



**Dinas a Sir Abertawe**

**Hysbysiad o Gyfarfod**

Fe'ch gwahoddir i gyfarfod

## **Panel Perfformiad Craffu - Gwella Gwasanaethau a Chyllid**

**Lleoliad:** O bell drwy Microsoft Teams

**Dyddiad:** Dydd Llun, 20 Medi 2021

**Amser:** 2.00

**Cynullydd:** Y Cynghorydd Chris Holley OBE

**Aelodaeth:**

Cynghorwyr: P M Black, P Downing, P R Hood-Williams, L James, M H Jones, P K Jones, J W Jones, I E Mann, B J Rowlands a/ac D W W Thomas

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### **Agenda**

**Rhif y Dudalen.**

- 1 Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb**
- 2 Datgeliadau o fuddiannau personol a rhagfarnol.**  
[www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeluCysylltiadau](http://www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeluCysylltiadau)
- 3 Gwahardd pleidleisiau Chwip a Datgan Chwipiau'r Pleidiau**
- 4 Cofnodion y Cyfarfod(ydd) Blaenorol** **1 - 3**  
Derbyn nodiadau'r cyfarfod(ydd) blaenorol a chytuno eu bod yn gofnod cywir.
- 5 Cwestiynau gan y Cyhoedd**
- 6 Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Chwarter 1 - 2021/22** **4 - 19**  
Ben Smith – Swyddog Adran 151 a'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid
- 7 Adolygiad Cymheiriaid a Hunanasesiad (Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021** **20 - 24**  
Andrew Stevens – Aelod y Cabinet - Trawsnewid Busnes a Pherfformiad  
Adam Hill - Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr/Cyfarwyddwr Adnoddau  
Richard Rowlands – Rheolwr Cyflwyno a Pherfformiad Strategol
- 8 Cynllun Gwaith 2021/22** **25 - 27**

**Cyfarfod nesaf:** Dydd Mawrth, 19 Hydref 2021 ar 9.30 am

*Huw Evans*

**Huw Evans  
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Democrataidd  
Dydd Llun, 13 Medi 2021**

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**Cyswilt: Swyddog Craffu - 07980757686**

# Agenda Item 4



City and County of Swansea

## Minutes of the **Scrutiny Performance Panel – Service Improvement & Finance**

Remotely via Video

Wednesday, 23 June 2021 at 10.00 am

**Present:** Councillor C A Holley (Chair) Presided

**Councillor(s)**

P Downing  
L James  
B J Rowlands

**Councillor(s)**

D W W Thomas  
M H Jones

**Councillor(s)**

P R Hood-Williams  
J W Jones

**Other Attendees**

Louise Gibbard  
Robert Smith

Cabinet Member - Supporting Communities  
Cabinet Member - Education Improvement, Learning & Skills

**Officer(s)**

Craig Davies  
Sarah Lackenby  
Emily Davies

Associate Lawyer  
Chief Digital & Transformation Officer  
Scrutiny Officer

**Apologies for Absence**

Councillor(s): P K Jones and I E Mann

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**14 Disclosure of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.**

In accordance with the Code of Conduct adopted by the City and County of Swansea, no interests were declared.

**15 Prohibition of Whipped Votes and Declaration of Party Whips**

In accordance with the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011, no declarations of Whipped Votes or Party Whips were declared.

**16 Public Questions**

There were no public questions

**17 Welsh Language Standards Annual Report**

The Panel received an update from Sarah Lackenby, Chief Transformation Officer,

regarding the contents of the Welsh Language Standards Annual Report. Cllr Louise Gibbard, Cabinet Member for Supporting Communities, and Cllr Robert Smith, Cabinet Member for Education Improvement, Learning & Skills, also attended to support discussions and answer questions.

Discussions focused on:

- New format of report this year, under guidance of Welsh Language Commissioner (September 2020).
- Officers highlighted that, generally, the report shows good progress despite any impacts of pandemic restrictions.
- Officers explained that the report aims to provide updates across the *Standards Groups* in terms of achievement.
- The Panel heard that the *service delivery* standard continues to be a priority, and this is also the main area for which complaints are received.
- It was noted from the report that the Council would like to increase the number of employees with Welsh language skills across the workforce. Officers highlighted that regard would be had to the five year strategy, enhancing training for existing staff.
- The report outlined that training last year was good despite pandemic restrictions.
- Officers have reviewed and updated the complaints policy, reflecting feedback from the Welsh Language Commissioner and the Ombudsman.
- The Panel asked about the Welsh Translation Services use of automation and were pleased to hear about increased rates of translation.
- Panel Members queried whether the translation service had now reached the point of maximum efficiency and whether anymore savings could be made. Officers explained that this is a joint service with Neath Port Talbot Council and, pending review later this year, the service is not likely to make any further savings, now working at an efficient level.
- Members queried whether a virtual translation service was available during live meetings. Officers explained that funding had been awarded by Welsh Government (E-Democracy grant) to enable upgrades of technology within the Council Chamber, including improved technology for simultaneous translation.
- Members queried the report recommendation to make more posts mandatory Welsh and the effect on recruitment. Officers assured the Panel that this will not apply to all posts, based on skills and job market, although some posts could be made mandatory Welsh in the future.
- Councillors acknowledged the hard work and efforts of staff, working at speed to turn around work within ambitious targets. It was acknowledged that the Welsh Translation unit played an important part during the pandemic helping to translate a huge amount of information.

The Panel considered the information provided, asked questions, and gave views on the available information. The Chair thanked all for their input.

## **18 Overview: Byelaws**

The Panel received an overview regarding the current Byelaws and the process involved in revocation. Craig Davies, Associate Lawyer, attended to answer questions.

Discussions focused on:

- The Local Authority currently has 33 active Byelaws, intending to prevent or suppress nuisance. No new Byelaws have been implemented since 1999.
- Officers explained that the process involved in making a Byelaw is complex and lengthy, including a consultation period and specific timelines to adhere to.
- The Panel heard that Welsh Government do have a catalogue of model Byelaws, enabling Local Authorities to update current Byelaws.
- It was noted that Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) are similar to a Byelaw, although lasting for only 3 years.
- The Panel heard that trained officers would be needed to monitor and enforce Byelaws and any associated fixed penalties.
- Members queried the relevance of fines in terms of current monetary value.
- Revocation is a simpler process, removing obsolete Byelaws is more straightforward than creation.
- Panel queried historical Byelaws and whether the Council carry out a review of these, with a view to updating or revoking obsolete Byelaws. Officers explained that some historical Byelaws remain relevant and applicable, but agreed that a review could be advantageous.
- Panel Members agreed that current Byelaws would benefit from review and that this subject needs to be referred to the Chief Legal Officer.

## **19 Work Plan 2021-22**

The Panel noted the Work Plan.

The meeting ended at 10.45 am

# Agenda Item 6



## Report of the Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance & Strategy

Cabinet – 16 September 2021

### Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring 1st Quarter 2021/22

<b>Purpose:</b>	To report on financial monitoring of the 2021/22 revenue and capital budgets, including the delivery of budget savings.
<b>Policy Framework:</b>	Budget 2021/22. Transformation and Future Council (Sustainable Swansea –fit for the future)
<b>Consultation:</b>	Cabinet Members, Corporate Management Team, Legal Services and Access to Services.
<b>Recommendation(s):</b>	It is recommended that Cabinet:  1) Notes the comments and variations, including the material uncertainties, set out in the report and the actions in hand to seek to address these.  2) Approves the virements set out in paragraphs 2.7 and 3.2.  3) Encourages Directors to continue to seek to minimise service overspending in year, recognising that the budget overall is currently balanced only by relying heavily on future likely (but far from assured) reimbursement from Welsh Government, centrally held contingency budgets and reserves, but equally recognising that the overspending is almost exclusively due to ongoing , broadly anticipated Covid pressures.
<b>Report Author:</b>	Ben Smith
<b>Finance Officer:</b>	Ben Smith
<b>Legal Officer:</b>	Debbie Smith
<b>Access to Services Officer:</b>	Rhian Millar

#### 1. Background and Introduction

1.1 This report details forecast variations from the agreed budget for 2021/22.

1.2 In respect of Revenue Budgets, this report provides a consolidated forecast, which combines:

- projected variations in relation to budget savings agreed by Council in March 2021
- Variations arising from other service pressures not directly linked to specific savings plans (e.g. increased service demand, price and pay inflation, increased, but most often unfunded, regulatory obligations and burdens from both UK and Welsh governments)

1.3 The report includes comments from Directors in relation to the variations highlighted and the action that is in hand or proposed as appropriate.

## 2. Revenue Outturn Forecast Based on 1st Quarter position

2.1 Appendix 'A' to this report details the approved Revenue Budget for 2021/22 and the forecast variation at this time.

2.2 Other than projected variations on Directorate expenditure, it is still too early to confidently forecast final variations that may arise on some significant Corporate items, including the level of Council Tax collection (which posted a deficit in 2020-21 of £2.4m and 2019-20 of £0.7m). However, given the ongoing impact of COVID and based on the 2020-21 final position on collection an optimistic forecast is that there will be a shortfall in the region of £2.0m in 2021-22. This may be subject to some form of grant underpin support in due course from the Welsh Government, but is far from assured.

2.3 The overall Directorate position is summarised below:-

### **DIRECTORATE**

	<b>FORECAST VARIATION 2021/22 £000</b>	<b>COVID VARIATION 2021/22 £000</b>	<b>OTHER VARIATION 2021/22 £000</b>
RESOURCES	4,473	5,300	-827
PEOPLE - SOCIAL SERVICES	10,719	11,475	-756
PEOPLE - EDUCATION	5,905	4,957	948
PLACE	0	-365	365

### **NET DIRECTORATE EXPENDITURE**

	<b>21,097</b>	<b>21,367</b>	<b>-270</b>
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2.4 Directors' comments on the above variations are shown at Appendix B.

2.5 Within the *Recovery Plan Service Transformation* Programme, work continues to develop service delivery plans linked to savings targets and prioritisation of services. This includes the cross cutting nature of new reviews as well as the completion of current in-flight reviews.

2.6 The table above shows an estimated overspend for the year of £21.1million. Bar some small "Business as usual" fluctuations, this £21.1m is in effect entirely because of the COVID 19 pandemic and relevant increases in expenditure and reductions in income as a result. This figure does not include the Business Support Grants costs and Retail/Hospitality/Rates reductions resulting from Welsh

Government decisions and which are anticipated to be funded in their entirety. Any funding from WG as a result of grant claims actually received at this stage has been included in the figures above. Section 2.7 below shows the level of “service” expenditure that has been deemed as eligible and paid by WG to date.

- 2.7 Currently, monthly claims against additional COVID expenditure (April to July) and a first quarter claim for loss of income as a result of COVID in relation to the services has been submitted to WG. The summary of claims submitted to date and amounts received is set out below:

**Summary of claims submitted and payments received to date in 2021/22**

	<b>Claim £000's</b>	<b>Paid £000's</b>	
Hardship : April to June	3,988	1,095	June submitted Mid July and WG reviewing various elements of claims primarily Adult Social Care and Free School meals
Loss of Income 1st Quarter	3,958	3,731	Submitted to WG mid-July. Initial response now received .

To ensure as accurate forecast position as possible these grants have been allocated to services as they are received and the impact included within the relevant service forecasts in section 2.3 and in APPENDIX A. Approval is sought for these and future Covid grant virements to budgets.

Welsh Government have amended the eligibility criteria for 2021-22 to reflect the relevant easing of restrictions during the financial year. Based on last year it is likely that the eligibility criteria will be further refined as the year progresses. As such, the monthly claims are amended to include only those elements of expenditure deemed eligible based on the most recent Welsh Government guidance.

Grant claims to Welsh Government in relation to TTP and the Welsh Vaccination Certificate Service (WVCS) are ongoing and are anticipated to cover all additional costs arising. The remaining additional cost forecast (after grants received) are included under Resources and currently amount to £6m in 2021/22. It remains unclear how much will be truly additional cost and therefore claimable. An assumption regarding 100% funding of this figure is included in the table below and in APPENDIX A.

In addition to the additional service costs (and grants) in relation to COVID the authority has once again continued to act as an “Agent” on behalf of the Welsh Government in relation to various elements of the Business Grant Support national scheme. All of these costs are anticipated to be funded 100% by the Welsh Government and as such costs incurred and grants received will be reported later in the year once the most recent announcements/schemes have been implemented.

- 2.8 Corporate Management Team has re-enforced the current arrangements for budget monitoring in particular:
- focus on a range of corrective actions;
  - targeted immediate spend reduction and deferral action;
  - spending control on all vacancies and contracts;



- a continued reminder that **no Responsible Officer is authorised to overspend their budget in line with Financial Procedure Rules;**
- and consequently that Directors must work closely with Cabinet Members and the Corporate Management Team to contain, reduce, defer and delay spending as far as possible, having due regard, to existing agreed budget and political priorities to nonetheless seek to limit service overspending
- but recognising that the overall spend pressures are near wholly Covid related and that reserves were bolstered to temporarily assist with pressures.

2.9 Offsetting opportunities do exist to temporarily ameliorate the currently identified service demand and price pressures as follows.

- £1m was set aside in the budget for the potential costs relating to the impact of the Apprenticeship Levy. The final costs relating to this levy will only be known once final employee related costs are calculated at the year-end. Should the full allocation not be required then any saving will be proposed to be used to mitigate service pressures at year end.
- £3.25m was set aside to meet any specific and significant inflationary increases arising in year. Given the overall financial projection at this stage, it is proposed by the S151 officer that this be released as a compensating corporate saving.
- Use of the Contingency Fund as detailed below.

### 3. Contingency Fund Provision for 2021/22

3.1 The contingency fund budgeted contribution was set at £3.621m contribution for 2021/22 as set out in the budget report approved by Council in March 2021. As a result of the favourable outturn position, this was added to on a one off basis, to bring the total available in 2021/22 to £13.621m. This is an increased figure to the previous year reflecting additional mitigation against any repeated overspending as a result of COVID, one off costs or business as usual.

3.2 The current potential calls on the contingency fund for 2021/22 are:

<b>Contingency Fund 2021/22</b>	<b>Prediction</b>
	<b>2021/22 (£m)</b>
Budgeted contribution for year.	3.621
Increase from 2020/21 carry forward	10.000
Pay award 21/22 for 1.75% increase. Costs additional to 21/22 budget.	-2.300
Design Print	-0.250
Welsh Translation costs for social media	-0.035
Medical Surgeries	-0.040
TU facility – saving reversal	-0.069
Backfill for Learning & Development support	-0.070
Additional support Strategic Delivery Unit	-0.157
Cabinet and members support	-0.095
Performance Management System replacement	-0.037
Litigation Costs	-0.050
<b>Used to reduce service overspending</b>	<b>-10.518</b>
<b>Balance 31st March 2022</b>	<b>0.000</b>

The above table lists current potential calls on the budgeted contingency fund. All but the impact of the pay award over and above budgeted for in 2021-22 are anticipated to be one off costs. The final amounts will be dependent on a number of factors during the year including speed of implementation, actual costs/commitments incurred and final Directorate outturn position. Spend approvals will be deliberately limited to seek to maximise underspend here as part of mitigating budget savings action.

As at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 some £3m remained within the Restructure Reserve to contribute toward ER/VR or other cost risks that may arise in 2021-22. The S151 officer remains satisfied that this is sufficient for 2021-22 and that there should be no call on contingency this year to fund such costs. The final costs of ER/VR will only be known towards the end of the year once all management actions re savings proposals etc are implemented. At this stage it is assumed that all ER/VR costs will be able to be contained within the sum left in the Restructure Reserve.

Based on current forecast the S151 officer proposes to utilise the current year forecast underspend on the Contingency Fund of £10.518m to provide additional mitigation against the anticipated unfunded elements of cost/loss of income as a result of COVID19.

However, the S151 officer proposes to reserve his final position on the recommended levels of use of the restructure reserve and contingency fund until the absolute success or otherwise of reducing the forecast overspend is known at year-end.

- 3.3 The current indication is that, for 2021-22, there needs to be continued targeted mitigating action and delivery of savings proposals to help reduce the overall service overspends. It looks inevitable at this early stage that substantial draws from contingency and earmarked reserves will be needed to achieve a fully balanced budget for the year but this was somewhat anticipated and led to the material bolstering of earmarked reserves at outturn. Any inroads to net spending will reduce the necessary draw from reserves and increase the amount of reserves available to carry into 2022-23.
- 3.4 The action being taken includes working through existing plans on an accelerated delivery basis:
- Management and Business Support Review: ongoing review of the management structure across the Council and future requirements given the Council's priorities, future challenges and the changing nature of the role of managers
  - Managing the Pay Bill: review of options to contain or reduce employee costs across the Council as part of our overall future workforce strategy (subject to trade union consultation at the appropriate time)
  - Commercialism through third party Procurement Savings and Income Generation: review of further options to increase income from fees and charges, trading etc, in addition to the targets already set.
  - Progressing implementation of residual phases Commissioning Reviews and Cross Cutting Themes.
  - Further implementation of the Social Services Saving Plan through which we have identified mechanisms for bringing down overall costs.
  - On the basis that these are existing agreed actions fully set out in the agreed budget set by Council in March, whilst wholly recognising the ability to progress any of the above have been seriously impacted by Covid 19.

- Continuing the extant spending restrictions which have been agreed as necessary by Corporate Management Team.
- Directors detailed action plans as summarised in their Appendix B commentary.
- The Deputy Chief Executive leading the Recovery Plan implementation as agreed by Cabinet to agree alternative mitigating actions and future steps, taking into account post Covid 19 and Brexit.

3.5 It should be noted that at this time, although the Council continues to pursue a number of VAT related claims, some are more advanced than others, there is NO certainty of windfalls from VAT refunds or any other external source being received in the current year.

#### 4. Revenue Budget Summary

4.1 The position reported above reflects the best known current position and shows a net £21.1m of shortfall in service revenue budgets, almost entirely in relation to anticipated costs/loss of income as a result of COVID19 which when combined with a forecast £2.0m shortfall in Council Tax collection leads to a total shortfall of £23.1m. To date, some £4.8m has actually been received from WG in relation to service additional costs/loss of income as per 2.7 above. It is assumed that all the TTP costs will also be recovered and for 2021/22 some additional grant is shown below in the overall summary table of £6m. It is also possible that Council tax losses, or part of them at least, will be met by future WG grant support, but this is yet to be assured. In addition as identified above further mitigation is anticipated from the Apprenticeship/Inflation provision of £3.25m and Contingency fund of £10.5m. Additional WG COVID Loss of Income grant for Quarter 1 has been received post writing the original report and is now reflected in the table below. Taking account all of these mitigations this results in a small net forecast underspend (excluding Council Tax) for the council of some £0.4m. Including council tax losses currently anticipated this results in an overspend of £1.6m

##### Summary

	£'m
Service Forecast overspend	21.1
Council Tax shortfall	2.0
<b>Less Mitigating</b>	
Assumed TTP/WVCS costs recovered	-6.0
Apprenticeship/Inflation	-3.3
Contingency Fund not utilised	-10.5
Late receipt of WG COVID Loss of Income grant for 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter not reflected in 2.3 above.	-3.7
<b>Net underspend forecast</b>	<b>-0.4</b>

NB Further claims for re-imbursement of both expenditure and loss of income will be submitted to Welsh Government in accordance with their relevant announcements and terms and conditions. The Welsh Government is continuing to review eligibility and its own available resources in relation to both additional costs and Loss of Income claims across Wales. Any decision re the nature of and subsequent success or otherwise of any further claims to Welsh Government is unknown at that this stage.

- a. Currently, all revenue grant income from WG in relation to COVID claims for the services, including schools, has been allocated “back” to departments.
- b. Corporate Management Team have reinforced the expectation that both service and overall net expenditure **must** be, as far as practicable, contained within the relevant limits of the current year budget as set by Council, and certainly within any agreed level of tolerance set by Cabinet on the advice of the s151 Officer, recognising the extreme nature of the covid 19 impact.
- c. As previously mentioned, an early forecast as to the potential outturn on corporate items such as Council Tax collection is estimated to result in a shortfall in collection of £2m.
- d. Included in the projected budget for 2021/22 for other corporate items are capital finance charges. At this early stage an underspend variance of £5m is forecast, any underspending or overspending will be transferred at year end to or from the capital equalisation reserve, a strategy previously agreed by Council. This will be reviewed and updated during the year as various capital schemes/programmes progress.
- e. There continue to be risks around general inflationary pay and price pressures this year, including increases to the National Living Wage which will significantly impact contractors to the Council in some service areas. It will also put further pressure on the lower end of the current local government pay spine in future years. There is, as yet, no resolution to the national local government pay award offer (1% budgeted) although the latest offer is in the region of 1.75%. The above budgeted pay offer for teachers, also of 1.75%, is currently wholly unfunded by WG. Whilst all are entirely welcomed from a policy perspective, the Council simply cannot afford to fund them in isolation. Unless additional support is forthcoming from UK and Welsh Governments, savings will have to be made elsewhere to meet such pressures.
- f. Detailed monitoring of budgets will continue and will be reported to the monthly Departmental Performance and Financial Management meetings.
- g. It remains imperative that sustainable, but sensitive in the ongoing unusual circumstances of Covid 19, base budget savings are found to replace in year one off actions to stabilise the 2021-22 budget ahead of the finalisation of the 2022-23 budget round.

## 5. Capital Budget

5.1 Expenditure to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 is £28.908 million, summarised as follows:

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Budget 2021/22</b>	<b>Actual to 30/06/21</b>	<b>% spend</b>
	£'000	£'000	
Resources	14,777	94	0.6%
Education	21,571	4,231	19.6%
Social Services	750	238	31.7%
Place (General Fund)	130,957	15,627	11.9%
Place (HRA)	60,009	8,718	14.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,064</b>	<b>28,908</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

Expenditure on major capital schemes is detailed in Appendix C.

It should be noted that the actual spend to 30 June may only have 1 or 2 months costs relating to external invoices. The impact of COVID continues to have an impact on the timing and potential slippage of the original capital programme. Schemes will be reprofiled during the year as the impacts of timing / slippage become known. This will have an impact on the revenue Capital Financing Charges in 2021/22 and future years.

## **6. Housing Revenue Account**

6.1 The economic impact of the Covid pandemic on rent collection rates is being closely monitored. During Quarter 1, collection rates have not been significantly affected however; it is difficult to forecast the longer-term impact. It is too early in the year to forecast the full impact on rent arrears and the budgeted Bad Debt Provision. Revenue repairs expenditure has increased as a result of the back log of repairs from 2020/21 caused by the pandemic and an overspend of £1.5m in 21/22 is forecast. Spend in this area will continue to be closely monitored. In addition, there are currently significant problems procuring materials for both revenue repairs and capital projects. This has led to a sharp increase in materials costs which may impact on the overall cost of delivering the Capital Programme.

## **7. Legal Issues**

7.1 There are no legal issues contained within this report.

## **8. Integrated Assessment Implications**

8.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English. Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

8.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

8.3 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

8.4 The Revenue budget of the Council was approved following the application of the corporate Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) process throughout the Budget setting process (now replaced by IIA's). It is essential where service levels are affected by changes to the Revenue Budgets (including savings options) that the IIA process (alongside consultation and engagement as appropriate) is applied to ensure due regard is paid to the potential equality impacts of any proposals prior to decision making.

**Background papers:** - None

**Appendices:**

Appendix A – Revenue Budget forecast 2021/22

Appendix B – Directors comments on variances and action plans

Appendix C – Expenditure on major Capital Schemes

## REVENUE BUDGET PROJECTION QUARTER 1 2021/22

<b><u>DIRECTORATE</u></b>	<b>BUDGET 2021/22 £000</b>	<b>PROJECTED 2021/22 £000</b>	<b>VARIATION 2021/22 £000</b>
RESOURCES	55,091	59,564	4,473
PEOPLE - SOCIAL SERVICES	129,494	140,213	10,719
PEOPLE – EDUCATION	188,384	194,289	5,905
PLACE	64,616	64,616	0
<b><i>NET DIRECTORATE EXPENDITURE</i></b>	<b>437,585</b>	<b>458,682</b>	<b>21,097</b>
SPECIFIC PROVISION FOR APPRENTICESHIP LEVY/INFLATION	4,250	1,000	-3,250
CONTINGENCY FUND	12,818	2,300	-10,518
<i>Assumed additional TTP grant to cover costs</i>	0	-6,000	-6,000
<b><i>OTHER ITEMS</i></b>			
LEVIES			
SWANSEA BAY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY	88	88	0
CONTRIBUTIONS			
MID & WEST WALES COMBINED FIRE AUTHORITY	14,120	14,120	0
<b><i>CAPITAL FINANCING CHARGES</i></b>			
PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS	16,368	13,868	-2,500
NET INTEREST CHARGES	20,010	17,510	-2,500
<b><i>NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE</i></b>	<b>505,239</b>	<b>501,568</b>	<b>-3,671</b>
<b><i>MOVEMENT IN RESERVES</i></b>			
GENERAL RESERVES	0	0	0
EARMARKED RESERVES	-16,796	-15,125	1,671
<b><i>TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENT</i></b>	<b>488,443</b>	<b>486,443</b>	<b>-2,000</b>
DISCRETIONARY RATE RELIEF	418	418	0
<b><i>TOTAL CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA REQUIREMENT</i></b>	<b>488,861</b>	<b>486,861</b>	<b>-2,000</b>
COMMUNITY COUNCIL PRECEPTS	1,641	1,641	0
<b><i>TOTAL REQUIREMENT</i></b>	<b>590,502</b>	<b>488,502</b>	<b>-2,000</b>
<b><i>FINANCING OF TOTAL REQUIREMENT</i></b>			
REVENUE SUPPORT GRANT	269,725	269,725	0
NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES	82,917	82,917	0
COUNCIL TAX - CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA	136,219	134,219	2,000
COUNCIL TAX - COMMUNITY COUNCILS	1,641	1,641	0
<b><i>TOTAL FINANCING</i></b>	<b>490,502</b>	<b>488,502</b>	<b>2,000</b>

**Service related COVID19 funding already received from WG IS included above.**

## Director's comments on budget variances

### Director of Resources

The budget position in the first quarter shows the resources directorate underspending in a number of areas. This is mainly due to employee recruitment which has been delayed due to COVID. A recruitment programme is underway. The TTP and WVCS programmes will both recover all costs.

Variance (under -)/over spend	£000	Explanation and Action
<b>COVID-19 Variation:</b>		
Test Trace & Protect Programme (TTP)/Wales Vaccination Certificate Service(WVCS)	6,000	Additional £14m funding has been awarded to the Region of which £6m is the forecast cost for Swansea Council. This forecast is based on the latest position which includes the extension to the WVCS service. The expenditure is expected to be fully recoverable from Welsh Government Grant.
Design Print	250	Loss of trading income which relates mainly to internal recharges to Council departments.
Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS)	-950	The base budget reflects an increase of £2,346k for the year. This has resulted in an underspend based on the caseloads as at the 1st Quarter, however, this may change by the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter as furlough is about to unwind which may lead to more demand and hence additional costs. There is no guarantee that it is going to be the same position at year end but it does seem to be favourable at the moment.
<b>Net COVID-19 variation</b>	<b>5,300</b>	
<b>Other Variations:</b>		
Net variations	-827	Net Employee, Supplies & Services underspends across the Directorate.
<b>Total Other Variations</b>	<b>-877</b>	
<b>Total Forecast Variation</b>	<b>4,473</b>	



**Director of Social Services**

Variance	£000s	Explanation and Action
<b>Covid 19 Variation</b>		
Projected Hardship Costs	9,613	This is the current estimated additional cost of actions taken in accordance with Welsh Government guidance around the Hardship Fund. This spend supports the commissioned sector and ensures we are best placed to support the national response to Covid-19.  Such actions include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increasing capacity within the domiciliary care market</li> <li>• participating in a Welsh Government scheme to provide financial support to our private residential providers</li> <li>• providing support to supported living providers</li> <li>• providing additional respite capacity</li> </ul>
Projected Income Loss	1,959	This loss of income relates to income that would have been received from citizens and partners were it not for the pandemic. It covers day services, respite services and the Gower Activity Centres.
Hardship Funding Received to date	-97	A first tranche of funding has been received and allocated to the Directorate
<b>Other</b>		
Internal Staffing and Services	-756	Several grants have been received that are able to support the overall financial position. Work to ensure services are designed in a way that enables the Council to access all funding sources continues. The Directorate continues to maintain a rigorous approach to cost management to ensure that our services are sustainable for the future.
<b>Overall Variation</b>	10,719	

**Director's Comments**

It is again expected that the Council's response to Covid-19 will dominate the financial outlook for the year. Our response is in line with Welsh Government Guidance and has seen significant resource directed at our services. Our alignment of process with Welsh Government guidance ensured we were successful in reclaiming almost all of our additional costs last year and we will continue with this approach this year.

Forecasts for Covid related expenditure and income loss are subject to the progression of the pandemic through the remainder of the financial year and further guidance around the use of the Hardship Fund.

Activity levels in several of the services we commission continue to be lower than they were before the Pandemic. In producing these financial forecasts, we have made assumptions around service activity increasing during the second half of the year. We will monitor these assumptions throughout the year and will revise our financial forecasts when the data support this.

### **Director of Education**

<b>Variance</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>Explanation and Action</b>
<b>Covid 19 Variations</b>		
Additional direct cost of maintaining provision of lunches / food bags / BACS payments for FSM eligible pupils	2,504	Reflects significant additional food costs, considerably greater coverage of eligible families (with transitional protection), and additional provision over holidays – including Y11 & Y13 costs for Summer Term Finishing
Additional cost of face masks in excess of funding provided by WG	180	Forecasted for Summer Term based on previous year expenditure. £180K per term.
Additional staffing costs over normal contracted hours (catering, cleaning and school support teams)	570	Continuing additional staffing costs of enhanced cleaning. Daytime cleaning regime continues to be required and will continue until WG grant ceases to support this.
Additional hours for teaching assistants outside of term	381	Claims from schools for those staff being paid for additional non-contracted hours
Additional transport, PPE, and utility costs.	80	Claims from Schools for continue for Covid related expenditure
Additional costs of licences to support Chromebooks and continuity of learning for pupils	24	Additional cost over and above core broadband and other IT infrastructure costs and available base budget after MTFP savings
Loss of paid School Meal Income	500	Based on 20/21 Q1 Claim of £790K when schools were closed totally - claims will continue until take up of paid meals can return to pre-Covid levels
Loss of other income such as from school clerking services and penalty notices	12	On the basis of comparison with previous year - Was reimbursed by WG at £6K/quarter last year.
Loss of income to schools for example from school lettings and breakfast and other clubs	706	Reflects detailed analysis of income lost across our maintained schools.
<b>Total Covid 19 variations</b>	<b>4,957</b>	
<b>Non Covid Variations</b>		
Continuing additional costs	335	Considerable increase in those entitled to

of FSM transitional protection		FSM with lockdown and transitional protection will maintain these numbers without any certainty of additional core funding from WG
Loss of additional paid meal income from previously proposed MTFP increased prices (April 20 and Sept 20)	80	£125k loss of income from political decision to remove increase from April and further £80k part year impact as unable to start to consult on an increase in September.
Home to School Transport - further underlying cost pressures and undeliverable savings target relating to creation of additional walking routes, allocated from Place Directorate	280	MTFP reflects robust management action to mitigate scale of demand and cost pressures but underlying pressures continue to grow. The overall shortfall in delivery of the MTFP savings targets transferred to Education would be greater again at £280,000 for 2021-22 and at least £186,550 for 2022-23 and £143,300 thereafter until the third walking route is delivered.
Home to School Transport - Additional cost pressures of additional transport requirements for Education from September 2021.	107	Additional costs for Ysgol Penybryn anticipated from September but savings from Clase bus being taken off. Additional bus needed for Y G Gwyr from September to deal with increased pupil numbers. Additional costs for YGG Tirdeunaw from September anticipated.
Implications of school decisions on SLA buy back on services	25	Reflects existing pressures on areas such as Music Service, as far as possible mitigate by robust management action
One-off additional contribution to Regional Improvement Partnership	28	PYE of ERW additional charge at £28K. Ongoing work with new partnership.
Difference in Teacher's Pay Award. 0.75 of a 1.75% increase is unfunded.	333	Lobbying of Welsh Government for funding to cover the additional percentage element of teachers pay award. Full year impact would be £571K if this is not met going forward.
Other continuing pressures (Primarily Historic Pension Costs, Maternity etc)	300	Will continue to mitigate as far as possible and contain such costs
One-off managed savings with delay to full implementation of new EOTAS model	-300	Further managed savings can be delivered whilst the new EOTAS model cannot be fully implemented
One-off managed savings identified in year in addition to those already reflected in MTFP	-240	Challenging to identify significant further savings in addition to MTFP requirements
Net non-Covid 19 projected overspend	948	Continuing robust management action will seek to identify further savings in addition to MTFP requirements but the remaining projected overspend reflects the scale of externally driven and uncontrollable cost pressures

TOTAL PROJECTED PRESSURES	5,905	Reflects impact of decisions preventing the delivery of current year MTFP savings assumptions and unrecovered additional Covid-19 costs
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The Council response to Covid-19 continues to dominate the financial outlook for the year. The Council's response is in line with Welsh Government Guidance and has required significant resource directed at Education.

Forecasts for Covid related expenditure and income loss are subject to the progression of the pandemic through the remainder of the financial year and further guidance around the use of the Hardship Fund. It is hoped that most costs considered Covid related will be recovered from available WG grant funding but there is clearly a risk that some costs may not be fully reclaimable.

The non-Covid 19 projected overspend is more than accounted for by the impact of WG or local decision which has increased the uncontrollable and statutory cost pressures, prevented the delivery of significant elements of current year MTFP savings assumptions, and incurred unrecoverable additional Covid-19 costs.

There are other areas of identified demand and cost pressures, in spite of the continuing delivery of the Education strategy, but these are anticipated to be partially offset by further one-off managed savings in addition to those already reflected in the MTFP. However, the underlying base budget shortfall facing the Education portfolio budget, potentially at almost £948k, is clearly of concern even though almost £720k directly reflects the full year impact of national or local decisions.

### **Director of Place**

The directorate is currently projecting a "break-even" position for the year ahead based on a number of assumptions. The main factors influencing this is contingency allocated to the directorate coupled with the fact the Welsh Government continue to provide funding for Covid expenditure and loss of income and the assumption is that this will continue for the full year ahead. The totality of these likely costs could be between £10m and £14m which is less than the actual costs for 20/21 but comparable as things start to return to normal. The main concern is the loss of income for core services, which include fees and charges and car park income, which if not fully funded will impact on the overall position significantly

As is the case with any large directorate there are some other "non Covid" projected overspends as is often the case early in the financial year but as in previous years the directorate would seek to achieve a balanced budget for these elements hence the net balanced budget projection.

## Appendix C

<b>Capital expenditure on major schemes to 30 June 2021 (where spend greater than £250k)</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Education</b>	
Bishopston Comprehensive School refurbishment	1,126
YG Gwyr extension	308
YGG Tan y Lan new build	668
YGG Tirdeunaw new build	1,814
<b>Place</b>	
City Deal Development Phase 1 (Arena schemes)	9,952
Hafod Copper Powerhouse scheme	839
Wind Street improvements	472
City Centre acquisition	1,823
Corporate Building Services (including schools)	783
Highways carriageway resurfacing including invest to save	451
Fabian Way	1,487
Disability Facility Grants	614
<b>HRA</b>	
HRA capital programme (More Homes schemes)	1,955
Wind and Weatherproofing Tan-y-Coed	352
External Facilities	1,296
Adaptations	360
Boiler and heating upgrades	307
HRA Kitchens & Bathrooms	2,626

Total scheme value where spend greater than £250k

27,233

# Agenda Item 7



## Report of the Deputy Chief Executive

Scrutiny Performance Panel – Service Improvement & Finance  
20<sup>th</sup> September 2021

### Peer Review & Self-Assessment (Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021)

<b>Purpose:</b>	The report presents a brief overview of the performance and governance requirements as described in Part 6 of the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and preparations underway to meet these requirements.
<b>Report Author:</b>	<b>Richard Rowlands</b>
<b>Finance Officer:</b>	<b>Paul Roach</b>
<b>Legal Officer:</b>	<b>Debbie Smith</b>
<b>Access to Services Officer:</b>	<b>Rhian Millar</b>
<b>For Information</b>	

#### 1. Background

- 1.1 The essence of the Part 6 Performance and Governance provisions of the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 is to see local Council's as "self-improving organisations through a system based on self-assessment and panel performance assessment".

#### 2. Statutory Duties

- 2.1 The Part 6 provisions impose five new duties on local authorities in Wales as follows:
- 2.2 **Duty to keep performance under review** – the extent to which a local authority is:
- exercising its functions effectively....how well are we doing things?
  - *using its resources economically, efficiently and effectively*....providing value for money, and;

- *governing effectively for securing the above....how well run are we?*

2.3 **Duty to consult on performance** - once every year....the extent to which a local authority is meeting the performance requirements. As a minimum:

- Local people.
- Local businesses.
- Staff.
- Trade unions.

2.4 **Duty to report on performance** - once every year....a Self-Assessment Report concluding the extent to which the Council met the performance requirements:

- How well are we doing?
- How do we know?
- What and how can we do better?

2.4.1 The Self-assessment should:

- be a continuous and not a fixed process;
- integrated into performance, planning & governance arrangements;
- be a corporate not service based assessment;
- focus on outcomes;
- be evidence based;
- be honest, transparent and objective;
- owned and led at a strategic level;
- involve staff and Members from all levels;
- involve scrutiny in the process;
- identify areas for improvement / action and help inform planning.

2.4.2 The council must make a draft of its self-assessment report available to its Governance & Audit Committee.

2.5 **Duty to arrange a panel performance assessment** – at least once during an electoral cycle, the Council must arrange for a panel to undertake an assessment on the extent to which the Council is meeting the performance requirements.

2.5.1 The panel must provide a sector-led, external view of performance and must be independent and impartial.

2.5.2 The panel are not responsible for holding the council to account but should offer an external view of how the council is operating.

2.5.3 In reaching its conclusions, the panel must consult:

- Local people.

- Local Businesses.
- Staff.
- Trade unions.

2.5.4 The Council is responsible arranging and supporting the panel and meeting associated costs.

2.5.5 It would be expected that any assessment panel commissioned by the Council should include as a minimum:-

- An independent panel chair – not currently serving in an official or political capacity within local government.
- A peer from the wider public, private or voluntary sectors.
- A serving local government senior officer, likely to be equivalent to chief executive or director, from outside the council to be assessed.
- A senior elected member, from outside the council to be assessed.

2.5.6 The council may choose to appoint other additional members of the panel as they see fit.

2.6 **Duty to respond to a panel performance assessment report** – The Council must **prepare a response** setting out:

- The extent to which it accepts the Panel's conclusions.
- The extent to which it intends to follow the Panel's recommendations.
- Actions the Council intends to take to increase the extent to which it is meeting the performance requirements.

### **3. Relationship to the Well-being of Future Generations Act**

3.1 within which the Council should be exercising its functions, using its resources and ensuring its governance is effective, with the aim of maximising its contribution to the wellbeing goals and without compromising the needs of current and future generations.

### **4. WLGA Support**

4.1 WLGA will offer assistance with the organisation and recruitment of the Performance Panel based on their tried and tested corporate peer challenge concept. Swansea last had a peer review under this arrangement in 2014.

### **5. Audit Wales**

5.1 Audit Wales do not have a duty to audit the Council's Self-assessment / Report. They will however review that the Council is putting sufficient arrangements in place to discharge its performance duties.



5.2 Audit Wales will also consider how the Council is going about discharging its self-assessment duties and the evidence. Audit Wales will use the Self-assessment report as part of their work to determine whether or not the Council has proper arrangements in place to deliver value for money.

## 6. Preparations

6.1 The following preparations have been / are being undertaken for the implementation of Part 6:

6.1.1 **Raising awareness and understanding of Part 6 of the Act**...reports / presentations to CMT, Leadership Team, Cabinet, Scrutiny and Governance & Audit Committee.

6.1.2 **Review best practice on self-assessment**...some information on existing and emerging approaches has already been shared via WLGA.

6.1.3 **Established a Self-assessment Steering Group and terms of reference**...to oversee preparations and the self-assessment.

6.1.4 **Establish an approach to corporate self-assessment**...an initial approach has been developed that integrates self-assessment within the performance monitoring process and the activity to develop the Annual Governance Statement. This integrated process will be used to produce three distinct but related products: the Annual Self-Assessment Report, the Annual Governance Statement and the Annual Well-being Report.

## 7. Timetable

7.1 The following timetable illustrates the key dates for developing the Self-Assessment Report (and associated products – the Annual Governance Statement and Annual Well-being Report):

- Mid-Year (Q2) Self-assessment and assurance – October to December 2021.
- Consultation – January to March 2022
- Final Year (EoY) Self-assessment and assurance – January to May 2022
- Desktop based analysis and evaluation – April to June 2022
- Analysis, production and publication – April to October 2022.

## 8. Integrated Assessment Implications

8.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

8.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

8.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.

8.1.3 This report is a high level 'for information' briefing on the performance and governance requirements as described in Part 6 of the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and preparations underway to meet these requirements. The report does not report on the implementation of these requirements and so is not relevant for screening for an IIA.

## **9. Legal Implications**

9.1 There are no legal implications.

## **10. Financial Implications**

10.1 There are no financial implications.

**Background papers:** None

**Appendices:** None.

# Agenda Item 8

## Service Improvement and Finance – Scrutiny Performance Panel

### Work Plan 2021/22

<p><b>Meeting 1</b> 11<sup>th</sup> June 2.00</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Confirmation of Convener</b></li> <li>2. <b>Overview: <i>Understanding Financial Reporting</i></b></li> <li>3. <b>Revenue Outturn, HRA Outturn and Capital Outturn and Financing 20-21</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Ben Smith – Chief Finance Officer / S.151 Officer Cllr Rob Stewart - Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance and Strategy</li> <li>4. <b>Draft Work Plan 2021/22</b> Panel to discuss/agree work plan topics for the coming year.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Meeting 2</b> 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2021 10.00</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Welsh Language Standards Annual Report</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Sarah Lackenby - Chief Transformation Officer Cllr Louise Gibbard – Cabinet Member for Supporting Communities Cllr Robert Smith – Cabinet Member for Education Improvement, Learning &amp; Skills</li> <li>2. <b>Overview: Byelaws</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Craig Davies – Associate Lawyer</li> </ol>
<p><b>Meeting 3</b> 24<sup>th</sup> August 2021</p>	<p>Cancelled</p>
<p><b>Meeting 4</b> Monday 20<sup>th</sup> September 2.00</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Q1 Budget Monitoring Report – 2021/22</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Ben Smith – Chief Finance Officer / S.151 Officer Cllr Rob Stewart - Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance and Strategy</li> <li>2. <b>Peer Review &amp; Self-Assessment (Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021)</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Adam Hill - Deputy Chief Executive / Director of Resources Richard Rowlands – Strategic Delivery and Performance Manager Cllr Andrew Stevens – Cabinet Member for Business Improvement &amp; Performance</li> </ol>
<p><b>Meeting 5</b> Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> October 2021 9.30</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Q1 2021/22 Performance Monitoring Report (provisional)</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Richard Rowlands – Strategic Delivery &amp; Performance Manager Cllr Andrew Stevens – Cabinet Member for Business, Improvement and Performance</li> <li>2. <b>Mid-term Budget Statement</b></li> <li>3. <b>Overview from Ben Smith: <i>Understanding Financial Reporting (Reserves)</i></b></li> <li>4. <b>Review of Reserves</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Ben Smith – Chief Finance Officer / S.151 Officer</li> </ol>

	Cllr Rob Stewart - Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance and Strategy
<b>Meeting 6</b> Tuesday 16 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 9.30  Swansea Airport TBC (Cabinet 18 <sup>th</sup> )	<b>1. Q2 Budget Monitoring 21-22</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Ben Smith – Chief Finance Officer / S.151 Officer Cllr Rob Stewart - Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance and Strategy  <b>2. Planning Annual Performance Report</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Cllr Andrew Stevens – Cabinet Member for Business, Improvement and Performance Cllr David Hopkins – Cabinet Member for Delivery and Operations Phil Holmes – Head of Planning and City Regeneration Ian Davies - Development Conservation and Design Manager Tom Evans – Placemaking and Strategic Planning Manager
<b>Meeting 7</b> Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> December 2.00	<b>1. Recycling and Landfill - Annual Performance Monitoring</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Chris Howell – Head of Waste Management and Parks Cllr Mark Thomas – Cabinet Member for Environment and Infrastructure  <b>2. Pre-decision scrutiny of Final Draft Budget (TBC)</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Ben Smith – Chief Finance Officer / S.151 Officer
<b>Meeting 8</b> Tuesday 18 <sup>th</sup> January 2022 9.30	<b>1. Q2 2021/22 Performance Monitoring Report</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Richard Rowlands – Strategic Delivery & Performance Manager Cllr Andrew Stevens – Cabinet Member for Business, Improvement and Performance  <b>2. Sustainable Swansea Commissioning Reviews (Outcomes)</b> <i>Invited to attend:</i> Adam Hill – Deputy Chief Executive / Director of Resources Sarah Lackenby - Chief Transformation Officer Cllr Andrea Lewis – Cabinet Member for Climate Change & Service Transformation
<b>Meeting 9</b> Tuesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February 2022 9.30	TBC
<b>Meeting 10</b> Tuesday 22 March 2022 9.30	<b>1. Progress update on the Local Government Use of Data Action Plan</b> <i>Invited to attend: TBC</i> Steve King - Information Research and GIS Team Leader Sarah Lackenby - Chief Transformation Officer Cllr Rob Stewart - Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance and Strategy  <b>2. Welsh Public Library Standards – Annual Performance Report</b>

	<p><i>Invited to attend: TBC</i></p> <p>Martin Nicholls – Director of Place Tracey McNulty – Head of Cultural Services Karen Gibbins – Libraries and Culture Manager Cllr Robert Francis-Davies - Cabinet Member for Investment, Regeneration and Tourism</p>
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**TBC:**

- **Annual Review of Well-being Objectives and Corporate Plan** *(The five year corporate plan was rolled over into 2021/22 as a result of the pandemic with only essential and unavoidable changes made; so no fundamental annual review made to the corporate plan during 2020/21 as a result of Covid).*
- **Recovery Plan (Post-Pandemic) TBC following SPC Oct'21**  
Marlyn Dickson - Strategic Change Programme Manager  
Adam Hill – Deputy Chief Executive / Director of Resources  
Cllr Rob Stewart - Cabinet Member for Economy, Finance and Strategy
- **End of Year 2020/21 Performance Monitoring Report TBC**
- **Welsh Housing Quality Standards Annual Update**  
*David Meyrick / Mark Wade TBC for July 2022*