



Council Offices, Almada Street
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 15 June 2021

Dear Councillor

Executive Committee

The Members listed below are requested to attend a meeting of the above Committee to be held as follows:-

Date: Wednesday, 23 June 2021
Time: 10:00
Venue: By Microsoft Teams,

The business to be considered at the meeting is listed overleaf.

Yours sincerely

Cleland Sneddon
Chief Executive

Members

John Ross (Chair/ex officio), Maureen Chalmers (Depute Chair), Alex Allison, John Anderson, John Bradley, Robert Brown, Stephanie Callaghan, Gerry Convery, Margaret Cooper, Poppy Corbett, Peter Craig, Maureen Devlin, Isobel Dorman, Joe Fagan, Allan Falconer, Lynsey Hamilton, Eileen Logan, Katy Loudon, Joe Lowe, Monique McAdams, Kenny McCreary, Jim McGuigan, Gladys Miller, Lynne Nailon, Richard Nelson, David Shearer, Jim Wardhaugh, Josh Wilson

Substitutes

Andy Carmichael, George Greenshields, Ian Harrow, Graeme Horne, Mark Horsham, Martin Grant Hose, Ann Le Blond, Richard Lockhart, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, Margaret B Walker, David Watson

BUSINESS

- 1 Declaration of Interests**
- 2 Minutes of Previous Meeting** 5 - 12
Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 26 May 2021 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)

Monitoring Item(s)		
3 Revenue Budget Outturn 2020/2021		13 - 30
Report dated 26 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
4 Capital Budget Monitoring Final Outturn – 2020/2021		31 - 38
Report dated 2 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
5 Revenue Budget Monitoring Period 2 - 1 April 2021 to 21 May 2021		39 - 48
Report dated 3 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
6 Capital Budget 2021/2022 and Monitoring for Period 2 - 1 April 2021 to 21 May 2021		49 - 64
Report dated 8 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
7 Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources		65 - 68
Report dated 3 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
8 Workforce Monitoring Information - April 2020 to March 2021 Yearly Summary		69 - 94
Report dated 18 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
Item(s) for Decision		
9 Revenue Budget Strategy 2022/2023 and Savings Requirement		95 - 110
Report dated 8 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)		
10 Land and Property Transfers and Disposals		111 - 114
Report dated 10 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)		
11 Cross Party Working Group Review of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture - Outcomes		115 - 124
Report dated 3 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)		
12 Glengowan Primary School Extension - Full Business Case GCR City Deal - Larkhall Community Growth Area		125 - 130
Report dated 9 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)		
13 Glasgow City Region Climate Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan		131 - 138
Report dated 15 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)		

14 South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019 to 2023 Annual Review 2020/2021 139 - 178

Report dated 15 June 2021 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)

Urgent Business

15 Urgent Business

Any other items of business which the Chair decides are urgent.

For further information, please contact:-

Clerk Name: Pauline MacRae/Lynn Paterson

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2

Minutes of meeting held via Microsoft Teams on 26 May 2021

Chair:

Councillor John Ross

Councillors Present:

Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Maureen Chalmers, Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Poppy Corbett, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Ian Harrow (*substitute for Councillor Richard Nelson*), Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Hugh Macdonald (*substitute for Councillor Jim McGuigan*), Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Kenny McCreary, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Lynne Nailon, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Jim Wardhaugh, Councillor Josh Wilson

Councillors' Apologies:

Councillor Stephanie Callaghan, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Richard Nelson

Attending:

Chief Executive's Service

C Sneddon, Chief Executive

Community and Enterprise Resources

M McGlynn, Executive Director

Education Resources

T McDaid, Executive Director

Finance and Corporate Resources

P Manning, Executive Director; R Leith, Community Engagement Manager; T Little, Head of Communications and Strategy; P MacRae, Administration Adviser; G McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services; K McLeod, Administration Assistant; K McVeigh, Head of Personnel Services

Housing and Technical Resources

D Lowe, Executive Director

Social Work Resources/Health and Social Care

L Purdie, Head of Children and Justice Services

1 Declaration of Interests

No interests were declared.

2 Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 28 April 2021 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

In response to requests from members, officers provided updates on the following matters:-

- ♦ progress with livestreaming and subtitling of Council and Committee meetings and recordings
- ♦ timescales for the members' presentation on the Stewartfield Way/East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancement which, it was anticipated, would be held in autumn 2021

The Committee decided: that the minutes be approved as a correct record.

3 Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources

A report dated 30 April 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on additional revenue funding, totalling £8.565 million, which had been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources.

The funding had been allocated as follows:-

Revenue Funding

Resource	2021/2022 (£m)
Finance and Corporate	8.565
Total	8.565

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

4 Expansion of Newton Farm Primary School

A report dated 7 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted on expansion proposals at Newton Farm Primary School, Newton

Newton Farm Primary School's school roll of 489 mainstream pupils exceeded its capacity of 420 pupils and was predicted to rise to 805 pupils in future years. To provide additional accommodation for the increased pupil numbers, funding of £0.170 million had been approved in the 2020/2021 capital programme to undertake initial design work on an extension to the school.

The extension had been limited to 7 classrooms, resulting in provision of a total of 21 mainstream classrooms which, based on a planning capacity of 30 pupils per classroom, would result in a school capacity of 630 pupils. The extension had been limited to a maximum of 7 classrooms to ensure sufficient space remained for assembly, PE, dining and outdoor space requirements.

To manage future pupil numbers at Newton Farm Primary School, catchment alterations would require to be considered and a proposal on this matter would be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee.

The Council had been successful in obtaining funding for the extension from the Scottish Government through the Learning Estate Improvement Programme (LEIP), an outcomes based revenue funding model. Details of the funding model were provided in the report.

The capital cost of the extension was £4.390 million. Taking account of funding of £0.170 million already provided for design work and a contribution of £0.790 million from the Newton Farm Community Growth Area, the Council's contribution was £3.430 million. It was proposed that the Council borrow to fund those costs and this would be reported to the Executive Committee on 23 June 2021 as part of the capital programme report.

Provision of the extension would result in an increase in annual revenue costs for property and staffing, as well as additional borrowing costs. Those costs, which would be in the region of £0.730 million, would be considered as part of the Council's budget setting process for 2022/2023. Subject to capital approval for 2021/2022, it was proposed that construction commence in July 2021, with completion scheduled for August 2022.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that it be noted that, due to projected pupil numbers, a 7 classroom extension was required to Newton Farm Primary School, as detailed at section 3.3 in the report, allowing work to begin in July 2021 in time for completion by August 2022;
- (2) that it be noted that a catchment review would be required and a proposal would be submitted to a future meeting of the Executive Committee to allow statutory consultation to take place;
- (3) that it be noted that the Council had been successful in obtaining funding for the extension from the Scottish Government's Learning Estate Improvement Programme (LEIP), an outcomes-based revenue funding model;
- (4) that it be noted that, as a result of the LEIP revenue funding provided, the Council was responsible for the upfront cost of building the extension required to deliver the agreed outcomes, as detailed in Section 7 of the report;
- (5) that it be noted that the capital costs of the project would be included as part of the capital programme report to the Executive Committee in June 2021; and
- (6) that it be noted that the associated annual revenue property costs and increasing annual costs, such as staffing, would require to be considered as part of the Council's budget setting process for 2022 onwards.

5 Community Wealth Building Commission

A report dated 6 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the Community Wealth Building Commission.

At its meeting on 10 March 2021, the Committee approved the draft Community Wealth Building Strategy. In terms of the Strategy, a Community Wealth Building Commission, chaired by the Council Leader, required to be established to drive forward progress on Community Wealth Building across the Council and with wider regional institutions.

Details of the Terms of Reference for the Commission, as contained in the Strategy, were provided in the report.

It was proposed that, in addition to the Council Leader, membership of the Commission comprise the following:-

- ◆ Leader of each of the Council's Political and Independent Groups
- ◆ Chair of the Community Planning Partnership
- ◆ Chair of the Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board
- ◆ Chief Executive of South Lanarkshire Council
- ◆ Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
- ◆ Director, Health and Social Care
- ◆ 4 nominations in total from Community Planning Partners

It was proposed that the Chief Executive, in liaison with the political and independent group leaders, be authorised to finalise membership of the Commission and that a report on the finalised membership be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee for noting. The Commission would meet on a quarterly basis and decision-making would be by consensus.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the requirement to form a Community Wealth Building Commission, as set out in the approved Community Wealth Building Strategy, be noted;
- (2) that the proposed membership of the Community Wealth Building Commission, as set out in the Community Wealth Building Strategy and section 5 of the report, be approved; and
- (3) that the Chief Executive be authorised to finalise the membership of the Community Wealth Building Commission, in liaison with political and independent group leaders, as set out in paragraph 5.3 of the report, with a report on the finalised membership being submitted to a future meeting of the Executive Committee for noting.

[Reference: Minutes of 10 March 2021 (Paragraph 7)]

6 Recommendations Referred from Climate Change and Sustainability Committee

A report dated 5 May 2021 by the Chief Executive was submitted on recommendations referred to this Committee by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee.

The recommendations of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee in relation to staffing proposals in respect of the Climate Change South Lanarkshire Fund were as follows:-

- ◆ that the proposed establishment of the following 6 posts for a 23 month period, as detailed in the report, be approved:-

Post	Proposed Number of Posts (FTE)	Grade	SCP Range	Annual Salary
Development Officer - (Sustainable Development Support)	1	Grade 3, Level 2 to Level 4	SCP63-74	£32,994 to £38,779
Development Officer - (Sustainable Development Funding)	1	Grade 3, Level 2 to Level 4	SCP63-74	£32,994 to £38,779
Development Officer - (Green Economy)	1	Grade 3, Level 2 to Level 4	SCP63-74	£32,994 to £38,779
Strategy Officer (Built Environment)	2	Grade 3, Level 2 to Level 4	SCP63-74	£32,994 to £38,779
Strategy Team Leader (Built Environment)	1	Grade 3, Level 8	SCP78-80	£41,771 to £42,410

- ◆ that the proposed recruitment of a PhD student to the post of Project Support Assistant - Placement (Sustainable Development), Grade 2, Level 1 to Level 2, SCP34-40 (£22,725 to £24,809), for a period of 3 years, jointly funded by Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice, as detailed in the report, be approved

In response to a member's comment regarding the possibility of expediting similar recommendations in future, officers advised that a report would be submitted to a future meeting of the Council proposing an amendment to the Terms of Reference of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee to allow the Committee to take decisions in respect of proposals for which budgetary provision decisions had already been taken.

The Committee decided: that the recommendations referred by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee in relation to staffing proposals in respect of the Climate Change South Lanarkshire Fund be approved.

[Reference: Minutes of Climate Change and Sustainability Committee of 28 April 2021 (Paragraph 6)]

Councillor McAdams joined the meeting during consideration of this item

7 Neighbourhood Planning Update

A report dated 13 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing an update on local community plans.

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 placed a statutory duty on Community Planning Partnerships (CPP) to identify smaller areas within the local authority area which experienced the poorest outcomes and to prepare and publish locality plans to improve outcomes on agreed priorities for those communities. Following a statistical exercise undertaken in 2017, areas within 9 of the Council's 20 wards had been identified as being potential neighbourhood planning areas. Details were given on the local community plans in development and the forward programme for 2021 to 2023 which highlighted that:-

- ◆ 3 neighbourhood plans had been produced in January 2019 covering Phase 1 communities, namely Springhall and Whitlawburn; Hillhouse, Uddingston and Burnbank; and Strutherhill and Birkenshaw. Annual reports detailing year 1 progress on those plans had been produced in September 2020
- ◆ in September 2019, the neighbourhood planning process had been rolled out to communities in Burnhill; Halfway, Westburn, and Circuit (Cambuslang East); Auchinraith, Blantyre, High Blantyre and Springwells; and Fairhill. Plans for Burnhill, Cambuslang East and Fairhill had been produced in April 2020, while a plan for Blantyre had already been produced by the community in conjunction with Coalfields Regeneration Trust
- ◆ many of the communities in Clydesdale had worked with consultants to produce their own plans
- ◆ Westwood in East Kilbride had worked with the Council's Community Engagement Team to deliver its own planning process
- ◆ communities proposed for neighbourhood planning in 2021/2022 were Fernhill; Whitehill; and Eddlewood, Cadzow, Laighstonehall, Arden, The Glebe and The Bent
- ◆ communities proposed for neighbourhood planning in 2022/2023 were Rutherglen Central and North; Greenhills, Whitehills and Crosshouse; and Lanark

Details of existing local community plans were provided in Appendix 1 to the report.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that progress regarding the development of the new Neighbourhood Plans be noted;
- (2) that the forward work plan for developing new Neighbourhood Plans be noted; and
- (3) that the list of communities which had developed or were currently developing plans be noted.

8 Elected Members' Return to Office Accommodation

A report dated 6 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the proposals for elected members' return to office accommodation.

Restrictions imposed as a result of COVID-19 had begun to ease as the spread of the virus was suppressed. The Scottish Government had published an indicative timetable to move Scotland through the various restriction levels and an anticipated move to Level 0 in late June 2021 would be kept under review. While working from home remained the default position in Level 0, a phased and limited return to office accommodation would be permitted.

The numbers who would be able to attend the office at any time would depend on the office accommodation and the mitigation measures which the Council would require to put in place in terms of the Coronavirus Regulations and guidance.

COVID-19 risk assessments and safe systems of work for the elected members' accommodation would be prepared in consultation with Health and Safety officers by 4 June 2021. Those would be shared with elected members in advance of their return to the Council Offices. Following discussion, members expressed a preference for a booking system, as opposed to a rota, to be developed to allow them to return to the office on a phased basis once the restrictions were eased to Level 0 and this would be devised in consultation with elected members.

Council and Committee meetings would continue to be held virtually until after the summer recess, at the earliest.

The Committee decided: that the proposals for elected members' return to office accommodation, on a phased basis, once COVID restrictions were eased to Level 0, be noted.

9 Equalities Mainstreaming - Progress Report

A report dated 4 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on progress achieved in meeting the Council's equality outcomes in the period 2019 to 2021, including the production of a Mainstreaming Equalities Outcomes Report for the period 2021 to 2025, setting out the Council's commitment to its equality duties.

The equalities outcomes were included in the Council Plan, "Connect" to ensure equalities duties were mainstreamed into the culture of the Council. A number of actions, which had been undertaken to progress the equality outcomes, were detailed in the report, including information on the workforce profile and the gender pay gap. The Mainstreaming Equalities Report had been published on the Council's website. The Equality and Human Rights Commission would now begin a process of checking compliance.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the draft Progress Report for the period 2019 to 2021 be noted; and
- (2) that the draft Mainstreaming Report for the period 2021 to 2025 be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 29 May 2019 (Paragraph 10)]

10 Strategic Environmental Assessment Progress

A report dated 7 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on progress achieved in carrying out Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) on the Council's policies, plans, programmes and strategies.

The Council had a statutory duty to consider and carry out an SEA for all of its policies, plans programmes and strategies as they were being developed or refreshed and an update was provided on Assessments carried out in 2020/2021 as follows:-

- ◆ 3 where pre-screening had been carried out
- ◆ 3 where a full SEA and Environmental Reports were being progressed

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the statutory requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessments to inform the development of Council led policies, plans, programmes and strategies be noted; and
- (2) that progress in conducting Strategic Environmental Assessments be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 29 May 2019 (Paragraph 9)]

11 Amendments to Working Group, Divisional Licensing Board and Committee Memberships

A report dated 10 May 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on action taken, in terms of Standing Order No 36(c), due to the timescales involved, by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), in consultation with the Chair and an ex officio member, to amend the memberships of the:-

- ◆ South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) Cross Party Working Group
- ◆ Hamilton Divisional Licensing Board
- ◆ Recruitment Committee

The Committee decided:

that the following action taken in terms of Standing Order No 36(c) by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), in consultation with the Chair and an ex officio member, to amend the memberships of the SLLC Cross Party Working Group, the Hamilton Divisional Licensing Board and the Recruitment Committee be noted:-

- ◆ the replacement of Councillor Burns by Councillor Wardhaugh as a member of the SLLC Cross Party Working Group

- ♦ the replacement of Councillor Burns by Councillor Lowe as a member of the Hamilton Divisional Licensing Board
- ♦ the appointment of Councillor Greenshields to the Independent Group's vacant position of substitute member of the Recruitment Committee

12 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

Report

3

To:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Prepared By:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Revenue Budget Outturn 2020/2021
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ advise the Committee of the overall financial position of the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that it be noted that, across Resources, Corporate Items and Council Tax, the Council is showing an outturn underspend of £2.595 million after proposed transfers to reserves (section 6.1 and Appendix 1);
- (2) that it be noted that the probable outturn transfers, approved by members, has now been revised to £24.626million (previously (£24.863 million) (Appendix 3)
- (3) that the Resources' requests for transfers to reserves which reflects the impact of COVID on the Resources' ability to spend on commitments against specific streams of funding during the final part of the year totalling £12.942 million (Appendix 4), be approved;
- (4) that, as proposed in section 5.5, approval be given for the underspend in the budget delegated to the IJB (£0.236 million and £0.585 million) to be held in the Council's balance Sheet for their use in 2021/2022;
- (5) that it be noted that after using Scottish Government funding, the position on COVID expenditure is break-even, with a carry forward of funding of £31.490 million (section 7.1);
- (6) that the £31.490 million underspend on COVID funding (section 7.2), be transferred to Reserves for use on COVID expenditure in 2021/2022;
- (7) that the £2.595 million underspend after proposed transfers to reserves, be allocated as detailed in section 8.2, resulting in a break-even position for the Council; and
- (8) that the break-even position on the Housing Revenue Account (section 9), be noted.

3. Background

3.1. This overview report will summarise the 2020/2021 Outturn position for the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account.

3.2. Section 4 provides details of the previously reported position for the Council for reference (COVID and General Services) while an Executive Summary of the Council's year-end position is provided in section 5. Section 6 provides the detail of this Outturn position. This includes the cost of COVID with further details, including

the balance of COVID funds to be carried forward, provided in section 7. A summary is provided in section 8 along with proposals for consideration regarding the Council's underspend position. The Housing Revenue position is shown in Section 9.

- 3.3. Appendix 1 to the report details the overall spend position for the current year. As noted above, this position includes the cost of COVID as well as all transfers to reserves proposed: the transfers to Reserves approved at Probable (Executive Committee, February 2021) are shown in Appendix 3 and those new proposed Transfers to Reserves requested by Resources at year-end are shown in Appendix 4.

4. Summary of Previously Reported Probable Outturn

- 4.1. For reference, the Council's overall probable outturn position for the year (including COVID and approved Transfers to Reserves), was last reported to Committee as an **underspend of £2.163 million** (Executive Committee, 28 April 2021). This assumed full funding of COVID expenditure and an underspend of £2.163 million on the Council's General Services. Table 1 shows the position across COVID and General Services.

Table 1 – Previously Reported Overall Council Probable Outturn

		Revised Outturn £m
COVID	Total COVID Expenditure	45.104
	Total COVID Funding	(63.172)
	Funding received in 2020/2021 to be c/f to 2021/2022	18.068
	Net COVID Position in 2020/2021	-
General Services	Expenditure Position Probable Outturn Exercise	(0.441)
	Over Recovery of Council Tax excluding COVID 19	2.604
	General Services Underspend	2.163
Revised Council Outturn Position (at Period 12)		2.163

5. Executive Summary – 2020/2021 Overall Council Outturn

- 5.1. The Council's position for the year, including COVID and all proposed Transfers to Reserves, is an **underspend of £2.595 million**.
- 5.2. The underspend position of £2.595 million is an improvement of £0.432 million since the last reported position (Executive Committee, 28 April 2021). This is due to increased income from Council Tax (£0.272 million) as well as reduced spend across Resources and Centrally Held Budgets (being (£0.160 million). Details are provided in section 6 and Appendix 2.
- 5.3. In arriving at this underspend position of £2.595 million, the Transfers to Reserves agreed at Probable have been taken into account as well as a number of proposed Outturn Transfers to Reserves. The transfers at Probable and Outturn are detailed in Appendices 3 and 4 respectively. The Resources' Transfers to Reserves agreed at Probable were originally £10.574 million and are now £10.337 million, being a reduction of £0.237 million. This reflects the increase in spend achieved in year.
- 5.4. The additional Transfers to Reserves proposed at Outturn total £12.942 million. This reflects the impact of COVID on the Resources' ability to spend on commitments

against specific streams of funding during the final part of the year, and the carry forward of these monies in Reserves would allow these committed areas of spend to be incurred in 2021/2022. The main reasons for Resources' Transfer requests are summarised in sections 6.4 to 6.11 with the detail in Appendix 4.

- 5.5. The overall Outturn position includes a commitment of £0.236 million within Social Work (Adult and Older People) and £0.585 million in Housing and Technical Resources in relation to the Integrated Joint Board (IJB). This reflects the proposal that the Council allows the IJB to retain this non-recurring underspend within their reserves earmarked for future care costs (Appendix 2 sections 6 and 7).
- 5.6. Section 7 shows the details of the break-even position on COVID expenditure in 2020/2021. Total COVID spend is £35.488 million which has been managed by the utilisation of Scottish Government funding of £35.488 million. Taking this from the total COVID funding available of £66.978 million means that there is £31.490 million to carry forward into 2021/2022. This is split between Specific Funding of £14.290 million and General (or non-specific) funding of £17.199 million.
- 5.7. The COVID carry forward last reported to Executive Committee (April 2021) was £18.068 million. Comparing this to Outturn position of £31.490 million is a movement of £13.422 million. The main reasons for the movement of £13.422 million includes additional funding that was received in relation to Discretionary Fund for Business Support Grants that has not yet been paid out and will be carried forward (£4.6 million of the movement). There was also a lower than anticipated level of Capital Spend (£1.4 million) as by the end of the year, the level of Covid related contractor claims that were agreed was lower than we had estimated.
- 5.8. In addition, the position in relation to SLLC is £2.8 million better than anticipated mainly due to higher than anticipated income from the Job Retention scheme, the NHS for providing vaccination and testing sites and also from lower expenditure than anticipated. The balance of the movement reflects the actual Covid related expenditure made including timing of spend on education recovery and logistics. It also includes an increase in the level of unspent budget identified which was primarily in relation to reduced spend on food purchases reflecting the level of school meals actually delivered in the year.
- 5.9. As noted in section 8.2, now that the Outturn position is finalised, consideration can now be given to transferring the underspend to Reserves for use on the following requirements:
 - **Replacement for Financial management, HR, Payroll, Purchasing and procurement system (£1.000 million):** As the Council's Enterprise Resource System (Oracle) is nearing the end of its supported life, a replacement is being sourced. An allocation of £1.000 million would contribute towards the initial costs for licencing and towards supporting the implementation costs.
 - **Committee Room Audio-visual equipment upgrades (£0.150 million):** This allocation along with £0.250 million already earmarked in the Council's Capital Priority Investment Fund, would facilitate the necessary upgrades to the Committee Rooms in terms of audio-visual equipment.
 - **COVID related expenditure in 2021/2022 (£1.445 million):** It is proposed that the balance of the underspend is set aside for potential COVID costs in 2021/2022 and their knock-on impact into 2022/2023.

- 5.10. If it is agreed that the underspend is allocated for the above purposes, then these monies will be Transferred to Reserves for use in 2021/2022 and will mean that the Council will return a break-even position for financial year 2020/2021.
- 5.11. As at 31 March 2021, the position on the Housing Revenue Account is a breakeven position. This is after a transfer to the Reserve of £2.569 million, which is £0.849 million less than budgeted.
- 6. 2020/2021 Council Outturn**
- 6.1. Following the year-end, the Council's outturn position for financial year 2020/2021 is an **underspend of £2.595 million**. This is detailed in Appendix 1 and summarised in Table 2. This Council Outturn includes a break-even position in relation to the cost of COVID incurred during the year – the cost of COVID is discussed separately in section 7.

Table 2 – Overall Council Probable Outturn

	Previously Reported Position £m	Final Outturn £m
Resources	(0.324)	(0.237)
Centrally Held Budgets	(0.117)	(0.044)
Over Recovery of Council Tax (excluding COVID 19)	2.604	2.876
General Services Underspend	2.163	2.595

- 6.2. **Movement from Last reported Position:** Table 2 shows the Outturn underspend of £2.595 million and previously reported underspend position of £2.163 million (Executive Committee, 28 April 2021). This an improvement of £0.432 million. The details of this are shown in Table 3 and reflect increased income from Council Tax (£0.272 million) as well as reduced spend across Resources and Centrally Held Budgets (£0.160 million). The details of the Outturn across Resources and Centrally Held Budgets is included in Appendix 2.

Table 3 – Details of Movement from Previously Reported Position

	£m
Total Resources (section 6.12)	0.087
Centrally Held Budgets (section 6.11)	0.073
Council Tax / Council Tax Reduction Scheme (section 6.20)	0.272
Movement from Probable Outturn Position	0.432

- 6.3. **Transfers to Reserves:** The outturn underspend of £2.595 million includes non-COVID Transfers to Reserves of £37.508 million. This includes the Transfers to Reserves approved as part of the Probable Outturn (£24.863 million) adjusted for minor movements totalling £0.237 million to reflect the Outturn position. These revised Transfers are shown in Appendix 3 (£24.626 million) and include the £14.289 million agreed as funding for the 2021/2022 Budget Strategy and £3.000 million transfer to reserves for corporate funds: £1.000 million each to the Insurance Fund, Winter Maintenance Fund and Strategic Waste Fund.
- 6.4. **Additional Transfers at Outturn:** The Outturn underspend also includes a number of proposed Outturn Transfers to Reserves totalling £12.942 million. This reflects the impact of COVID on the Resources' ability to spend on commitments during the final part of the year the year. The carry forward of these monies in Reserves would allow

these committed areas of spend to be incurred in 2021/2022. The main reasons for the additional Outturn Transfer requests are taken in turn below and detailed in Appendix 4. These additional Outturn Transfers do not include the COVID funding transfers which are detailed separately in section 7.

- 6.5. **Community and Enterprise Resources:** Additional Transfer to Reserves proposed of £0.560 million. This is required to extend the Grounds Maintenance season and to pay for Waste and Food Regulation Commitments in 2021/2022.
- 6.6. **Education Resources:** Additional Transfers to Reserves proposed totalling £6.958 million (Appendix 4). These are required to fund commitments against specific funding on 1,140 Early Learning and Childcare, Teachers' Salaries, Developing Scotland's Young Workforce and School Counsellors.
- 6.7. **Finance and Corporate Resources:** Additional Transfers to Reserves proposed total £3.346 million. These are required to fund employability projects where Government funding was notified to us later in the year, training costs and Area Committee Grants.
- 6.8. **Housing and Technical Resources:** Additional Transfer to Reserves proposed of £0.758 million. This is required for expenditure on the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) and Homelessness.
- 6.9. **Social Work Resources:** Additional Transfer to Reserves of £0.762 million is proposed. This is required manage COVID related pressures in Children and Families into future years.
- 6.10. **Joint Boards:** Additional Transfer to Reserves of £0.277 million is proposed. This is respect of Postal Vote funding from the Scottish Government (for the Lanarkshire Valuation Joint Board) and is needed in 2021/2022 to accommodate any further spend.
- 6.11. **Centrally Held Budgets:** A Transfer is proposed in Corporate Items for income received for Renewable Heat Initiative (RHI) / Feed In Tariff (FIT). This is required to be held for future energy efficiency projects.
- 6.12. **Overall Resource Position:** The Resources' Outturn position of an overspend of £0.237 million is after the impact of COVID (spend, lost income, savings not achieved and spend not made) totalling £23.840 million is removed from the figures. This is shown in Table 4. The majority of the overspend is within Housing and Technical Resources and is the cost of a one-off realignment of Estates income into the financial year, rather than the calendar year. As noted in Table 3, the Outturn position for Resources is an improvement of £0.087 million on the position reported as part of the Probable.

Table 4: Resource Outturn excluding COVID

Resource	£m	over/under
Community and Enterprise	0.024	under
Education	0.032	under
Finance and Corporate	(0.046)	over
Housing and Technical	(0.249)	over
Social Work	0.000	-
Joint Boards	0.002	under
Outturn excluding COVID	(0.237)	over

7. COVID Expenditure and Funding

- 7.1. Appendix 5 shows the COVID Cost of Recovery in 2020/2021 across Resources with the funding utilised to manage this to a break-even position. Table 5 summarises this position and shows that after funding the costs incurred in 2020/2021, there is funding remaining to be carried into 2021/2022 to fund the cost of COVID in that year. The overall position is a carry forward of £31.490 million and is shown in Table 5 as well as the previously reported carry forward position of £18.068 million (Executive Committee, 28 April 2021).

Table 5: COVID Expenditure and Funding

	Previously Reported Position £m	Final Outturn £m
Additional Resource Spend	29.049	24.508
Lost Income	7.430	7.299
Unspent Budget	(2.719)	(3.485)
Unachieved Savings	0.553	0.553
SLLC	2.900	0.139
Total Expenditure per Cost of Recovery	37.213	29.014
Add: Capital Spend	7.891	6.474
Total COVID Expenditure	45.104	35.488
Total COVID Funding	(63.172)	(66.978)
Funding received in 2020/2021 to be c/f to 2021/2022	(18.068)	(31.490)

- 7.2. The COVID carry forward funding into 2021/2022 is £31.490 million. This is split between Specific Funding of £14.291 million and General Funding of £17.199 million and approval is sought to carry this underspend forward for use on COVID expenditure into 2021/2022. As noted above, the COVID carry forward is an improvement of £13.422 million from the previously reported position.
- 7.3. The main reasons for the increase in the carry forward includes additional funding that was received in relation to Discretionary Fund for Business Support Grants that has not yet been paid out and will be carried forward (£4.6 million of the movement). There was also a lower than anticipated level of Capital Spend (£1.4 million) as by the end of the year, the level of Covid related contractor claims that were agreed was lower than we had estimated.
- 7.4. In addition, the position in relation to SLLC is £2.8 million better than anticipated mainly due to higher than anticipated income from the Job Retention scheme, the NHS for providing vaccination and testing sites and also from lower expenditure than anticipated. The balance of the movement reflects the actual Covid related expenditure made including timing of spend on education recovery and logistics. It also includes an increase in the level of unspent budget identified which was primarily in relation to reduced spend on food purchases reflecting the level of school meals actually delivered in the year.

8. Summary of Overall Outturn Position

- 8.1. The final outturn position of an underspend of £2.595 million, as detailed in Section 6, is summarised in Table 6. This assumes a break-even position in respect of the Cost of COVID Recovery (detailed in section 7).

Table 6 – Final Outturn Position

	£m
Underspend Before Transfers to Reserves and inc. COVID	71.653
Less: Previously Approved Transfers to Reserves for 2021/2022 Strategy (<i>Appendix 3</i>)	(24.626)
Less: Proposed Transfers to Reserves (<i>Appendix 4</i>)	(12.942)
Less: COVID Transfers to Reserves (<i>Section 7.2</i>)	(31.490)
Revised Underspend After Transfers to Reserves	2.595

- 8.2. The final underspend of £2.595 million is now confirmed and it is proposed that consideration be given to transferring these monies to Reserves for the following purposes:

- **Replacement for Financial management, HR, Payroll, Purchasing and procurement system (£1.000 million):** As the Council's Enterprise Resource System (Oracle) is nearing the end of its supported life, a replacement is being considered. An allocation of £1.000 million would contribute towards the initial costs for licencing and towards supporting the implementation costs.
- **Committee Room Audio-visual equipment upgrades (£0.150 million):** This allocation along with £0.250 million already earmarked in the Council's Capital Priority Investment Fund, would facilitate the necessary upgrades to the Committee Rooms in terms of audio-visual equipment.
- **COVID related expenditure in 2021/2022 (£1.445 million):** It is proposed that the balance of the underspend is set aside for potential COVID costs in 2021/2022 and their knock-on impact into 2022/2023.

- 8.3. If this proposal is agreed, then these monies will be Transferred to Reserves for use in 2021/2022 and will mean that the Council will return a break-even position for financial year 2020/2021.

9. Housing Revenue Account Outturn

- 9.1. As at 31 March 2021, the position on the Housing Revenue Account is a breakeven position. This is after a transfer to the Reserve of £2.569 million, which is £0.849 million less than budgeted.
- 9.2. The details of the variances across the Housing Revenue Account are shown in Appendix 6 and in the main are the net of an underspend on Property Costs and an under-recover of Income.

10. Employee Implications

- 10.1. None.

11. Financial Implications

- 11.1. As detailed in sections 4 to 9 of the report.

12. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 12.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

13. Other Implications

- 13.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Revenue Budget is that there is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed budget management applied across the Resources. The risk is managed through four weekly Budget Monitoring Meetings at which any variance is analysed. In addition, the probable outturn exercise ensures early warning for corrective action to be taken where appropriate.

14. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 14.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 14.2. There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

26 May 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Financial Ledger and budget monitoring results to 31 March 2021

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (including COVID and AFTER Transfers)

Period Ended 31 March 2021

Committee

Departments:

Community and Enterprise Resources

Facilities Streets, Waste and Grounds

Fleet, Environmental and Projects

Leisure and Culture Services

Planning and Economic Development

Roads

COVID-19

Education Resources

Education Resources

COVID-19

Finance and Corporate Resources

Finance Services - Strategy

Finance Services - Transactions

Audit and Compliance Services

Information Technology Services

Communications and Strategy Services

Administration and Licensing Services

Personnel Services

COVID-19

Housing and Technical Resources

Housing Services

Property Services

COVID-19

Social Work Resources

Performance and Support Services

Children and Family

Adults and Older People

Justice and Substance Misuse

COVID-19

Joint Boards**Total Resources**

Total Resources

CFCR

Loan Charges

Corporate Items

Corporate Items - COVID

Corporate Items - 21/22 Strategy

Total Expenditure

Council Tax

Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme

Net Council Tax

General Revenue Grant

General Revenue Grant - COVID

Non-Domestic Rates

Transfer from Reserves

Total Income**Net Expenditure / (Surplus) Before
Transfers to Reserves****Net Expenditure / (Surplus) Before
Transfers to Reserves**

Transfers to Specific Reserves

**(Surplus) After Transfers to Specific
Reserves**

Transfer to Earmarked General Fund

**Surplus for Year Transferred to
Uncommitted General Fund**

			Annual Forecast Variance (After Transfers)
Annual Budget £m Col 1	Forecast Before Transfers £m Col 2	Forecast After Transfers £m Col 3	£m Col 4
115.111	122.833	123.280	(8.169)
67.132	67.297	67.534	(0.402)
0.977	1.698	1.743	(0.766)
19.616	19.581	19.581	0.035
2.138	2.619	2.784	(0.646)
20.752	22.441	22.441	(1.689)
4.496	9.197	9.197	(4.701)
352.612	355.391	361.652	(9.040)
352.612	346.347	352.608	0.004
0.000	9.044	9.044	(9.044)
36.057	39.590	39.693	(3.636)
2.292	2.293	2.293	(0.001)
13.515	13.513	13.513	0.002
0.334	0.334	0.334	0.000
4.921	5.234	5.234	(0.313)
1.084	1.099	1.099	(0.015)
4.228	4.779	4.779	(0.551)
9.683	9.582	9.685	(0.002)
0.000	2.756	2.756	(2.756)
15.743	17.990	17.990	(2.247)
9.090	8.935	8.935	0.155
6.653	7.790	7.790	(1.137)
0.000	1.265	1.265	(1.265)
173.527	173.906	173.906	(0.379)
8.120	7.820	7.820	0.300
36.514	36.822	36.222	(0.308)
127.350	127.393	127.393	(0.043)
1.543	1.501	1.501	0.042
0.000	0.370	0.370	(0.370)
2.245	2.245	2.245	0.000
695.295	711.955	718.766	(23.471)

Annual Budget £m	Forecast Before Transfers £m	Forecast After Transfers £m	Annual Forecast Variance (After Transfers) £m
695.295	711.955	718.766	(23.471)
3.355	3.355	3.355	0.000
40.843	37.843	40.843	0.000
2.468	1.537	2.300	0.168
50.259	27.359	27.359	22.900
14.289	0.000	14.289	0.000
806.509	782.049	806.912	(0.403)
159.471	161.227	161.227	1.756
(22.590)	(21.780)	(21.780)	0.810
136.881	139.447	139.447	2.566
346.438	346.438	346.438	0.000
60.695	60.695	60.695	0.000
226.179	226.179	226.179	0.000
36.316	36.316	36.316	0.000
806.509	809.075	809.075	2.566
0.000	(27.026)	(2.163)	2.163

Annual Budget £m 0.000	Forecast Before Transfers £m (27.026)	Forecast After Transfers £m (27.026)	Annual Forecast Variance (After Transfers) £m 27.026
0.000	0.000	3.975	(3.975)
0.000	(27.026)	(23.051)	23.051
0.000	0.000	20.888	(20.888)
0.000	(27.026)	(2.163)	2.163

Actual to 31/03/21 Before Transfers £m <i>Col 5</i>	Variance Annual Budget To Actual Before Transfers £m <i>Col 6</i>	Actual to 31/03/21 After Transfers £m <i>Col 7</i>	Variance Annual Budget To Actual After Transfers £m <i>Col 8</i>
116.749	(1.638)	122.172	(7.061)
66.708	0.424	67.505	(0.373)
1.855	(0.878)	1.880	(0.903)
19.581	0.035	19.581	0.035
1.763	0.375	1.868	0.270
22.999	(2.247)	22.999	(2.247)
3.843	0.653	8.339	(3.843)
343.155	9.457	356.540	(3.928)
339.125	13.487	352.220	0.392
4.030	(4.030)	4.320	(4.320)
38.273	(2.216)	41.709	(5.652)
2.314	(0.022)	2.314	(0.022)
13.198	0.317	13.327	0.188
0.358	(0.024)	0.358	(0.024)
5.477	(0.556)	5.477	(0.556)
0.986	0.098	0.986	0.098
4.751	(0.523)	4.811	(0.583)
6.371	3.312	9.618	0.065
4.818	(4.818)	4.818	(4.818)
22.253	(6.510)	22.827	(7.084)
8.383	0.707	8.957	0.133
8.017	(1.364)	8.017	(1.364)
5.853	(5.853)	5.853	(5.853)
173.119	0.408	173.881	(0.354)
7.669	0.451	8.120	0.000
36.207	0.307	36.514	0.000
127.350	0.000	127.350	0.000
1.539	0.004	1.543	0.000
0.354	(0.354)	0.354	(0.354)
1.966	0.279	2.243	0.002
695.515	(0.220)	719.372	(24.077)

Actual to 31/03/21 Before Transfers £m	Variance Annual Budget To Actual Before Transfers £m	Actual to 31/03/21 After Transfers £m	Variance Annual Budget To Actual After Transfers £m
695.515	(0.220)	719.372	(24.077)
3.355	0.000	3.355	0.000
37.808	3.035	40.841	0.002
1.054	1.414	2.229	0.239
0.000	50.259	26.704	23.555
0.000	14.289	14.289	0.000
737.732	68.777	806.790	(0.281)
161.533	2.062	161.533	2.062
(21.776)	0.814	(21.776)	0.814
139.757	2.876	139.757	2.876
346.738	0.000	346.738	0.000
60.695	0.000	60.695	0.000
226.179	0.000	226.179	0.000
36.316	0.000	36.316	0.000
809.385	2.876	809.385	2.876
(71.653)	71.653	(2.595)	2.595

Actual to 31/03/21 Before Transfers £m	Variance Annual Budget To Actual Before Transfers £m	Actual to 31/03/21 After Transfers £m	Variance Annual Budget To Actual After Transfers £m
(71.653)	71.653	(71.653)	71.653
0.000	0.000	5.286	(5.286)
(71.653)	71.653	(66.367)	66.367
0.000	0.000	63.772	(63.772)
(71.653)	71.653	(2.595)	2.595

Detail of Outturn Across Resources and Centrally Held Budgets

1. **Movement from Last Reported Position:** The previously reported position for General Services was an underspend of £2.163 million. At financial year-end, the position is now an underspend of £2.595 million – an improvement of £0.432 million. This is made up of an improvement in Resources of £0.087 million, an improvement in the Centrally Held budgets of Corporate Items and Loan Charges (£0.073 million) and an increase in the over-recovery of Council Tax (£0.272 million). Each of the individual areas of the Council's General Services budgets are detailed in the remainder of this Appendix.
2. **Resources and Centrally Held Budgets:** Details of the Resource positions, including any assumptions are detailed below. These figures include the costs associated with COVID and include Transfers to Reserves.
3. **Community and Enterprise Resources:** The outturn position after transfers to reserves is an overspend of £7.061 million. Removing the cost of COVID leaves an underspend of £0.024 million. This is comparable to the reported Probable Outturn position.
4. **Education Resources:** The outturn position after transfers to reserves is an overspend of £3.928 million. Removing the cost of COVID leaves an underspend of £0.032 million. This is an improvement of £0.340 million Resource's Probable Outturn position.
5. **Finance and Corporate Resources:** The outturn position after transfers to reserves is an overspend of £5.652 million. Removing the cost of COVID leaves an overspend of £0.046 million, which is in line with the reported Probable Outturn position.
6. **Housing and Technical Resources:** The outturn position after transfers to reserves is an overspend of £7.084 million. Removing the cost of COVID leaves an overspend of £0.249 million. This reflects a one-off realignment of Estates income to the financial year, rather than the calendar year, to bring it in line with audit requirements. The position includes a commitment in relation to element of the budget delegated to the Integrated Joint Board (IJB) for Aids and Adaptations. The IJB has underspent by £0.585 million. The commitment reflects the proposal that the Council allows the IJB to retain this non-recurring underspend within their reserves earmarked for future costs. This allows the IJB to retain these funds in line with the approach to integrating health and social care budgets.
7. **Social Work Resources:** The outturn position is a net overspend of £0.354 million. Removing the cost of COVID leaves a break even position. The position includes a commitment within Adult and Older People in relation to the Integrated Joint Board (IJB). The IJB has underspent by £0.236 million. The commitment within Adults and Older People reflects the proposal that the Council allows the IJB to retain this non-recurring underspend within their reserves earmarked for future care costs. This allows the IJB to retain these funds in line with the approach to integrating health and social care budgets but earmarks the funding for social care.
8. **Loan Charges:** After taking into account the £3.000 million agreed transfer to reserves (Executive Committee, 10 February 2021), the loan charges outturn is an underspend of £0.002 million.
9. **Corporate Items - Non COVID:** The outturn position after proposed transfers to reserves of £1.175 million (Appendices 3 and 4) is a net underspend of £0.239 million, including the commitment for Council Tax Second Homes. This includes COVID related

underspends of £0.285 million and if the impact of these is removed the budget is showing an overspend of £0.046 million.

10. **Corporate Items - COVID-19:** The underspend of £23.555 million represents the COVID funding held centrally to fund the COVID expenditure that is included within Resource outturn positions.
 11. **Corporate Items - 2021/2022 Strategy:** The Executive Committee (24 June 2020) approved the transfer of funds totalling £14.289 million to reserves for use in future strategies, leaving a breakeven position after transfers to reserves.
 12. **Loans Fund Review:** As part of the Revenue Budget Strategy paper (24 June 2020), the Executive Committee agreed that the 2020/2021 underspend generated by the Loans Fund Review would be taken to reserves for use in future years budget strategies. This transfer to reserves of £8.900 million is reflected in the outturn position shown.
 13. **Capital Funding (CFCR):** The 2020/2021 revenue budget included £5.389 million in the CFR budget to be used to fund the capital programme. The Executive Committee (June 2020) agreed that as a result of COVID-19, and the fact that the Capital Programme did not need this funding this year, the £5.389 million would be transferred to reserves for use in the 2021/2022 Revenue Budget Strategy. This transfer to reserves of £5.389 million is included in the outturn position shown.
 14. **Council Tax including Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS):** The Council Tax is showing an over recovery of £2.876 million, comprising an over recovery of Council Tax of £2.062 million and an underspend on CTRS of £0.814 million. This is an increase of £0.272 million on the position reported as part of the Probable.
 15. The over recovery of £2.062 million is due to:
 - Empty Property charges - £0.454 million,
 - Arrears collection - £1.048 million,
 - Additional in-year properties - (£0.064 million) and
 - Income from Council Tax Second Homes - £0.624 million which is offset by a corresponding commitment in Corporate Items (section 9).
 16. The underspend of £0.814 million on the CTRS reflects current demand for these payments. This position includes the additional funding from the Scottish Government to assist with managing the impact of COVID on these payments.
-

Transfers to Reserves – Approved At Probable

Purpose / Description	Resource	Value £m
Resources		
Parent Pay Development Contribution to meet the costs of the development of the Parent Pay system.	Community and Enterprise	0.070
Crematorium Sinking Fund Annual contribution to the Crematorium sinking fund for the future replacement of the mercury filters and brick works.	Community and Enterprise	0.025
Electric Sweeper – Payback Ring-fenced reserves used to manage purchase of electric vehicles in short term which have to be repaid over next few year. This contribution is the first repayment.	Community and Enterprise	0.065
Restoration works – Alexander Park, Stonehouse Funding required to rectify the landslip and re-instate a core path in Alexander Hamilton Memorial Park for health and safety reasons.	Community and Enterprise	0.077
Fleet Sinking Fund Annual contribution to cover the expected future costs of replacing ramp equipment at the Fleet depot in the Hamilton International Technology Park.	Community and Enterprise	0.045
Local Plan To fund ongoing costs in relation to the judicial review and legal challenges as a result of adopting the new local plan.	Community and Enterprise	0.025
Business Support Contribution to assist in funding the anticipated increase in demand for support from local business in 2021/2022 as a result of the ongoing economic fallout from the COVID19 pandemic.	Community and Enterprise	0.140
Total Community and Enterprise Resources		0.447
Adjust: reduction in transfers to reflect increased spend achieved during the financial year.		(0.080)
Revised Community and Enterprise Resources		0.367
Pupil Equity Fund The funding received from the Government can be used up to the end of the school term (June 2021). The underspend reflects the element of the funding that will be utilised in April to June 2021.	Education	2.450
Early Years 1140 Hours This transfer relates to the underspend on the current year grant allocation to be carried forward to meet the commitments in line with the spend profile of the project.	Education	3.811
Total Education Resources		6.261
Adjust: reduction in transfers to reflect increased spend achieved during the financial year.		(0.124)
Revised Education Resources		6.137
Sanitary Products This transfer relates to the underspend on the current year grant allocation to be carried forward to meet commitments.	Finance and Corporate	0.072
Men's Shed This contribution is required as it is match funding required to secure Lottery funding for extension of the contract.	Finance and Corporate	0.025
British Sign Language This transfer relates to funding to enable the implementation of the British Sign Language (Scotland) Bill which was not fully used in the current year. The funding is required to meet commitments in 2021/2022.	Finance and Corporate	0.006
Total Finance and Corporate Resources		0.103
Adjust: reduction in transfers to reflect increased spend achieved during the financial year.		(0.013)
Revised Finance and Corporate Resources		0.090
Total Resource Proposed Transfers to Reserves		6.811
Adjust: Total reduction in transfers to reflect increased spend during the financial year.		(0.217)
Revised Resource Proposed Transfers to Reserves at Outturn		6.594

Loan Charges		
Winter Maintenance Fund Contribution required to ensure there is an ability to manage underspends and overspends on winter activity across financial years.	Loan Charges	1.000
Insurance Fund The contribution will allow the increased costs of insurance to be met from the fund for a further year covering 2021/22.	Loan Charges	1.000
Strategic Waste Fund The contribution will the Council to continue to meet the costs of the Councils waste service from 2021/22.	Loan Charges	1.000
Total Loan Charges Proposed Transfers to Reserves		3.000
Corporate Items		
Central Energy Efficiency Fund (CEEF) Resources are allocated funding from the CEEF Reserve to pay for spend to save projects which they repay over future years from the revenue savings generated by the project. This transfer represents the payback of savings from Resources and allows the Reserve to be regenerated for use on future projects.	Corporate Items	0.181
Council Tax Second Homes This transfer represents the over recovery of income from Council Tax on second homes included in the Council's Council Tax income line. This requires to be transferred to the Housing Revenue Account for use on social housing.	Corporate Items	0.582
Total Corporate Proposed Transfers to Reserves		0.763
Adjust: Total increase in transfers to reflect additional income received during the year		(0.020)
Revised Corporate Proposed Transfers to Reserves at Outturn		0.743
Total Transfers to Reserves Approved at Probable Outturn		10.574
Adjust: Total net decrease in transfers to reflect final outturn position (Resources and Corporate Items)		(0.237)
Revised Transfers to Reserves Approved at Probable Outturn		10.337
2021/2022 Budget Strategy – Approved Transfers to Reserves		
Loans Funds Review - 21/22 Budget Strategy This transfer is to support the 2021/2022 Budget set in February 2021 (approved at Executive Committee in June 2020).		8.900
CFCR Not utilised - 21/22 Budget Strategy This transfer is to support the 2021/2022 Budget set in February 2021 (approved at Executive Committee in June 2020).		5.389
Total 2021/2022 Budget Strategy – Approved Transfers to Reserves		14.289
Total Transfers to Reserves at Probable Outturn and 2021/2022 Budget Strategy Transfers		24.863
Adjust: Total net decrease in transfers to reflect final outturn position (Resources and Corporate Items)		(0.237)
Revised Transfers to Reserves (Probable Outturn and 2021/2022 Budget Strategy Transfers)		24.626

Transfers to Reserves – Additional Proposed Transfers at Outturn

Purpose / Description	Resource	Value £m
Resources		
Food Regulations Changes to food/drink standards will have an impact on spend into 2021/2022. This transfer would allow the Resource to manage this additional expenditure in 2021/2022.	Community and Enterprise	0.180
Waste Strategy The cost of Waste collection and disposal are met partly through contributions from reserves. This transfer would allow the Resource to manage anticipated additional expenditure in 2021/2022.	Community and Enterprise	0.220
Grounds Seasonal staff Due to the ongoing COVID restrictions, the seasonal workforce were not recruited to start in March 2021. This transfer of funds will allow the extension of the seasonal workforce from the 22 September 2021 (usual date) to the 15 October 2021 and allow the core summer maintenance to be completed.	Community and Enterprise	0.160
Total Community and Enterprise Resources		0.560
Developing Scotland's' Young Workforce (DSYW) Following the impact of the further restrictions on schools from January 2021, it has been more difficult for schools to spend this and engage in programmes and activity relating to Developing Scotland's Young Workforce. The transfer of this specific funding will allow commitments in these areas to be met following schools reopening from 19 April 2021.	Education Resources	0.090
Counselling Following the impact of the further restrictions on schools from January 2021, it has been more difficult for schools to spend and engage in programmes and activity relating to Counselling. The transfer of this specific funding will allow commitments in these areas to be met following schools reopening from 19 April 2021.	Education Resources	0.714
Additional Support for Learning Following the impact of the further restrictions on schools from January 2021, there has been an impact on staffing in Additional Support for Learning. The transfer of this specific funding will allow commitments in these areas to be met following schools reopening from 19 April 2021.	Education Resources	0.330
Teachers' Salaries This transfer relates to the in-year underspend on teachers' salaries and will be carried forward to pay for teachers pay in 2021/2022.	Education Resources	1.300
Employability Due to ongoing restrictions in place as a result of COVID, there has been an impact on the deliverability of Youth Employability programmes. This transfer will allow enhanced programmes to be delivered in 2021/2022.	Education Resources	0.300
Sanitary Products Following the impact of the further restrictions on schools from January 2021, it has been more difficult for schools to spend and engage in programmes and activity relating to Sanitary programmes. The transfer of this specific funding will allow commitments in these areas to be met following schools reopening from 19 April 2021.	Education Resources	0.113
Education Capital Items In line with Devolved school management guidelines within schools, this reflects spend to be incurred up to the end of school term (June 2021) and the transfer is required to allow the spend to be undertaken in April to June 2021.	Education Resources	0.596
1,140 Specific Grant The transfer of this specific funding underspend is required to meet the commitments in line with the spend profile of the project.	Education Resources	3.515
Total Education Resources		6.958

Learning and Development – Council wide Due to the ongoing restrictions of COVID, training for Craft and Road apprentices and Health and Safety did not take place as planned in 2020/2021. This transfer is to ensure the outstanding training is carried out in 2021/2022, alongside the training planned for that year.	Finance and Corporate Resources	0.169
Employability Projects Due to the timing of monies received and the timetable for project delivery, this external Employability Project funding requires to be carried forward to ensure the projects can continue in 2021/2022: UpSkilling (£0.106m), Connect 2 (£0.194m), No One Left Behind (NOLB) (£0.118m), Adult Gateway (£0.066m), Parental Employability Support Fund (PESF) (£0.290m), PESF Boost (£0.386m), Youth Guarantee (£1.655m) and PACE (£0.173m).	Finance and Corporate Resources	2.988
Area Committee Grants This transfer reflects the underspend in Area Grants monies in 2020/2021, and which members requested be considered for carry forward to be used in 2021/2022 (as referenced in section 7.4 Executive Committee 28 April 2021).	Finance and Corporate Resources	0.060
Scottish Welfare Fund During the year additional funding was received to assist with the impact of COVID on Scottish Welfare Payments. This underspend in the core funding is required to be carried forward to meet commitments in 2021/2022.	Finance and Corporate Resources	0.129
Total Finance and Corporate Resources		3.346
Homelessness & Rapid Rehousing Transitions Plan (RRTP) The Scottish Government funding for RRTP was not fully utilised in 2020/2021, and it is proposed that the funding is carry forward to meet commitments in future years. The general revenue grant funded by the Scottish Government contains a specific element for Homelessness, there is an underspend in the current year forecast and it is proposed to transfer this to reserves to fund future investment in the Homelessness service to meet future demands.	Housing and Technical Resources	0.574
Total Housing and Technical Resources		0.574
2021/2022 Residential Care – Children and Families Government funding received allowed the Council to meet the costs of COVID related budget pressures in 2020/2021. This transfer of council funds is to assist in managing these ongoing COVID related pressures of increased number within the Children and Families service, into 2021/2022.	Social Work Resources	0.762
Total Social Work Resources		0.762
Total Resource Proposed Transfers to Reserves		12.200
Joint Boards		
Scottish Government - Postal Funding Underspend The conditions of the funding require the Lanarkshire Valuation Joint Board to return any unspent funding to the Council, to enable it to be carried forward for use in 2021/2022 (or for return to the Scottish Government).	Joint Boards	0.277
Total Joint Boards		0.277
Corporate Items		
Feed In Tariff Carry forward income received from energy transferred back to the grid for use on future energy efficiency projects.	Corporate Items	0.053
Renewable Heat Initiative Income Carry forward subsidy income received from the Government for use on future energy efficiency related projects.	Corporate Items	0.379
Corporate Items		0.432
Loan Charges		
Interest on Revenue Balances – Reserves This is the interest on Reserves balances and the transfer will be added to the balances on each Balance Sheet Reserve as appropriate.	Loan Charges	0.033
Total Loan Charges Proposed Transfers to Reserves		0.033
Total Proposed Transfers to Reserves at Outturn (Resources, Joint Boards and Corporate Items)		12.942

Cost of COVID 2020/2021	Costs Incurred	Lost Income	Savings not Achieved	Less: Spend Not Made	Total Costs
Community and Enterprise	3.704	5.328	0.100	(2.186)	6.946
Education	7.765	0.516	0.099	(0.975)	7.405
Finance and Corporate	11.461	0.455	0.354	(0.306)	11.964
Housing and Technical	1.224	1.000	0.000	(0.018)	2.206
Social Work	0.354	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.354
Net Cost to the Council in 2020/2021	24.508	7.299	0.553	(3.485)	28.875
Funding					
Scottish Government Funding (Specific and General)					(66.978)
Total Funding					(66.978)
Balance of Funding after Resource Expenditure					(38.103)
Add: Capital					6.474
Add: SLLCT Shortfall					0.139
Balance of Funding					(31.490)
Transfer to Reserves for Use in 2021/2022					31.490
Balance					-

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21

Year Ended 31st March 2021

Housing Revenue Account

<u>Budget Category</u>	Annual Budget	Forecast for Year BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers	Budget Proportion 31/03/21	Actual 31/03/21	Variance 31/03/21		% Variance 31/03/21	Notes
Employee Costs	13,721	13,384	337	337	13,721	13,596	125	under	0.9%	1
Property Costs	44,394	45,485	(1,091)	(1,091)	44,394	44,694	700	under	1.6%	2
Supplies & Services	996	809	187	187	996	790	206	under	20.7%	3
Transport & Plant	195	223	(28)	(28)	195	165	30	under	15.4%	
Administration Costs	5,644	5,632	12	12	5,644	5,701	(57)	over	(1.0%)	
Payments to Other Bodies	3,176	3,130	46	46	3,176	3,225	(49)	over	(1.5%)	
Payments to Contractors	100	131	(31)	(31)	100	97	3	under	3.0%	
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0.0%	
Financing Charges	18,134	18,142	(8)	(8)	18,134	18,159	(25)	over	(0.1%)	a
Total Controllable Exp.	86,360	86,936	(576)	(576)	86,360	85,427	933	under	1.1%	
Total Controllable Inc.	(105,367)	(103,634)	(1,733)	(1,733)	(105,367)	(103,477)	(1,888)	under recovered	(1.8%)	4
Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet	3,418	1,109	2,309	2,309	3,418	2,569	849	under	24.8%	5, a
Net Controllable Exp.	(15,589)	(15,589)	0	0	(15,589)	(15,483)	(106)	over	(0.7%)	
Loan Charges	15,589	15,589	0	0	15,589	15,483	106	over recovered		
Net Controllable Exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0.0%	

Variance Explanations

- Employee Costs:** the underspend is due to higher than anticipated staff turnover.
- Property Costs:** The net variance reflects an overall overspend on repairs and maintenance work, which includes payments to Property Services for fixed overheads. This is more than offset by an underspend on Bad Debt Provision at year-end.
- Supplies and Services:** The underspend relates to reduced IT costs resulting from implementation delays. The funding will be carried forward into future years.
- Income:** The under-recover of rental income reflects the delay in new build properties due to Covid-19 as well as a shortfall in insurance commission and insurance repair recoveries.
- Transfer to / (from) Balance Sheet:** The year-end transfer to or from balance sheet reflects a transfer to reserves of £2.976m.

Virements

- Rechargeable Repairs and Owner Contributions (£nil):** The budget for rechargeable repairs and owners' contributions to investment works has been reduced by £2.267m in both income and expenditure. This reflects the reduced workload in 2020/21 due to Covid-19.

Report

4

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **23 June 2021**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject: **Capital Budget Monitoring Final Outturn – 2020/21**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Advise Committee of the outturn position of the General Services and Housing Capital Programmes for the year ended 31 March 2021; and
- ◆ Advise of the proportion of the programmes, expressed in financial terms, which have been carried forward for year 2021/22.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations:-

- (1) that the outturn on the 2020/21 General Services Programme of £69.548 million (section 4 / Appendix 1), be noted;
- (2) that the carry forward of 2020/2021 projects into the 2021/2022 General Services Capital Programme totalling £11.100 million (section 4.6), be approved;
- (3) that the outturn on the 2020/21 Housing Capital Programme of £49.362 million (section 5.9), be noted;
- (4) that budget of £0.392 million is required to balance the 2020/2021 Housing Capital Programme (section 5.11), and that the reprofiling of the budget for future years Housing Capital Programmes (section 5.12), be approved; and
- (5) that the level of overall spend anticipated in 2021/2022, for both General Services and Housing Programmes, is the subject of a separate report to this Committee (sections 5.8 and 5.13), be noted;

3. Background

- 3.1. The General Services Capital Programme for 2020/2021 totalled £80.648 million, which included budget of £7.891 million for Covid-19. This reflects the programme agreed by Executive Committee on 23 September 2020 and the subsequent amendments made through regular monitoring reports throughout 2020/2021. As agreed at the recent Executive Committee (April 2021), the Covid-19 budget of £7.891m will now be available for the 2021/22 Capital Programme and details of this are included in a separate report to this Committee.
- 3.2. The Housing Capital Programme for 2020/2021 totalled £48.172 million. This programme was also approved by Executive Committee on 23 September 2020.
- 3.3. Section 4 of this report will provide a final outturn position on the 2020/2021 General Services and Housing Capital Programmes and will update members on the carry forward into the new financial year.

4. 2020/2021 Position

- 4.1. **General Services:** The total spend on Capital of £69.548 million is shown in Appendix 1. The 2020/2021 Capital spend incurred by Resources totals £59.766m. This is a reduction of £3.3 million in the outturn shown at period 12 (£63.100m). The main reasons for the movement include the timing of spend on projects which will now spend in 2021/22, including play parks (£0.250m), Town Centre Regeneration Fund (£0.440m), City Deal Community Growth Areas (£0.630m), Greenhills Road (£0.500m), Roads Carriageways (£1.020m) and Caird Data Centre (£0.410m) Appendix 1 also shows the funding sources for capital this spend.
- 4.2. Overall, the main projects that have underspent this year are detailed in Appendix 2. The underspend reflects a variation from the expected timing of project spend in 2020/2021. Funding will carry forward into next financial year. The overall level of spend on the 2021/2022 Capital Programme will be discussed in a separate report to this Committee.
- 4.3. **Year End and Accounting Adjustments:** Included within the total spend for the year of £69.548 million is £9.782 million on a project brought forward from the 2021/22 capital programme for Spend to Save on previously leased assets. Funding for this project has also been brought forward from 2020/21. This has been accounted for in 2020/21 to allow the full years saving to be made in 2021/22. There may be the potential to generate further revenue savings in 2022/23 by purchasing further assets - this will be dependent on availability of capital funding and assets which are due to be replaced.
- 4.4. Accounting Regulations mean that adjustments are required to report spend correctly as either Capital or Revenue for the purposes of publishing our Annual Accounts. This includes where spend from the Capital Programme is on assets that are not owned by the Council (for example expenditure on Shawfield Industrial Estate) or where spend must be classed as Revenue due to the nature of the spend. This adjustment has no physical impact on projects – it is an accounting entry only.
- 4.5. From reviewing the Council's Revenue and Capital spend, £0.983 million of Capital spend is required to be recorded as Revenue spend. Conversely, £1.957 million of Revenue spend should be recorded as Capital. These transfers mean that for the purpose of publishing our Annual Accounts only, there is Capital spend of £70.522 million.
- 4.6. **Carry Forward to 2021/2022:** Reflecting the spend made in 2020/21 and the requirement for the balance of budget available to be carried forwards to undertake approved projects £11.100 million will carry forward into financial year 2021/22.
- 4.7. The overall base programme for 2021/2022 including this carry forward of £11.100 million will be considered in a separate report to this Committee. This separate report reviews the programme for the coming year detailing the overall level of spend achievable.
- 4.8. **Housing Programme** Appendix 3 shows the budget for the year of £48.172m. The actual expenditure on the Housing programme was £49.362 million. The net overspend of £1.190 million is a combination of accelerated spend on the provision of additional housing supply offset by an underspend on other Housing Investment Programme projects delayed by COVID-19.

- 4.9. Housing and Technical Resources have also received additional one-off income totalling £1.882 million in relation to Renewable Heating Initiative / Feed in Tariffs, land sales and developer contributions. However, due to the reduced level of spend, and therefore income received on both Mortgage to Rent purchases (£0.184 million) and Open Market purchases (£0.900 million), the net impact of this was additional income of £0.798 million in 2020/21.
- 4.10. Taking into account the year-end overspend position of £1.190 million (section 5.9) and the additional income of £0.798 million (section 5.10), means there is the requirement to accelerate £0.392 million of funding from future years' Housing programmes into 2020/2021.
- 4.11. The Resource have reviewed the level of spend they expect to be achievable from their approved 2021/22 Capital Programme of £100.800 million. In order to accommodate the £0.392 million acceleration into 2020/2021 (section 5.11), and to reflect the profile of spend expected on the Housing Investment Programme in the coming years including the continuing uncertainty surrounding the impact of lockdown, the 2021/22 programme will be reduced by £6.441 million (6.3%), and the 2022/23 allocation increased by £6.049 million.

5. Employee Implications

- 5.1. None

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. As detailed in the report

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Capital Programme is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed project management plans prepared and monitored for each project. The risk of overspend is managed through four weekly Investment management meetings and the outturn report shows an underspend at financial year end.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 8.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 8.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

2 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- Executive Committee, 23 September 2020

List of Background Papers

- Capital ledger prints for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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APPENDIX 1

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/21 GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2021

Expenditure	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>31/03/21</u> £m
General Fund Programme (Section 41 / 4.4)	80.648	69.548
<u>Accounting Adjustments</u> (Section 4.5):		
Less: Transfers to Revenue		(0.983)
Add: Year End Transfers to Capital		1.957
2020/2021 Outturn Position (Accounting Basis only)	<u>80.648</u>	<u>70.522</u>
Income		<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>31/03/21</u> £m
Prudential Borrowing		4.452
Developers Contributions		1.483
Partners (Including Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Sustrans, Transport Scotland and Strategic Timber Transport Scheme)		4.121
Scottish Government:		
- Capital Grant		21.373
- Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets		0.989
- Vacant and Derelict Land		0.266
- Early Years 1,140 Hours		13.180
- Regeneration Capital Grant		0.253
- Town Centre Regeneration Fund		0.191
- Travelling People's Sites		0.025
- Digital Inclusion		1.256
- COVID-19 Mitigation for School Transport		0.016
- Calderglen Gaelic Adaptations		0.074
Glasgow City Region City Deal		18.109
Specific Reserves		1.379
Revenue Contribution		3.355
TOTAL FUNDING		70.522

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/2021
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2021

Projects with Underspends in 2020/21		
Project Name	Project Type	Completion Date
Community and Enterprise Resources:		
Play Parks (Abington, Carstairs Village and Wooddean)	Infrastructure	April 2021
Town Centre Regeneration Fund	Regeneration	September 2021
Hamilton HUB - New Cross Shopping Centre	Regeneration	March 2022
Abington Campus for Enterprise	Regeneration	December 2021
Extension of Cemeteries	Land Purchase	Throughout 2021/22
Memorial Headstones	Remedial works	Throughout 2021/22
Springhall Community Centre Upgrade	External Works	Spring 2021
Glengowan Primary School Extension (Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme)	Extension / Adaptations	Late Spring / Summer 2022
Calderside Academy (Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme)	Extension / Adaptations	December 2023
Roads Investment Programme	Roads	Throughout 2021/22
Cycling Walking & Safer Routes	Roads	July 2021
Sustrans - Various	Roads	May 2021
Stewartfield Way (Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme)	Roads	March 2025
Education Resources:		
St Charles Primary School - Additional Classroom	Extension	April 2021
St Mark's Primary School, Hamilton – Extension	Extension	June 2022
Millburn ELC (previously Newton Brae Nursery)	New Build –	August 2021
Kirkstyle ELC (previously Crawforddyke Nursery)	New Build	May 2021
Woodhill ELC (previously Blackwood/ Kirkmuirhill Nursery)	New Build	July 2021
Roof Top Nursery (previously East Kilbride - Shopping Centre Nursery)	Car park lining only	July 2021
Springlaw ELC (previously Springhall Nursery Centre)	New Build	July 2021
Education Information Communication Technology	ICT	Throughout 2021/22
Auchingramont Road	New Build	June 2021
Small Scale Adaptations	Adaptations	Throughout 2021/22

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/2021
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2021

Projects with Underspends in 2020/21 (cont'd)		
Project Name	Project Type	Completion Date
Finance and Corporate Resources:		
IT Infrastructure Refresh	Infrastructure	May 2021
Caird Data Centre	Infrastructure	December 2021
Climate Change / Digital Transformation Fund	Infrastructure	March 2022
Housing and Technical Resources:		
Prioritised Urgent Investment	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Essential Services Fabric Upgrade	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Civic Centre Fabric Upgrade	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Gypsy Traveller Sites – Swinhill	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Central Energy Efficiency Fund 2020/21 Programme	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Social Work Resources		
New Care Facility – Blantyre	New Build	May 2022
Community Alarms	Infrastructure	June 2022

APPENDIX 3

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/21
HOUSING PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2021

	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>31/03/21</u> <u>£m</u>
EXPENDITURE		
2020/21 Budget incl carry forward from 2019/20	48.172	49.362
		<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>31/03/21</u> <u>£m</u>
INCOME		
Land Sales		0.309
Capital Funded from Current Revenue		18.134
Prudential Borrowing		11.808
Scottish Government Specific Grant:		
- New Build		15.898
- Open Market Purchase Scheme		1.545
- Mortgage to Rent		0.095
Miscellaneous Income		1.573
TOTAL FUNDING		49.362

Report

5

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 2: 1 April 2021 to 21 May 2021
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ◆ advise the Committee on the overall financial position of the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2021 to 21 May 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that 2021/2022 COVID position (section 4.1), be noted;
- (2) that the total net expenditure of £1.294 million in relation to COVID-19, offset by Government Grant included in the Council's position as at 21 May 2021 (section 4.4) be noted;
- (3) that the net overspend of £0.007 million on the General Fund Revenue Account at 21 May 2021, after COVID-19 spend and funding (section 5.1 and Appendix 1), be noted; and
- (4) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 21 May 2021 (section 6 and Appendix 3 of the report), be noted.

3. Background

3.1. General Fund Position

The report will summarise the actual expenditure and income to 21 May 2021 compared with the budget for the same period. This includes spend to date due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

3.2. The 2021/2022 in-year costs of the pandemic to 21 May 2021 are detailed in section 4, while the Council's General Fund position is detailed in section 5. The Housing Revenue Account position to 21 May is summarised in section 6.

4. 2021/2022 COVID Position

4.1. As part of the 2021/2022 budget, the Scottish Government announced a number of COVID funding allocations for 2021/2022. These include £259 million of Flexible Funding and specific funding for Education Recovery (£60 million) and for support to low income households and to tackle poverty (£100 million). The Council's share of this funding totals £25.394 million. This funding will be used to manage the costs of COVID in the current year. This funding is included in the overall Council monitoring position shown in Appendix 1.

4.2. In addition to this, the Council carried forward £31.490 million of unspent COVID funding from 2020/2021 and this is available to assist in managing costs during the year. This is split between Specific Funding of £14.290 million and General (or non-specific) funding of £17.199 million. The carry forward of these monies into 2021/2022 is part of the 2020/2021 Outturn position which will be presented in a separate report to this Committee today, for approval.

4.3. **COVID Current Position as at 21 May 2021**

The total COVID net expenditure as at 21 May 2021 is **£1.294 million**. This has been assumed as fully funded from the 2021/2022 allocation of £25.394 million (section 4.1), resulting in a break-even position. The position will continue to be monitored and reported in the Revenue reports throughout the year.

4.4. A summary of the current position is included in Table 1 with a full breakdown included in Appendix 2.

Table 1: Analysis of COVID expenditure at 21 May 2021 (Period 2)

	As at 21 May 2021 £m
Additional Resource Spend	0.878
Lost Income	0.422
Unachieved Savings	0.000
Less: Unspent Budget	(0.006)
Total Net Expenditure incl in Resources	1.294
Total COVID Funding Utilised	(1.294)
Net COVID Expenditure	0.000

4.5. The COVID costs above exclude the costs of the Social Work Mobilisation Plan. The assumption is that this will continue to be fully funded. The spend to period 2 in relation to the Social Work Mobilisation Plan is £1.907 million.

4.6. As lockdown restrictions ease, there will be an impact on the level of spend moving forward. Work has commenced to establish an estimated spend position for the year 2021/2022. This will be brought to a future meeting of this Committee.

5. 2021/2022 General Services Position (excluding COVID)

5.1. **General Services Current Position as at 21 May 2021**

As at 21 May 2021, the position on the General Services budget is an overspend of £0.007 million (Appendix 1). This includes a break-even position on COVID spend and income referred to in section 4.3.

5.2. **Loans Fund Review:** The proposal to implement a Loans Fund Review was part of the Revenue Budget Strategy paper presented to Executive Committee on 24 June 2020. The Committee agreed to implement the Loans Fund Review and noted that the benefit each year will be realised through an underspend in Loan Charges which would be taken to reserves for use in future years budget strategies. Through the changes introduced as part of the Loans Fund Review, Loan Charges will underspend by £11.900 million in 2021/2022. This underspend will be treated as a transfer to reserves and has been moved to the budget line Corporate Items - 2022/2023 Strategy.

- 5.3. **Accounting Requirements:** As has been the case in previous years, it has been identified that, to comply with accounting rules, some project expenditure should be reported through the revenue budget as it cannot be classed as capital. Budget of £4.819 million will be transferred to Resources' Revenue budgets, along with the relevant funding for Private Housing Scheme of Assistance project (£1 million) Clyde Gateway (£0.819 million) and £3.000 million of the Planned Asset Management budget. In relation to Planned Asset Management, the total overall budget across capital and revenue, remains at £4.809 million. This will continue to be reviewed to ensure that it is classed appropriately (as revenue or capital), and any further movement reported to a future meeting.
- 5.4. Conversely, it is proposed that roads carriageways revenue budget totalling £1.531 million and £0.700 million of Education Information Communication Technology (ICT) revenue budget be transferred to the 2021/2022 Capital Programme. The total overall budget for both Roads Carriageways and Education ICT across capital and revenue remains unchanged.
- 5.5. The adjustments detailed in sections 5.2 to 5.4 are included in the figures in Appendix 1.
- 6. Housing Revenue Account Position**
- 6.1. As at 21 May 2021, Appendix 3 of the report shows a breakeven position against the phased budget on the Housing Revenue Account.
- 7. Employee Implications**
- 7.1. None.
- 8. Financial Implications**
- 8.1. As detailed within this report.
- 9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**
- 9.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.
- 10. Other Implications**
- 10.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Revenue Budget is that there is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed budget management applied across the Resources. The risk is managed through four weekly Budget Monitoring Meetings at which any variance is analysed. In addition, the probable outturn exercise ensures early warning for corrective action to be taken where appropriate.
- 11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**
- 11.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 11.2. There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

3 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Financial ledger and budget monitoring results to 21 May 2021

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report
Period Ended 21 May 2021 (No.2)

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance Transfers	Budget Proportion To21/05/21	Actual to Period 2 21/05/21	Variance to 26/02/21	
Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Community and Enterprise Resources	115.204	115.204	0.000	11.682	12.295	(0.613)	over
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	69.341	69.341	0.000	5.908	6.027	(0.119)	over
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	0.189	0.189	0.000	0.921	1.033	(0.112)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.554	19.554	0.000	4.829	4.829	0.000	-
Planning and Economic Development	5.870	5.870	0.000	(3.833)	(3.833)	0.000	-
Roads	20.250	20.250	0.000	3.857	4.009	(0.152)	over
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	(0.230)	over
Education Resources	354.072	354.072	0.000	40.023	40.359	(0.336)	over
Education	354.072	354.072	0.000	40.023	40.082	(0.059)	over
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.277	(0.277)	over
Finance and Corporate Resources	31.920	31.920	0.000	6.959	7.047	(0.088)	over
Finance Services - Strategy	1.877	1.877	0.000	0.333	0.335	(0.002)	over
Finance Services - Transactions	10.730	10.730	0.000	1.754	1.759	(0.005)	over
Audit and Compliance Services	0.324	0.324	0.000	0.082	0.082	0.000	-
Information Technology Services	5.695	5.695	0.000	2.568	2.567	0.001	under
Communications and Strategy Services	0.884	0.884	0.000	0.228	0.221	0.007	under
Administration and Licensing Services	4.004	4.004	0.000	1.098	1.096	0.002	under
Personnel Services	8.406	8.406	0.000	0.896	0.899	(0.003)	over
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.088	(0.088)	over
Housing and Technical Resources	16.359	16.359	0.000	5.295	5.365	(0.070)	over
Housing Services	8.234	8.234	0.000	2.777	2.777	0.000	-
Property Services	8.125	8.125	0.000	2.518	2.518	0.000	-
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	(0.070)	over
Social Work Resources	175.808	175.808	0.000	19.019	19.213	(0.194)	over
Performance and Support Services	7.903	7.903	0.000	0.977	0.956	0.021	under
Children and Families	34.380	34.380	0.000	3.939	3.944	(0.005)	over
Adults and Older People	131.940	131.940	0.000	13.889	13.886	0.003	under
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.585	1.585	0.000	0.214	0.214	0.000	-
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	(0.213)	over
Joint Boards	2.155	2.155	0.000	0.351	0.351	0.000	-
	695.518	695.518	0.000	83.329	84.630	(1.301)	over

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance Transfers	Budget Proportion to 21/05/21	Actual to Period 2 21/05/21	Variance to 21/05/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	695.428	695.428	0.000	83.329	84.630	(1.301)	over
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	38.533	38.533	0.000	5.505	5.505	0.000	-
Corporate Items	9.376	9.376	0.000	0.019	0.019	0.000	-
Corporate Items - COVID-19	25.394	25.394	0.000	1.294	0.000	1.294	under
Corporate Items - 2022/2023 Strategy	11.900	11.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	780.721	780.721	0.000	90.147	90.154	(0.007)	over
Council Tax	161.171	161.171	0.000	23.024	23.024	0.000	-
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(21.444)	(21.444)	0.000	(3.063)	(3.063)	0.000	-
Net Council Tax	139.727	139.727	0.000	19.961	19.961	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant	266.014	266.014	0.000	18.999	18.999	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant – COVID19	25.394	25.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Non-Domestic Rates	319.312	319.312	0.000	45.616	45.616	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	30.274	30.274	0.000	30.274	30.274	0.000	-
Total Income	780.721	780.721	0.000	114.850	114.850	0.000	-
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(24.703)	(24.696)	(0.007)	over

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report
Period Ended 21 May 2021 (No.2)

<u>Budget Category</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance Transfers	Budget Proportion to 21/05/21	Actual to Period 2 21/05/21	Variance to 21/05/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments:							
Expenditure							
Employee Cost	533.760	533.760	0.000	63.385	65.053	(1.668)	over
Property Costs	54.152	54.152	0.000	4.822	5.016	(0.194)	over
Supplies and Services	57.993	57.993	0.000	6.902	6.627	0.275	under
Transport Costs	39.841	39.841	0.000	3.771	3.989	(0.218)	over
Administration Costs	14.336	14.336	0.000	1.628	1.652	(0.024)	over
Payments to Other Bodies	96.276	96.276	0.000	25.121	25.281	(0.160)	over
Payments to Contractors	199.273	199.273	0.000	16.285	15.814	0.471	under
Transfer Payments	5.490	5.490	0.000	0.845	0.869	(0.024)	over
Housing Benefits	68.542	68.542	0.000	5.465	5.465	0.000	-
Financing Charges (controllable)	2.125	2.125	0.000	0.304	0.270	0.034	under
Total	1,071.788	1,071.788	0.000	128.528	130.036	(1.508)	over
Service Departments Total	1,071.788	1,071.788	0.000	128.528	130.036	(1.508)	over
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	38.533	38.533	0.000	5.505	5.505	0.000	-
Corporate Items	9.376	9.376	0.000	0.019	0.019	0.000	-
Corporate Items - COVID-19	25.394	25.394	0.000	1.294	0.000	1.294	under
Corporate Items - 22/23 Strategy	11.900	11.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	1,156.991	1,156.991	0.000	135.346	135.560	(0.214)	under
Income							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	64.158	64.158	0.000	5.100	5.100	0.000	-
Other Income	312.112	312.112	0.000	40.099	40.306	0.207	over rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	139.727	139.727	0.000	19.961	19.961	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant	266.014	266.014	0.000	18.999	18.999	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant - COVID-19	25.394	25.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	319.312	319.312	0.000	45.616	45.616	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	30.274	30.274	0.000	30.274	30.274	0.000	-
Total Income	1,156.991	1,156.991	0.000	160.049	160.256	0.207	over rec
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(24.703)	(24.696)	(0.007)	over

COVID Expenditure**Summary**

– Cost of COVID 2021/2022 (to 21 May 2021)	Costs Incurred	Lost Income	Less: Spend Not Made	Total Costs
Community and Enterprise	0.230	0.363	(0.006)	0.587
Education	0.277	0.059	0	0.336
Finance and Corporate	0.088	0	0	0.088
Housing and Technical	0.070	0	0	0.070
Social Work	0.213	0	0	0.213
Net Resource Expenditure in 2021/2022	0.878	0.422	(0.006)	1.294

Detail:**Additional Costs**

Service	Description of Cost	Value £m
Community and Enterprise Resources		
FWG/Fleet & Environmental	Staffing costs supporting COVID response	0.088
FWG/Fleet & Environmental/Roads	Cleaning, janitorial and utilities costs	0.017
FWG/Fleet & Environmental/Roads	Materials and PPE	0.014
FWG/Roads	Fleet costs including fuel supporting COVID19 response	0.014
All Services	Telephones	0.001
FWG	Increase in domestic waste tonnage	0.089
FWG	Webcast system and live webcasts	0.007
Education Resources		
Schools	Additional Teachers (April and May)	0.188
Support Services	Additional Support Assistants	0.013
Support Services	Additional Support Assistants – Lateral Flow Testing	0.013
Schools	Facilities Orders (Hand sanitisers / soap dispensers / bins / wipes / hand towels)	0.063
Finance and Corporate Resources		
Personnel Services	Foodbank expenditure	0.010
Finance (Transactions)	£100 Spring Hardship Payments	0.047
Finance (Transactions)	Free School Meals - Easter	0.031
Housing and Technical Resources		
Housing and Property Services	Homelessness accommodation and property related costs	0.070
Social Work Resources		
Children and Families	External and residential placements within Children and Family services.	0.213
Total Additional Costs as at Period 2		0.878

Lost Income

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m
Community and Enterprise Resources		
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced school meals and coffee shop income	0.145
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Care of Gardens	0.050
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	Reduced income from taxi inspections.	0.019
Roads	Reduced Parking income	0.149
Education Resources		
Support Services	Reduced income from Music Tuition fees	0.059
Total Lost Income as at Period 2		0.422

Unspent Budget

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m
Community and Enterprise Resources		
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced expenditure on food purchases	(0.006)
Unspent Budget as at Period 2		(0.006)
Net Cost of COVID-19 as at Period 2		1.294

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report
Period Ended 21 May 2021 (No.2)
Housing Revenue Account

	Annual Budget	Forecast for Year	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 21/05/21	Actual to Period 2 21/05/21	Variance to 21/05/21		%	Note
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
Employee Costs	14.090	14.090	0.000	1.672	1.631	0.041	under	2.5%	1
Property Costs	48.021	48.021	0.000	3.265	3.284	(0.019)	over	(0.6%)	
Supplies & Services	0.879	0.879	0.000	0.094	0.090	0.004	under	4.3%	
Transport & Plant	0.195	0.195	0.000	0.015	0.011	0.004	under	26.7%	
Administration Costs	5.645	5.645	0.000	0.067	0.064	0.003	under	4.5%	
Payments to Other Bodies	3.030	3.030	0.000	0.301	0.301	0.000	-	0.0%	
Payments to Contractors	0.100	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.001	(0.001)	over	n/a	
Transfer Payments	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	n/a	
Financing Charges	19.637	19.637	0.000	5.720	5.720	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Controllable Expenditure	91.597	91.597	0.000	11.134	11.102	0.032	under	0.3%	
Total Controllable Income	(109.186)	(109.186)	0.000	(9.544)	(9.512)	(0.032)	under recovered	(0.3%)	2
Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet	(0.052)	(0.052)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.0%	
Net Controllable Expenditure	(17.641)	(17.641)	0.000	1.590	1.590	0.000	-	0.0%	
Add: Non Controllable Budgets									
Financing Charges	17.641	17.641	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Budget	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.590	1.590	0.000	-	0.0%	

Variance Explanations

1. Employee Costs

This underspend reflects higher than anticipated staff turnover within the Service.

2. Income

The under recovery of income reflects the delay in the level of additional new build properties resulting in a reduction in rental income.



Report

6

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Capital Budget 2021/2022 and Monitoring for Period 2 - 1 April 2021 to 21 May 2021
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ consolidate the capital budget monitoring to give a Council-wide summary of the 2021/2022 Capital Programme including 2020/2021 carry forward. It includes information on two programmes: the General Fund Programme (being Education, Social Work, Roads and Other General Services) and the Housing Investment Programme, which covers all investment in relation to the Councils Housing stock.
- ♦ update members of progress on the Capital Programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 21 May 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the General Fund Capital Programme detailed in Appendix 1 and the Housing Capital Programme at Appendix 5, be approved;
- (2) that the additional borrowing required to fund the extension to Newton Farm Primary School (£3.430 million) and the replacement of SWiS Plus (£2.634 million) detailed in Appendix 3, sections 10 to 13, be approved;
- (3) that it be noted that monitoring and reporting arrangements are underway for all of the Council's Capital Programmes for 2021/2022;
- (4) that the revised programmes be monitored by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Executive Committee (4 November 2020) approved a General Services base budget for the financial year 2021/2022 of £85.244 million. Since the approval of this report, further budget amendments have been approved which will mean adjustments to the 2021/2022 Capital Programme. This is detailed in section 4.1.
- 3.2. A total Housing Capital Programme budget for 2021/2022 was approved by Council in February 2021. This included funding carried forward from previous years and gave a total programme of £100.801 million. This has also been updated as detailed in section 4.7.

3.3. The attached statements to this report provide a summarised monitoring position as at 21 May 2021 (period 2). Spending has been split into two separate sections below:

- ◆ General Fund Capital Programme inc. Education, Social Work, Roads and General Services (Section 4.3)
- ◆ Housing Capital Programme (Section 4.10)

3.4. The revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 requires councils to produce a Capital Strategy. The Council's Executive Committee approved a Future Capital Investment Strategy (Capital Strategy), which identified the major capital investment requirements for the Council for the ten year period from 2018/2019 to 2027/2028 (21 November 2018). This report will also provide an update of the key highlights from the Capital Investment Strategy (section 5).

4. 2021/2022 Capital Programmes

4.1. **General Fund – 2021/22 Budget:** The proposed Capital Programme for 2021/2022 totals £85.066 million. This is a movement of £0.178 million from the original list of projects for 2021/2022 as approved by the Executive Committee in November 2020 (as noted in section 3.1) and includes adjustments approved by the Executive Committee during 2020/2021, additional funded projects, accounting adjustments and the outcome of an exercise to identify the anticipated level of spend for the year. The full programme of projects is detailed in Appendix 1, with the additional funded projects shown separately in Appendix 2 for information only, as well as the detailed programme movement provided in Appendix 3.

4.2. The funding available to support the programme is detailed in Appendix 4.

4.3. **General Fund – Period 2 Position:** The programme spend and funding for the General Fund is summarised in Appendix 4. As noted in 4.1, the total capital spending programme for the year is £85.066 million.

4.4. Budget for the period is £4.072 million and spend to 21 May 2021 is £4.072 million.

4.5. Actual funding received to 21 May 2021 is £52.776 million.

4.6. Relevant officers will continue to closely monitor the generation of all income including receipts.

4.7. **Housing Programme – 2021/22 Budget:** As noted in section 3.2., the Council approved a total Housing Capital Programme budget for 2021/2022 of £100.801 million on 24 February 2021.

4.8. As reported in the Final Outturn Report for 2020/2021, the 2021/2022 approved programme will be reduced by £6.441 million to reflect the anticipated level of spend.

4.9. The base budget for 2021/2022, therefore, totals £94.360 million and this is the base budget for the year. Programmed funding for the year also totals £94.360m. This is detailed along with the funding sources at Appendix 5 to this report.

4.10. **Housing Programme – Period 2 Position:** Budget for the period is £7.483 million and spend to 21 May 2021 amounts to £7.483 million (as shown in Appendix 5).

- 4.11. As at 21 May 2021, £7.483 million of funding had been received.
- 4.12. Regular monitoring of both the General Fund Programme and the Housing Programme will be carried out in detail by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum and reported on a regular basis to the Executive Committee.
- 5. Key issues and risks that will impact on the delivery of the Capital Investment Strategy and other long term liabilities**
- 5.1. The Prudential Code requires the Council to identify the long-term implications, both financial and operational, and the potential risks to service delivery through non-investment in our assets. The Council's appetite for risk is taken into account in establishing the Capital Strategy.
- 5.2. There are no proposals in this report which would impact on the Council's long term liabilities that have not been considered, such as long term borrowing, or provisions.
- 5.3. **The Alignment of the Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy:** The Prudential Code requires that the Council's Capital Strategy be aligned with the Treasury Management Strategy which is approved by the Executive Committee annually as part of the budget setting process.
- 5.4. The capital programme determines the borrowing need of the Council, the Treasury Management process essentially monitors the longer-term cash flow planning, to ensure the Council can manage its capital spending obligations.
- 5.5. The Capital Strategy details the Council's debt position, including the anticipated level of debt and the authorised borrowing limit.
- 5.6. **Governance Framework:** It is important that the appropriate governance framework be in place when considering capital investment. In order to mitigate some of the risks associated with poor governance, there are appropriate governance arrangements in place in terms of the Capital Programme and Treasury Management processes. These are detailed in the Council's Capital Strategy (Executive Committee, November 2018).
- 5.7. **Knowledge and Skills:** The employees responsible for monitoring the Council's capital programmes, asset management, and treasury management have the appropriate skills and knowledge to ensure the successful delivery of capital investment.
- 5.8. **Capital Programme Summary:** The Future Capital Investment Strategy provided an estimate of potential capital investment and funding package. This was based on the information available at that time and will be subject to further refinement when the ongoing works to develop each of the projects / programmes is complete.
- 5.9. As an update to the Capital Strategy, this report provides an updated programme for 2021/2022.
- 6. Employee Implications**
- 6.1. There are no employee implications as a result of this report.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. The General Services and Housing Programme Programmes and their spend position to 21 May 2021 are detailed in section 4.
- 7.2. Regular monitoring of both the General Fund Programme and the Housing Programme will be carried out in detail by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum and reported on a regular basis to this Committee.

8 Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1 There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

8.. Other Implications

- 8.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Capital Programme is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed project management plans prepared and monitored for each project. The risk of overspend is managed through four weekly Investment management meetings.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 9.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

8 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee, 21 November 2018
- ◆ Executive Committee, 4 November 2020
- ◆ Council, 24 February 2021
- ◆ Executive Committee, April 2021

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Capital Ledger prints to 21 May 2021

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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2021/2022 Summary of Capital Programme Expenditure

	2021/22 Proposed Allocation
Community & Enterprise Resources	£m
Leisure Centres (Design Fees)	0.500
Synthetic and Grass Pitches	0.495
Zero Waste Fund Projects	0.217
Springhall Urban Greenspace Development (Springhall Cage)	0.025
Allotment & Raised Beds, Strathaven	0.040
Strathaven Cemetery Infrastructure Works	0.040
War Memorials (Strathaven Statue)	0.041
Park Bridges (Horseshoe Bridge, Greenhall Bridge, White Bridge)	0.321
Willie Waddell Monolith, Forth	0.010
Tom Craig Centre - Upgrade of Lesser Hall and Sports Pavilion	0.050
Cashless System	0.014
Allotments	0.080
Bin Storage Areas	0.049
Memorial Headstone Remedial Works	0.300
Springhall Community Centre Upgrade	0.053
Hamilton Mausoleum	0.396
Upgrades to Community Infrastructure – Small Scale Works	0.069
Switched on Fleet	0.325
Langlands Boardwalk	0.073
Demolition Programme	0.024
Play Parks - Various	0.578
Roads Carriageways and Associated Infrastructure	15.708
Roads - Structures (Bridges)	2.087
Roads Depot - Salt Barn Improvements	0.355
Cycling, Walking and Safer Routes	1.912
SPT Projects	2.839
Sustrans Projects	1.304
City Deal - Roads	5.671
Abington Campus for Enterprise	1.100
East Kilbride Town Centre Masterplan	0.025
Place Based Investment Programme	2.003
Town Centre Regeneration Fund	3.459
Vacant & Derelict Land	0.832
City Deal – Community Growth Areas	5.740
Total Community and Enterprise Resources	46.735

	2021/22 Proposed Allocation £m
<u>Education Resources</u>	
Early Years - 1,140 Hours	6.535
Schools' information Communication Technology (ICT)	3.860
Auchingramont Road	0.420
Crawforddyke PS - Two Classroom Modular Extension	0.540
St Charles Primary School - Additional Classroom	0.941
St Mary's PS, Hamilton Nursery and Classroom Extension	0.888
Newton Farm Primary School Extension	2.548
Castlefield Primary School Extension	0.100
Uddingston Nursery Expansion	0.395
Holy Cross High School	0.500
St Mark's PS, Hamilton Nursery and Classroom Extension	1.111
Our Lady of Lourdes - Feasibility	0.050
Hamilton Community Growth Area Nursery Expansion	0.050
Larkhall Community Growth Area	2.110
Other Small-Scale Education Projects	0.352
Total Education Resources	20.400
<u>Finance and Corporate Resources</u>	
Oracle Upgrade	0.335
Climate Change / Digital Transformation Fund	0.348
New Website / CRM / MDM / Customer Portal /Integration Tools	0.283
Digital Connectivity	0.296
Caird Data Centre	0.719
IT Infrastructure Refresh	0.559
Other IT Projects Mobile Working	0.236
Total Finance and Corporate Resources	2.776
<u>Housing and Technical Resources</u>	
Prioritised Urgent Investment	2.771
Principal Offices	0.940
Headquarters Fabric Upgrade	0.359
Planned Asset Management	1.809
Lifecycle Replacement - Schools	1.062
Lock Up Areas Housing Estates	0.200
Community Facilities Fund	0.100
Council Offices - Brandon Gate	0.042
Gypsy Travellers Sites	0.188
Civic Centre Fabric Upgrade	0.357
CEEF	0.559
Total Housing and Technical Resources	8.387

	2021/22 Proposed Allocation
<u>Social Work Resources</u>	£m
Replacement Care Facilities	6.200
Community Alarms	0.140
Swiss Plus	0.428
Total Social Work Resources	6.768
Total Expenditure	85.066

Additional Funding – Projects**Community and Enterprise Resources**Hamilton Palace Grounds, Play Area

Developers' contributions received for the Hamilton Area will be used to replace the Hamilton Palace Grounds play area at an alternative location. £0.184m

Bothwell Road Park - Sensory Garden

A contribution from Save the Children to install a sensory garden, including sensory equipment, at Bothwell Road Park. £0.014m

Alexander Hamilton Memorial Park

Funding to explore and identify alternative routes to avoid a landslip within the park. This will be funded by developers' contributions received from the Stonehouse Area. £0.019m

Synthetic and Grass Pitches

Developers' contributions received from the Cambuslang/Rutherglen Area will be used to install a net to cover the reconfigured pitches at Eastfield Sports Pitch. £0.048m

Greenhall Replacement Bridge

Funding to conduct a feasibility study with Friends of Calder in Greenhall Park to replace the footbridge over the Rotten Calder. This will be funded by developers' contributions received for the Blantyre Area. £0.025m

White Bridge Replacement, Chatelherault Country Park

Developers' contributions from the Hamilton Area have been received and will be used to replace the White Bridge at Chatelherault Country Park due to the continued erosion and deterioration of the existing structure. £0.108m

John Mann Park, Carnwath

Funding to install outdoor gym equipment at John Mann Park, Carnwath, in partnership with Carstairs 2000 Community Group. This will be funded by a contribution from Levensat. £0.020m

Switched on Fleet

An additional contribution from the Energy Saving Trust (originally awarded £0.090m in 2020/21) to progress the installation of additional electric vehicle charging points. £0.010m

Place Based Investment Programme

Funding from the Scottish Government of £2.003m for the Place Based Investment Programme. The allocation of this funding to specific projects will be presented in a separate report to the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee for approval (29 June 2021). £2.003m

Sustrans – Places for Everyone

An increase in the grant award from Sustrans (from £0.006m to £0.225m) to extending the cycle network from the Town Centre to the railway station in East Kilbride. £0.219m

Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)

Strathclyde Partnership for Transport have awarded this Council £2.450m to progress a number of schemes during 2021/2020:

£2.450m

Bus Infrastructure	£0.100m
National Strategic Cycle Routes	£0.500m
Route Action Plans	£0.250m
Extension of Cambuslang Station Park and Ride	£0.800m
Congestion Reduction Measures	£0.300m
Hairmyres Station Park and Ride	£0.100m
Lanark Interchange	<u>£0.400m</u>
Total	£2.450m

Abington Campus for Enterprise

An additional contribution from Clyde Windfarm to extend and convert the former schoolhouse into business and community space at Abington. This will augment the Scottish Government's Regeneration Capital Grant funding which was added to the Capital Programme in a previous financial year.

£0.711m

Education Resources

Newton Farm Primary School Extension

The 2021/2022 requirement to progress the extension to Newton Farm Primary School is £2.542m, which will be funded by borrowing.

£2.542m

The balance of funding will be added to future Capital Programmes as follows:
2022/2023: £1.569m and 2023/2024 £0.109m. This will be funded by a contribution of £0.790 million from the Newton Farm Community Growth Area with the balance funded by borrowing.

As noted in Appendix 3, section 10, the annual cost of borrowing £3.430 million is an average of £0.189 million across 25 years, a total cost of £4.725 million. The Scottish Government's Learning Estate Improvement Programme have agreed to provide Revenue funding (average £0.132m per annum) to support the ongoing costs of this project. The balance of costs is included for consideration as part of the Council's budget strategy for 2022/2023.

Early Years 1,140 Hours - Temporary Accommodation Bothwell

Funding to allow temporary nursery accommodation to be provided at Bothwell Primary School, St John the Baptist Primary School and St Brides Primary School to help with the provision of 1,140 Hours. This will be funded by developers' contributions from the Bothwell area and augment the allocation of £0.150m already earmarked within the existing Capital Programme for these works.

£0.180m

Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School, East Kilbride

Following the acquisition of the accommodation at Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School, East Kilbride, this funding will allow the necessary physical improvements for the school, to be identified and costed. This will be funded by developers' contributions from the East Kilbride area.

£0.050m

Housing and Technical Resources

Central Energy Efficiency Fund

The Community and Renewable Energy Scheme (CARES) has provided grant to fund 40% of the total costs of the supply and installation of solar PV panels and battery storage cubicles at Calderwood Primary and High Blantyre Primary schools. This will augment the allocation of £0.143m already included within the 2021/2022 Capital Programme. £0.129m

Social Work Resources

SWiS Plus Replacement

The overall capital cost of replacing the existing SWiS Plus system is estimated at around £2.634m profiled as follows: 2021/2022: £0.428m, 2022/2023: £1.628m and 2023/2024 £0.578m. This will be funded by borrowing. As noted in Appendix 3, section 13, the cost of borrowing £2.634 million would be approximately £0.250m per annum, and the Social Work Resources Committee (2 June 2021) agreed that these costs could be met through diverting some of the staffing efficiencies released from the project. £0.428m

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS £9.140m

Movement from Originally Approved Project List for 2021/2022

As noted in section 3.1 of the main report, a programme of projects totalling £85.244 million was approved for 2021/2022 (Executive Committee, November 2020). Since the approval of this report, a number of adjustments require to be made which will reduce the programme to £85.066 million. These adjustments are summarised in table 1 below with the detail provided in the notes thereafter.

Table 1: 2021/2022 Proposed Base Capital Programme

	Section Ref	2021/22 £m
Approved Programme – 4 November 2021		85.244
Approved Amendments (see Note 1) :		
Budget Movements	1	2.535
Footpaths and Roads Improvement Fund	1	2.000
Finance Circular 5/2021	1	
- General Capital Grant		-
- Specific Capital Grant		2.141
2020/21 Carry Forward	2-4	11.100
Additional Funding received in 2020/2021	5	1.128
Accounting Requirements		
Transfers to Revenue	6	(4.819)
Transfers from Revenue	7	2.231
Additional Funding		
- New Funding 2021/2022	8-13	9.140
Movement Across Years	14	(25.634)
General Services Base Budget 2021/22		85.066

1. **Approved Adjustments:** Since the approval of the 2021/2022 programme, (Executive Committee, November 2020) several adjustments have been reported to Committee, namely:
 - Budget movements from 2020/2021 have been reported to the Executive Committee during the year to move project spend from 2020/21 into 2021/22. These total £2.535 million and include: Existing Synthetic and Grass Pitches (£0.266m), New website (£0.225m), Oracle Upgrade (£0.335m), Digital Connectivity (£0.234m), Caird Data Centre (£0.311m), Lifecycle Replacement Schools (£0.562m), Principal Offices (£0.480m), Langlands Moss Boardwalk (£0.060m) and Crawforddyke Primary School Extension (£0.062m).
 - As part of the 2021/2022 Revenue Budget, members approved investment in a Footpaths and Roads Improvement Fund totalling £2.000 million.

- Finance Circular 5/2021 increased the level of General Capital Grant by £0.062 million and provided Specific Capital Grants totalling £2.141 million for Vacant and Derelict Land (£0.737 million) and Cycling, Walking and Safer Routes (£1.404 million). The Capital Programme funding package already includes an element of borrowing and it is proposed that the additional General Capital Grant of £0.062 million be used to reduce the borrowing required.
2. **2020/21 Carry Forward:** As reported in the Final Outturn Report for 2020/21, the year-end underspend of £11.100 million will carry forward into future years. This includes budget of £7.891 million which is no longer required for Covid-19. In the April report to this Committee, it was agreed that the unspent capital funding for Covid-19 would be earmarked for Larkhall Leisure Centre (£6 million), as well as supporting the Council's Digital Transformation projects (£1.891 million), and that further details would be provided in this report. These projects are discussed further below.
 3. Larkhall Leisure Centre: £6.000 million of the 2020/2021 Covid-19 funding not required was earmarked for this facility, pending the outcome of the Cross Party Working Group. It is therefore proposed that the funding of £6.000 million is confirmed as being allocated to the Larkhall Leisure Centre project, bringing the total funding available to £9.000 million. On that basis, the budget for 2021/2022 will include £0.500 million of this overall project funding of £9.000 million to facilitate the commitment to design a new facility, with the remainder of the budget available to be brought forward for use when required.
 4. Digital Transformation: £1.891 million of the funding not required for Covid-19 was earmarked to support the Council's Digital Transformation projects. This includes the replacement for the current Financial management, HR, Payroll, Purchasing and procurement system as the Council's Enterprise Resource System (Oracle) is nearing the end of its supported life. The Oracle Replacement System is one of a number of digital transformation projects being considered. The budget for 2021/2022 of £0.335 million relates to the pre-existing project for the upgrade of the Oracle systems (£0.335 million) with the remainder of the additional budget available to be brought forward for use when required.
 5. **Additional Funding (2020/2021):** At the end of 2020/21, additional funding was received and used to fund expenditure incurred in that year. The net total of this is an increase to the programme of £1.128 million and this needs to be added to the overall expenditure budget being carried into 2021/2022. The main elements reflect additional SPT funding for Cambuslang Park and Ride (£0.500m) and Congestion Reduction Measures (£0.150m) and Scottish Government funding for the Purchase of Electric Vehicles (£0.282m) and Gaelic adaptations at Calderglen High School (£0.112m).
 6. **Accounting Requirements:** As has been the case in previous years, it has been identified that to comply with accounting rules, some project expenditure should be reported through the revenue budget as it cannot be classed as capital. Budget of £4.819 million will be transferred to Resources' Revenue budgets, along with the relevant funding for Private Housing Scheme of Assistance project (£1 million) Clyde Gateway (£0.819 million) and £3.000 million of the Planned Asset Management budget. In relation to Planned Asset Management, the total overall budget across capital and revenue, remains at £4.809 million. This will continue to be reviewed to

ensure that it is classed appropriately (as revenue or capital), and any further movement reported to a future meeting.

7. Conversely, it is proposed that roads carriageways revenue budget totalling £1.531 million and £0.700 million of Education Information Communication Technology (ICT) revenue budget be transferred to the 2021/22 Capital Programme. The total overall budget for both Roads Carriageways and Education ICT across capital and revenue remains unchanged.
8. **Additional Funding 2021/2022:** Resources have advised of additional funding awarded for several other projects. This funding totals £9.140 million and the projects are included in the base 2021/2022 Capital Programme proposed. A full list of projects and the source of this funding is detailed in Appendix 2.
9. There are also two projects which require to be funded from borrowing. There are two projects included in the proposed programme which have been approved by Committee previously, namely Newton Farm Primary School Extension (Executive Committee, 26 May 2021) and SWiS Plus Replacement (Social Work Resources Committee, 2 June 2021). Whilst the spend requirement for 2021/2022 has been included in the base budget for the year, this Committee's approval is sought to borrow to fund these additional costs. Further detail on both of these projects is included below:
10. Newton Farm Primary School Extension: The capital cost of the extension is £4.390 million, of which £0.170 million has already provided to allow design work to progress. Developers contributions totalling £0.790 million from the Newton Farm Community Growth Area is anticipated, with the balance of £3.430 million required to be met by additional borrowing.
11. The annual cost of borrowing £3.430 million is an average of £0.189 million across 25 years, a total cost of £4.725 million. The Scottish Government's Learning Estate Improvement Programme have agreed to provide Revenue funding (average £0.132m per annum) to support the ongoing costs of this project. The balance of costs is to be considered as part of the Council's budget strategy for 2022/2023.
12. SWiS Plus Replacement: The overall capital cost of replacing this system is estimated at around £2.634m which is made up of system purchase and development costs (£1.2m), project team costs (£1.284m) and a transition year of support team costs (£0.150m), which will be required to be funded by borrowing.
13. The cost of borrowing £2.634 million would be approximately £0.250m per annum, and the Social Work Resources Committee (2 June 2021) agreed that these costs could be met through diverting some of the staffing efficiencies released from the project (approximately 5 social worker posts in total which would equate to £0.250m pa).
14. **Movement to Future Years:** Since the original programme for financial year 2021/2022 was approved in November 2020, there has been a further impact on project delivery due to Covid-19 lockdowns and restrictions. The timing of this spend has been updated to reflect revised project timescales, following the impact of Covid-19. As a result of the re-profiling of the programme, project spend totalling £25.634 million will now fall into financial year 2022/2023.

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2021/22
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 21 MAY 2021

	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Estimate inc</u> <u>C/F</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>21/05/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>21/05/21</u>
Expenditure	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund Programme	85.066	85.066	4.072	4.072
Income	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual</u> <u>To</u> <u>21/05/21</u>
	£m	£m		£m
Prudential Borrowing	40.289	40.289		40.289
Developers Contributions	4.654	4.654		0.000
Partners (Including SPT, Sustrans, Clyde Wind Farm and CARES)	4.647	4.647		3.309
Scottish Government:				
- Capital Grant	21.362	21.362		1.780
- Cycling, Walking and Safer Routes	1.912	1.912		0.000
- Vacant and Derelict Land	0.831	0.831		0.416
- Early Years 1,140 Hours	2.024	2.024		2.024
- Regeneration Capital Grant	1.230	1.230		1.230
- Town Centre Regeneration Fund	2.739	2.739		2.739
- Place Based Investment Programme	2.003	2.003		0.000
- Gaelic Capital Fund	0.038	0.038		0.038
- Gypsy Travellers	0.107	0.107		0.107
Glasgow City Region City Deal	2.386	2.386		0.000
Specific Reserves	0.844	0.844		0.844
TOTAL FUNDING	85.066	85.066		52.776

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2021/22
HOUSING PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 21 MAY 2021

	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>21/05/21</u> £m	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>21/05/21</u> £m
Expenditure			
2021//22 Budget incl carry forward from 2020/21	94.360	7.483	7.483
	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> £m		<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>21/05/21</u> £m
INCOME			
Capital Funded from Current Revenue	19.637		7.483
Prudential Borrowing	63.010		0.000
Scottish Government Specific Grant:			
- Additional Council Houses	11.593		0.000
- Mortgage to Rent	0.120		0.000
	<u>94.360</u>		<u>7.483</u>

Report

7

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ advise Members of additional funding that has been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources since the last report to this Committee (26 May 2021).

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the additional revenue funding of £8.011 million, as detailed at Appendix 1 of the report, be noted.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Council is periodically advised of additional funding which is made available from the Scottish Government and other sources to enable various initiatives to be undertaken.
- 3.2. Additional funding may either be paid through the General Revenue Grant mechanism or by the completion of appropriate grant claims.
- 3.3. Details of the additional funding are attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The report details additional funding that has been reported by Resources as part of the additional resources notification process, as well as any additional funding that has increased the Council's budget by more than £0.100 million.

4. Employee Implications

4.1. None.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. Additional revenue funding of £8.011 million has been identified for 2021/2022.
- 5.2. Resource budgets will be updated to reflect this additional funding as required, and where appropriate, details of spending plans will be presented to Resource Committees for approval.

6. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 6.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

7. Other Implications

7.1. There are no other implications in terms of the information contained in this report.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

8.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.

7.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

3 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values/Ambitions

♦ Accountable, Effective and Efficient

Previous References

♦ Executive Committee, 26 May 2021

List of Background Papers

♦ Additional Funding Reports:-
29 April 2021 to 3 June 2021

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lorraine O'Hagan, Finance Manager (Strategy)

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Additional Revenue Funding

Resource	Description	2021/2022 £m	2022/2023 £m	Total £m	Method
Education Resources	COVID - £60m – Education Recovery Support	3.897	0.000	3.897	Scottish Government Grant
Education Resources	Summer of Activities for Children and Young People	0.882	0.000	0.882	Scottish Government Grant
Education Resources	Expansion of Free School Meals	3.232	0.000	3.232	Scottish Government Grant
	TOTAL REVENUE FUNDING	8.011	0.000	8.011	

Report

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Employee Workforce Monitoring Information - April 2020 to March 2021 Yearly Summary
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide employment information relating to the Council for the period April 2020 – March 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the following employment information for April 2020 – March 2021 relating to the Council be noted:-

- ◆ attendance statistics;
- ◆ occupational health;
- ◆ accidents/incidents;
- ◆ discipline, grievance and dignity at work;
- ◆ employee development;
- ◆ labour turnover/analysis of leavers and exit interviews;
- ◆ recruitment monitoring;
- ◆ staffing watch as at 13 March 2021.

3. Background

3.1. As part of the Council's performance management arrangements, the following monitoring information is submitted to the Executive Committee. This report for the Council provides information on the position for the period April 2020 – March 2021.

4. Attendance Statistics

4.1. Information on absence statistics for April 2020 – March 2021 for the Council and each Resource is provided in Appendices 1 – 8. Points to note are:

- ◆ The Council's average absence rate for April 2020 – March 2021 is 4.2%, a decrease of 0.6% when compared to the previous year.
- ◆ The APT&C average absence rate for April 2020 – March 2021 is 4.0%, a decrease of 0.8% when compared to the previous year.
- ◆ The teaching staff average absence rate for April 2020 – March 2021 is 2.5%, a decrease of 0.5% when compared with the previous year.

- ◆ The manual workers' average absence rate for April 2020 – March 2021 is 6.1%, a decrease of 0.1% when compared with the previous year.

In comparison to April 2019 to March 2020 (Appendix 8):

- ◆ Musculoskeletal and psychological conditions remain the main reasons for absence.
- ◆ Total days lost due to musculoskeletal conditions have decreased by 11951 days.
- ◆ Total days lost due to psychological conditions have decreased by 1993 days.
- ◆ Total days lost due to stomach, bowel, blood and metabolic disorders have decreased by 10164 days.
- ◆ Total days lost due to respiratory conditions have increased by 14732 days.

The decrease in absence is mainly accounted for by the noted reduction in musculoskeletal absences as well as a reduction in stomach related absences, due in some part to improved hand hygiene and reduction in social interaction. Whilst the average absence rate for the Council for the financial year 2020/2021 is 4.2%, the figure excluding Covid-19 related absences was 3.7%.

5. Occupational Health

5.1. Information on Occupational Health for the period April 2020 – March 2021 is provided in Appendix 9.

- ◆ Over the year musculoskeletal and psychological conditions were the main reasons for medical referrals; this remains unchanged from the previous year.
- ◆ During the year there were a total of 1303 employees referred for a medical examination and when compared to the previous year this represents a decrease of 356 employees being referred.
- ◆ During the period, a total of 1146 employees attended physiotherapy treatment, which is a decrease of 1100 when compared to the previous year. Of the 1146 employees referred, 66% remained at work whilst undertaking treatment.
- ◆ Over the year 1331 employees were referred to the Employee Support Officer, a decrease of 226 when compared to the previous year. Of those referrals made during the period, 86% related to personal issues.
- ◆ During the year there were 422 referrals for counselling, this represents an overall decrease of 334 referrals when compared with the same period last year.
- ◆ Over the year a total of 116 employees were referred for Cognitive Behavioural Therapy, a decrease of 49 when compared to the same period last year.

This has been an unusual year as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and it is likely that referrals reduced as much of the services were initially paused before being reintroduced on a virtual basis and this is particularly true of physiotherapy. A further reason for the reduction in physiotherapy referrals was due to the reduction in musculoskeletal absences which is likely to be in some part to many employees working from home or having adjusted duties.

Counselling/CBT referrals reduced over the period of the pandemic and this trend has not been exclusive to South Lanarkshire Council with our Counselling/CBT provider confirming a pattern across their other contracts. This may be due in part to the service being provided on a virtual basis and that there have been a number of other online supports available, e.g. Health and social care partnership employees have had access to different resources via the National Wellbeing Hub

6. Accidents/Incidents

- 6.1. The accident/incident report for the period April 2020 – March 2021 is contained in Appendix 10.
- ◆ The number of accidents/incidents recorded for the year was 950, a decrease of 345 from April 2019 – March 2020.
 - ◆ During the year specified injuries/incidents have decreased by 1 when compared to April 2019 – March 2020.
 - ◆ Overall minor accidents/incidents have decreased by 317 when compared with April 2019 – March 2020.
 - ◆ During the year the number of over 3 day injuries have decreased by 1 when compared with April 2019 – March 2020.
 - ◆ During the year the number of accidents resulting in an absence lasting over 7 days has decreased by 26 when compared with April 2019 – March 2020.

7. Discipline, Grievance, Dignity at Work

- 7.1. Information on Disciplinary, Grievance Hearings and Dignity at Work for the period April 2020 – March 2021 is contained in Appendices 11 and 12.
- ◆ During the period, a total of 57 disciplinary hearings were held across Resources within the Council which represents a decrease of 95 when compared to April 2019 – March 2020. Action was taken in 52 of these cases and there were 4 Resource appeals raised against the outcomes.
 - ◆ Our target is to convene disciplinary hearings within 6 weeks. During the period 47% of hearings met this target which is a decrease of 33% when compared to the same period last year.
 - ◆ During the year 7 appeals were submitted to the Appeals Panel, of which 1 was upheld, 2 were upheld in part, 3 were not upheld and 1 was withdrawn.
 - ◆ At the end of March 2021, 1 Appeals Panel was pending.
 - ◆ Overall 3 grievances were raised during the year, a decrease of 26 when compared with the previous year.
 - ◆ There were 2 dignity at work incidents raised this year, a decrease of 17 when compared with the previous year.
 - ◆ During the period no referrals for mediation were submitted, a decrease of 8 when compared with the previous year.

8. Employee Development

- 8.1. Information on Employee Development for the period April 2020 – March 2021 is contained in Appendices 13 and 13a.
- ◆ The Council is committed to ensuring that every employee has the opportunity to undertake learning and development which relates to their job.
 - ◆ During this period there were 7,315 attendances at training events, 57.7% were hosted virtually.
 - ◆ As a consequence of Covid-19, new e-learning content has been developed. Employees have successfully completed 252,326 e-learning packages covering a very wide variety of subjects.

9. Labour Turnover/Analysis of Leavers and Exit Interviews

- 9.1. Labour Turnover
- Information on the number of leavers and exit interviews for the period April 2020 – March 2021 is contained in Appendix 14. Exit interviews are conducted with leavers who leave voluntarily.

The Council's labour turnover figure for April 2020 – March 2021 is 2.4% and this figure has decreased by 1.7% when compared to the same period last year.

9.2. Analysis of Leavers and Exit Interviews

- ◆ During April 2020 – March 2021 there were 356 leavers eligible for an exit interview, a decrease of 224 when compared with April 2019 – March 2020.
- ◆ Exit interviews for April 2020 – March 2021 were held with 28% of leavers, compared with 21% in the period April 2019 – March 2020.

9.3. From September 2019, when processing an employee termination, managers were asked to identify whether they intended to replace the employee who had left the Council. If they indicated that they did not intend to replace the employee, they were asked to select from three options:-

- ◆ plan to hold for savings
- ◆ fill on a fixed term basis pending savings
- ◆ transfer budget to another post
- ◆ end of fixed term contract

9.4. During April 2020 - March 2021, 1061 employees left employment and managers indicated that 982 would be replaced. One post was being filled on a temporary basis, in 3 posts the budgets were being transferred to other posts, 70 were due to the end of fixed term contracts, 4 posts were being removed for savings and 1 post was being left vacant pending a savings or service review.

10. Recruitment Monitoring

10.1. Information on Recruitment Monitoring for the period April 2020 – March 2021 is contained within Appendix 15. From an analysis of Equal Opportunities Monitoring Forms, the main points to note are:

- ◆ 98% of applicants completed an Equal Opportunities Monitoring Form, which remains unchanged when compared with April 2019 – March 2020.
- ◆ Of the 784 applicants who declared themselves as disabled, 335 were shortlisted for interview and 59 were appointed. This compares to 1028 applicants the previous year, of which 464 applicants were shortlisted and 89 were appointed.
- ◆ Of the 558 applicants from a black/ethnic background, 158 were shortlisted for interview and 42 were appointed. This compares to 604 applicants the previous year, of which 189 were shortlisted and 51 were appointed.
- ◆ Of the 64 applicants who declared themselves as a Veteran, 16 were shortlisted for interview and no one was appointed. This compares to 33 applicants the previous year, of which 13 were shortlisted and no one was appointed. The Veteran legislation was only introduced from July 2019.

11. Staffing Watch

11.1. Details of the number of employees in post at 13 March 2021 are contained in Appendix 16. There were 14,894 employees in post as at 13 March 2021 compared to 14,780 as at 14 March 2020, an increase of 114 employees.

12. Employee Implications

12.1. There are no implications for employees arising from the information presented in this report.

13. Financial Implications

13.1. All financial implications are accommodated within existing budgets.

14. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

14.1. There are no Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications arising from the information presented in this report.

15. Other Implications

- 15.1. There are no implications for sustainability or risk in terms of the information contained within this report.

16. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 16.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required
- 16.2. There was no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

18 May 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent
- ◆ Fair, open and sustainable
- ◆ Ambitious, self aware and improving
- ◆ Excellent employer
- ◆ Focused on people and their needs
- ◆ Working with and respecting others

Previous References

- ◆ 24 June 2021

List of Background Papers

- ◆ monitoring information provided by Resources

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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**ABSENCE TRENDS - 2018/2019, 2019/2020 & 2020/2021
Council Wide**

APT&C				Teachers				Manual Workers				Council Wide			
	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021
	%	%	%		%	%	%		%	%	%		%	%	%
April	4.2	4.0	4.2	April	1.9	2.9	2.9	April	5.7	5.2	6.0	April	4.1	4.0	4.4
May	4.2	4.4	2.9	May	2.1	3.2	1.4	May	6.1	5.6	4.9	May	4.2	4.4	3.1
June	4.2	4.4	2.5	June	2.3	2.7	0.9	June	6.0	5.7	4.5	June	4.3	4.4	2.7
July	3.5	3.5	2.2	July	1.0	1.2	0.5	July	5.1	5.1	4.0	July	3.4	3.4	2.3
August	3.7	3.9	2.9	August	1.2	1.3	1.2	August	5.4	5.5	5.1	August	3.6	3.7	3.1
September	4.4	4.5	4.1	September	2.2	2.5	2.7	September	6.2	6.1	5.8	September	4.4	4.5	4.2
October	4.7	4.7	4.7	October	2.2	2.6	3.2	October	5.8	6.1	6.4	October	4.4	4.6	4.8
November	5.3	5.7	5.6	November	3.5	3.8	4.6	November	6.0	6.6	7.3	November	5.1	5.5	5.8
December	4.9	5.7	5.3	December	3.1	3.8	4.7	December	6.3	7.2	6.9	December	4.8	5.7	5.6
January	4.7	5.2	4.5	January	3.3	3.4	2.7	January	6.6	7.1	7.2	January	4.9	5.3	4.8
February	4.9	5.6	4.3	February	4.0	3.8	2.5	February	6.7	7.3	7.4	February	5.2	5.6	4.8
March	4.7	6.2	4.6	March	3.9	4.8	2.9	March	6.1	7.3	7.2	March	4.9	6.2	4.9
Annual Average	4.5	4.8	4.0	Annual Average	2.6	3.0	2.5	Annual Average	6.0	6.2	6.1	Annual Average	4.4	4.8	4.2
Average Apr-Mar	4.5	4.8	4.0	Average Apr-Mar	2.6	3.0	2.5	Average Apr-Mar	6.0	6.2	6.1	Average Apr-Mar	4.4	4.8	4.2
No of Employees at 31 March 2021			7446	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			3944	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			4513	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			15903

For the financial year 2020/21, the average days lost per employee equates to 9.9 days.

ABSENCE TRENDS - 2018/2019, 2019/2020 & 2020/2021
Community and Enterprise Resources

APT&C				Manual Workers				Resource Total				Council Wide				
	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	
April	3.2	4.0	3.1	April	5.4	4.4	5.3	April	5.0	4.3	5.0	April	4.1	4.0	4.4	
May	2.8	3.6	2.4	May	6.0	5.1	4.3	May	5.5	4.9	4.0	May	4.2	4.4	3.1	
June	3.8	3.9	1.6	June	5.8	5.5	4.0	June	5.5	5.3	3.6	June	4.3	4.4	2.7	
July	4.3	3.9	1.8	July	4.5	4.3	3.6	July	4.4	4.3	3.4	July	3.4	3.4	2.3	
August	4.8	4.0	1.7	August	5.3	5.1	4.9	August	5.2	4.9	4.4	August	3.6	3.7	3.1	
September	6.0	2.9	1.6	September	6.2	5.9	5.8	September	6.2	5.4	5.1	September	4.4	4.5	4.2	
October	3.8	3.4	3.1	October	5.8	5.9	6.3	October	5.5	5.5	5.8	October	4.4	4.6	4.8	
November	4.8	4.8	3.6	November	6.2	6.6	7.1	November	6.0	6.4	6.6	November	5.1	5.5	5.8	
December	4.1	5.4	3.1	December	6.0	7.0	6.4	December	5.7	6.8	5.9	December	4.8	5.7	5.6	
January	3.4	4.1	3.4	January	6.1	6.6	6.0	January	5.6	6.2	5.6	January	4.9	5.3	4.8	
February	4.1	3.8	2.8	February	6.3	7.1	6.5	February	5.9	6.6	5.9	February	5.2	5.6	4.8	
March	4.8	4.5	2.6	March	5.6	7.1	6.8	March	5.5	6.7	6.2	March	4.9	6.2	4.9	
Annual Average	4.2	4.0	2.6	Annual Average	5.8	5.9	5.6	Annual Average	5.5	5.6	5.1	Annual Average	4.4	4.8	4.2	
Average Apr-Mar	4.2	4.0	2.6	Average Apr-Mar	5.8	5.9	5.6	Average Apr-Mar	5.5	5.6	5.1	Average Apr-Mar	4.4	4.8	4.2	
No of Employees at 31 March 2021			553	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			2842	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			3395	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			15903	

For the financial year 2020/21, the average days lost per employee equates to 12.8 days.

ABSENCE TRENDS - 2018/2019, 2019/2020 & 2020/2021
Education Resources

APT&C				Teachers				Resource Total				Council Wide							
	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021				
April	4.1	3.5	3.9	April	1.9	2.9	2.9	April	2.8	3.2	3.3	April	4.1	4.0	4.4				
May	4.5	4.2	2.2	May	2.1	3.2	1.4	May	3.1	3.6	1.8	May	4.2	4.4	3.1				
June	4.4	3.8	1.8	June	2.3	2.7	0.9	June	3.2	3.2	1.3	June	4.3	4.4	2.7				
July	2.4	2.4	1.3	July	1.0	1.2	0.5	July	1.6	1.7	0.9	July	3.4	3.4	2.3				
August	2.7	2.8	2.7	August	1.2	1.3	1.2	August	1.8	2.0	1.8	August	3.6	3.7	3.1				
September	4.1	4.3	4.8	September	2.2	2.5	2.7	September	3.0	3.3	3.6	September	4.4	4.5	4.2				
October	4.7	4.5	5.4	October	2.2	2.6	3.2	October	3.2	3.5	4.1	October	4.4	4.6	4.8				
November	5.7	5.8	6.6	November	3.5	3.8	4.6	November	4.4	4.7	5.5	November	5.1	5.5	5.8				
December	5.4	5.5	6.5	December	3.1	3.8	4.7	December	4.1	4.6	5.5	December	4.8	5.7	5.6				
January	5.1	5.1	4.8	January	3.3	3.4	2.7	January	4.1	4.2	3.6	January	4.9	5.3	4.8				
February	5.3	5.7	4.7	February	4.0	3.8	2.5	February	4.5	4.6	3.5	February	5.2	5.6	4.8				
March	5.0	7.1	5.6	March	3.9	4.8	2.9	March	4.4	5.8	4.1	March	4.9	6.2	4.9				
Annual Average	4.5	4.6	4.2	Annual Average	2.6	3.0	2.5	Annual Average	3.4	3.7	3.3	Annual Average	4.4	4.8	4.2				
Average Apr-Mar	4.5	4.6	4.2	Average Apr-Mar	2.6	3.0	2.5	Average Apr-Mar	3.4	3.7	3.3	Average Apr-Mar	4.4	4.8	4.2				
No of Employees at 31 March 2021				3200	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				3944	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				7144	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				15903

For the financial year 2020/21, the average days lost per employee equates to 7.8 days.

ABSENCE TRENDS - 2018/2019, 2019/2020 & 2020/2021
Finance and Corporate Resources

APT&C				Manual Workers				Resource Total				Council Wide							
	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021				
April	3.1	3.5	3.5	April	8.6	7.1	8.5	April	3.2	3.6	3.6	April	4.1	4.0	4.4				
May	3.3	3.2	2.3	May	0.4	0.0	16.0	May	3.2	3.2	2.4	May	4.2	4.4	3.1				
June	2.5	3.3	1.9	June	0.0	0.5	7.4	June	2.5	3.2	1.9	June	4.3	4.4	2.7				
July	2.9	3.3	2.0	July	0.0	2.4	3.5	July	2.9	3.2	2.0	July	3.4	3.4	2.3				
August	2.8	3.6	1.8	August	0.4	5.9	12.1	August	2.8	3.6	2.0	August	3.6	3.7	3.1				
September	3.1	3.3	2.3	September	0.0	3.5	13.4	September	3.0	3.3	2.4	September	4.4	4.5	4.2				
October	3.6	3.7	3.2	October	0.0	3.6	10.2	October	3.6	3.7	3.3	October	4.4	4.6	4.8				
November	4.6	3.9	3.1	November	0.0	2.6	11.4	November	4.6	3.8	3.2	November	5.1	5.5	5.8				
December	3.8	4.6	2.7	December	0.0	1.3	11.4	December	3.8	4.5	2.8	December	4.8	5.7	5.6				
January	3.6	3.9	2.8	January	0.0	0.0	7.0	January	3.5	3.9	2.8	January	4.9	5.3	4.8				
February	3.7	4.1	3.5	February	2.3	7.6	0.0	February	3.6	4.1	3.5	February	5.2	5.6	4.8				
March	3.2	4.5	3.5	March	9.8	4.6	0.0	March	3.3	4.5	3.5	March	4.9	6.2	4.9				
Annual Average	3.4	3.7	2.7	Annual Average	1.8	3.3	8.4	Annual Average	3.3	3.7	2.8	Annual Average	4.4	4.8	4.2				
Average Apr-Mar	3.4	3.7	2.7	Average Apr-Mar	1.8	3.3	8.4	Average Apr-Mar	3.3	3.7	2.8	Average Apr-Mar	4.4	4.8	4.2				
No of Employees at 31 March 2021				956	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				10	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				966	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				15903

For the financial year 2020/21, the average days lost per employee equates to 6.4 days.

ABSENCE TRENDS - 2018/2019, 2019/2020 & 2020/2021
Housing & Technical Resources

APT&C				Manual Workers				Resource Total				Council Wide			
	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021
April	3.9	3.9	4.1	April	6.5	6.7	3.5	April	4.9	5.0	3.8	April	4.1	4.0	4.4
May	3.6	4.2	2.8	May	6.5	5.1	2.0	May	4.8	4.5	2.5	May	4.2	4.4	3.1
June	4.0	4.8	3.2	June	6.2	5.0	2.0	June	4.9	4.9	2.7	June	4.3	4.4	2.7
July	3.7	4.1	2.7	July	6.3	5.4	2.7	July	4.8	4.6	2.7	July	3.4	3.4	2.3
August	4.1	4.0	2.5	August	5.5	5.7	3.4	August	4.6	4.7	2.8	August	3.6	3.7	3.1
September	4.5	4.4	2.1	September	6.2	5.8	3.3	September	5.2	5.0	2.6	September	4.4	4.5	4.2
October	4.3	4.3	2.9	October	5.9	6.6	3.9	October	4.9	5.2	3.3	October	4.4	4.6	4.8
November	4.8	5.5	3.7	November	6.5	6.1	5.6	November	5.5	5.7	4.5	November	5.1	5.5	5.8
December	4.4	5.2	3.3	December	6.5	6.3	4.8	December	5.3	5.6	3.9	December	4.8	5.7	5.6
January	4.2	5.8	3.5	January	7.0	5.9	4.4	January	5.3	5.8	3.9	January	4.9	5.3	4.8
February	4.2	5.8	3.2	February	6.6	5.7	4.7	February	5.2	5.8	3.8	February	5.2	5.6	4.8
March	4.2	5.1	3.1	March	7.3	6.5	4.5	March	5.5	5.7	3.6	March	4.9	6.2	4.9
Annual Average	4.2	4.8	3.1	Annual Average	6.4	5.9	3.7	Annual Average	5.1	5.2	3.3	Annual Average	4.4	4.8	4.2
Average Apr-Mar	4.2	4.8	3.1	Average Apr-Mar	6.4	5.9	3.7	Average Apr-Mar	5.1	5.2	3.3	Average Apr-Mar	4.4	4.8	4.2
No of Employees at 31 March 2021			893	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			566	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			1459	No of Employees at 31 March 2021			15903

For the financial year 2020/21, the average days lost per employee equates to 8.1 days.

**ABSENCE TRENDS - 2018/2019, 2019/2020 & 2020/2021
Social Work Resources**

APT&C				Manual Workers				Resource Total				Council Wide							
	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021				
April	5.3	5.0	5.5	April	6.2	6.9	10.2	April	5.6	5.6	7.1	April	4.1	4.0	4.4				
May	5.1	5.6	4.4	May	6.2	7.7	8.1	May	5.4	6.3	5.7	May	4.2	4.4	3.1				
June	5.2	5.8	3.9	June	6.3	6.9	7.6	June	5.6	6.2	5.2	June	4.3	4.4	2.7				
July	5.2	5.1	3.7	July	6.4	7.7	6.3	July	5.6	5.9	4.6	July	3.4	3.4	2.3				
August	5.0	5.9	4.4	August	5.9	6.7	6.7	August	5.3	6.2	5.2	August	3.6	3.7	3.1				
September	5.0	6.2	5.4	September	6.1	6.8	7.5	September	5.4	6.4	6.1	September	4.4	4.5	4.2				
October	5.7	6.1	5.9	October	5.6	6.5	8.2	October	5.6	6.2	6.7	October	4.4	4.6	4.8				
November	5.4	6.8	6.6	November	5.3	6.8	8.9	November	5.4	6.8	7.4	November	5.1	5.5	5.8				
December	5.1	6.9	6.5	December	6.9	8.7	10.3	December	5.7	7.5	7.7	December	4.8	5.7	5.6				
January	5.2	6.2	5.8	January	8.4	9.5	13.1	January	6.2	7.3	8.3	January	4.9	5.3	4.8				
February	5.5	6.8	5.1	February	8.5	8.8	12.6	February	6.5	7.5	7.6	February	5.2	5.6	4.8				
March	5.4	6.8	4.6	March	6.5	8.5	10.6	March	5.8	7.4	6.6	March	4.9	6.2	4.9				
Annual Average	5.3	6.1	5.2	Annual Average	6.5	7.6	9.2	Annual Average	5.7	6.6	6.5	Annual Average	4.4	4.8	4.2				
Average Apr-Mar	5.3	6.1	5.2	Average Apr-Mar	6.5	7.6	9.2	Average Apr-Mar	5.7	6.6	6.5	Average Apr-Mar	4.4	4.8	4.2				
No of Employees at 31 March 2021				1844	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				1095	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				2939	No of Employees at 31 March 2021				15903

For the financial year 2020/21, the average days lost per employee equates to 14.2 days.

Appendix 7

Absence by Long and Short Term

From: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

Resource	April 2020 - March 2021		
	Total Short Term %	Total Long Term %	Resource Total Absence %
Community and Enterprise	1.6	3.5	5.1
Education	1.0	2.3	3.3
Finance and Corporate	0.9	1.9	2.8
Housing & Technical	1.0	2.3	3.3
Social Work	1.8	4.7	6.5
Council Overall for April 2020 - March 2021	1.3	2.9	4.2

Absence Monitoring

Absence Classifications

From 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Reason	Overall Days Lost	% of Work Days Lost
Musculoskeletal	31690	20
Psychological	54625	34
Stomach	10197	7
Respiratory	30962	19
Others	31403	20
Total Days Lost	158877	100

From 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Reason	Overall Days Lost	% of Work Days Lost
Musculoskeletal	43641	25
Psychological	56618	32
Stomach	20361	11
Respiratory	16230	9
Others	41050	23
Total Days Lost	177900	100

Occupational Health Reports

FROM: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 comparison with 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

Medical Referrals							
	Community and Enterprise	Education		Finance and Corporate	Housing & Technical	Social Work	Totals
		Teachers	Others				
Total (Apr-Mar 2020/21)	354	97	141	48	186	477	1303
Total (Apr-Mar 2019/20)	403	150	174	77	299	556	1659

No of Employees Referred For Physiotherapy		
RESOURCE	Apr-Mar 2019/20	Apr-Mar 2020/21
Community and Enterprise	557	274
Education (Teachers)	306	161
Education (Others)	387	209
Finance and Corporate	149	52
Housing and Technical	268	108
Social Work	579	342
Total	2246	1146

No of Employees Referred To Employee Support Officer		
RESOURCE	Apr-Mar 2019/20	Apr-Mar 2020/21
Community and Enterprise	337	303
Education	609	521
Finance and Corporate	78	78
Housing and Technical	135	105
Social Work	398	324
Total	1557	1331

No of Employees Referred For Cognitive Behavioural Therapy		
RESOURCE	Apr-Mar 2019/20	Apr-Mar 2020/21
Community and Enterprise	14	16
Education	21	18
Finance and Corporate	0	0
Housing and Technical	22	8
Social Work	32	20
Not Disclose	76	54
Total	165	116

Analysis of Counselling Referrals by Cause												
Reason												
Work Stress		Addiction		Personal		Anxiety/ Depression		Bereavement		Total		
M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	
Total (Apr-Mar 2020/21)	31	0	0	0	309	0	54	0	28	0	422	0
Total (Apr-Mar 2019/20)	154	0	5	0	437	0	126	0	34	0	756	0
								Total Referrals (Apr-Mar 2020/21)		422		
								Total Referrals (Apr-Mar 2019/20)		756		

M = Management Referral S = Self Referral

**Analysis of Accidents/Incidents
Comparison
Cause of Accidents/Incidents to Employees**

FROM: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 comparison with 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

	Community and Enterprise		Education		Finance and Corporate		Housing & Tech		Social Work		TOTAL	
	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
Specified Injury	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3
Violent Incident: Physical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Specified Injury*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3
Over 7-day	27	35	3	8	0	0	1	10	12	14	43	67
Violent Incident: Physical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Violent Incident: Verbal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Over 7-day**	27	35	3	8	0	0	1	10	12	16	43	69
Over 3-day	7	7	2	1	0	0	1	4	2	1	12	13
Violent Incident: Physical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violent Incident: Verbal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Over 3-day**	7	7	2	1	0	0	1	4	2	1	12	13
Minor	75	80	33	25	0	1	7	20	60	28	175	150
Near Miss	11	15	2	2	0	0	1	4	1	3	15	24
Violent Incident: Physical	5	26	553	833	0	1	1	1	86	44	645	904
Violent Incident: Verbal	5	10	26	70	0	17	0	9	27	25	58	132
Total Minor***	96	131	614	930	0	19	8	34	174	100	893	1210
Total Accidents/Incidents	130	173	619	940	0	19	11	48	190	119	950	1295

*A Specified Injury is any fracture (other than to the fingers, thumbs or toes), amputation, loss of sight, serious burns, crushing injury, scalping, loss of consciousness caused by asphyxiation/ head injury, a chemical or hot metal burn to the eye or penetrating injury as defined by the HSE.

**Over 3 day / over 7day absence is an injury sustained outwith major injury category that results in a period of absence of absence as defined by the HSE.

*** A minor injury is an injury not covered by " Over 7-day", "Over 3-day" or "Specified".

Record of Disciplinary Hearings

FROM: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 comparison with 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

RESOURCE	No of Disciplinary Hearings				Outcome of Disciplinary Hearings								No of weeks to convene Disciplinary Hearing			% Held within 6 Weeks
	APT&C	Manual/ Craft	Teachers	Total	No Action				Action Taken				3	4-6	6+	
					APT&C	Manual / Craft	Teachers	Total	APT&C	Manual / Craft	Teachers	Total				
Community and Enterprise	1	21	N/A	22	1	0	N/A	1	0	21	N/A	21	7	4	11	50%
Education	4	0	4	8	0	0	1	1	4	0	3	7	3	2	3	63%
Finance and Corporate	0	1	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	1	0	0	1	0%
Housing and Technical	4	4	N/A	8	1	0	N/A	1	3	4	N/A	7	2	1	5	38%
Social Work	7	11	N/A	18	2	0	N/A	2	5	11	N/A	16	3	5	10	44%
Total (Apr-Mar 2020/21)	16	37	4	57	4	0	1	5	12	37	3	52	15	12	30	47%
Total (Apr-Mar 2019/20)	31	116	5	152	5	18	0	23	26	98	5	129	74	47	31	80%

RESOURCE	No of Appeals				Outcome of Appeals												Appeals Pending
	APT&C	Manual/ Craft	Teachers	Total	Upheld				Upheld in Part				Not Upheld				
					APT&C	Manual/ Craft	Teachers	Total	APT&C	Manual/ Craft	Teachers	Total	APT&C	Manual/ Craft	Teachers	Total	
Total (Apr-Mar 2020/21)	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
Total (Apr-Mar 2019/20)	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

*Resources nil responses are not included in figures

N.B. Non-White employees refers to those employees who have indicated that they are:- Any other mixed background, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Any other Asian background, Caribbean, African and any other black background.

Appeal's Panel

FROM: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

Appeal's Panel	Upheld	Upheld in Part	Not Upheld	Withdrawn	Total	Appeals pending to date
	1	2	3	1	7	1

Record of Grievances**FROM: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 comparison with 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020**

Grievances	No of Grievances	No Resolved at Stage 1	No Resolved at Stage 2	No Resolved at Stage 3	Still in Process
Total (Apr-Mar 2020/21)	3	1	0	0	2
Total (Apr-Mar 2019/20)	29	0	12	0	17

Dignity at Work**FROM: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 comparison with 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020**

Dignity at Work	No of Incidents	No Resolved at Informal Stage	No Resolved at Formal Stage	No of Appeals	Appeals in Process	Still in Process
Total (Apr-Mar 2020/21)	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total (Apr-Mar 2019/20)	19	0	11	0	0	8

Referrals for Workplace Mediation

As at March 2021

Workplace Mediation	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21
No of Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*No of Successful Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*No of Unsuccessful Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No of cases unsuitable for mediation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Workplace Mediation	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20
No of Referrals	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
*No of Successful Cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*No of Unsuccessful Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No of cases unsuitable for mediation	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*successful/unsuccessful case outcomes may be shown outwith the month they were referred.

Employee Development
1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

	Attended classroom based training
Community and Enterprise	947
Education	101
Finance and Corporate	10
Housing and Technical	283
Social Work	1754
Total	3,095

	Attended training delivered virtually
Community and Enterprise	145
Education	2758
Finance and Corporate	170
Housing and Technical	121
Social Work	1026
Total	4,220

	Courses Completed / Passed
Community and Enterprise	40853
Education	152364
Finance and Corporate	8543
Housing and Technical	17930
Social Work	32636
Total	252,326

Employee Development

Monitoring Stats for all Training - 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021
Finance and Corporate Resources

	Percentage (%)	Count
Male	44.3%	6007
Female	55.7%	7554
Disabled	1.8%	248
Not Disabled	89.5%	12128
Not Disclosed	3.5%	477
Not Entered	5.1%	695
White - Scottish	88.4%	11984
White - Other British	3.2%	430
White - Irish	0.5%	73
White - Any other Background	0.8%	114
Asian - Pakistani	0.2%	28
All Others	6.9%	933
21 Years	2.7%	366
21-29 Years	17.5%	2374
30-39 Years	19.1%	2595
40-49 Years	20.1%	2721
50-59 Years	29.2%	3965
60-65 Years	9.3%	1263
Over 65 Years	2.1%	278

Analysis of Leavers and Exit Interviews

Exit Interviews (Apr-Mar 2020/21)

Reason for leaving	Community and Enterprise	Education	Finance and Corporate	Housing & Technical	Social Work	Total	%
Personal Reasons	11	17	2	2	10	42	42
Career Advancement	3	9	1	2	9	24	24
Travelling difficulties	1	3	0	0	5	9	9
Moving outwith area	1	4	0	0	1	6	6
Child Caring / Caring Responsibilities	1	4	0	0	0	5	5
Further Education	0	5	0	0	0	5	5
Disatisfaction with terms and conditions	1	2	0	0	1	4	4
Poor relationship with managers / colleagues	1	0	1	0	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Number of exit interviews conducted	19	44	4	4	29	100	
Total no. of leavers per Resource eligible for an exit interview	88	134	11	18	105	356	
% of leavers interviewed	22	33	36	22	28	28	

Exit Interviews (Apr-Mar 2019/20)

Number of exit interviews conducted	19	43	9	12	37	120	
Total no. of leavers per Resource eligible for an exit interview	122	237	32	34	155	580	
% of leavers interviewed	16	18	28	35	24	21	

* Note these totals include temporary employees

Appendix 14a

April 2020 - March 2021	Number of leavers		Replace Employee		Filling on a temp basis		Plan to transfer this budget to another post		End of fixed term post		Leave vacant pending service review		Plan to remove for Savings	
Resource	Total FTE*	Total H/C**	FTE	H/C	FTE	H/C	FTE	H/C	FTE	H/C	FTE	H/C	FTE	H/C
Community & Enterprise	254.42	400	193.36	337	0.00	0	0.00	0	60.65	62	0.00	0	0.41	1
Education	222.78	325	221.93	322	0.00	0	0.10	1	0.34	1	0.00	0	0.41	1
Finance & Corporate	28.07	36	25.70	33	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.00	1	0.00	0	1.37	2
Housing & Technical	50.97	63	49.97	62	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0
Social Work	178.28	237	171.94	228	0.49	1	1.00	2	3.85	5	1.00	1	0.00	0
Total	734.52	1061	662.90	982.00	0.49	1	1.10	3	66.84	70	1.00	1	2.19	4

Recruitment Monitoring Analysis of Gender, Disability, Ethnicity and Age

FROM : 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

Total Number of applications received:	14997
Total Number of Equal Opportunities Monitoring forms received:	14719
Total Number of posts recruited for:	1485
Total Number of appointments:	2189

Gender / Disability / Age			
	Applied	Interviewed	Appointed
Total EO Forms Received	14731	5346	2042
Total No of Male Applicants	5596	1970	655
Total No of Female Applicants	9058	3327	1380
Total No of Disabled Applicants	784	335	59
Total No of applicants aged under 50	11967	4314	1701
Total No of applicants aged over 50	2627	969	323
Total No of White applicants	13907	5110	1978
Total No of Black/Ethnic minority applicants*	558	158	42
Total No of Veteran applicants	64	16	0

FROM : 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

Total Number of applications received:	20090
Total Number of Equal Opportunities Monitoring forms received:	19594
Total Number of posts recruited for:	1098
Total Number of appointments:	2726

Gender / Disability / Age			
	Applied	Interviewed	Appointed
Total EO Forms Received	19612	6613	2438
Total No of Male Applicants	6372	2053	568
Total No of Female Applicants	12987	4685	1858
Total No of Disabled Applicants	1028	464	89
Total No of applicants aged under 50	15793	5432	1933
Total No of applicants aged over 50	3703	1441	489
Total No of White applicants	18585	6634	2271
Total No of Black/Ethnic minority applicants*	604	189	51
Total No of Veteran applicants	33	13	0

*Black/Ethnic Minority applicants includes Mixed, Asian, Black and other backgrounds.

QUARTERLYJOINT STAFFING WATCH RETURN : NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 13 March 2021

Analysis by Resource

Resource	Total Number of Employees				
	Total	Male		Female	
		F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Community & Enterprise Resources	3092	1204	246	189	1453
Education - Others	3003	141	81	563	2218
Education - Teachers	3845	685	71	2311	778
Finance & Corporate Resources	870	200	16	349	305
Housing & Technical	1311	837	26	320	128
Social Work Resources	2773	210	200	989	1374
Total All Staff	14894	3277	640	4721	6256

Full-Time Equivalent									
Salary Band									
Total	Director	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Fixed SCP	Teacher
2146.11	1.00	1420.89	415.11	238.06	46.05	16.00	4.00	5.00	0.00
2173.08	1.00	1080.74	824.42	138.29	49.04	12.06	4.00	58.73	4.80
3515.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	4.60	3509.40
768.49	2.00	112.37	338.88	227.40	55.54	25.30	6.00	1.00	0.00
1254.48	1.00	211.81	632.16	366.05	31.46	10.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
2408.42	1.00	1252.14	556.49	546.79	24.00	26.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
8750.58	(excluding Teachers)								
12265.58	6.00	4077.95	2767.06	1516.59	206.09	90.36	18.00	69.33	3514.20

** Change to report this is now run electronically which allows us to report on grade.

QUARTERLYJOINT STAFFING WATCH RETURN : NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 14 March 2020

Analysis by Resource

Resource	Total Number of Employees				
	Total	Male		Female	
		F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Community & Enterprise Resources	3163	1329	226	194	1414
Education - Others	2882	140	82	503	2157
Education - Teachers	3742	694	61	2259	728
Finance & Corporate Resources	911	210	15	382	304
Housing & Technical	1295	834	26	305	130
Social Work Resources	2787	216	191	971	1409
Total All Staff	14780	3423	601	4614	6142

Full-Time Equivalent									
Salary Band									
Total	Director	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Fixed SCP	Teacher
2260.73	1.00	1541.01	409.19	235.98	47.55	16.00	4.00	6.00	0.00
2077.17	1.00	1373.40	450.76	139.88	31.80	13.00	4.00	56.93	6.40
3433.29	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	3427.60
810.80	2.00	127.66	351.89	235.85	59.70	26.70	6.00	1.00	0.00
1240.37	1.00	202.72	643.39	347.80	32.46	11.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
2413.27	1.00	1290.00	518.26	554.01	23.00	25.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
8802.34	(excluding Teachers)								
12235.63	6.00	4535.48	2373.49	1513.52	194.51	92.70	18.00	67.93	3434.00

Report

9

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	2022/2023 Revenue Budget Strategy and Savings Requirement
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ advise Committee on the Budget Strategy and Savings Requirement for 2022/2023.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the Revenue Budget Strategy for 2022/2023 (detailed in sections 4 and 5 and summarised in section 6) resulting in a Budget Gap of £54.403 million before corporate solutions, be approved;
- (2) that the corporate solutions for 2022/2023 including the use of reserves resulting in a revised budget gap of £9.4 million (summarised in section 7), be approved;
- (3) that the next steps detailed in section 8, including the identification of £9.4 million of savings, be agreed; and
- (4) that the reinstatements noted in Table 4 (section 10), be noted.

3. Background

3.1. The Executive Committee approved a report on the Financial Strategy 2019/2020 to 2021/2022 and Longer-Term Outlook to 2028/2029 (August 2018). A high-level Strategy for the financial year 2022/2023 was included as part of the Longer-Term Outlook.

3.2. This report will reconsider the Revenue Budget Strategy for 2022/2023, and will include estimates of Government Grant levels, requirements for additional expenditure budget, corporate solutions for consideration and ultimately, the level of savings required in that year.

3.3. This report will focus on 2022/2023, and will cover the following:

- Government Grant Estimates (section 4),
- Other Budget Movements (section 5),
- Summary of Budget Gap (section 6),
- Corporate Solutions (section 7),
- Summary and Next Steps (section 9), and
- Reinstatement (section 10).

4. Government Grant

- 4.1. Local Government budgets are affected by both changes in the UK Government Budget and the subsequent Scottish Government Budget.
- 4.2. The Council's Longer-Term Strategy included a position for the year 2022/2023. This assumed a **general grant reduction of £5.000 million** in 2022/2023, reflecting an estimated 1% decrease on the previous year's grant allocation.
- 4.3. Consideration has been given to whether this 1% assumed grant reduction is appropriate given the Government Grant increase experienced into 2021/2022. Information from the Director of Finance Group's economic adviser is that given the unprecedented impact of the pandemic and what effect it might have on future social, political and funding norms, the future funding levels in most government areas are highly uncertain and are likely to remain so for some considerable time to come. This makes any kind of forecasting difficult.
- 4.4. In a similar way to councils, the Scottish Government aims to forecast funding/spend requirements. The Scottish Fiscal Commission provides forecasts to the Government. The economic adviser views these forecasts as being highly conjectural, given the on-going uncertainty in relation to a variety of factors affecting both the pandemic and how the economy begins to recover. They have provided the Government with scenarios for them to work to – upper, central and lower. However, the economic adviser suggests that these figures should be read as provisional and indicative and will almost definitely change, potentially by a large scale, in future forecasts.
- 4.5. The economic advice is that, at present, all such medium-term funding forecasts are largely speculative. As a result, the Strategy will be retained at a 1% reduction in Government Grant.
- 4.6. In addition to planning for this 1% general reduction in grant, there may also be changes in how grant is distributed to councils, based on their share of population numbers.
- 4.7. In previous years, the Council has experienced reductions in grant as a result of how the funding is distributed. It is anticipated that the Council will experience similar reductions in grant in future years, reflecting the changes in the Council's population, compared to the changes experienced in other council areas. The Strategy assumes **a reduction of £1.068 million** in grant for 2022/2023 relating to population-based distribution. This reflects the percentage reduction in the Council's grant share experienced in 2021/2022.
- 4.8. **Consequence of Council Tax Increases (Properties):** As noted in previous Budget Strategies, increases in Council Tax due to increased property numbers, does not give a permanent benefit to the Council as there will be a reduction in grant in future years – an estimated 80% Grant Reduction for every additional £1 of Council Tax.
- 4.9. The impact on grant of additional properties is incurred 2 years after the new properties are built. In relation to 2022/2023, the consequent reduction in Government Grant (80% reduction after 2 years) reflects the new properties added in 2020/2021 and totals an **estimated reduction in Grant Income of £1.040 million** for 2022/2023.

4.10. Summary of Grant Assumptions

Table 1 summarises the reduction in grant including a general reduction in funding, the impact of population changes and the consequences of previous Council Tax property increases.

Table 1 – Grant Assumptions

	2022/23 £m
Assumed Reduction (Section 4.2)	5.000
Distribution – Population changes (Section 4.7)	1.068
Consequence of Council Tax Increase (Properties) (Section 4.9)	1.040
Total Grant Reduction	7.108

5. Other Budget Movements for 2022/2023

- 5.1. There are a number of other budget movements, in addition to Government Grant, that affect the budget for 2022/2023. These include the impact of adding new properties as well as additional expenditure items. Each of these is taken in turn below.
- 5.2. **Council Tax Properties:** The South Lanarkshire Housing Land Audit (2019) detailed new houses for the 3 years to 2022/2023. Based on Band D properties and net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS), the increase in Council Tax Income for 2022/2023 has been assumed at **£1.100 million** (Council Tax of £1.264 million less CTRS of £0.164 million). This estimate was made before the current Coronavirus pandemic.
- 5.3. While there remains a risk that development will not progress as originally anticipated, housebuilding is progressing in sites across a number of Council areas. The position will continue to be monitored and an update provided in the next 2022/2023 Budget report to Committee in Autumn 2021. The impact of new houses assumed in estimates for council tax for 2022/2023 on the Government Grant will be seen in the 2024/2025 Budget Strategy.
- 5.4. **Additional Expenditure Items:** There are a number of financial pressures that will require additional funding in 2022/2023. The details of all of the additional expenditure items are included in Appendix 1 to the report and are summarised across the main headings in Table 2. These items will increase the level of savings required.
- 5.5. One pressure on the 2022/2023 Strategy is the requirement to reflect the reinstatement of temporary solutions used in previous years. This reinstatement totals £30.909 million and includes the adjustment resulting from the one-use of reserves in the 2021/2022 Revenue Budget. Members were reminded of the temporary solutions in the 2021/2022 budget update paper (section 9.3, Executive Committee, 13 January 2021). A further use of reserves will reduce the impact of this in 2022/2023 (refer section 7.2).
- 5.6. When reserves, or one-off savings are used in the budget, there is a requirement to make a permanent solution going forward, as reserves can only be used once.
- 5.7. Table 2 details a summary of the information contained in Appendix 1.

Table 2 – Summary of Additional Expenditure Items

	2022/2023 £m
Impact of 2021/2022 Budget Decisions (Appendix 1, para 1.2-1.7) Including the need to add in budget to cover one-off savings from 2021/2022 as well as the temporary use of Reserves which are no longer available (2021/2022 Budget Report to Council, 24 June 2020).	30.909
Pay Items (Appendix 1, para 1.8-1.13) Including pay award for teachers and non-teachers.	7.234
Price Increases (Appendix 1, para 1.14 - 1.19) Including inflationary increases on non-domestic rates, the secondary schools' modernisation contract, Mainstream School Transport and social care for children and families.	2.150
Funding for Priorities (Appendix 1, para 1.20 - 1.22) Including the increased cost of waste management and teachers/pupil growth.	3.980
Related Parties and Joint Boards (Appendix 1, para 1.23 - 1.25) Including increased costs for the Leisure and Culture Trust.	0.366
Revenue Consequences of Capital (Appendix 1, para 1.26 - 1.27) Including the revenue impact of the new primary schools.	0.889
Other Budget Items (Appendix 1, para 1.28 - 1.29) Including interest on Loan Charges as a result of the Loans Fund Review.	0.500
Total Expenditure	46.028

5.8. Table 2 shows additional expenditure requirements of £46.028 million.

5.9. **Pay Award:** Table 2 includes the estimated cost of a pay increase for 2022/2023. The pay award for 2021/2022 is not yet settled. On that basis, as part of the 2021/2022 Budget purification report, the Executive Committee (28 April 2021) approved that the Council's share of the £40 million to assist with budget pressures be set aside to assist in meeting this pressure. These were the monies announced by the Government during the Parliamentary Debate on the Finance Order (in March 2021) and the Council's share is **£2.367 million**. These monies are not permanent and, therefore, this will require to be added to the 2022/2023 Strategy, to continue to support the costs of the 2021/2022 pay award.

6. Summary of Budget Gap

6.1. Taking into account the assumed reduction in Government Grant (Table 1), the increase in Council Tax property numbers (section 5.2), the Additional Expenditure Items (Table 2) and the funding requirement for the 2021/2022 Pay Award (section 5.9), gives a 2021/2022 Budget Gap of £54.623 million. This is shown in Table 3.

Table 3 – Budget Gap

	2022/2023 £m
Grant Reduction (Table 1)	7.108
Council Tax property numbers (section 5.2)	(1.100)
Additional Expenditure Items (Table 2)	46.028
Pay Award (section 5.9)	2.367
Total Budget Gap	54.403

7. Corporate Solutions

- 7.1. In order to address the Budget Gap of £54.403 million, corporate solutions have been identified for consideration. These are taken in turn and reflect the previously approved use of reserves as a result of the Loans Fund Review (referenced in section 5.5), the use of investments monies identified for 2021/2022, as well as the level of Council Tax (including an increase in the level of Band D).
- 7.2. **Reserves from Loans Fund Review:** The Revenue Budget Strategy presented to the Executive Committee (24 June 2020) detailed the plans to utilise the benefit from the Loans Fund Review across the coming years. The utilisation of Reserves arising from the Loans Fund review was **approved at £27.400 million for 2022/2023**.

Corporate Solution: £27.400 million

- 7.3. **2021/2022 Investments:** As part of the budget set for 2021/2022, members gave approval for one-off investments of £10.054 million. These investments were in the context of the global pandemic and the unique challenges faced by the Council and its citizens. It is proposed that they are treated as one-off for that year only, and that this base budget is then available to support the Strategy into 2022/2023. Using this **£10.054 million to reduce the Strategy in 2022/2023** would reduce the savings requirement in that year.

Corporate Solution: £10.054 million

- 7.4. **Loan Charges:** The Council's Loan Charges Strategy is based on the level of borrowing required and assumes that this borrowing is taken at the start of the financial year. For 2021/2022, current cash flow predictions show that borrowing is not required to be taken until later in the year. As such, there is an anticipated underspend of £1.650 million in 2021/2022 and it is proposed that this **£1.650 million be transferred to Reserves at the start of the year, and set-aside to assist in funding the 2022/2023 Strategy** on a temporary basis.

**Corporate Solution: £1.650 million
(Temporary for 2022/2023 only)**

- 7.5. **Council Tax Budget:** The 2020/2021 position for Council Tax showed an over-recovery of £1.655 million. Of this, £0.600m relates to Arrears collected and £0.400 million is due to income from Empty Properties. On the basis that this was realised during the year of the pandemic, then it is appropriate that this be added to the budget on a permanent basis. It is proposed that at this stage, **£1.000 million of additional income budget is assumed for 2022/2023** to assist in funding the Strategy for that year.

Corporate Solution: £1.000 million

- 7.6. It is not yet possible to predict the level of Council Tax income that will be generated in 2021/2022. As the year progresses, the income generated will continue to be monitored and regular updates provided to members as part of the Revenue Budget Monitoring process.
- 7.7. **Increase in Council Tax Band D Levels:** As part of the Scottish Government's Budget process for 2021/2022, councils were asked to freeze their Council Tax levels, and if they chose not to do this, then there was a financial penalty. In return,

grant allocation of £4.882m was provided to the Council as a replacement for income that we could have raised through increasing Council Tax. If the same level of income is assumed in the Council's Budget Strategy for 2022/2023, this would **reduce the Council's budget gap by £4.882 million** on a permanent basis. This would equate to around a 3.5% increase in Council Tax.

Corporate Solution: £4.882 million

- 7.8. **Taking into account the potential for the suggested Council Tax increase would mean** total corporate solutions for 2022/2023 of £44.986 million. This would reduce the core savings requirement to **£9.417 million** in that year.
- 7.9. If Council Tax is not increased, then the savings requirement would be **£14.299 million**.
- 7.10. **Level of Support Provided to the IJB:** The Council's Budget Strategy for 2022/2023 assumes no allocation of monies from the Council to the IJB. This reflects the approach taken in 2021/2022 where the Budget Strategy assumes that the Council does not allocate any monies to the IJB and does not request any savings. Any increasing costs experienced by the IJB would require to be funded by Government monies and any savings identified would require to be approved by the IJB. Any monies allocated to the Council for Social Care, as part of the Government Grant award, would continue to be passed directly to the IJB.

8. Summary and Next Steps

- 8.1. Taking account of the Corporate Solutions and the Use of Reserves/Loans Fund Reserves, and assuming a Council Tax increase at the level stated at section 7.7, the Budget Gap for 2022/2023 is **£9.417 million** (section 7.8). It is proposed that officers commence work on a package of savings for the coming year to the value of £9.4 million. Officers are considering options for management and operational efficiencies at present.
- 8.2. As some of these corporate solutions are temporary in nature, they will have an impact on the following year. Given the potential for impact on 2023/2024, it is proposed that any temporary solutions used in 2022/2023 be considered again once the Government Grant level is known later in financial year 2021/2022.

9. Programmes to Facilitate Transformational Change

- 9.1. As indicated above, officers will commence work on a package of savings for 2022/2023. As part of this and to identify savings for future years, work is currently underway on identifying options for management and operational efficiencies. This will include changes to how we do things, how we use technology and how we deploy our staff. This includes specific pieces of work being undertaken, targeted at: procurement, customer contact; employability; technology; charging; and community involvement.
- 9.2. Longer term strategic planning and change: Council Plan
Over the next year we will work to produce a new Council Plan to run from 2022. This is an opportunity for the Council and partners to initiate deeper engagement with local communities, building upon positive working relationships and networks which have been strengthened in the wake of Covid, to deliver a more inclusive approach, and evolve plans which are significantly more sensitive to local needs and community concerns than before. Part of this engagement will be about

establishing what services are important to and valued by communities. This will be used to inform strategic planning and budgeting processes moving forwards.

9.3. Longer term strategic planning and change: Community Wealth Building

Members are aware that the Council has approved a Community Wealth Building strategy and established a Commission to oversee how this activity develops. This will represent a fundamental and transformational shift in how the Council prioritises, carries out and resources what it does. This sits within an operating environment for Local Government that has never been more challenging and change is occurring in multiple spheres at increasing pace. A number of deeply interlinked agendas are gathering momentum, which, as well as Community Wealth Building and the Wellbeing Economy include:-

- pandemic response and recovery
- place-based approaches
- 20 minute neighbourhoods
- sustainability and climate change agenda

9.4. There is a need for the Council Plan and the Community Plan to be updated to recognise and respond to these developments, setting out a new vision and set of priorities in the light of the challenges and current policy environment. The engagement laid out at 9.2 above will be informed by these agendas. This fundamental re-assessment of priorities, undertaken in tandem with our communities, will represent the development of a future for the Council which is truly transformational. It is expected that final approval and publication of plans will be by July 2022 as detailed in the timeline below:

Community Engagement - South Lanarkshire wide survey and community conversations	July to September 2021
Development of South Lanarkshire Profile and Environmental Scanning (PESTLE analysis) with council and CPP partners	September 2021
Priority setting events with council and CPP partners	September 2021
Draft new Council Plan and Community Plan	September / October 2021
Further consultation with council, CPP Partners and participants	October to December 2021
Final Plans drafted for approval by partner organisations	January 2022
Final approval by the Council and CPP Board and publication of plans	By July 2022

10. Reinstatement

10.1. As well as the use of Reserves and Loans Fund Review Reserves detailed in Table 2, the 2022/2023 budget includes a number of solutions which are temporary in nature and will require to be re-instated in future years. Table 4 shows the details over the next 2 years.

Table 4: Temporary Solutions

	Year of Adjustment	
	2023/ 2024 £m	2024/ 2025 £m
2022/2023 Corporate Solutions		
Loans Fund Review Reserves (<i>section 7.2</i>)	27.400	23.500
Loan Charges Underspend (<i>section 7.4</i>)	1.650	-
Temporary Budget Solutions from Previous Year Budgets		
Temporary Reduction in Lanarkshire Valuation Joint Board Requisition (<i>section 4.7 – Executive Committee Report, 13 January 2020</i>)	0.085	-
Additional Council Tax from extra properties (2020/2021 and in 2021/2022 respectively) – expected future reduction in Government Grant	1.960	1.360
Total Temporary Solutions	31.095	24.860

- 10.2. It is noted that, while Table 4 includes a requirement to reinstate budget of £27.400 million in 2023/2024 following the use of reserves from the Loans Fund review, there would be a balance of reserves still unused from the Loans Fund review that would help smooth the impact on the savings requirement in that year. Appendix 2 shows the full Budget Strategy across the coming years (to 2026/2027) reflecting the assumptions made in preparing the 2022/2023 budget Strategy, including the use of Reserves generated by the Loans Fund Review.

11. Reserves

- 11.1. It is the responsibility of the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) to advise the Council on the level of reserves it should hold and to ensure that there are clear protocols for their establishment and use.
- 11.2. The Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP) provide guidance to the Council's Section 95 Officer (the Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Resources), on the establishment and maintenance of local authority reserves and balances. The LAAP Bulletin does not prescribe a minimum level of reserves which should be held by a council. It is for the Council to consider an appropriate level of reserves taking cognisance of strategic, operational and financial risks facing the authority at a local level. It does, however, say that Reserves should not be held without a clear purpose.
- 11.3. The Council's medium/long-term financial Strategy is predicated on the utilisation of Reserves across the years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025, with a view to managing the savings requirement in those years. The Reserves being used have either been budget underspends previously earmarked for use in the Budget Strategy or will be the result of underspends generated from the Loans Fund Review in the years to 2024/2025. This use of Reserves was approved by the Council's Executive Committee in June 2020.
- 11.4. In terms of the principle applied to the Council's Reserves, the Council has a number of earmarked/specific reserves and one General Fund. This General Fund is split into two with an element being earmarked or committed (including that set aside for future budget strategies), and also an unearmarked element. The level of

unearmarked or Uncommitted General Fund (£13.043 million at end financial year 2019/2020) currently reflects a suitable cushion to contribute towards unanticipated pressures that the Council may face in year. Against an expenditure budget of £752 million for 2021/2022, this represents a 1.7% reserve. As noted in the Reserves Strategy (August 2018 report to Executive Committee), it is suggested that it is appropriate to consider allocating any surplus funds to augment the Uncommitted General Fund levels marginally, if possible. Decisions on contributions to Uncommitted General Fund will be made in line with the allocation of any in year underspends achieved through prudent budgeting.

- 11.5. All Reserves are held for specific purposes and the total balance of reserves currently held is considered an appropriate level in relation to the Council's financial position.

12. Employee Implications

- 12.1. There are no direct employee implications from this report.

13. Financial Implications

- 13.1. The financial implications are summarised within the report.

14. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 14.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

15. Other Implications

- 15.1. The financial strategy is a way of managing a number of key risks which directly impact on the money available to deliver Council objectives. As detailed in the report, there is no certainty on the level of funding that will be received over the life of this Strategy. This Strategy is based on economic information and advice we have, however, it is accepted that these are assumptions.
- 15.2. There is a high level of uncertainty which sits around the costs that the Council will face as a result of the pandemic. This includes lost income, as well as increased costs due to the way that services now are being delivered. As restrictions ease, these costs may reduce, but there is still much uncertainty as we go through 2021/2022, and into 2022/23. Whilst there is funding identified to contribute towards these costs in 2021/22, we have no indication at this stage if they will be sufficient to cover the costs for 21/22, and we have no indication of any further funding coming forwards. Therefore, in relation to this strategy paper, it should be acknowledged that, for 2022/23, the ongoing costs of the pandemic pose a risk. We will continue to monitor and report on the costs associated with the pandemic and funding available.
- 15.3. The main risk area, where the Council has made assumptions which have a significant impact on the budget estimates going forwards, are on the level of grant which we will receive (as detailed in Appendix 1). In addition, any general pay, demand or price increases currently unknown, have been estimated, as far as possible. Finally, the level of new build properties and, therefore, Council Tax Income generation is based on best information but could be impacted on by COVID-19. Any movement in these assumptions would be a risk to the Strategy.

16. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 16.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 16.2. There is no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.
- 16.3. However, as the process to identify savings continues, and with proposals to be presented to members later in the year, stakeholder consultation and equality impact assessments will be carried out. The results will be provided to members to inform their decision-making process.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

8 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Executive Committee, 15 August 2018
- ◆ Executive Committee, 26 June 2019
- ◆ Council, 26 February 2020

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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2022/2023 Budget Strategy

This Appendix details the assumptions employed in the 2022/2023 Budget Strategy.

1. Budget Strategy Expenditure Assumptions

- 1.1. In arriving at the expenditure assumptions, a number of factors are taken into account including the reinstatement of previous year solutions, demographics, economic conditions and ongoing commitments of the capital programme. These are each taken in turn.

Re-Instatement of 2021/2022 Temporary Solutions

- 1.2. A number of budget strategy solutions approved for the 2021/2022 Revenue Budget must be re-instated in 2022/2023. These are detailed below.
- 1.3. **Temporary Budget Solutions from Previous Years:** A number of temporary solutions implemented across a number of previous strategies now require to be re-instated as they are no longer available. These include the use of Capital Receipts (£5.000 million) where the final year of use was agreed as 2021/2022, and the additional Council Tax from extra properties in 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 – where we expect to see a reduction in the levels of Government Grant to offset these (£0.920 million). These are detailed in section 9.1 of the report to Council on 26 February 2020). In total, these require **£5.920 million** to be added to the budget strategy in 2022/2023.
- 1.4. **Reinstatement of 2021/2022 Corporate Solutions:** The budget for a number of Budget Strategy solutions approved as part of the 2021/2022 Revenue Budget must be re-instated in 2022/2023. These are detailed below.
- 1.5. **Use of Reserves:** As part of the 2021/2022 Budget (Executive Committee, June 2020, Reserves were approved to support the budget on a one-off basis. These included the use of reserves earmarked for budget strategies (£16.600 million) and the first element of the Reserves generated from the Loan Fund review (£3.000 million). These require to be re-instated and this adds **£19.600 million** to the budget strategy in **2022/2023**.
- 1.6. **Stage 1 Budget Bill:** the 2021/2022 Budget included the one-off use of a 2020/2021 underspend of £5.389 million resulting from the Stage 1 Budget bill for that year. As this funding is no longer available after 2021/2022, this **£5.389 million** requires to be reinstated and added to the strategy for **2022/2023** (refer section 7.3 – Executive, 24 June 2020).
- 1.7. These temporary solutions require a total of **£30.909 million** to be added to the 2022/2023 budget strategy, as reported in the 2021/2022 Budget report to Council (26 February 2020).

Pay Items

- 1.8. **Pay Award (incl Apprenticeship Levy):** The pay deal for both Teachers and Non

Teachers came to an end on 31 March 2021. There has been no notification of what the pay award will be beyond that as the pay award for 2021/2022 has not yet been agreed. An assumption has been made regarding the potential increase for 2022/2023 which results in an increase of **£6.584 million** into **2022/2023**. This will be updated as more information becomes available.

- 1.9. **Local Government Pension Scheme:** A recent actuarial review carried out on the Strathclyde Pension Fund in 2020 included consideration of the McLeod legal case on pensions and also the impact of current market conditions on investments. The review results in no change to the Council's employer contribution rate of 19.3% so there is no impact on the Strategy. This rate has been confirmed until at least the March 2023. The next valuation will be in 2023 with any impact falling into the following financial year (2024/2025). There is no increase to the 2022/2023 Strategy.
- 1.10. **Teachers' Pension:** The 2020 valuation review will determine the contribution rate to be applied for 2023/2024 onwards. However, the Scottish Public Pension Authority (SPPA) website contains an update which states that due to the interaction of a number of pension areas, particularly the implementation of the McLeod reforms, completion of the 2016 valuation and the review of the cost control mechanism, any change in contribution rate will now be delayed until 2024/2025. Therefore, no increase requires to be included in the 2022/2023 Strategy.
- 1.11. **Job Evaluation:** As a result of Job Evaluation exercises in relation to social care staff, it is anticipated that **£0.650 million** requires to be added to the Council's 2022/2023 Strategy. This is based on the Council contributing 50% to the ongoing costs.
- 1.12. Any further impact from other ongoing Job Evaluations exercises will be updated in future strategies.
- 1.13. The total impact of the **Pay Items** on the 2022/2023 Strategy is **£7.234 million**.

Price Increases

- 1.14. **Secondary Schools' Modernisation Contract:** The Strategy includes the requirement to fund inflationary increases for the Secondary Schools' Modernisation Contract. The Retail Price Index rates (as per Office of Budget Responsibility at March 2019 – there are no recent projections available) were applied to the 2020/2021 contract payment. The Strategy includes **£0.749 million for 2022/2023**.
- 1.15. **Utilities:** Estimates for the impact of utilities price increases reflect the most up to date actual spend inflated for anticipated price increases. The result is an estimated increase to the Strategy of **£0.350 million for 2022/2023**.
- 1.16. **Mainstream School Transport / SPTE Payments:** Education Resources anticipate further price increases in relation to Mainstream Transport. The estimated budget requirement for **2022/2023 is £0.451 million**.
- 1.17. **Non-Domestic Rates:** Estimates for the Council's increased NDR costs have been made by inflating the 2021/2022 rates bill by the increase in rates poundage originally proposed for 2020/2021. In addition, an allowance has been made for the changes to Rates Relief for Day Nurseries. This means a potential estimated budget

requirement of **£0.400 million** for **2021/2022**.

1.18. **Social Care:** As in previous years, the Strategy assumes increases in prices reflecting the ongoing commitments for Social Care contracts held by the Council (excluding Adults and Older People contracts). Increases similar to those experienced in previous years, have been assumed for Social Care price increases into 2021/2022 (**£0.200 million**).

1.19. The total impact of the **Price Increases** on the Strategy is **£2.150 million**.

Funding for Priorities

1.20. **Waste Management:** The Council has a number of significant contracts for waste collection and disposal. This is based on the budget strategy for Waste Services which had utilised funding held in Reserves in its early years. For **2022/2023**, an amount of **£0.830 million** has been included in the Strategy to manage the contract, as well as **£0.150 million** to allow the service to manage the increasing number of properties in the area.

1.21. **Teacher Numbers – Pupil Growth:** Education Resources have identified an increased requirement for teachers into the year 2022/2023. This is in relation to pupil growth and the demand for teachers across the Resource. An amount of **£3.000 million** has been included in the Strategy for 2022/2023 to meet these additional forecast costs.

1.22. The total impact of the **Funding for Priorities** on the Strategy is **£3.980 million for 2022/2023**.

Related Parties and Joint Boards

1.23. Assumptions for cost increases of **£0.366 million** for South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust are included in the Strategy for **2022/2023**. This reflects the same assumptions as for the Council for the 2022/2023 pay award. It is expected that savings identified by the Trust will be considered alongside the Council's savings package.

1.24. Strathclyde Passenger Transport increased their requisitions in 2021/2022 to reflect the level of increase in the local government grant. The Strategy for 2022/2023 assumes no change in the requisition payment, reflecting the assumption that there will be no increase in grant levels. This will be updated as more information becomes available.

1.25. The total impact on the Strategy of the **Related Parties and Joint Boards** is **£0.366 million for 2022/2023**.

Revenue Consequences of Capital

1.26. The assumptions in this Strategy continue to include provision for the revenue consequences of the opening of new primary schools and other approved capital projects. An amount of **£0.889 million has been included in the Strategy for 2022/2023**. These additional costs are mainly for nursery and primary school expansions. This includes the Council's contribution to the augment the Scottish Government's Revenue Funding for the extension project at Newton Primary School.

There may be other revenue consequences and these costs will be finalised over the coming months as timescales for the delivery of capital projects are confirmed.

- 1.27. The total impact of the **Revenue Consequences of Capital** on the Strategy is **£0.889 million for 2022/2023**.

Other Budget Items

- 1.28. **Interest on Loan Charges:** As detailed to members in June 2020, implementation of the Loans Fund Review (and its significant up-front benefits) means that additional interest costs will be incurred as a result of paying back the debt over a longer period of time. It was noted that future budget strategies would need to include incremental increases to meet these costs and that the requirement of £1.746 million would be added incrementally to the Loans Fund budget from 2022/2023. As a result, **£0.500 million** requires to be added to the **2022/2023** Strategy.
- 1.29. The total impact of the **Other Budget Items** on the 2022/2023 Strategy is **£0.500 million**.
-

Savings Requirement Across Years from 2023/2024

	2023/2024 £m	2024/2025 £m	2025/2026 £m	2026/2027 £m
Grant Reduction (1%)	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Grant Reduction – Population	1.068	1.068	1.068	1.068
Council Tax – Impact on Grant	1.960	1.360	0.910	0.910
Council Tax – increase in Property Numbers	(1.100)	(1.100)	(1.100)	(1.100)
Pay Award / Prices / Priorities	11.566	9.720	9.870	9.810
Temporary Solutions	0.085	0.230	1.800	0.000
Council Tax	(4.882)	(4.882)	(4.882)	(4.882)
Job Evaluation	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Interest on Loan Charges (due to Loans Fund Review)	0.500	0.500	0.200	0.000
Use of Reserves	(23.500)	(14.000)	0.000	0.000
Reinstatement of Prior Year Use of Reserves	27.400	23.500	14.000	0.000
Reinstatement of Prior Year Use of Loan Charges Underspend	3.650	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pupil Growth / Teacher Numbers	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Total	24.747	22.396	27.866	11.806

Report

10

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **23 June 2021**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

Subject: **Land and Property Transfers and Disposals**

1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise the Executive Committee of the actions required in respect of land and property transactions

2. Recommendation(s)

The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the land detailed in Appendix A be declared surplus to Council requirements

3. Background

- 3.1. Details of land and property, which is potentially suitable for redevelopment or disposal, are circulated to all Resources and Community Planning Partners to establish if they are suitable for alternative operational use.
- 3.2. Transactions where there is a requirement to declare land surplus to enable negotiations for minor or adjoining sales to progress are detailed on Appendix A.
- 3.3. These transactions are only included in the report after successful consultation with the Holding Resource(s) and Planning.

4. Property Transactions

- 4.1 Appendix A details negotiated transactions where the land requires to be declared surplus in order that Property Services can conclude negotiations for their disposal.

5. Employee Implications

- 5.1. There are no employee implications.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. There are no financial implications.

7 Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 7.1. There are no issues in relation to climate change, sustainability and environment contained within this report.

8. Other Implications

- 8.1. There is a low risk that the capital receipts anticipated as a result of declaring properties surplus, may not be realised if, for reasons outwith the Council's control, the purchasers choose not to proceed with the transactions. However, the procedures

and consultations described in Sections 3 and 9 of this report have been implemented to minimise this risk.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.

9.2. Consultation was undertaken with Planning, Roads, Legal, and Housing Services.

Daniel Lowe

Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

10 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Achieve results through leadership, good governance and organisational effectiveness

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Plans of the land and property referred to in this report

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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APPENDIX A

DECLARE SURPLUS

Area	Description	Holding Account	Proposal	Value Banding
61 sqm	50 Annbank Street, Larkhall	Housing	Garden ground	4
39 sqm	83 Machan Road, Larkhall	Housing	Garden ground	4
75 sqm	40 MacDairmid Drive, Hamilton	Community	Garden ground/Driveway	4

Value Bands

1 – over £1 million

2 – £500,000 to £999,999

3 – £100,000 to £499,999

4 – less than £100,000

Report

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Cross Party Working Group Review of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) – Outcomes
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ present the outcomes from the Cross Party Working Group (CPWG) review of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) following the conclusion of the work of the Group.
- ♦ set out the next steps in taking forward the action plan in section 9.

2. Recommendations

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations: -

- (1) that governance arrangements set out in section 4; be endorsed
- (2) that pricing arrangements set out in section 5; be endorsed
- (3) that the proposal that the Council engage in further consultation and engagement with community groups to promote community asset transfer, as set out in section 8; be endorsed and,
- (4) that the recommendations be referred to the Full Council for approval.

3. Background

3.1. In 2018/2019, a number of factors led the Council to commission a review of its leisure and culture provision, including the need for clarity in terms of the relationship between the Council, SLLC and its Board, and its role as a provider of services to the Council.

3.2. The establishment of a Cross Party Working Group (CPWG) on leisure and culture was agreed at the Full Council meeting on 27 February 2019 and the Executive Committee on 13 March 2019.

3.3. On 29 May 2019, the Executive Committee agreed the following Terms of Reference for the CPWG, which was made up of 11 elected members drawn from South Lanarkshire's political parties:

1. to consider SLLC and leisure and cultural services by activity, providing guidance on which activities require to be expanded, reduced, introduced or discontinued and determining what delivery model is required to achieve this
2. to consider the leisure and culture asset base, taking account of the current condition of buildings and equipment and of future asset management plan

3. to consider proposals for the future SLC/SLLC relationship including its management, governance and monitoring arrangements
4. to consider the need for future investment, and the extent to which SLLC can be expected to contribute to the Council's future efficiency requirements
5. to consider a communication and stakeholder engagement plan to develop and include the wider partnerships that will contribute to and support the transformation process

3.4 The CPWG commenced its work in July 2019, supported by officers from Community and Enterprise Resources and SLLC, and concluded its considerations on the 19 May 2021. The overriding purpose of the review process was to define the 'ask' of SLLC in delivering services on behalf of the Council, and how it implements this ask. The review provided members with a significant level of information on the nature of the services delivered by SLLC and in turn the opportunities and challenges that require to be considered. This included reviewing the current profile of SLLC, reviewing the existing assets in terms of condition and future provision, governance arrangements and pricing models. In addition, the relationship between SLLC and the Community Planning Partners structure was considered.

3.5 At the final meeting of the CPWG on the 19 May 2021, it was agreed that the key outcomes from the review process would be reported to the Executive Committee and then onto the Full Council, and that this would focus on progressing the following matters: governance arrangements, pricing model and strengthening links with the Community Planning Partnership. In addition, the CPWG concluded that any further review and changes to the asset base would not be progressed. It was recognised however that opportunities and capacity for Community Asset Transfer (CAT) should be considered further, with a view to increase the community capacity and capabilities for engaging in a CAT process. The following sections of the report set out how these matters will now be taken forward.

3.6 Throughout the review process, officers have sought to keep the staff and trade unions fully informed and engage with them to seek their views. In the same way, officers kept the SLLC Board up to date with the review process and its direction of travel. In this respect, it is noted that the Board is broadly supportive of the key outputs of the process as set out below.

4. Governance

4.1 Existing Governance Arrangements

4.1.1 The Council is obliged to provide services, currently delivered by SLLC, under the following legislation:

- ♦ sections 14, 15 and 16 of the Local Government & Planning (Scotland) Act 1982 to ensure that there is adequate provision for facilities for the inhabitants of its area for recreational, sporting, cultural and social activities; and
- ♦ section 163 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 to secure the provision of adequate library facilities for all person's resident in its area.

- 4.1.2 SLLC is a separate legal entity from the Council. It is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Companies Act and a charity registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator. Its trading company is SLL Trading Limited. As a charity, SLLC is able to apply for national non-domestic rates relief in respect of the properties it occupies and currently receives full discretionary relief. This amounts to £3.548 milion for financial year 2021/2022.
- 4.1.3 SLLC and SLL Trading Limited currently have a Board of twelve Directors whilst there are two vacant Board positions. As a charity, SLLC's Directors are its trustees. Although legally separate from the Council, four Councillors and one Council member of staff (Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources) are Directors of SLLC and Directors of SLL Trading Limited. In addition, the Trade Union appointed Director is also a Council employee. The remaining Directors are independently appointed.
- 4.1.4 The relationship between the Council, SLLC and SLL Trading Limited is governed by a suite of documents including:
- ◆ a **service specification** which sets out a range of obligations for SLLC in respect of its relationship with the Council
 - ◆ various leases and agreements in respect of the **properties** utilised by SLLC
 - ◆ a **funding agreement**
 - ◆ **transfer agreements** (these directly concerned the transfer of the services, staff etc. at the times of the transfers in 2002 and 2010)
 - ◆ a **collections agreement** in respect of delivery, exhibition and preservation of the Council's museums' collections
 - ◆ a **Memorandum of Understanding** setting out obligations in respect of services to be undertaken by the Council, properties, performance, standing orders and procedures and liaison
 - ◆ **Directors Duties** which determine the responsibilities and obligations of the SLLC Board in terms of both The Companies Act and Charities Legislation

4.2 The Case for Change

- 4.2.1 The current governance arrangements are based on a model dating back to the formation of the original Leisure Trust, South Lanarkshire Leisure Ltd, in 2002. This was one of the first leisure trusts in Scotland. Trusts established more recently have benefited from working within more modern legal frameworks that better reflect the up-to-date legislation surrounding arm's length organisations.
- 4.2.2 An analysis of Council/SLLC governance undertaken by Burness Paull, the Council's legal advisors, identified that the current arrangements are outdated and are ambiguous about the council's rights and scope for intervention. They also highlighted that the current arrangements predate legislation surrounding Teckal compliance and the Trust is, therefore, not structured in a way that prevents external organisations from exercising the right of competitive challenge for the delivery of leisure and cultural activities on the Council's behalf.
- 4.2.3 Consequently, it is recognised that the current governance arrangements no longer reflect the needs of either the Council or SLLC. It is proposed that both parties work together to develop a new, modernised governance model that achieves the optimum balance between the principles of charity law and other legal and operational considerations, and that this is undertaken to the satisfaction of both the Council and the SLLC Board.

4.2.4 A modernised governance model will also afford the Council and SLLC the opportunity to review the various Service Level Agreements that exist for the provision of shared services with the aim of strengthening the SLC/SLLC partnership and seek efficiencies.

4.3 Proposals to modernise the Governance arrangements

4.3.1 The CPWG sought advice from Burness Paull solicitors to review the Constitutional Documents and the Agreements. Burness Paull's key findings and recommendations can be summarised as follows:

4.3.2 Burness Paull are of the view that, to achieve good governance and the optimal balance between the principles of charity law and procurement considerations, the most advantageous option would be for SLLC to restructure as a *Teckal-compliant* organisation.

4.3.3 The *Teckal* exemption applies where a contracting authority (i.e. the Council) contracts with a legally distinct entity – usually this will be a company that the authority has set up to provide services (i.e. SLLC). The conditions for the exemption are that:-

- ◆ The service provider carries out the principal part of its activities with the authority.
- ◆ The relationship between the authority and the service provider is similar to the relationship the authority has with its own departments.
- ◆ There is no private sector ownership of the service provider nor any intention that there should be any.

4.3.4 Where all three of these conditions are met, the arrangement will not be treated as a contract for the purposes of the procurement regime, rather it will be deemed to be an in-house administrative arrangement. By doing so, the Council and SLLC negate the risk of competitive challenge for the delivery of services on the Council's behalf and the opportunity for closer joint delivery of services is expanded.

4.3.5 A *Teckal-compliant* model has the benefit of not being subject to these challenges. Additionally, the new model would afford the Council an appropriate level of control over the make-up of the SLLC Board and the SLLC Board itself would, in turn, benefit from more devolved decision making in key business areas, such as pricing.

4.3.6 Taking this together, this would involve converting SLLC to a Scottish charitable incorporated organisation (a "**SCIO**") with the Council, and a Council nominee company, as the only members.

4.3.7 The structure of the SCIO consists of:

- ◆ the MEMBERS - who have the right to attend members' meetings (including any annual members' meeting) and have important powers under the constitution; in particular, the members appoint people to serve on the board and take decisions on changes to the constitution itself. There will be two members: the Council and a nominee company set up by the Council. This structure is required to meet the requirements of SCIO and the nominee company serves no other purpose.

- ♦ the BOARD - who hold regular meetings, and generally control the activities of the SCIO; for example, the Board is responsible for monitoring and controlling the financial position of the SCIO. The people serving on the board are referred to in this constitution as Charity Trustees.

4.3.8 The future SLLC Board would be made up of up to 14 charity trustees to reflect the current size of the Board and help ensure a quorum of members can always be formed (a quorum is currently five members including at least one council member). The majority of charitable trustees will be neither elected members nor officers of the Council and the Chair will be drawn from the independently appointed trustees to help ensure that the organisation is recognised as being independent.

4.3.9 It is anticipated that enough current Board members will transfer to the new Board to form a quorum which will then establish a 'Nominations Committee' to make recommendations to the Council for the selection of individuals for appointment as charity trustees. Recruitment to the Board will be based on a pre-determined criteria and selection process to ensure that Board members have the requisite skills to add value to the organisation across key business areas. Membership of the Board will be time bound to three years with the opportunity for re-appointment, similar to the arrangements in place for the Integrated Joint Board (IJB).

4.3.10 Subject to the Council taking specialist tax advice, Burness Paull also recommend that an overarching Services Agreement is put in place between the Council and SLLC and that this is structured in a manner which reflects the *Altmark*¹ principles and that the various current management agreements are converted into a single Services Agreement.

4.3.11 The current arrangements for property will remain, with the Council retaining ownership and responsibility for capital investment and a shared approach to repairs and maintenance. Property will be dealt with through a basic lease with a separate Property Agreement governing all portfolio-wide issues.

4.4 Implementation and Timescales

4.4.1 Details of new draft constitution is being developed, following the principles outlined above, and will be presented to the Council and the SLLC Board for final agreement.

4.4.2 It is expected that the new governance model will be implemented by 31 March 2022 at the latest.

5. Pricing

5.1 Existing Pricing Arrangements

5.1.1 The current SLLC prices have been amalgamated from a number of sources and rationalisation exercises conducted over the years to incrementally align charges across SLLC service areas. For example, the previous councils which now make up

¹ The Altmark case set out a state aid test for contracts etc. between public bodies and other bodies delivering services on their behalf for the benefit of the public. If the principles are met, the arrangements do not amount to state aid.

South Lanarkshire operated different pricing structures and concessionary schemes for leisure and cultural provision.

- 5.1.2 In general, prices for each new activity are set based on market conditions, cost of delivery and demand. Annual adjustments to these prices do not always follow the same approach with the level of charges set within the context of the Council's overall annual charging framework. In general, this results in a percentage uplift to most prices in line with inflation.
- 5.1.3 Over the years, SLLC has accumulated over 7,000 different prices and many of these do not reflect market conditions. For example, the £42 per month full price fitness membership is now above market tolerances and the boundary charge for golf has impacted on uptake from customers outwith the authority area. In addition, it is recognised that the current pricing system is cluttered and over complicated.
- 5.1.4 Prices fall into two main categories: (1) Concessionary prices and (2) commercial prices.
- 5.1.5 Concessionary Pricing – This includes the 'Leisure for All' scheme, 'Activage' scheme, under 16's club prices and elite athletes' prices.
- 5.1.6 The 'Leisure for All' scheme offers a concession price of 50% discount on all prices within Leisure and is only available to residents of South Lanarkshire and is targeted at people on low income who are in receipt of universal credit or disability allowance.
- 5.1.7 'Activage' applies to all residents of South Lanarkshire who are over the age of 60 years. This is currently an annual price of £75 and includes the use of all activities within leisure centres, the ice rink, cultural and library facilities, golf courses and more.
- 5.1.8 'Under 16's club prices' is a discounted price only available to clubs in South Lanarkshire who are a member of their local Sports Council, registered to a National Governing Body and have the appropriate insurances and policies in place. They receive a 75% discount on the adult price.
- 5.1.9 The 'Gold Card' is aimed at elite athletes in South Lanarkshire, who can qualify for a discounted price.
- 5.1.10 Within cultural services, concessions are given to under 5's and over 60's and pricing for lets are based on a tiered approach depending on the nature of the activity, with separate prices for commercial, social and community based lets.
- 5.1.11 Some services have no fees; libraries offer most of their services free of charge and access to the museum and country parks are also free.
- 5.1.12 Commercial Pricing – These are prices that are most affected by market conditions and the private sector providers. Commercial pricing is currently tied in with the annual price increase set by the Council which may not always reflect the current market. Commercial pricing would include fitness memberships, golf, football, 'pay as you go' activities (e.g. badminton, casual swimming), events, shows and weddings would also be categorised as commercial prices.

5.2 Proposals for revised pricing arrangements

- 5.2.1 It is proposed that the Council retains the final decision on concessionary pricing schemes given that these prices are in place to deliver on the Council's social and community objectives. This would include prices such as Leisure for All, Activeage, under 16's clubs and Gold Card, and community-based lets in halls.
- 5.2.2 SLLC would provide recommendations each year to the Council through the budget setting process on what the optimum price should be for these schemes to best meet the Council's social objectives whilst operating within an agreed budget.
- 5.2.3 Conversely, SLLC would be given scope to adjust commercial pricing, including halls, without prior approval by the Council. SLLC would report directly to SLLC Board of Directors on commercial pricing. In considering and setting commercial prices, SLLC will need to ensure that it continues to operate within its agreed funding envelope and avoid any decisions that could have an adverse implication on the level of funding it receives from the Council.

5.3 Implementation and Timescales

- 5.3.1 Recommendations in relation to concessionary pricing for financial year 2022/2023 will be provided by SLLC in line with the Council's budget setting schedule.
- 5.3.2 Subject to Council agreement, the new commercial pricing arrangements will be presented to the SLLC Board on 25 August 2021 for approval and will be implemented thereafter.

6. Community Planning Partnership

- 6.1 The South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP) brings together local agencies and organisations from the public, private and voluntary sector. The CPP is committed to improving the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire by working together, with communities, to design and deliver better public services.
- 6.2 SLLC is one of the Council's key delivery partners, providing a range of programmes, projects and initiatives which benefit the population of South Lanarkshire in general whilst also targeting inequalities and aiming to improve the life chances of the most disadvantaged. In doing so, SLLC both supports the Council's vision of improving the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire and contributes to a wide range of national and local priorities related to improving health, wellbeing and learning.
- 6.3 One of the early outcomes from the CPWG was the inclusion of SLLC's General Manager on the CPP Board. This appointment encourages closer alignment between SLLC priorities and the priorities of the Council and the Community Planning Partnership. Given the nature of this issue and consensus from the CPWG, SLLC's General Manager has attended the CCP Board since 9 September 2020.

7. Future Service Provision

- 7.1 The CPWG recognised the importance of culture and leisure provision and the invaluable contribution that these services can make within a community setting and to an individual's health and wellbeing.

7.2 As part of the review process, consideration was given to future service provision, based on current supply and demand, local and national trends, the existing asset portfolio, and the need to maintain accessibility for all. This process involved an online consultation survey, to understand which services are of greatest importance to our communities, as well as a series of engagement meetings with individual clubs and interest groups.

7.3 In conclusion, the CPWG considered that, at this point in time, it is important that the Council retains the level of community assets. It is, therefore, recommended that the Council continues to manage the SLLC estate in line with available resources. At the same time, the CPWG recognised that the condition of many of the assets, in particular community halls, are such that consideration to future investment is required to ensure long term sustainability.

8. Community Asset Transfer

8.1 As noted in section 7 above, the CPWG concluded that the current asset base would be retained but, at the same time, it recognised the benefits that can arise from Community Asset Transfers (CAT). In addition, a recent increase in asset transfer enquiries to the Council demonstrates that communities and organisations have a growing appetite for community empowerment. From this, there was general consensus that there should be increased efforts towards proactive consultation and engagement with communities to facilitate such CAT.

8.2 The above position reflects the 2021/2022 budget setting process which confirmed the Council's commitment towards assisting local communities to take over public assets, having agreed a fund of £250,000 to facilitate community ownership of public assets, unlocking community capacity to use these assets for social and economic benefits within their communities.

8.3 Taking these two aspects together, the Council and SLLC recognise that options for proactive consultation and engagement will now need to be considered and developed, in conjunction with the Community Engagement Team and Estate Services, to harness community interest, to support the capacity and sustainability of community organisations and to empower those organisations to gain wider community support for proposals.

9. Summary and next steps

- 9.1 The key findings from the work of the Cross Party Working Group are summarised below, along with the proposed required action:

Theme	Key Findings	Action / Proposals
Governance	The current governance model is out-dated and no longer reflects the needs of either the Council or SLLC.	New governance arrangements should be developed whereby SLLC is converted to a Scottish charitable incorporated organisation ("SCIO").
Pricing	The current pricing system is cluttered and over complicated and does not reflect market conditions.	Pricing policy should be revised with the Council retaining the final decision on concessionary pricing schemes given that these prices are in place to deliver on the Council's social and community objectives, however SLLC should be given scope to adjust commercial pricing without prior approval by the Council.
Partnership	There is a need to develop stronger relationships with the Community Planning Partnership based around shared outcomes.	SLLC's General Manager now included on the CPP Board to ensure closer alignment between SLLC priorities and the priorities of the Council and the Community Planning Partnership.
SLLC Estate	At this point in time, it is important that the Council retains the level of community assets.	The Council should continue to manage the SLLC estate in line with the resources available.
Community Asset Transfer	It is recognised that there is a keen interest in community asset transfer, and that the Council is committed to facilitating community ownership of public assets.	The Council in partnership with SLLC will undertake proactive consultation and engagement to harness community interest and support the capacity and sustainability of community organisations.

10. Employee Implications

- 10.1. There are no direct implications for SLLC employees as a result of this report.
- 10.2 SLLC employees have been kept up to date on the work of the CPWG through regular 'Team Talk' updates, which is SLLC's method of communicating with all staff. The SLLC Senior Management Team were also directly involved in compiling information for various reports which were submitted to the CPWG.
- 10.3 The work of the CPWG is being regularly discussed at team meetings as employees begin to return to work having been furloughed on the Job Retention Scheme during lockdown and has been a regular focus of discussion at SLLC's scheduled Trade Union meetings.

11. Financial Implications

- 11.1. The council are working closely with SLLC to assess the impact of the projected financial shortfall for 2021/2022, as a result of Covid-19, in order that appropriate management action can be taken to help ensure SLLC's financial viability for the forthcoming year and beyond.

11.2 The ability for SLLC to adjust commercial pricing will allow it to respond quickly to variances in the market, attracting and retaining more customers than would otherwise have been the case, and maximising the income generation potential of SLLC.

11.3 By protecting and investing in its community assets, the Council will help safeguard leisure and culture provision for the future benefit of communities.

12. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

12.1. There are no climate change or environmental implications as a result of this report.

13. Other Implications

13.1. There are no other implications at this stage.

14. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

14.1. It is recognised that SLLC will require to complete an equality impact assessment as part of the process for developing revised pricing policy proposals.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

3 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Priorities

- ◆ Improve health, care and wellbeing
- ◆ Deliver and communicate the Council Plan and ensure high standards of governance.

Previous References

- ◆ Review of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Ltd – Update, Executive Committee, 13 March 2019
- ◆ Cross Party Working Group and Business Plan - South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture, Executive Committee, 29 May 2019

List of Background Papers

- ◆ None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:

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Report

12

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Glengowan Primary School Extension - Full Business Case: Glasgow City Region City Deal – Larkhall Community Growth Area
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Set out the Full Business Case (FBC) for the Glengowan Primary School Extension element of the Larkhall Community Growth Area City Deal project for approval
- ◆ set out the next steps in progressing the project.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the Glengowan Primary School extension full business case be approved; and
- (2) that grant funding be sought in accordance with City Deal grant distribution process outlined in the Assurance Framework.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Council is 1 of 8 local authorities who, with the UK and Scottish Governments, are signatories to the £1.13 billion Glasgow City Region City Deal.
- 3.2. The City Deal is made up of a list of 20 key infrastructure projects that are intended to collectively drive economic growth across the Glasgow City Region area.
- 3.3. The Community Growth Areas (CGA's) is one of four South Lanarkshire projects among the list of twenty. Larkhall Community Growth Area is one of the 4 CGAs that have been combined together to form the CGA project – the other CGA's being located in Newton, Hamilton and East Kilbride.
- 3.4. The Larkhall CGA comprises a number of individual education, transport and community infrastructure projects which will be delivered over a timeframe of up to 10 years which will in turn 'create' capacity to accommodate the increase in population from housebuilding of initially up to 1000 new homes with a longer term target of up to 1,750 new homes. The proposed Glengowan Primary School Extension is one of the projects to be brought forward to Full Business Case stage at Larkhall CGA.
- 3.5. Governance arrangements for the City Deal initiative are defined within the associated City Deal Assurance Framework. This sets out requirements for the development of

Business Cases for individual projects. The first level of business case for the CGA's was the Strategic Business Case and this was approved by the Executive Committee on 26 August 2015 and the second level business case, the Outline Business Case, was approved by the Executive Committee on the 8 February 2017.

3.6. Full Business Cases for each project requires to be formally approved via:-

- ◆ The Member Authority Committee process
- ◆ The City Deal approved procedures.

3.7. On 18 August 2015, the City Deal Cabinet approved Strategic Business Cases for all of the Council's City Deal Projects, including the CGA's, and on the 14 February 2017 the Outline Business Case for Larkhall CGA was approved. This provides the basis to bring forward final business cases for each individual project. This is the first FBC for the Larkhall CGA.

4. Current Proposal

4.1. A Full Business Case (FBC) has now been produced for the Glengowan Primary School and Nursery Extension element of the Larkhall CGA project. The existing Glengowan PS is a new build school completed in 2012 through the Council's Schools Modernisation Programme. It is located c.100 metres west of the Larkhall CGA site. It currently has 11 classrooms, conference room, computer suite, MUGA pitch and extensive grounds that facilitate outdoor learning.

4.2. The planned outputs for the Glengowan Primary School Extension project are:-

- ◆ An additional 402 sq. m two-storey extension to the existing school and a 63 sq.m classroom created by reconfiguring the existing building layout at a cost of £2.796 million
- ◆ This delivers a total of 3 classrooms, with associated storage, toilet and circulation space increasing the capacity from 271 to 361 pupils and new nursery school provision for up to 48 pupils with stand-alone entrance, storage, kitchen, toilet and soft surface outdoor play area

4.3. This additional accommodation, combined with existing classrooms provided at St Mary's PS and the new Skylark Nursery, Larkhall are estimated to meet the need for additional pupil and nursery places as the CGA is developed. The additional space created by the extension also reduces the requirement for composite classes.

4.4. This FBC continues to make the case for Larkhall CGA project in terms of:

- ◆ Strategic Fit
- ◆ Commercial Case
- ◆ Economic Case
- ◆ Financial Case
- ◆ Management Case

The Executive Summary of the FBC is contained in Appendix 1.

4.5. The critical success factors against which the Glengowan PS project will be judged are:-

- ◆ provision of education and nursery infrastructure (Glengowan PS) to meet the needs of new residents without having an adverse impact on existing communities;

- ◆ the integration of Glengowan PS extension and nursery into the existing school with its established administration and management team; and
- ◆ the delivery of the construction contract on-time and within budget.

This project will deliver on these requirements.

- 4.6. The production of the Full Business Case is the final City Deal approval milestone for this project element of the Larkhall CGA project and provides the basis for full delivery and construction of the school extension.
- 4.7. The contractor to deliver this project has been identified via a competitive tender process. The approval of this Full Business Case is expected to release funding to allow construction work to be completed in advance of the new August 2022 term.
- 4.8. On the basis that Committee approve the report, this will then be considered by the Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme Management Office who have delegated powers to confirm its approval under the Assurance Framework

5. Employee Implications

- 5.1. There are no direct employee implications from this project as existing resources within Planning and Economic Development Services are currently tasked with the management and delivery of this City Deal project.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. The project budget for the Glengowan Primary School Extension project is £2.796 million. Project costs includes professional fees, construction works, contingency and community benefit monitoring.
- 6.2. The City Deal funding element of the total project cost is 86% of the project cost (£2.405 million) with the Council contributing the 14% balance (0.391million).
- 6.3. The revenue implications of the Glengowan Primary School extension have been included in the Council's Revenue Budget Strategy for 2022/2023.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 7.1. The new extension will meet all South Lanarkshire Council requirements in respect of Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental implications. The processes associated with the approval of the Larkhall CGA have considered the following sustainability agenda items and are subject to monitoring and review as detailed proposals for each phase of the development progress:-

- ◆ encourage energy efficiency through the orientation and design of buildings.
- ◆ choice of materials and the use of low and zero carbon generating technologies.
- ◆ support sustainable water resource management.
- ◆ support sustainable waste management.
- ◆ consider the lifecycle of the development.
- ◆ encourage the use of sustainable and recycled materials in construction.
- ◆ support habitat connectivity
- ◆ consider active travel and sustainable transport links.

8. Other Implications

- 8.1. Risk - The City Deal Cabinet has a Risk Management Strategy applied across all City Deal projects. The purpose of this Risk Management Strategy is to provide a systematic and effective method by which risks can be consistently managed. It adopts a best practice approach, describes the specific risk management techniques and

standards to be applied and the responsibilities for achieving effective risk management.

- 8.2. The Council is required to apply this City Deal Risk Management Strategy across each of its City Deal projects to ensure consistency across all City Deal projects. This will be a key tool in mitigating project risks and thereby limiting our financial risk associated with the Council's 14% share of City Deal project costs. A robust monitoring system has also been put in place to ensure that 'early warnings' are provided and appropriate action taken.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a significant change to an existing policy, function or strategy, and, therefore, no impact assessment is required. Consultation has taken place with relevant Resources within the Council and the CGA developers. In addition, consultation was undertaken with the wider community through the planning process.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

9 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Get it right for children and young people.
- ◆ Promote economic growth and tackle disadvantage.
- ◆ Improve the availability, quality and access of housing.
- ◆ Improve the road network, influence improvements in public transport and encourage active travel.
- ◆ Work with communities and partners
- ◆ Improve achievement and attainment.

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee, 26 August 2015 – City Deal – South Lanarkshire Council, Community Growth Areas, Strategic Business Case
- ◆ Executive Committee, 08 February 2017 – Glasgow City Region City Deal –Larkhall Community Growth Area, Outline Business Case

List of Background Papers

- ◆ City Deal, Larkhall Community Growth Area – Glengowan Primary School Extension, Full Business Case
- ◆ City Deal, Larkhall Community Growth Area – Outline Business Case.

Contact for Further Information

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Appendix 1

Executive Summary- Glengowan Primary School Extension FBC

- i. This Final Business Case 1 (FBC1) is for £2.796m City Deal funding – £2.405 City Deal (86%) and £0.391m SLC (14%) – to enable development of Glengowan Primary School (PS) at the Larkhall Community Growth Area (CGA), accounting for Element 1 of the 9 Larkhall CGA project proposals in the OBC. This FBC continues to build the case from the Strategic Business Case (SBC) which secured approval for £62.3m across South Lanarkshire's four CGAs and from the Outline Business Case (OBC) updated in 11th Jan 2017 which secured approval for £20.15m City Deal funding to develop the Larkhall CGA project, comprising off-site education, community and transport infrastructure.

The private housebuilders will deliver follow-on investment of £238m in on-site infrastructure and housing construction, plus Section 75 contributions of up to £17.5m. In addition SLC could invest a further £12.85m. The total investment at Larkhall CGA is therefore £288.5m over a 15 year period from 2018, equating to £228m NPV when discounted at 3.5%.

The Strategic Case

- ii. As presented in the OBC, there is a critical need for investment in education infrastructure to allow the development of up to 1,750 new homes at Larkhall CGA.
- iii. The strategic aim of the Larkhall CGA project element is:

“To secure the delivery of up to 1,750 new homes at an advanced market-driven development rate that will accommodate up to 4,800 residents and increase the sustainability of the local community. In the longer term this will support the improvement in GVA in South Lanarkshire by working with housing developers to build new, high quality, affordable homes (including social housing) to meet the current South Lanarkshire needs and the demand arising from our growing and ageing population.” To deliver the school extension and nursery in a manner than enables delivery of the residential development 11 years earlier than planned with associated economic and social benefits.”

- iv. Based on capacity planning (i.e. individual class make-up at the start of the school year) the actual working capacity at Glengowan PS in 2019/20 is 271 pupils. Delivery of the Glengowan PS extension, starting in August 2021, is a necessary pre-requisite project for delivery of the CGA development and enable its completion earlier than planned. The CGA is focused on development of family-style houses, for which provision of accessible education (in particular primary school) is a key selling point. The total estimated population at the new Larkhall CGA is 4,800 people, of which 366 are expected to be of primary and nursery school age.
- v. As reported in the OBC, the counterfactual arrangement is that the CGA development will be less attractive to purchasers and it will take until 2030 before there have been sufficient S75 payments to fund delivery of primary school infrastructure.

The Economic Case

- vi. The economic case presents and test a series of alternative options – including the counterfactual or ‘do nothing’ options, before a preferred solution that meets the identified needs and delivers Value for Money for the public sector.
- vii. The only viable options were identified as being around the activity of the project proposal i.e. either extend an existing or build a new stand-alone primary school. Through analysis of the local school portfolio and potential to accommodate an extension, Glengowan PS was identified as the best option for a school extension project. The estimated cost of delivering a new primary school and nursery did not offer value for money and was therefore discounted.

The Commercial Case

- viii. Delivery of additional capacity in the non-denominational primary school system and pre-school nursery requirement is identified as a critical to delivering the CGA, by meeting the needs of the key partners – new and existing local residents (by releasing capacity), SLC and City Deal partners (by delivering additional economic value) and housebuilders/ house purchasers (by creating a more attractive development proposition).
- ix. City Deal funding has been identified as the only viable source for delivery of the critical off-site infrastructure works (schools/ roads/community) needed to bring forward the development earlier than planned.
- x. This FBC is for £2.796m City Deal funding – £2.405m City Deal (86%) and £0.391m SLC (14%) – to enable development of the Glengowan primary and nursery extension. The project enables the ongoing development of homes at Larkhall, meeting an identified shortfall of housing across the city region.
- xi. Within the total CGA development the private housebuilder will deliver follow-on investment of £238m in on-site infrastructure and housing construction, plus Section 75 contributions of up to £17.5m. In addition SLC could invest a further £12.85m. The total investment at Larkhall CGA is therefore £288.5m over a 15 year period from 2018, equating to £228m NPV when discounted at 3.5%.

The Financial Case

- xii. Following a competitively tendered procurement exercise, the cost of delivering Glengowan PS is estimated at £2.798m, accounting for 14% of the total approved Larkhall CGA City Deal allocation.
- xiii. SLC will take on the additional maintenance responsibilities at Glengowan PS in perpetuity, following completion of the extended school building. These costs will be funded from existing Council revenue and capital budgets, as the need arises.
- xiv. The revenue implications of the Primary School and Nursery expansion have been included in the Council's Budget Strategy for 2022/2023.
- xv. SLC has ultimate responsibility for cost over-runs beyond the level of financial budget/ approval for the CGAs – an allowance of 20% has been made for Contingencies within the costs. VAT has been treated as recoverable.

The Management Case

- xvi. The management and delivery of Glengowan PS and Nursery will be contained within the remit of SLCs CGA Programme. Larkhall CGA will be managed by SLC in accordance with the standards required by the City Deal governing principles. Project roles have been assigned to Senior Responsible Officer, Project Sponsor, Project Manager and an internal Project Team. Community and Enterprise Services within SLC will lead the delivery of the project, ensuring alignment against other SLC CGA and Roads projects.
- xvii. SLC Planning & Economic Development Services will have responsibility for the long-term monitoring and evaluation of the project benefits, including community benefits, in line with the Monitoring & Evaluation Plan, using in-house resource and supplemented by external specialist consultants as required. The economic impact model developed to appraise the gross and net benefits of the alternative options, allows for the activities to be measured and performance tracked against the forecast profile.
- xviii. The key objectives and critical success factors (as defined in the Strategic Case) have ensured that the development of the Larkhall CGA is embedded in a holistic approach to sustainability – environmental, economic, social and community – and the financial appraisal confirms that the project is financially sustainable, albeit with a need for future (planned) investment by the private sector to deliver the new houses.



Report

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **23 June 2021**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject: **Glasgow City Region Climate Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ seek the Council's endorsement for the adoption of the Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan, and
- ♦ agree to extend the funding commitment for Climate Ready Clyde to 2025/26.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) South Lanarkshire Council endorses the Climate Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan, following approval at the City Region Cabinet meeting on 1 June 2021.
- (2) Extension of the funding commitment to Climate Ready Clyde for the next five years to support delivery of the Strategy and Action Plan is approved.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Council is a member of Climate Ready Clyde (CRC) which is a cross-sector initiative funded by fifteen member organisations, and supported by the Scottish Government, to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan to adapt to the impacts of climate change and build a climate-resilient Glasgow City Region.
- 3.2. The difference between climate mitigation strategies and climate adaptation strategies is that mitigation is aimed at tackling the causes – reducing greenhouse gas emissions - and minimising the possible impacts of climate change. Whereas adaptation seeks to reduce the negative effects it has on people, the economy and our natural environment and explore how to take advantage of any opportunities that arise.
- 3.3. Building resilience to the impacts of climate change is a key priority as the City Region seeks a green recovery. Achieving net zero is urgent and extreme weather events are already impacting Glasgow City Region. Some future climate impacts are now unavoidable, with impacts and costs increasing in the years ahead. Within that context

it is important that Council's and other stakeholders (e.g. Scottish Government, SEPA, Scottish Water) set out how we will collectively seek to adapt to these impacts and in essence this is what this adaptation strategy seeks to put in place.

- 3.4. Members may recall that a public consultation was undertaken on the draft adaptation strategy at the end of 2020 and the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee approved the Council's response to the consultation on 10 February 2021.
- 3.5. Following the consultation, the draft strategy was updated to take into account the consultation responses and was presented to the City Region Cabinet on 1 June 2021 for approval. The strategy was approved on the 1 June by the City Region Cabinet and then to be submitted for endorsement from partners at their respective committees/boards prior to the launch on the strategy planned for 29 June 2021. This matter would have naturally been reported back to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee (CCSC) for consideration, however, the next meeting of the CCSC is not until 21 August 2021 which is after the launch. Therefore, due to the timing of the launch of the strategy, it was considered important that this matter was reported to Committee prior to the launch and it is on that basis that the Executive Committee is asked to endorse the strategy.
- 3.6. South Lanarkshire Council is a core partner of Climate Ready Clyde and has been since its inception. The Council has been fully involved in the development process of the strategy and action plan and all partners recognise the importance of a collaborative approach in adapting to the effects of climate change and have agreed to contribute to the delivery of the strategy and action plan.

4. Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy

- 4.1. The Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for Glasgow City Region is designed to stimulate the region's adaptation action; it adopts a systemic approach and sets out initial actions which support the City Region's ambitions to flourish in a future climate. The Strategy's objectives are to:
 - ◆ Build the region's social, economic and environmental resilience to climate change
 - ◆ Outline the processes and early interventions needed to manage climate risks and realise opportunities in line with Climate Ready Clyde's vision and Theory of Change.
 - ◆ Provide a strategic framework for adaptation in and by the Glasgow City Region that fits alongside and supports key plans, policies, and activities to enable delivery.
 - ◆ Set out how Climate Ready Clyde, as an initiative, will deepen and expand collaboration and collective impact by working together and engaging, equipping, and enabling citizens and organisations to play their role in realising the vision.
 - ◆ Set out how progress in increasing climate resilience will be monitored, evaluated, and learnt from to improve policies, strategies, programmes, and projects.
- 4.2. The Strategy runs to 2030 and sets out 11 interventions – or aims – which provide comprehensive coverage of the entire range of sectors and risks across the city region. Each intervention contains a package of proposed activities designed to meet its aim.

The interventions span activities from building capacity and enabling adaptation to deliver physical changes, and are set out below:

Interventions

1. Reform and reshape governance mechanisms so they respond to adaptation needs, nurture new leadership and create expectations in society.
2. Develop the ability of organisations, businesses and communities to adapt.
3. Increase adaptation finance through leverage and innovation.
4. Enable and equip individuals and communities to participate in adaptation, focusing on the most vulnerable.
5. Embed reflection, monitoring, evaluation and learning into adaptation action.
6. Adapt the Clyde corridor for the twenty-second century.
7. Enhance early warning and preparedness for floods and heatwaves.
8. Ensure everyone's homes, offices, buildings and infrastructure are resilient to future climate impacts.
9. Deliver nature-based solutions for resilient, blue-green ecosystems, landscapes and neighbourhoods.
10. Enhance regional decision-making and establish Glasgow City Region as a global research and knowledge hub for adaptation.
11. Begin the transition to an economy resilient to future climate impacts.

- 4.3. The Strategy also outlines five place-based priorities for adaptation. These have been identified based on an assessment of concentrations of hazards, economic assets, and those most vulnerable to climate change:

◆ The Clyde River corridor

A national economic asset, which is also home to a significant number of people who are disproportionately affected by flooding. It is also an area with significant concentration of river, surface water and coastal flood risk, and erosion, and so we must balance the development opportunity being brought forward by Clyde Mission with the need for resilience.

◆ New priority development sites

The wider sites set out in the indicative Regional Spatial Strategy, including the major regeneration of Ravenscraig in North Lanarkshire, Eurocentral / Mossend and the Forth and Clyde Canal.

◆ Strategic Economic Investment Locations (SEILs)

These locations offer potential for a rebalanced low carbon economy, boosting competitiveness and tackling inequality. They also promote the Scottish Government's key economic sectors and Scottish Enterprise's locational priorities. The large scale, long-term investment planned to achieve these outcomes means they have a high potential to lock in future climate risks.

◆ The coast

Erosion, accretion and sea level rise will alter their shape and form significantly in places like Dumbarton, Greenock and Gourock.

◆ Urban and town centres

The centre of Glasgow and town centres are vital to the regional economy, but they are also heat islands. In future, the concentration of urban development is likely to be more affected by rising temperatures and heatwaves. There is also a significant opportunity to weave adaptation and mitigation work together within pre-planned

large scale infrastructure changes, such as in the Innovation Districts or Town Centre Regeneration programmes.

- 4.4. The Strategy has been developed to provide global leadership on adaptation given its prominence in the UN Climate Change Negotiations (COP26) taking place in Glasgow later this year. The Strategy majors on three of the five key themes of COP26 – adaptation and resilience, finance, and nature-based solutions.

5. Strategic Action Plan

- 5.1. Alongside the Strategy, the document includes a Strategic Action Plan which covers the period 2021-2025. A copy of the strategy can be found using the link to the City Regional Cabinet papers. [Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy](#).
- 5.2. The Action Plan has 16 Flagship Actions. These are large scale, strategic and high-ambition actions where there is strong consensus on the need for progress, and a recognition of the whole systems approach that is required to address core, underlying challenges. Each Flagship Action helps to deliver multiple interventions in the Strategy.

Flagship Actions

1. Local authorities in the region working together to build capabilities and deliver collaborative adaptation	9. Roadmap to an adaptation forum on infrastructure and utilities
2. Communities shaping climate-ready places	10. Private sector challenge for a climate resilient economy
3. Increasing community agency in adaptation processes through culture and creative practice	11. Clyde Adaptation Mission
4. Clyde Climate Forest	12. Regional investment pipeline and adaptation finance lab
5. A multi-hazard climate warning alert system	13. Independent expert advisory committee on adaptation and climate resilience
6. Climate resilient design principles and guidelines	14. Climate resilience embedded into the Regional Economic Strategy and Regional Spatial Strategy
7. Net-zero, climate resilient housing retrofit	15. Climate resilience integrated into regional supply chains and procurement
8. Regional transport climate resilience group	16. International leadership: Race to Resilience and TCFD supporters' initiative

- 5.3. In addition to the Flagship Actions, partners have identified wider contributions that support and complement these actions, and, to some extent, demonstrate that partners are already putting in place actions/frameworks to address climate change issues. For the Council, these wider contributions are summarised below and have already been approved by the Council and incorporated in existing Council plans and strategies:

Wider contributions

- ◆ Support the delivery the Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP)
- ◆ Integrate climate mitigation and adaptation in South Lanarkshire's Open Space Strategy
- ◆ Climate mitigation and adaptation will be further integrated in South Lanarkshire's spatial planning
- ◆ Implementation of South Lanarkshire's Biodiversity Strategy
- ◆ Adaptation research on our natural environment through Strathclyde University
- ◆ Further integrate climate mitigation and adaptation in procurement processes
- ◆ Enhance food-system resilience from the impacts of climate change
- ◆ Further enhance the energy efficiency and climate resilience of the Council's building stock
- ◆ Integrate climate adaptation and resilience into Council decision-making processes
- ◆ Raise awareness, communicate and showcase climate mitigation and adaptation across South Lanarkshire and help people to engage
- ◆ Development and implementation of the Council's next sustainable development and climate change strategy 2022-2027

6 Summary and Next Steps

6.1. The purpose, objectives and aims of the Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan are consistent with the Council's consideration and ambitions to contribute to addressing climate change impacts. Whilst the strategy, by its nature, is a high-level plan, it does provide the necessary framework for all partners to work collectively and, from this, provide a basis to bring forward project interventions. On this basis, it is considered that it is appropriate for the Committee to endorse the strategy and action plan.

6.2. In terms of next steps the following points are highlighted:-

- ◆ The strategy and action plan is being prepared for publication at a launch event on 29 June 2021
- ◆ The objectives of the strategy are mainstreamed across the Council's decision making and service delivery and that climate adaptation will be pursued in parallel and with the same importance as the Council's commitment to climate mitigation.
- ◆ The flagship actions and wider contribution to the strategy will inform the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy that is currently being updated.

7. Employee Implications

7.1. Contribution to the delivery of the flagship actions and wider contributions will be from existing resources, however work is underway to recruit additional posts to assist with the Council's commitments to addressing climate change. These additional posts were approved by the Executive Committee on 26 May 2021.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1. Delivering the Strategy and Action Plan will require increased public funding in the years ahead. It is important to note that these costs, whilst significant, will, in all likelihood, be significantly less than the costs of climate impacts.
- 8.2. No detailed costs have been produced for each of the interventions, or flagship actions, since their precise scale, scope, and the parties working on them have yet to be agreed. Instead, partners will need to individually and collectively develop business cases and allocate their resources accordingly. Capital budgets will need to factor in both climate mitigation and adaptation costs.
- 8.3. The Council is also being asked to continue its financial support to the partnership, through to 2025/26, this will allow for the secretariat support in the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the strategy. The current partnership contribution is £9,500 per annum, therefore, the approximate cost over the next 5 years will be £47,500 which will be met from existing budgets

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 9.1. The development of the Adaption Strategy and Action Plan will be key in shaping the development of the Council's next sustainable development and climate change strategy. Being part of CRC helps the Council fulfil part of the public sector climate change duties.

10. Other Implications

- 10.1. Failure to build resilience against the impacts of a changing climate is included in one of the Council's top risks. The development of the adaptation strategy and action plan is a mitigation measures of this risk.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 11.1. As part of the consultation of the draft Adaptation Strategy, the Council jointly hosted an online consultation event, on 11 December 2020, with CRC and North Lanarkshire Council for local Lanarkshire stakeholders.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

15 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities.

Previous References

- ◆ Report to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee on 10th February 2021 – Climate Ready Clyde draft adaptation strategy consultation response
- ◆ Report to the City Region Cabinet on Glasgow City Region's Climate Adaptation Strategy on the 1 June
- ◆ Report to the Executive Committee approving additional staffing from the Climate Change South Lanarkshire Fund on the 26 May 2021

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Public Sector Climate Change Duties

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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Report

14

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	23 June 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

Subject:	South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023 Annual Review 2020/21
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- ◆ advise on the completion of the 2020/21 annual review of the South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023, as detailed in Appendix 1.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s): -

- (1) that the progress for the first review of the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023, as detailed in Appendix 1, be noted
- (2) that the outcome of the first review of the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023 be reported to the Safer South Lanarkshire Board on 13 September 2021 for noting.

3. Background

- 3.1. Part one of the Anti-social Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004 requires the council and Police Scotland to jointly prepare a strategy to tackle anti-social behaviour. The key purpose of this strategy is to set out: -
 - the understanding which partners have on the extent and nature of anti-social behaviour;
 - the services available to tackle anti-social behaviour; and
 - the actions which partners will take to prevent and tackle anti-social behaviour
- 3.2. Approved by Executive Committee in November 2019, the South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023 was developed to ensure effective progress would be achieved in relation to key national and local outcomes set out in the South Lanarkshire Community Plan.
- 3.3. To support the achievement of the relevant outcomes, the strategy is constructed around six strategic outcomes. These provide the overarching focus for the actions set out in the strategy's action plan and were derived following an analysis of key anti-social behaviour issues reported to community safety partners from across South Lanarkshire. The six strategic outcomes are:-

- People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduced.
- People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety
- The impact of domestic noise is reduced, improving the health and wellbeing of residents
- Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities
- Levels of disorder are reduced, including graffiti and vandalism, improving safety within communities
- Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by anti-social behaviour

3.4. The Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group (ASBIG) is responsible for overseeing the ongoing implementation and monitoring of the strategy. This partnership group considers progress against outcomes achieved and the effective reporting of progress through the Safer South Lanarkshire Board and wider community planning structures.

3.5. In addition, the ASBIG is responsible for identifying issues that require to be reflected as part of the review of the strategy, including any additions or removals to or from the action plan.

3.6. As part of discussions during the strategy's approval at Executive Committee in November 2019, it was agreed that service and partner responses to both drug and vandalism issues would be taken account of. This has been reflected in the strategy, where each issue has been incorporated into strategic outcomes one and five. ASBIG partners will continue to monitor these areas and consider further actions to tackle them within the strategy.

4. **Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Annual Review**

4.1. The review identified that in the first 17 months, good progress has been made on 76% of the 42 measures and actions within the strategy. A summary of progress against each of the six strategic outcomes has been provided in the table below:

Strategic Outcome	Green	Amber	Red	Report Later	Total
1. Alcohol / Drug Misuse	7	1	0	0	8
2. Fire Safety	5	0	0	0	5
3. Domestic Noise	2	0	2	0	4
4. Litter and Waste	4	1	1	2	8
5. Disorder / Vandalism	7	0	1	1	9
6. Engagement / Access	7	0	0	1	8
Total	32	2	4	4	42

4.2. Since April 2020, the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has undoubtedly impacted efforts from all organisations to tackle anti-social behaviour as well as altering both the type and prevalence of anti-social behaviour across different areas of South Lanarkshire. Further details on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on progress within the strategy is detailed in section 5 of the report.

- 4.3. The table below summarises key progress achieved throughout 2020/21 within each of the strategic outcomes within the strategy. Further details on each of these areas, alongside supporting statistics, is provided in Appendix 1.

<p>Strategic Outcome 1 – <i>people behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduced</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction of 73.4% was achieved in the number of crimes of public drinking for offenders aged under 25 years. Although this has undoubtedly been influenced by the restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic throughout 2020/21, partners continue to work together to develop a range of prevention and enforcement initiatives to tackle this issue which will have also contributed to this reduction. • The planned 'Is This Me?' school alcohol drama was unable to take place in its original form. However, to ensure key messages on alcohol and drug consumption still reached young people, Arkeen Theatre Company produced a digital version of the play which has now been agreed with 20 secondary schools for showing to pupils by school staff, either in a classroom or through remote learning.
<p>Strategic Outcome 2 – <i>people behave responsibly in relation to fire safety</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service recorded a reduction of 44.9% achieved in the number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by their crews compared with the previous year and Police Scotland also recorded a reduction of 51% in the number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising. • Since 2019, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have delivered joint inputs to schools around fire related anti-social behaviour, particularly around bonfire night, and during the summer to tackle water hydrant vandalism. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, partners recognised increased risk associated with bonfires and fireworks and worked together to deliver a range of preventative and enforcement activity across South Lanarkshire. This included virtual presentations to school pupils and the formation of special taskforces to remove bonfire material.
<p>Strategic Outcome 3 – <i>the impact of domestic noise is reduced</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was over a 100% increase in domestic noise complaints received across Council resources, which can be attributed to households spending more time at home since restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic were implemented. • In February 2021, a new project was launched between the council's Environmental Services and Mediation Services, whereby complaints of domestic noise deemed not excessive and normal daily living noise are referred to Mediation to explore and reach agreement with neighbours to resolve, which has improved joint working to reduce the impact of repeat complaints. • Throughout 2020/21, promotion of services to support households experiencing domestic noise issues has continued. Including on partners' websites and social media feeds. Leaflets and articles in local publications advertising the services available for residents have also been utilised.

Strategic Outcome 4 – *illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities*

- Environmental Services received 3,651 complaints relating to fly-tipping in 2020/21 and were able to find sufficient evidence to enable 20 fixed penalty notices to be issued to the people responsible for the dumping.
- New CCTV was also utilised specifically for inappropriate waste disposal and environmental anti-social behaviour. Priority areas were identified for deployment by all partners involved sharing information through existing structures including Community Safety HUBs and local Problem Solving Groups.

Strategic Outcome 5 – *levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities*

- To tackle an increase in the number of disorder crimes reported to Police Scotland, the Community Safety Partnership commissioned and funded Community Wardens and Police Scotland to deliver enhanced services over 20 weekend evenings throughout the winter period in 2020/21. 1,508 additional visits and patrols were carried out at peak times and locations and addresses were identified as the cause of anti-social behaviour. A range of actions were taken including arrests, dispersals, robust messages and warnings and young people returned home with their parents made aware of their children's behaviour.

Strategic Outcome 6 – *partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by anti-social behaviour*

- In 2019/20 109 referrals were made to Victim Support Services in Lanarkshire, with 52 people taking up the support being provided. In 2020/21, 188 referrals were made with 108 people taking up the support provided.
- A range of digital and physical publicity materials continue to be produced and promoted by all services and partners. This includes social media posts and news articles detailing how to seek help if you are experiencing anti-social behaviour and leaflets sent to potential victims on support services available.

5. Impact of Covid-19

5.1. The review identified that the ongoing restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, impacted upon progress for some of the actions and measures in the strategy, as well as reporting arrangements. These included:

- Physical customer engagement opportunities and activities such as the Positive Communities programme were unable to be delivered
- The delivery of group diversionary or educational activities for young people such as the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service 'Fire Reach' programme were postponed
- The delivery of localised educational and enforcement campaigns to tackle alcohol disorder was postponed
- The temporary suspension of the Community Safety Hubs at the initial stages of the Covid-19 pandemic impacted on information sharing and reporting

- 5.2. However, the review also detailed positive actions that had been taken by partners to accommodate or react to new or emerging issues caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. This included:
- The transition to online formats for many services, enhancing opportunities for engagement and improving the range of methods customers have in engaging or reporting issues.
 - Partnership working to react to emerging incidents involving domestic noise and disorder.
- 5.3. Further details on the impact of restrictions relating to the Covid-19 have had on the progress of the strategy have been detailed in Appendix 1.
- 5.4. The impact of restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic on progress within the strategy will continued to be monitored by the ASBIG throughout 2021/22 and reported to Executive Committee as part of the 2021/22 annual review process.
- 6. Amendments to the strategy and future considerations**
- 6.1. The annual review confirmed that there is no current requirement for any changes to be made to the existing action plan.
- 6.2. The strategic actions and outcomes will be subject to ongoing monitoring through the ASBIG, with regular reports presented to its members on progress in relation to each of the strategic priorities and outcomes.
- 6.3. As part of this ongoing monitoring, the ASBIG will also consider actions to tackle emerging anti-social behaviour related issues throughout the year ahead. This includes issues already being discussed by partners:
- An increase in complaints received by Police Scotland and the council regarding football related flags, bunting and signage being displayed on private and public property across South Lanarkshire.
 - An increase in complaints to Police Scotland and the council relating to groups gathering in remote wooded areas, consuming alcohol or drugs and littering.
- 6.4. Any long-term issues relating to the strategic priorities and identified by the ASBIG as potentially benefiting from future inclusion within the strategy will be included as part of the next annual review and be presented to Executive Committee for approval.
- 7. Next Steps**
- 7.1. Following noting by Executive Committee, the annual review, as detailed in Appendix 1, will be submitted to the Safer South Lanarkshire Board on 13 September 2021 for noting.
- 8. Employee Implications**
- 8.1. There are no employee implications arising from this report.
- 9. Financial Implications**
- 9.1. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

10. Other Implications

- 10.1. The content of this report will contribute to the evidence to support the requirements of the Annual Assurance Statement.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 11.1. A screening determination was completed in relation to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which confirmed there is no need for a separate SEA for the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023.
- 11.2. An equality impact assessment (EQIA) was undertaken during the development of the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023 to identify and mitigate any negative impacts and seek opportunities to promote equality. The assessment is that the proposals do not have any adverse impact on any of the protected characteristics groups.
- 11.3. Throughout the development of the strategy, partners within the ASBIG consulted with a wide range of partners, key stakeholders and interested parties.

Daniel Lowe

Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

15 June 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Objectives

- ♦ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- ♦ Executive Committee, November 2019, South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023

List of Background Papers

- ♦ South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact: -

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Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023

Annual Review 2020/21



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- 2. National context**
- 3. Local context**
- 4. Progress of Outcome Reporting Framework**
- 5. Impact of Covid-19**
- 6. Reporting Schedule**

Appendix 1: Updated Outcome Reporting Framework 2019-2023

1. Introduction

- 1.1 South Lanarkshire's fourth Anti-social Behaviour Strategy covers the period 2019 to 2023 was approved by the Safer South Lanarkshire Board (SSLB) on 16 September 2019 and South Lanarkshire Council's Executive Committee on 6 November 2019. As part of the monitoring and reporting process of the strategy, an annual review is completed.
- 1.2 Due to the strategy commencing midway through 2019/20, this first review covers a 17 month period, from November 2019 to March 2021 and reflects the progress which has been made by services and partners during this time in relation to the strategy's strategic measures.

2. National Context

- 2.1 In March 2009 the Scottish Government published the national Anti-social Behaviour Strategy, 'Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Anti-social Behaviour in Scotland'. This document stressed the need for a broad approach to tackling Anti-social Behavior with a focus upon prevention. In December 2013, the Scottish Government published a progress report which considered the achievements made to date at a national level and highlighted the continuing need for the breadth of approach outlined in the original strategy document. This progress report also highlights the relevance of continuing with the established approach to tackling anti-social behaviour set out in the original National Framework document.
- 2.2 In April 2013, the formation of Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service constituted a major change to the national context, including in terms of the management of anti-social behaviour. At a local level, the already well established approach to joint working provided a sound basis for the further development of effective collaborative working.

3 Local Context

- 3.1 South Lanarkshire's approach to tackling anti-social behaviour has resulted in the development of a wide and varied range of anti-social behaviour services across different organisations to ensure issues are effectively dealt with and that the appropriate support is available to victims.
- 3.2 This strategy supports effective and efficient collaborative working which contributes to targeted actions and measuring the difference being made. As part of the strategy's development, the South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group (ASBIG) developed a reporting framework which allows officers to monitor progress against each of the strategic outcomes.

4. Progress of Outcome Reporting Framework

- 4.1 The review sets out the key areas of progress for each of the six strategic outcomes. The appended Outcome Reporting Framework 2019-2023 sets out in full detail progress made throughout 2019-21.
- 4.2 The review identified that good progress has been made on 76% of the 42 measures and actions contained within the strategy which can be categorised as detailed in the table below.

Strategic Outcome	Green	Amber	Red	Report Later	Total
1. Alcohol and Drug Misuse	7	1	0	0	8
2. Fire Safety	5	0	0	0	5
3. Domestic Noise	2	0	2	0	4
4. Litter and Waste	4	1	1	2	8
5. Disorder and Vandalism	7	0	1	1	9
6. Engagement and Access	7	0	0	1	8
Total	32	2	4	4	42

- 4.3 Work to progress those measures and actions not yet started or delayed, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic (as detailed in Section 6) will be taken forward throughout the remaining period of the strategy.
- 4.4 A summary of some of the key areas of progress within each of the six strategic outcomes is detailed below:

Strategic Outcome 1 – people behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduced

- A reduction of 73.4% was achieved in the number of crimes of public drinking for offenders aged under 25 years. Although this has undoubtedly been influenced by the restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic throughout 2020/21, partners continue to work together to develop a range of prevention and enforcement initiatives to tackle this issue.
- The planned 'You're Asking For It' campaign was unable to take place, however Police Scotland did complete intelligence led 'Proxy Purchase initiatives' in key areas where anti-social behaviour was more prevalent. As part of these, officers made routine visits to license premises, highlighting risks of mis-selling alcohol to workers and engaging with local young people.
- The planned 'Is This Me?' school alcohol drama was unable to take place in its original form. However, to ensure key messages on alcohol and drug consumption still reached young people, Arkeen Theatre Company produced a digital version of the play which has now been agreed with 20 secondary schools for showing to pupils by school staff, either in a classroom or through remote learning.
- Police Scotland's Safer Communities Officers developed a new online drug awareness session for Campus Officers to deliver in secondary schools.

Strategic Outcome 2 – people behave responsibly in relation to fire safety

- The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service recorded a reduction of 44.9% achieved in the number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by their crews compared with the previous year and Police Scotland also recorded a reduction of 51% in the number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising.
- Since 2019, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have delivered joint inputs to schools around fire related anti-social behaviour, particularly around bonfire night, and during the summer to tackle water hydrant vandalism. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, partners recognised increased risk associated with bonfires and fireworks and worked together to deliver a range of preventative and enforcement activity across South Lanarkshire. This included virtual presentations to school pupils and the formation of special taskforces to remove bonfire material.
- Despite positive outcomes for 30 individuals who attended the Fire Reach programme in 2019/20, the programme was unable to be delivered in 2020/21 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. As such the Community Safety Partnership have agreed that the funding awarded to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service for the programme can instead be used in 2021/22.

Strategic Outcome 3 – the impact of domestic noise is reduced

- There was over a 100% increase in domestic noise complaints received across Council resources within 2021/21, which can be attributed to households spending more time at home since restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic were implemented.
- In February 2021, a new project was launched between the council's Environmental Services and Mediation Services, whereby complaints of domestic noise deemed not excessive and normal daily living noise are referred to Mediation to explore and reach agreement with neighbours to resolve, which has improved joint working to reduce the impact of repeat complaints.
- Throughout 2020/21, promotion of services to support households experiencing domestic noise issues has continued. Including on partners' websites and social media feeds. Leaflets and articles in local publications advertising the services available for residents have also been utilised.

Strategic Outcome 4 – illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities

- Despite the challenges associated with safe service delivery, both Community and Enterprise Resources and Housing and Technical Resources have continued to patrol areas across South Lanarkshire, working to resolve litter and household waste issues.
- Environmental Services received 3,651 complaints relating to fly-tipping in 2020/21 and were able to find sufficient evidence to enable 20 fixed penalty notices to be issued to the people responsible for the dumping.
- New CCTV was also utilised specifically for inappropriate waste disposal and environmental anti-social behaviour. Priority areas were identified for deployment by all partners involved sharing information through existing structures including Community Safety HUBs and local Problem Solving Groups.

Strategic Outcome 5 – levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities

- To tackle an increase in the number of disorder crimes reported to Police Scotland, the Community Safety Partnership commissioned and funded Community Wardens and Police Scotland to deliver enhanced services over 20 weekend evenings throughout the winter period in 2020/21. 1,508 additional visits and patrols were carried out at peak times and locations and addresses were identified as the cause of anti-social behaviour. A range of actions were taken including arrests, dispersals, robust messages and warnings and young people returned home with their parents made aware of their children's behaviour.
- Over the past two years, links between the wide range of partnership groups have been strengthened to ensure all services and partners can access the right information and effectively contribute to tackling anti-social behaviour. This includes data collated at the Community Safety Hubs presented to local Problem Solving Groups.

Strategic Outcome 6 – partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by anti-social behaviour

- In 2019/20 109 referrals were made to Victim Support Services in Lanarkshire, with 52 people taking up the support being provided. In 2020/21, 188 referrals were made with 108 people taking up the support provided.
- A range of digital and physical publicity materials continue to be produced and promoted by all services and partners. This includes social media posts and news articles detailing how to seek help if you are experiencing anti-social behaviour and leaflets sent to potential victims on support services available.

4.5 Performance relating to the full outcome reporting framework can be found in Appendix 1.

5. Amendments and the impact of Covid-19

5.1 The annual review process is not only an opportunity to review performance against the strategic outcomes of the strategy, but to ensure the measures and actions contained within it remain relevant.

5.2 Throughout 2020/21 restrictions relating to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic have undoubtedly impacted upon some of the statistics reported within this review and also impacted the ability of partners and services to deliver actions to prevent or tackle issues. Many proposed areas of work have been postponed or adjusted allowing them to be delivered to best effect within the restrictions in place.

5.3 Whilst challenges exist in delivering both mainstream services and preventative or reactive projects, the past year has also provided opportunities for services and partners to discover new and innovative ways of working to tackle issues that have arisen. In particular, improvements have been made in how services engage with each other digitally and convey key information to the general public.

5.4 As a result of the significant changes in trends observed across different aspects of anti-social behaviour, and their potentially short-term nature, partners within the ASBIG have proposed that there should be no amendments to the current strategy. The impact of the pandemic on anti-social behaviour will continue to be monitored during 2021/22 and the need for any change to actions or measures considered as part of the next annual review process.

5.5 ASBIG will continue to monitor the impact of Covid-19 across all areas of anti-social behaviour, with any long-term changes reflected in the strategy as part of the annual review process.

6. Reporting Schedule







6.1 In line with the agreed monitoring and reporting schedule of the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023, the contents of this review will be reported to the following:

- South Lanarkshire Council Executive Committee
- Safer South Lanarkshire Board

6.2 Details of the outcome of this review will also be published on the council's website or within Housing News and South Lanarkshire View.

South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023 Updated Outcome Reporting Framework

Key



	achieved – performance is in line with or better than expected
	not achieved – performance is significantly below target or expectation
	partially achieved – performance is not in line with expectations and has slipped
To be reported later	
	trend – understand the relative performance across time
	trend – understand the relative performance across time
	questionable – indicator is used as an alert for discussion to understand how issue will be addressed

Strategic Outcome 1		People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduce		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A1.1	<p>Deliver prevention and early intervention activities to highlight the dangers of alcohol consumption on people including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver alcohol awareness drama 'Is This Me..?' to all S1 pupils in secondary schools across South Lanarkshire, to educate in relation to alcohol consumption, health, and personal safety • Annual evaluation of programme 	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✅ In 2019/20 the Alcohol Play 'Is This Me..?' was fully delivered by Arkeen Theatre Group, with 94% of pupils agreeing after they saw the play that they would be more confident to say 'No' to getting involved in drinking alcohol or participating in anti-social behaviour. Positive testimonials were also received from school staff as part of the evaluation.</p> <p>Due to the restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, the performance was not able to be delivered in its original form within the schools during 2020/21. As such, a digital version of the play was recorded and produced. This has been distributed to all 20 secondary schools across South Lanarkshire who have agreed to show and discuss with first year pupils either in the classroom or remotely.</p>
A1.2	<p>Promote responsible behaviours in relation to the sale of alcohol to people and its impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot 'You're Asking for It' campaign in East Kilbride/Strathaven • Evaluate pilot and roll out campaign to other targeted areas of South Lanarkshire 	<p>2019-2020</p> <p>2020-2023</p>	Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✅ As a result of the restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, the planned 'You're Asking For It' campaign did not take place in 2020/21. A range of other actions to contribute to tackling this strategic objective are however taking place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Scotland completed intelligence led 'Proxy Purchase initiatives' in key areas where anti-social behaviour was more prevalent. License premises visits were routinely carried out whilst officers also engaged with young people and educated workers within premises on the risk of mix-selling alcohol. Social media posts from the Police and partner organisations were also utilised to raise awareness on alcohol issues. • Police Scotland and South Lanarkshire Council are developing a new 'bottle marking scheme' in East Kilbride to target problem areas and identify if alcohol is being obtained from a common source.

Strategic Outcome 1		People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduce		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A1.3	Community Safety HUBs to identify areas/target groups responsible for anti-social behaviour caused by alcohol consumption	2019-2023	Community Safety Hubs	<p>✔ Weekly partnership meetings are held to discuss issues including alcohol related anti-social behaviour relating to individuals and areas. A multi-agency action plan for each case is agreed and implemented, including actions and additional attention from Community Wardens, Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. Tasking updates are then discussed at the following weekly meetings to ensure actions are completed and outcomes achieved.</p> <p>Examples of additional actions taken by services and partners following issued identified at the meetings include additional patrols and enforcement activity by services in Chatelherault County Park and in East Kilbride Town Centre following repeat incidents of alcohol related disorder. Mobile CCTV systems were also utilised to discourage disorder and improve public safety.</p> <p>As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Community Safety Hub meetings were temporarily suspended between February and July 2021 however now take place virtually each week.</p>





Strategic Outcome 1		People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduce		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A1.4	Partner agencies to co-ordinate and deliver interventions/ diversionary activities in identified areas to target groups responsible for anti-social behaviour caused by alcohol	2019-2023	Community Safety Partners	<p>✓ In 2019/20 Move The Goal Posts delivered a twelve week programme to around 100 young people from across South Lanarkshire with a range of positive outcomes identified for those in attendance. This includes attending further education, training, employment or volunteering opportunities and joining sport and recreational activities such as basketball, badminton, skiing, photography and boxing. Attendance of parents and residents also led to an increased sense of personal and community wellbeing throughout and following the project.</p> <p>Police Scotland's local School Campus Officers delivered Alcohol Awareness inputs to pupils at Calderglen High, Duncanrig High, Stonelaw High, Trinity High, Hamilton Grammar and Calederside Academy prior to the school buildings closing as a result of restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic. In light of limitations resulting from Covid-19, Police Scotland's divisional social media team has been using a range of personal safety and prevention messaging around anti-social behaviour and alcohol consumption to continue to reach all groups. Safer Communities Officers also regularly visit and liaise with victims of crime including anti-social behaviour to offer support and advice as required.</p>
A1.5	Develop annual programme of communication/activities to promote positive behaviours in relation to alcohol consumption among young people	Annually from March 2020	Education Resources	<p>✓ In 2019/20 the Regenfx: School Holiday Programme and Weekend Diversionary Activities provided 26 sessions a week to 3,426 young people, not including spontaneous short-term spin offs. 710 participants indicated that 92% enjoyed their participation and that they felt the programmes helped addressed giving them something to do, reducing misuse of alcohol or drugs and meeting new friends. The same participants were also asked if the programmes helped them feel safer in the community with 61% agreeing that it did.</p>

Strategic Outcome 1		People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduce		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A1.6	<p>To deliver drug education workshops to schools in areas assessed as at highest risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the number of drug education workshops delivered To increase the number of pupils who attend preventative drug education workshops To maximise the number of pupils participating in the drug education workshop against those eligible 	2019-2023	Police Scotland	<p>✓ During 2019/20, 1,100 young people attended drug education workshops across South Lanarkshire. Those who attended were asked to complete a survey capturing their knowledge and understanding of controlled drugs and active substances before and after the sessions which will be used as part of the project evaluation later in the year.</p> <p>As a result of school building closures and restrictions relating to Covid-19 pandemic, Police Scotland's Safer Communities Officers developed a new online drug awareness session for Campus Officers to deliver in secondary schools. The sessions have been piloted to Police Scotland's Young Volunteers to gauge feedback, with good responses being received. It is anticipated this will be rolled out to all schools interested in delivering this.</p>





Strategic Outcome 1		People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol and the impact of drug misuse is reduced		
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M1.1 The number of reported crimes of public drinking. (Offender aged <25). [Police Scotland]	36.1 per 10,000 population (2014-7, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 28.9 Year 2 (2021/22) 27.1 Year 3 (2022/23) 25.3	9.6 (2019/20) 3.1 (2020/21)	 A reduction of 26.5 cases per 10,000 people (73.4%) demonstrates a positive downward trend which exceeds current targets. Although partners have highlighted the impact restrictions relating to Covid-19 will have had on this measure, actions being progressed within this strategic outcome will have also contributed to the reduction.
M1.2 The number of acute hospital admissions for binge drinking. [Information Services Division, NHS]	6.62 per 10,000 population (2014-7, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 6.36 Year 2 (2021/22) 6.29 Year 3 (2022/23) 6.23	7.52 (2019/20)	 An increase of 0.9 per 10,000 people (13.6%) demonstrates a slight upward trend. Partners will consider what more can be done to educate and raise awareness of binge drinking across South Lanarkshire, including linking with actions being progressed by the South Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership. Partners will also monitor any impact from the recently introduced national minimum pricing requirements for alcohol.

Strategic Outcome 2		People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A2.1	<p>Deliver prevention and early intervention activities highlighting the dangers of fire setting and encouraging responsible behaviour including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to deliver the Fire Reach programme to targeted young people to prevent recurrence of fire-related anti-social behaviour 	2019-2023	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	<p>✅ In 2019/20, 30 young people participated in Scottish Fire and Rescue Service training and team building sessions to develop their skills and increase their confidence, 95% of participants confirmed that they now have a more positive view of their community.</p> <p>In 2020/21 the Fire Reach programme was unable to take place due to restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that the proposed programme will be delivered in 2021/22 and funding from the Community Safety Partnership has been agreed to allow this to commence.</p> <p>Through Community Safety Hubs and local Problem Solving Groups, secondary fires were identified as a rising trend and an area of concern to address, locations subject to fire-raising were included in the commissioning bid work carried out by Police Scotland. Additional focus and dialogue with identified youths was carried out, with trends being continually monitored.</p>
A2.2	Community Safety Hubs to identify areas/target groups responsible for secondary fires and anti-social behaviour caused by rubbish accumulations	2019-2023	Community Safety Hubs	<p>✅ Community Warden CCTV vehicles and public space CCTV continue to be tasked to monitor hotspot areas and work jointly with partners to resolve rubbish accumulations.</p>

Strategic Outcome 2		People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A2.3	<p>Partner agencies to coordinate and deliver annual programme of communication/activities in identified areas to promote positive behaviours in relation to fire safety, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to deliver 'Common Sense' programme across local areas identified as hot spots for secondary fires/rubbish accumulations to raise awareness and educate against refuse related anti-social behaviour 	2019-2023	<p>Housing and Technical Resources</p> <p>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</p> <p>Police Scotland</p> <p>Community and Enterprise Resources</p>	<p>✔ Prior to restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have delivered joint inputs to schools around fire related anti-social behaviour, particularly around bonfire night, and during the summer to tackle water hydrant vandalism.</p> <p>The service regularly promotes fire safety messages via social media channels and those put out by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</p> <p>Regular data has been communicated to Community Safety HUBs from operational personnel submitting community intelligence reports.</p> <p>As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, virtual presentations have been developed and presented to schools across the local authority area over the bonfire action plan period.</p> <p>All partners have regularly promoted fire safety messages via social media channels and those put out by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.</p>



Strategic Outcome 2		People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety		
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M2.1 The number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by Scottish Fire and Rescue [Scottish Fire and Rescue]	15.8 per 10,000 population (2014-7, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 15.5 Year 2 (2021/22) 15.4 Year 3 (2022/23) 15.3	13.6 (2019/20) 15.6 (2020/21)	  2019/20 This is a revised figure based on previous reports and this amended data identifies a reduction of 2.2 per 10,000 population (13.9%) from the baseline demonstrating a positive downward trend. 20/21 identified an increase of 2 (14.7%) but within the parameters of the yearly target. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service remain committed to demand reduction within this area and remain on track to achieve the target set for Year 3.
M2.2 The number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising [Police Scotland]	5.83 per 10,000 population (2014-7, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/2021) 5.52 Year 2 (2021/2022) 5.49 Year 3 (2022/2023) 5.47	2.98 (2019/20) 2.85 (2020/21)	  There continues to be a reduction in the number of reported crimes of wilful fire raising across South Lanarkshire. As detailed in the actions within this strategic priority, there is a strong partnership focus on preventing and enforcing wilful fire raising activities. Despite the challenges associated with delivering education inputs during the Covid-19 pandemic, partners including the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Police Scotland and the council have continued to share information on the issue, tackling problems reported as early as possible.




Strategic Outcome 3		The impact of domestic noise is reduced		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A3.1	<p>Partners to deliver prevention and early intervention activities to encourage residents to adopt responsible practices in relation to domestic noise levels in and around homes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to develop joint working approach to visiting residents responsible for domestic noise, to remind them of potential consequences 	2019-2023	<p>Community and Enterprise Resources</p> <p>Housing and Technical Resources</p> <p>Police Scotland</p>	<p>✔ Anti-Social Investigation Officers, Housing Officers and Mediators, carry out visits (jointly where appropriate) to inform residents about the impacts of and potential consequences for excessive noise. For lifestyle clashes, or low-level noise related anti-social behaviour, referrals are made to the Mediation Service for early effective interventions to avoid escalations and neighbour disputes.</p> <p>In February 2021, a new project was launched between the council's Environmental Services' Noise Team and Mediation Services, whereby complaints of domestic noise deemed not excessive and normal daily living noise are referred to trained mediators to explore and reach agreement with neighbours to resolve, which has improved joint working to reduce repeat complaints. Where excessive noise is occurring, services take formal enforcement action to deter any further occurrences.</p>
A3.2	Continue to develop and distribute promotional materials on Neighbour Noise providing advice, including contact details for those experiencing this type of anti-social behaviour	2019-2023	<p>Community and Enterprise Resources</p> <p>Housing and Technical Resources</p>	<p>✔ Throughout 2020/21, promotion of services to support households experiencing domestic noise issues has continued. Including on partners' websites and social media feeds. Leaflets and articles in local publications advertising the services available for residents have also been utilised.</p> <p>Details of the Anti-Social Investigation Team Hotline is included on the council's website, providing residents with full contact details on how to report noise issues. The ASB Hotline and Mediation Services are also promoted by Problem Solving Group partners using promotional materials.</p> <p>In addition, Anti-social Behaviour reporting, mediation and victim support leaflets are enclosed with all complaint acknowledgement letters.</p>

Strategic Outcome 3 <i>The impact of domestic noise is reduced</i>				
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M3.1 The number of domestic noise complaints received [Environmental Services]	54.9 per 10,000 population (2014-8, 5-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 54.0 Year 2 (2021/22) 53.1 Year 3 (2022/23) 52.2	112 (2021/22)	  A total of 3,577 (112 per 10,000 population) domestic noise complaints were received for 2020/21, demonstrating a significant increase on the baseline and previous year. To tackle this, a range of actions outlined within A3.1 and A3.2 have been progressed by services and partners.
M3.2 Residents agreeing noisy neighbours/loud parties is very/fairly common in their neighbourhood [Scottish Household Survey]	9% (2017)	Improve	10% (2019)	  A minimal increase of 1% from the baseline demonstrates a negative upward trend. Whilst the latest available data (2019) illustrates a minimal increase, it is expected that restrictions relating to the Covid-19 throughout 2020 and 2021 pandemic will increase this further. The council and its partners are aware of the impact domestic noise can have on households and are committed to tackling the issue through existing services and new initiatives as detailed in A3.1, A3.2 and A5.2.

Strategic Outcome 4		<i>Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities</i>		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A4.1	Develop promotional materials that will raise awareness of the financial costs of littering and the impact this has on the ability to deliver other council services (links to Common Sense – A2-3)	2019-2020	Community and Enterprise Resources Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✔ Throughout 2020/21 Community and Enterprise Resources have utilised a range of social media and online platforms to raise awareness of the costs and resources required to clear fly-tipped material.</p> <p>Housing and Technical Resources have also raised awareness to current council housing tenants of the costs associated with clearing rubbish accumulations with special articles in the twice annual Housing News publication.</p>
A4.2	Develop and implement prevention and early intervention programmes within targeted communities to encourage local residents to dispose of household waste responsibly, appropriately and safely	2019-2023	Community and Enterprise Resources	<p>As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, services have been limited in the preventative activities they can deliver in this area and have instead focused on reacting to challenges presented.</p> <p>Both Community and Enterprise Resources and Housing and Technical Resources will continue to explore opportunities for joint working to target areas with a high prevalence of fly-tipping and rubbish accumulations.</p>

Strategic Outcome 4		<i>Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities</i>		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A4.3	Deliver targeted patrols within areas and issue fixed penalty notices to those identified as responsible for inappropriate disposal of litter and household waste	2019-2023	Community and Enterprise Resources Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✅ During 2020/21 patrols from Environmental Services were unable to be fully progressed due to restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic with a focus on a reactive approach rather than any preventative activity.</p> <p>Environmental Services received 3,651 complaints relating to fly-tipping in 2020/21 and were able to find sufficient evidence to enable 20 fixed penalty notices to be issued to the people responsible for the dumping. Community Warden Mobile CCTV Investigation Support also continued to patrol areas to act as deterrent and collect evidence.</p> <p>Additional CCTV also was purchased jointly by Community and Enterprise Resources and Housing and Technical Resources to be utilised specifically for inappropriate waste disposal and environmental anti-social behaviour. Priority areas have been identified for deployment by all partners involved sharing information through existing structures including Community Safety HUBs and local Problem Solving Groups.</p>









Strategic Outcome 4		<i>Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities</i>		
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M4.1 The number of illegal dumping complaints received [Environmental Services]	83.9 per 10,000 people aged 16+ (2014-8, 5-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 122.6 Year 2 (2021/22) 98.1 Year 3 (2022/23) 73.6	114 per 10,000 people (2020/21)	 A total of 114 complaints per 10,000 were received by Environmental Services, meeting the target required for Year 1 of the Strategy. Services across the council continue to promote opportunities for the public to report fly-tipping and illegal dumping. Actions to highlight the impact this has on council resources have also been taken as detailed in A4.1.
M4.2 The number of waste reports received on council property [Ground Services]	79.5 per 10,000 dwellings (2014-8, 5-year average)	Year 1 (2020/2021) 66.2 Year 2 (2021/2022) 53.0 Year 3 (2022/2023) 39.7	274.7 per 10,000 dwellings (2020/21)	 4,121 reports received which is an increase of 195.2 reports per 10,000 dwellings. Services across the council are aware of the impact restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic have had on the amount of waste generated within domestic properties, and the ability of residents to correctly dispose of this. The council will continue to promote the correct disposal methods and take enforcement action where required.







Strategic Outcome 4 <i>Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities</i>				
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M4.3 Perceptions of street cleanliness [Improvement Service]	98.9% (2013/14)	Year 1 (2020/21) Year 2 (2021/22) Year 3 (2022/23)	94.9% (2018/19) 94.8% (2019/20)	 Only a minor decrease from 2018/19 to 2020/19. Despite a minor decrease in the perception of street cleanliness, the South Lanarkshire position remains relatively stable.
M4.4 Resident satisfaction with local street cleanliness [Improvement Service]	76.0% (2012-5, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 66.2% Year 2 (2021/22) 53.0% Year 3 (2022/23) 39.7%	Awaiting data	To be reported later
M4.5 Adults agreeing that rubbish or litter lying around is very/fairly common in their neighbourhood [Scottish Household Survey]	34% (2017)	Improve	31% (2019)	  A reduction of 3% from the established baseline, demonstrates a downward trend. Whilst this trend is positive, council services are aware of the challenges in maintaining this trend, particularly with the increase in illegal dumping and reports of waste and council property. Actions such as those detailed in A4.1 and A4.3 will continue to be progressed to ensure services can meet ongoing demand.

Strategic Outcome 5		Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A5.1	Community Safety Hubs to continue to identify areas/target groups responsible for anti-social behaviour disorder	2019-2023	Community Safety Hubs	<p>✔ Weekly partnership meetings are held to discuss issues relating to individuals and areas. A multi-agency action plan for each case is agreed and implemented, including actions and additional attention from Community Wardens, Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. Tasking updates are then discussed at the following weekly meetings to ensure actions are completed and outcomes achieved.</p> <p>As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Community Safety Hub meetings were temporarily suspended between February and July 2021 however have now take place virtually each week.</p>
A5.2	Partners to continue to deliver a range of actions to tackle reported incidents of anti-social behaviour relating to disorder, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to utilise deployable CCTV to identify those responsible, discourage anti-social behaviour disorder and provide public reassurance Targeted and structured diversionary activities delivered across South Lanarkshire 	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✔ During 2019/20 Community Safety Hub partners identified hotspot areas linked to disorder/fire-raising in open spaces; and increase in serious repeat anti-social behaviour within domestic premises. A partnership approach was carried out between Community Wardens and Police Scotland over 20 weekend evenings. 1,508 visits and patrols were carried out at peak times and locations/ targeted addresses identified. A range of actions were taken including arrests, dispersals, robust messages and warnings, youths returned home with parents made aware of their children's behaviour.</p> <p>Mobile and deployable CCTV was used to identify hotspot areas to act as an effective deterrent to provide public reassurance, while identifying those involved. Mediation was promoted at the Community Safety Hubs with a direct referral pathway being established. In 2019-2020, 66 direct referrals were made with a further 59 in 2020-2021 (CSHs were suspended or reduced between March and August 2020).</p>

Strategic Outcome 5		Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A5.3	Problem Solving Groups to continue to develop a multi-agency approach to tackling disorder issues at a local area level through prevention and direction of resources	2019-2023	Problem Solving Groups	<p>✅ Quarterly multi-agency Problem Solving Groups continue to operate within six localities across South Lanarkshire. The groups are attended by community safety partners at a local level, as well as those organisations providing youth and education services.</p> <p>Priority tasking is agreed jointly by all partners attending the meetings with extra attention and local resources deployed to reflect what was required to be carried out.</p> <p>The Joint Problem Solving Unit has presented statistical and narrated information, relating to the Community Safety Hubs, which has been broken down for each area and each category to ensure comprehensive information sharing was achieved so that priority areas and action plans are identified and agreed.</p> <p>As a result of the restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, meetings are now held virtually allowing partners to continue to share information and engage with one another.</p>

Strategic Outcome 5		Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A5.4	Deliver and further develop the 'Breaking the Cycle' project to provide intensive support to families to address problematic behaviours	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✔ As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Breaking the Cycle service were required to adapt their remit during 2020/21. Previously the service focused on intensive face-to-face support but needed to change to telephone or online support for families. Whilst this presented additional challenges to the service, support was provided for 37 of the most vulnerable families throughout the past year.</p> <p>Following an easing of the restrictions and implementation of safe systems of work, face-to-face services resumed, allowing officers to engage fully with families. Operational changes in service delivery have resulted in improvements and enabled a greater number of households in need to be provided with support.</p>

Strategic Outcome 5		Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities		
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M5.1 Number of disorder incidents reported to the police [Police Scotland]	466 per 10,000 population (2016-19, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 450 Year 2 (2021/22) 435 Year 3 (2022/23) 419	483.3 (2019/20) 621.1 (2020/21)	  An increase in 2019/20 of 22.3 (3.7%) demonstrates a upward trend.   An increase in 2020/21 of 137.8 (28.5%) demonstrates a further upward trend. It is recognised by partners the significant increase may have been impacted by the restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic. However Police Scotland and the council will continue to work together to tackle this. Examples of pro-active work to react to this increase have been detailed at A5.1, A5.2, A5.3 and A5.4.
M5.2 Number of Group Six Crimes for offenders <18 years [Police Scotland]	152 per 10,000 people aged <18 years (2016-19, 3-year average)	Year 1 (2020/21) 142 Year 2 (2021/22) 132 Year 3 (2022/23) 121	139 (2019/20) 23.1 (2020/21)	  A reduction in 2019/20 of 13 (8.5%) demonstrates a positive downward trend   A reduction in 2020/21 of 115.9 (83.4%) demonstrates a further downward trend It is recognised by partners that the significant decrease may have been impacted by restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite this, partners will continue to work to reduce crimes committed by young people across South Lanarkshire.


<p>M5.3</p> <p>Number of Wilful Fire-raising Crimes for offenders aged <18 years</p> <p>[Police Scotland]</p>	<p>3.06 per 10,000 people aged <18 years (2016-19, 3-year average)</p>	<p>3.06 per 10,000</p>	<p>2.09 (2019/20)</p> <p>0.28 (2020/21)</p>	<p>  A reduction in 2019/20 of 0.97 (31.7%%) demonstrates a downward trend</p> <p>  A reduction in 2020/21 of 1.81 (86.6%%) demonstrates a downward trend</p> <p>This trend mirrors that of M2.2 and is encouraging despite the challenges faced by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and its partners to deliver educational inputs relating to fire raising as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>
<p>M5.4</p> <p>Number of Anti-social Behaviour incidents discussed at the HUB</p> <p>[Joint Problem Solving Unit, SLC]</p>	<p>5,285 (2019/20)</p>	<p>Improve</p>	<p>4053 (2020/21)</p>	<p>As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, no Community Safety Hub meetings were held between February and July 2021. The meetings restarted virtually, initially on a fortnightly basis from 8 July 2021, then reverted to a weekly format for all areas of South Lanarkshire from 26 August 2021.</p> <p>As a result in the temporary suspension of meetings, performance between 2019/20 and 2020/21 is not comparable and this measure will be reported later.</p>
<p>M5.5</p> <p>Number of Anti-social Behaviour Vandalism incidents reported to the Police</p> <p>[Police Scotland]</p>	<p>65.1 per 10,000 population (2016/19, 3-year average)</p>	<p>Reduce</p>	<p>83 (2019/20)</p> <p>70 (2020/21)</p>	<p>  A reduction between 2019/20 and 2020/21 illustrates progress is being in reducing the impact of vandalism.</p> <p>It is recognised by partners that trend may have been impacted by restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic however work will continue to tackle vandalism issues across South Lanarkshire. This includes ensuring information relating to reported vandalism is shared quickly and action taken by the relevant partners within the Community Safety Hubs.</p>



Strategic Outcome 6		<i>Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by Anti-social behaviour</i>		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A6.1	Promote awareness, availability and encourage uptake of Victim Support Service to victims of anti-social behaviour	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources Victim Support	<p>✔ In 2019/20 109 referrals were made to Victim Support Services in Lanarkshire, with 52 people taking up the support being provided. In 2020/21, 188 referrals were made with 108 people taking up the support provided.</p> <p>Victim Support is routinely offered to those reporting anti-social behaviour as part of the initial contact advice package with ongoing discussions held through the durations of each case.</p> <p>Meetings were carried out between Victim Support and the Joint Problem Solving Unit to raise awareness of both services and promote referral pathways to Victim Support Services.</p> <p>In 2020, Victim Support Scotland introduced a new system that will enable the service to provide more information in 2021/22 on softer outcomes such as improved wellbeing for victims of anti-social behaviour and people feeling safer. Victim Support will also be in a position to report on the types of anti-social behaviour cases being referred to them by the council's Joint Problem Solving Unit, and those which require ongoing support.</p>
A6.2	Promote awareness of ASB services including: Anti-social behaviour Investigation Team; Mediation Service; Warden Service to all partners and stakeholders to encourage uptake and reporting	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✔ All services were represented and extensively promoted at the Positive Communities events in May 2019 and within Problem Solving Groups throughout the duration of the strategy. Meetings within each locality are held quarterly and attended by relevant council services, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Victim Support and local youth and community services.</p>

Strategic Outcome 6		<i>Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by Anti-social behaviour</i>		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A6.3	Develop promotional materials on anti-social behaviour which provide advice, including contact details, for those affected	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources Community and Enterprise Resources Police Scotland	 South Lanarkshire Council's social media channels are utilised regularly to promote ASB services, providing contact numbers and email addresses. Website materials are reviewed annually to reflect any service developments. Mediation and Reporting Anti-Social Behaviour leaflets are shared with partners and public and are sent with every complaint acknowledgement letter. Victim Support Leaflets are also part of this pack. Police Scotland's Divisional social media has been used on a regular basis to deliver safety/prevention messaging for ASB, alcohol consumption, drugs, summer and festive safety campaigns.

Strategic Outcome 6		<i>Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by Anti-social behaviour</i>		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A6.4	Develop and deliver an annual programme of engagement to promote awareness of the range of anti-social behaviour services to obtain feedback to continue to improve provision of services	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	<p>✅ In 2019 seven Positive Communities events were held in town centres across South Lanarkshire. The events were hosted by H&TR and supported by Police Scotland and SFRS to promote their services and the partnership approach to tackling anti-social behaviour. A questionnaire was available for those attending the events to complete. An online questionnaire was also available to all residents of South Lanarkshire to complete. A summary of the results include: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1082 residents completed the survey - an increase of 3% • 79% aware of ASB services available in their area - an increase of 16% • Top 3 issues – alcohol related disorder; drug use/dealing; youth disorder • 74% stated they would report ASB to police with 29% reporting to the council's ASB services • 52% of residents stated that levels of ASB in their area had either improved or stayed the same over the last 12 months with 48% stating it had got worse, a 30% increase on the average from previous year • 99% of residents agreed that it was either very important or important to tackle ASB issues in their local community <p>Due to ongoing restrictions for the Covid-19 pandemic no Positive Communities events were held in 2020/21 and consideration is currently being given as to how regular engagement can be delivered most effectively.</p>

Strategic Outcome 6		<i>Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by Anti-social behaviour</i>		
Actions		Timescale	Lead Partner	Progress to date
A6.5	<p>Promote the availability of anti-social behaviour performance information to the public, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual updates on enforcement actions published via council website and publications • Anti-social behaviour Annual Report published within Housing News • Anti-social Annual Charter Return (Scottish Housing Regulator) submitted • Annual Scottish Police Plan Published online • Annual Scottish Fire and Rescue Area Performance Report published online 	2019-2023	<p>Housing and Technical Resources</p> <p>Police Scotland</p> <p>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</p>	<p>✔ The Scottish Housing Regulator publishes details on the council's performance on anti-social behaviour and other housing functions. In 2019/2020, 98% of anti-social behaviour cases were resolved; this is above the Scottish average of 94.1%; while in 2020/21 95.21% were resolved. The Scottish average has not yet been published by the Scottish Housing Regulator.</p> <p>The council and its partners will continue using a range of actions and tools to tackle anti-social behaviour, ensuring cases can be resolved as effectively as possible.</p>

Strategic Outcome 6 <i>Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by Anti-social behaviour</i>				
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M6.1 Adults agreeing that they can influence decisions relating to services being delivered in their local area [Scottish Household Survey]	16% (2017)	Improve	21% (2019)	 An increase of 5% demonstrates a positive upward trend. The council and its community safety partners will continue to ensure residents have their say on the anti-social behaviour issues and priorities for their local area. This includes promoting how they can report issues, hosting special surveys or utilising data collected through other service or partner consultations.
M6.2 Number of respondents to the Positive Communities Survey [SLC, Housing and Technical Resources]	1062 (2018-19, 2-year average)	Improve	N/A	To be reported later. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic no Positive Communities events were held during 2020/21.

Strategic Outcome 6		<i>Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by Anti-social behaviour</i>		
Measure/Source	Baseline	Targets	Latest figure reported	RAG/Trend
M6.3 Number of Anti-social Behaviour referrals made to SLC Mediation Services [SLC Problem Solving Unit]	156 (2016-18, 3-year average)	Improve	143 (2019/20) 177 (2020/21)	<div>   A reduction of 13 (8.3%) demonstrates a positive downward trend </div> Work continues to promote mediation as a viable alternative to other forms of anti-social behaviour complaint resolution. This includes new approaches as detailed at A3.1 which seeks to utilise mediation to resolve low level domestic noise issues between neighbours.

