

Orkney Islands Council

Key Facts and Figures

2017-2018

Contents

The Funding of Council Services	3
Revenue Expenditure	3
Calculation of Council Tax	4
Council Tax Comparison.....	5
Council Tax Levels in Scotland	6
General Fund: Where the money goes	7
Housing Revenue Account	9
Harbour Accounts	10
Committee Framework	13
General Fund Services: Capital Resources	16
Non-General Fund Services: Capital Resources	17
Corporate Asset Management Plan 2013 - 2018.....	18
Operational Council Properties	18
Non Operational Council Properties.....	19
Schools and Leisure Facilities.....	19
Statistical Information.....	20
Social Work.....	21
Roads and Planning.....	21
Environmental Services	21
Employee Statistics.....	22
Community Councils	23
Additional Information	25
Further Enquiries	25
Glossary of Terms.....	25

The Funding of Council Services

Council Services

The council provides many essential services such as education and learning, housing, refuse and recycling and disposal, roads, parking and pavements, marine services, social care, social work and transport.

Revenue Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure is the day-to-day expenses of providing services.

Council Tax

Councils raise taxes from residents by way of a property tax – the council tax – which is based on property values. Each dwelling house in a local authority area is placed into one of eight valuation bands, A to H. All Councils determine their Council Tax level based on the number of Band D Properties, subject to certain reductions and exemptions.

Reserves

Reserves are the accumulation of surpluses, deficits and appropriations over past years. The Council will assess each year whether it can apply an element of the working balances to support current spending plans.

Council Spend

It is expected that the level of funding available to the Council will continue to fall in real terms for the foreseeable future. As a result, over the medium term, the Council will continue to plan for a reducing level of resources being available to support its activities. Additionally, it is also anticipated that significant cost pressures will persist beyond 2017-2018 resulting from local demographics, the service requirements of the local population and the potential impact of Welfare Reform. The combination of these anticipated cost pressures, coupled with reduced government grant income presents significant challenges and financial risks for the Council over the medium term.

However, the Council has been proactive in its preparation for the anticipated reductions in grant funding and demand pressures.

- A Change Programme team has been established to support the Senior Management Team in finding innovative ways to deliver service efficiencies including the use of technology; and look at medium term resource planning.
- All Council Services have been required to find additional efficiency savings within their approved budgets and to keep budget service pressures to a minimum.

- The Council is developing its longer term financial planning arrangements to ensure the Council continues to be proactive in taking a longer term view to identify key financial risks and develop appropriate mitigation strategies.

Calculation of Council Tax

	£000
Approved Budget 2017/2018	82,441
Less: Movement in Reserves	-7,363
	75,078
Less: Change in Band Multipliers E to H	-174
Less: Finance Settlement	-66,671
Expenditure to be met by Council Tax	8,233
Band D Properties Forecast	7,787
Assumed Collection rate	99.0%
No. of Band D Equivalent Tax Payers	7,709
Band D Council Tax 2017/2018	1,068

Council Tax Charges 2017-2018

Band	Property Value (£)	Proportion	Tax (£)
A	up to 27,000	240/360	712.00
B	over 27,000-35,000	280/360	830.67
C	over 35,000-45,000	320/360	949.33
D	over 45,000-58,000	360/360	1,068.00
E	over 58,000-80,000	473/360	1,403.23
F	over 80,000-106,000	585/360	1,735.50
G	over 106,000-212,000	705/360	2,091.50
H	above 212,000	882/360	2,616.60

Scottish Water Charges

The water and sewerage charges are the responsibility of Scottish Water. The level of charges set by the water authority is subject to scrutiny by the Water Industry Commission for Scotland. The Council bills and collects these monies on behalf of Scottish Water.

Non domestic rate poundages 2017-2018

Property value more than £51,000	49.2p
Property value equal to or less than £51,000	46.6p

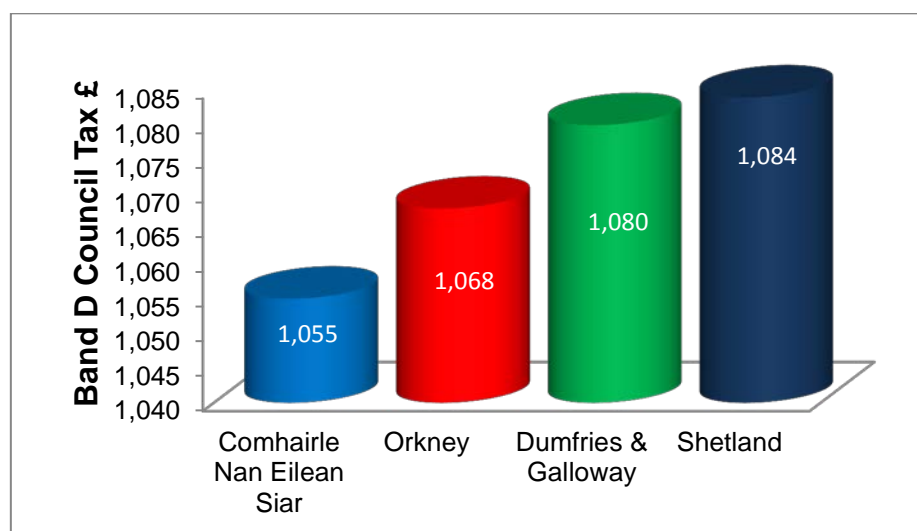
The Council calculates business rates by multiplying the ratable value (RV) of the property by the rate per £1 which is announced by the Scottish Government each year.

For 2017-2018, the rate per £1 is 46.6p. Properties with a RV over £51,000 will have an extra 2.6p added to the rate per £1. In certain circumstances relief is available on business rates.

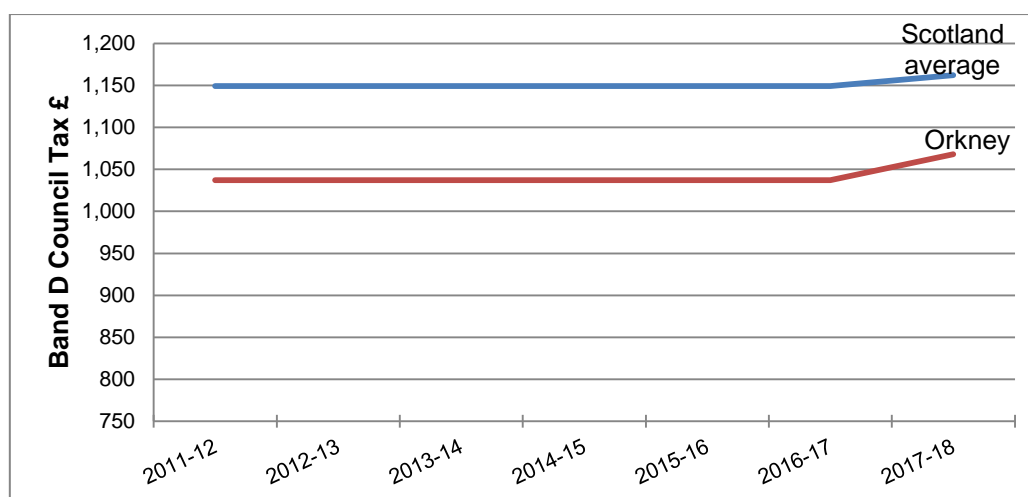
Council Tax Comparison

Local Authorities are grouped into 'families' which take account of factors out with the Council's control to allow fairer comparison in levels of Council Tax. The chart below compares the Council Tax levels of members of our family group. Band D Council Tax levels are as follows:

Council Tax Comparison with family group members



Band D Council Tax actual levels 2011 - 2018



Council Tax Levels in Scotland

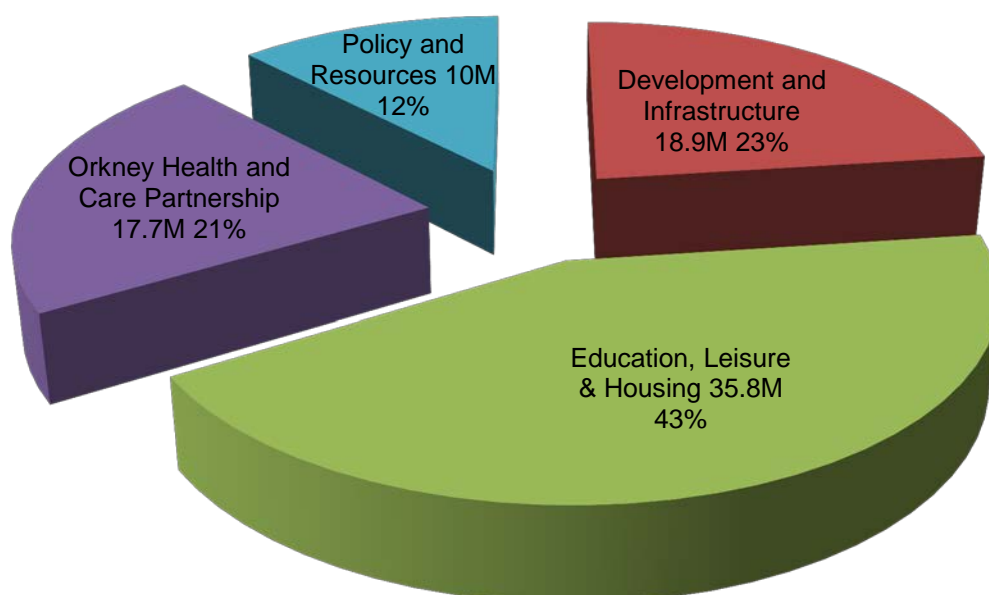
Council Tax Level in Scotland 2017/2018	Band D	% Increase
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	1,055	3.0%
Orkney	1,068	3.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,080	3.0%
Shetland	1,084	3.0%
North Lanarkshire	1,098	0.0%
South Lanarkshire	1,101	0.0%
Falkirk	1,102	3.0%
Angus	1,104	3.0%
Scottish Borders	1,116	3.0%
West Lothian	1,128	0.0%
East Lothian	1,151	3.0%
Fife	1,151	3.0%
East Renfrewshire	1,160	3.0%
West Dunbartonshire	1,163	0.0%
Renfrewshire	1,164	0.0%
Moray	1,169	3.0%
Aberdeenshire	1,169	2.5%
East Dunbartonshire	1,176	3.0%
Perth and Kinross	1,181	2.0%
Clackmannanshire	1,182	3.0%
North Ayrshire	1,186	3.0%
South Ayrshire	1,188	3.0%
Stirling	1,197	0.0%
Highland	1,198	3.0%
Inverclyde	1,198	0.0%
Edinburgh	1,204	3.0%
Argyll and Bute	1,213	3.0%
East Ayrshire	1,224	3.0%
Aberdeen	1,230	0.0%
Dundee	1,241	2.5%
Midlothian	1,246	3.0%
Glasgow	1,249	3.0%
Scotland Average	1,162	

General Fund: Where the money goes

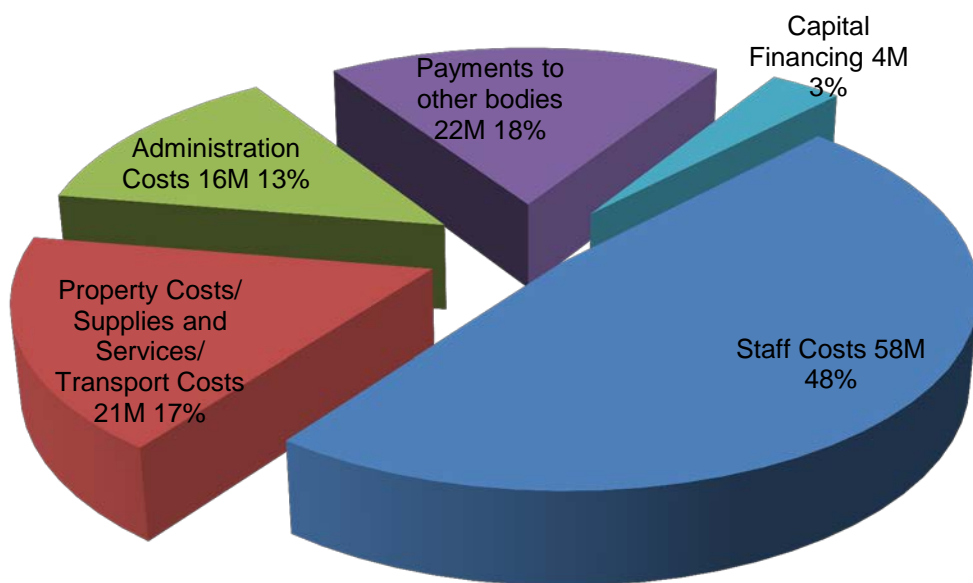
The Council's 2017/2018 budget will be monitored and reported on a Committee basis and the analysis below shows the distribution of the budget.

By Committee	£M	%
Development and Infrastructure	16.7	21%
Education, Leisure and Housing	35.8	45%
Orkney Health and Care Partnership	17.7	22%
Policy and Resources	10.0	12%
Totals	80.2	100%

How our budget is allocated to services (net expenditure) for 2017/2018

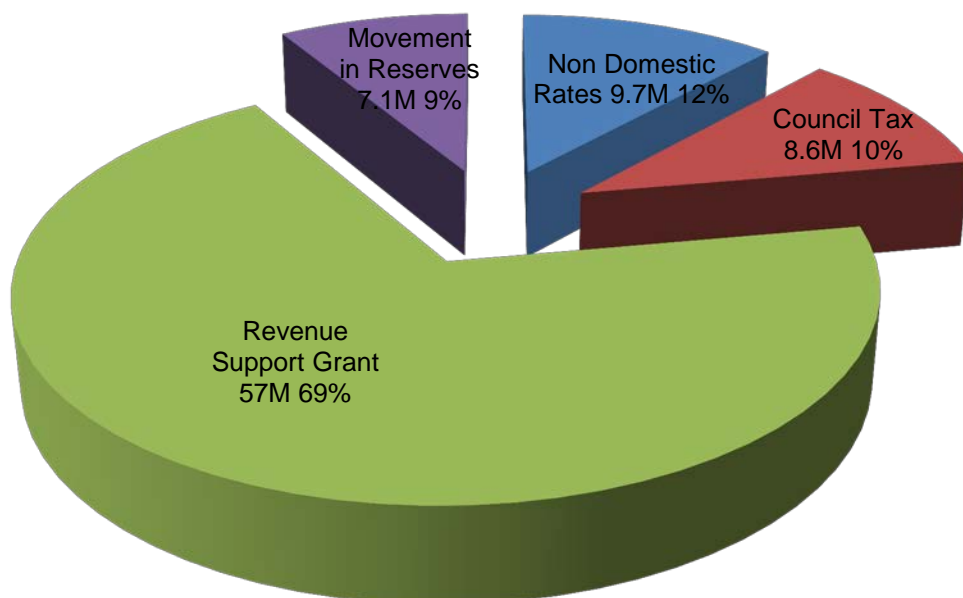


What type of costs our budget covers (gross expenditure) for 2017/2018



General Fund: where the money comes from

Service Expenditure Analysis (net) for 2017/2018



Government grant allocation taken from settlement letter from the Scottish Government

The Government provides a grant allocation to assist councils in planning their budgets and Council Tax levels. The figures shown below highlight the grant allocated for the current and previous financial years.

Grant Allocation	2017-2018	2016-2017	Change in allocation	
	£M	£M	£M	%
	66.671	67.701	-1.030	-1.5

Housing Revenue Account

Background

There is a statutory requirement for local authorities to maintain a housing revenue account (HRA or 'rent account') ring-fenced out with the General Fund. All expenditure incurred and income received in respect of specified houses, buildings and land, must be included in the HRA and be in balance at the end of each financial year.

Summary of budgeted HRA expenditure and income for 2017-2018

Expenditure	£'000	%
Loan Charges	1,490.9	41.4%
Property Costs	1,129.0	31.3%
Apportioned Costs	427.3	11.9%
Staff Costs	366.0	10.2%
Supplies and Services	61.0	1.7%
Administration Costs	47.1	1.3%
Third Party Payments	47.0	1.3%
Transport Costs	24.0	0.7%
Transfer Payments	10.3	0.3%
Miscellaneous Expenditure	2.1	0.1%
Total Expenditure	3,604.7	
Income	£'000	%
Rents and Lettings	3,589.3	99.6%
Fees and Charges	15.4	0.4%
Total Income	3,604.7	

Housing Stock

Types of houses	No. for 2014-2015	No. for 2015-2016	No. for 2016-2017
One-apartment	28	25	32
Two-apartment	321	346	357
Three-apartment	308	311	309
Four-apartment	253	250	253
Five-apartment	16	19	19
Six-apartment	1	1	3
Total	927	952	973

Weekly Rent Levels in Scotland 2017-2018

Prior to the commencement of the house build programme the Council had some of the lowest Council house rents in Scotland. The policy for funding the build programme of increasing rent by Consumer Prices Index (CPI) + has seen the rents rise to the point where in 2016/17 the rents are the sixth highest in Scotland. The 2017/2018 average rents for Scotland are not available at this time. The agreed rent increase of 1.5% for 2017/2018 is based on the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) as at 30 September 2016 of 1.0% plus 0.5% which means the average Council house rent will increase from £74.35 to £75.46 per week. This increase equates to an average rent figure of £81.75 per week in Orkney, over the 48 week period that rents are charged during the year.

Council	Average Weekly Rent		Increase Amount	%age
	2016-2017	2017-2018		
	£	£	£	%
Orkney	80.54	81.75	1.21	1.5
Scotland	74.35	75.46	1.11	1.5

Harbour Accounts

Background

Scapa Flow Oil Port

The Council maintains a separate trading account for Scapa Flow Oil Port in terms of section 67 of the Orkney County Council Act 1974 which requires the Council to keep separate accounts in respect of the harbour undertaking so as to distinguish capital from revenue and income from expenditure.

In line with Open Port Duties and the need to support oil port activities at Flotta, Ship to Ship operations, tanker anchoring and movements throughout the port area, the Harbour Authority requires a 24 hour, 7 day per week Harbour operation. This means that there is a requirement to incur a substantial level of expenditure to maintain this level of service. For the Oil Port, the expenditure projections assume

the service level continues as in 2016 to 2017 adjusted for the Council's budget strategy and an increase in tanker traffic.

The income levels for the Scapa Flow Oil Port account are mainly dependent on the number of oil tankers that will load at the Flotta Terminal during the year but account is taken of diversification into Ship to Ship operations and rig and vessel mooring. The income projections are based on 49 tankers with an average gross tonnage of 59,000 gross tonnes (GT). This compares to the 2016 to 2017 budget which assumed 44 tankers with an average tonnage of 58,000 GT.

Overall a budget surplus of £3,363,000 is anticipated for Scapa Flow Oil Port for financial year 2017 to 2018. Under Section 69 (1) of the Orkney County Council Act 1974 the surplus achieved will be credited to the Strategic Reserve Fund which the Council can thereafter invest or utilise in terms of Sections 69 (2) and (3) of the Act.

Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours

The Council maintains a separate trading account for Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours to distinguish it from General Fund Services and to demonstrate to harbour users that the dues paid for use of the Council's Piers and Harbours are ring-fenced for the provision of harbour services or applied to the maintenance of the piers and harbours. The main income sources for 2017 to 2018 are cruise ship revenues based on 144 visits, Northlink Roll On Roll Off services, freight services and internal ferry services.

The proposed Maintenance Programme has an estimated cost of £2,401,500 for financial year 2017 to 2018.

In recognition of the ongoing maintenance requirement, it is considered prudent to set aside operating surpluses on the Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours account in a Repairs and Renewals Fund.

Overall a budget deficit of £1,153,400 is anticipated after maintenance expenditure of £2,401,500 for the Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours Account for financial year 2017 to 2018. The deficit will be met from prior year surpluses set aside in the Repairs and Renewals Fund.

Summary of budgeted Harbour Accounts expenditure and income for 2017-2018

	Scapa Flow Oil Port		Misc. Piers and Harbours	
Expenditure	£'000	%	£'000	%
Loan Charges	148.0	3.05%	1,079.0	15%
Property Costs	200.6	4.14%	3,363.9	45%
Apportioned Costs	117.0	2.41%	157.4	2%
Staff Costs	2,460.6	50.73%	1,744.4	23%
Supplies and Services	277.2	5.72%	103.2	1%

Key Facts and Figures – Orkney Islands Council

	Scapa Flow Oil Port		Misc. Piers and Harbours	
Administration Costs	122.3	2.52%	124	2%
Third Party Payments	243.2	5.01%	663.5	9%
Transport Costs	1,280.0	26.39%	164.7	2%
Miscellaneous Expenditure	1.2	0.02%	35.5	0%
Total Expenditure	4,850.1		7,435.6	
Income	£'000	%	£'000	%
Rents and Lettings	16.5	0.20%	532.3	9%
Fees and Charges	8,076.6	99.80%	5,506.2	89%
Sales			108.9	2%
Interest and Loans			52.7	1%
Total Income	8,093.1		6,200.1	

Committee Framework

Councillors and Committees - Political representation

Politically, the Council is made up largely of independent councillors. Following the Scottish Local Government Elections on the 4 May 2017 there are 18 independent councillors, two councillors who are Orkney Manifesto Group members and one councillor who is a Green Party member.

Council Structure

Members of the Council sit on nine main committees. Each committee makes recommendations connected to a particular area of the council's work, such as Education, Roads, Marine Services and Economic Development. The exceptions are the Planning Committee and the Local Review Committee which deal with planning applications and notices of review – these committees operate with full delegation.

A cycle of meetings involving each of the committees takes place five times a year. Once a cycle has been completed, a meeting of the Full Council is held. All 21 Councillors take part – and make final decisions on the recommendations made by the committees.

Committee	Remit
Full Council Meetings	Responsibility for key decisions including the Council budget, the corporate management structure, political decision-making processes and specific statutory functions which cannot be delegated to a committee or a sub-committee.
Development and Infrastructure	General Fund Service Areas are Roads, Transportation, Operational Environmental Services, Environmental Health and Trading Standards, Economic Development, Property Maintenance and Planning. Non-General Fund Services of the Scapa Flow Oil Port and Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours are governed by the Harbour Authority Sub-committee.
Education, Leisure and Housing	General Fund Service Areas are Education, Leisure and Emergency Housing. Non-General Fund Service Areas are the Housing Revenue Account (Council Housing) and Orkney College.
Orkney Health and Care	General Fund Service Areas are Social Work and Social Care.
Policy and Resources	General Fund Service Areas are Central Administration, Law, Order and Protective Services, Change Reviews (best value reviews) and Other Services which covers various services including Corporate Management, Registration and the Valuation Joint Board. Non-General Fund Service Areas are the Strategic Reserve Fund.

Committee	Remit
Planning	The Planning Committee determines planning applications not included within the delegation to appointed Council Officers.
Licensing	The Licensing Committee exercises the Council's regulatory functions in respect of licensing matters including the determination of licensing applications and setting of fees.
Local Review Body	The Planning Committee, when sitting as the Local Review Body, conducts reviews of planning applications determined under delegation by Council officers.
Monitoring and Audit	This Committee considers matters relating to Internal Audit, External Audit, the Annual Statement of Accounts, Performance and Risk Management, Corporate Governance and Scrutiny/Performance Management.

The Council also has the following sub-committees:

Investments Sub-committee

The Investments Sub-committee considers matters relating to management of the investment of reserve funds. The Sub-committee also considers the application of reserve fund monies, including making loans.

Asset Management Sub-committee

The Asset Management Sub-committee considers matters relating to the Council's assets, including land, property, information and communication technology requirements.

Pension Fund Sub-committee

The Pension Fund Sub-committee considers matters relating to the management of the Orkney Islands Council Pension Fund, including the appointment and monitoring of fund managers.

Community Development Fund Sub-committee

The Community Development Fund (CDF) Sub-committee considers applications for financial assistance from the fund from groups and clubs hoping to develop projects and facilities to enhance their community.

Human Resources Sub-committee

The Human Resources Sub-committee considers strategies, policies and procedures relating to human resources, matters relating to the staffing and workforce planning of the Council and conditions of service for employees. The Sub-committee also sits as the Staffing Appeals Sub-committee.

College Management Council

The College Management Council was established as a Sub-committee of the Education Committee in March 2009. Its remit includes responsibility for the governance of Orkney College, the quality of education provided by the College, the estates strategy and its annual budget.

Police and Fire Sub Committee

The Scottish Parliament approved the establishment of a single Police Service and a single Fire and Rescue Service for Scotland which came into operation on 1 April 2013. A local policing officer and a local senior fire officer are designated for each local authority area, to work with the local authority and other partners in determining priorities and objectives for their respective services. A local plan for each local authority area is agreed between the relevant local officer and the local authority, setting out priorities, objectives and arrangements for local service delivery.

In April 2012, Orkney Islands Council agreed that a Police and Fire Sub-committee be established to consider the matters relating to the police and fire and rescue services. This includes approving the local policing plan and scrutinising the performance of its implementation.

St Magnus Cathedral Sub Committee

Members of the St Magnus Cathedral Sub-committee consider matters relating to the fabric and use of the Cathedral and its curtilage.

Harbour Authority Sub-Committee

In July 2016, Orkney Islands Council agreed that a Harbour Authority Sub-Committee be established to consider Marine related operations.

Orkney Islands Area Licensing Board

This is constituted as an independent regulatory body by the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and is separate from the Council. The main function of the Board is to regulate premises that sell alcohol to the public. Membership of the Board is drawn from the membership of the Council.

General Fund Services: Capital Resources

Capital expenditure is the spending on assets of the Council which have a benefit of longer than one year, such as upgrading council housing, construction of new leisure centres or day care centres, or acquisition of land or other assets. Capital investment programmes have been developed with reference to the prudential code. The key objective of this is to assist councils to determine their own capital investment plans that are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

Budgeted capital resources 2017-2020: General Fund

Sources of Funding	2017/2018 £000	2018/2019 £000	2019/2020 £000	Total £000
Prudential borrowing	6,995	8,065	392	15,452
Capital Financed from Current Revenue	-109	119	119	129
Government Grants	6,932	8,101	6,600	21,633
EU Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Grants	0	0	0	0
Capital Receipts	150	150	150	450
Capital Contributions	1,741	1,148	2,715	5,604
Total Projected capital resources	15,709	17,583	9,976	43,268

Analysis of 2017-2020 capital programme by service: General Fund

General Fund Summary	2017/2018 £000	2018/2019 £000	2019/2020 £000	Budget £000
Other Housing	500	500	500	1,500
Community Social Services	4,900	7,067	3,484	15,451
Education	2,433	1,605	1,133	5,171
Cultural and Recreational Services	250	2,598	50	2,898
Roads	2,913	1,252	950	5,115
Transportation Services	306	265	147	718
Environmental services	433	250	100	783
Planning and Protective Services	31	0	0	31
Administration Services	3,943	4,046	3,612	11,601
	15,709	17,583	9,976	43,268

Major Capital Projects: General Fund

The following table gives some examples of larger projects that are on the current approved General Fund capital programme to be delivered over the next few years.

Major Programmes	Approximate Value £000	Complete/On-going
Scapa Flow Visitor Centre and Museum	3,048	On-going
Burial Ground Extension and Improvements	989	On-going
Replacement of Tar Plant at Cursiter Quarry	2,929	On-going
St Peter's House	9,100	Due to commence 2017
New Care Facility, Kirkwall	15,000	Due to commence 2018
VAO - Travel Centre Extension	1,807	Due to commence 2017
Kirkwall Flood Prevention Scheme	1,758	On-going

Asset Lifecycle Maintenance Programme	2017-2018 £000	2018-2019 £000	2019-2020 £000	Total
IT Replacement Programme	420	420	420	1,260
Plant and Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,200	1,200	1,200	3,600
Roads Asset Replacement Programme	1,178	1,178	950	3,306
Corporate Property Improvement Programme	1,300	1,300	1,300	3,900

Non-General Fund Services: Capital Resources

Non-General Fund services include the Scapa Flow Oil Port, Miscellaneous Piers and Harbours, Strategic Reserve Fund, Housing Revenue Account and the Orkney College.

Budgeted capital resources 2017-2020: Non-General Fund

Sources of Funding	2017-2018 £000	2018-2019 £000	2019-2020 £000	Total £000
Prudential borrowing	6,269	6,892	263	13,424
Capital Financed from Current Revenue	300	300	300	900
Government Grants	1,675	1,838	0	3,513
EU Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Grants	0	0	0	0

Sources of Funding	2017-2018 £000	2018-2019 £000	2019-2020 £000	Total £000
Capital Receipts	0	0	0	0
Capital Contributions	0	320	0	320
Total Projected capital resources	8,244	9,350	563	18,157

The following table gives some examples of larger projects that are on the current approved Non-General Fund capital programme to be delivered over the next few years

Project	Approx. Value £000	Status
House Build Programme (Carness) – Build 32 New Houses	4,000	Due to commence in 2017
Replacement Pilot Vessel	2,250	Due to commence in 2018
Replacement Tug	8,000	Due to commence in 2018

Corporate Asset Management Plan 2013 - 2018

The Corporate Asset Management Plan summarises the Council's aims and objectives for our assets to ensure that they are used in an effective and efficient manner. It also provides detail on our future investment strategy and the effect this will have on our assets.

The function of asset management within Orkney Islands Council applies to all types of physical asset held by the Council. Assets are classified in the following six generic categories:

- Property.
- Open Spaces and Heritage.
- Roads and Infrastructure.
- Housing.
- Fleet and Plant.
- Information and Communications Technology (ICT).

Operational Council Properties

Assets from which Council Services are delivered (Operational Property)	
Number of Assets	217
Gross Internal Area	121,202 m ²
Asset Register Value	£171.22m

Non Operational Council Properties

Assets from which no Council Services are delivered (Non Operational Property)	
Number of Assets	196
Gross Internal Area	42,780 m2
Asset Register Value	£28.66m

The School Estate is the most significant of the Council's property assets and a further breakdown is provided below.

Schools and Leisure Facilities

Education

Type	Number	Number of Pupils
Nurseries (including classes)	20	339
Partnership nurseries	1	29
Primary schools	20	1,592
Secondary schools	5	1,136
No. of school meals provided	375,000	

Leisure

Facility	Number
Leisure centres/swimming pools	16
Museums/Galleries (incl. St Magnus Cathedral)	7
Art Centre	1
Libraries	2
Town halls	2

Statistical Information

Area: 990km²

Electorate: 17,232 (at 1 April 2017)

Population (at last census date – 2011)

Age Group	Population	% Population
Aged under 15	3,316	15
15-64	13,814	64
65+	4,219	19
85+	479	2
Total	21,349	100
Scotland	5,327,000	

By 2037, the population is expected to rise to 22,724.

Equality Census Data

Equality Census Data	Orkney Islands 2011
Population living on the Orkney mainland	17,162
Population living on the isles	4,187
Total male population	10,566
Total female population	10,783
Children (under 16)	3,626
Retirement age and over (65 and over)	4,219
Average (medium) age of the total population	42.6
People with a limiting long-term illness	4,029
Carers (people who provide unpaid care)	1,978
Total population	21,349

Registrars of Births, Marriages, Civil Partnerships and Deaths

(Statistics for 2016)	Number
Births	180
Deaths	224
Religious Marriages	56
Civil Marriages	56
Civil Partnerships	Nil

Social Work

Service	Number of units	Number of places
Residential and respite - children	3	6 (plus respite provision - 4)
Residential and respite - older people	3	98 (plus respite provision – 10)
Residential and respite - learning difficulties	2	4 (plus respite provision - 4)
Extra care housing services – learning disabilities	5	14
Extra care housing services – older people	3	43 (plus respite provision – 2)
Extra care housing – physical disabilities	1	7 (plus respite provision – 1)
Day Care - older people (Mainland)	2	30 (per weekday)
Day Care - older people (Isles)	1	9 (two days per week)
Day Care – learning difficulties	1	40
Day Care - physical disability	1	12

Roads and Planning

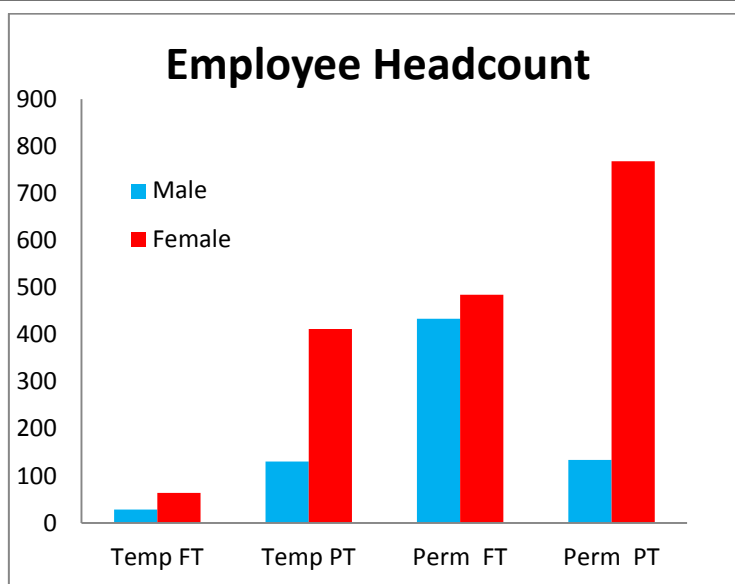
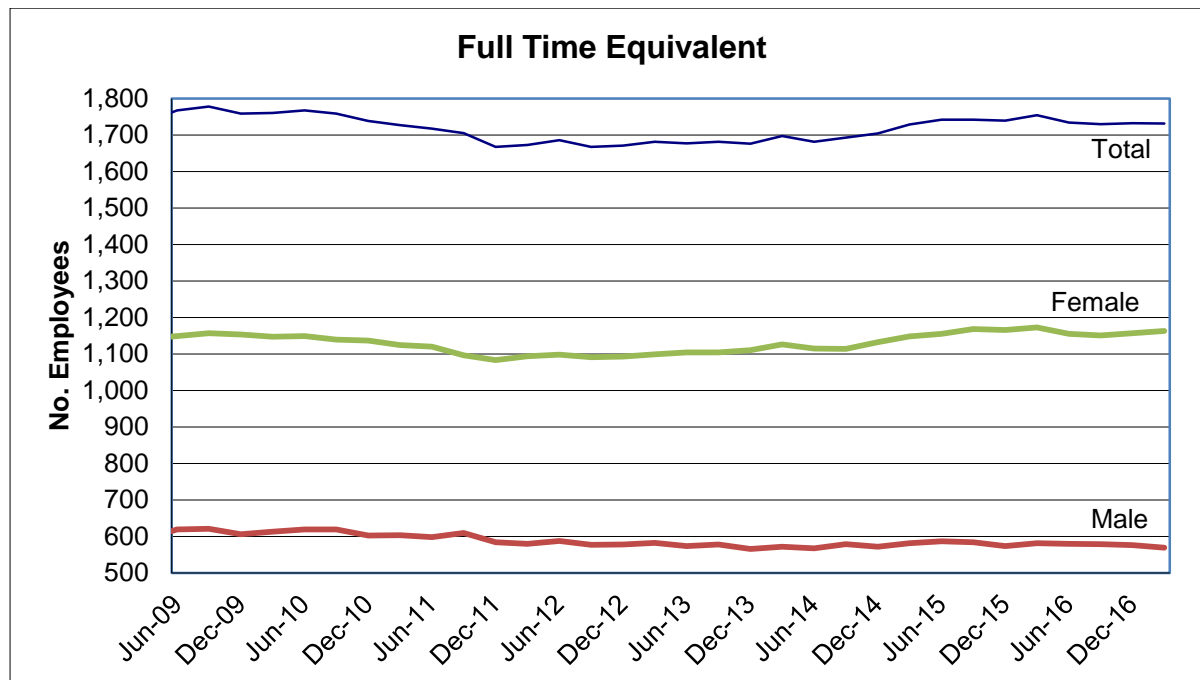
Roads and Planning	
Orkney Islands Roads - single carriageway	984.5km
Number of building warrant applications 2016-2017	323
Number of completion certificates awarded 2016-2017	327
Number of planning applications received in 2016	605

Environmental Services

Environmental Services	
Tonnes of refuse collected (figure for 2016)	16,384 tonnes
Household waste collected (figure for 2016)	10,349 tonnes
Length of roads swept regularly (within the 30mph zone)	73.5km
Buildings regularly cleaned	103
Recycling centres	5
Recycling points	20

Employee Statistics

Employee category	Number
Budgeted full time equivalents 2017-2018	1,668



Community Councils

Community Councils play an important role in local democracy by representing local views which can influence decisions in planning and the provision of local services. The Community Councils provide an effective, strong voice within each community area offering sound, local advice on a range of community issues.

Orkney Islands Council consults and depends on information and views from Community Councils and these are used in shaping local authority policies. Community Councils are regularly consulted by other public agencies on a wide range of community related issues. Democratic Services is situated within the Chief Executive's Service to provide an administrative link between Orkney Community Councils and Orkney Islands Council

Each Community Council meets approximately every 6-8 weeks and holds an average of 7 meetings per year. Public or Special meetings are arranged, when necessary, to facilitate the discussion of controversial issues. Members of the public are entitled to attend and observe proceedings at any Community Council meeting.

The Community Councils funding allocations across the various areas is as follows:

Community Council		Number of Electors at 01/04/2017	Allocation 2017/2018
Birsay	Parish	672.00	3,839.84
Eday	Fragile	124.00	4,349.11
Evie and Rendall	Parish	610.00	3,774.09
Firth and Stenness	Parish	1,139.00	4,269.12
Flotta	Fragile	56.00	3,727.16
Graemsay, Hoy and Walls	Island	355.00	4,329.11
Harray and Sandwick	Parish	1,121.00	4,254.76
Holm	Parish	639.00	3,804.85
Kirkwall and St Ola	Parish	6,636.00	6,573.39
North Ronaldsay	Fragile	55.00	3,715.94
Orphir	Parish	473.00	3,592.77
Papa Westray	Fragile	75.00	3,940.16
Rousay, Egilsay, Wyre and Gairsay	Fragile	213.00	4,830.79
Sanday	Island	401.00	4,481.60
Shapinsay	Fragile	239.00	4,945.97
South Ronaldsay and Burray	Parish	1,127.00	4,259.55
St Andrews and Deerness	Parish	809.00	3,978.78
Stromness	Parish	1,758.00	4,649.88
Stronsay	Island	276.00	4,038.88
Westray	Island	454.00	4,600.97
Totals		17,232.00	85,956.74
Stronsay – plus £700 - fish-mart public toilet			700.00
			86,656.74

The budget allocation covers annual grants, community council grants scheme, Clerks wages and equipment. Each Community Council receives a core grant and an additional amount depending on the electoral numbers. The breakdown is as per below:

	Core Grant	Electoral numbers	Rate per elector	Electoral numbers	Rate per elector
Fragile*	2550	0-49	22.42	1000-1099	0.85
Island	1479	50-99	11.21	1100-1199	0.80
Parish	428	100-199	5.60	1200-1299	0.72
*Fragile = islands < 250 electors		200-299	4.43	1300-1399	0.67
		300-399	3.36	1400-1499	0.62
		400-499	2.25	1500-1599	0.57
		500-599	1.11	1600-1699	0.49
		600-699	1.06	1700-1799	0.44
		700-799	1.01	1800-1899	0.39
		800-899	0.93	1900-1999	0.39
		900-999	0.90	2000+	0.39

Additional Information

Useful Websites

Description	
Orkney Islands Council	http://www.orkney.gov.uk/
Audit Scotland and the Accounts Commission	http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/
Scottish Government	http://www.gov.scot/
The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)	http://www.cipfa.org/
CIPFA Finance Advisory Network	http://www.cipfa.org/services/networks/finance-advisory-network
UK Legislation	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/
COSLA	http://www.cosla.gov.uk/
Government Information	https://www.gov.uk/

Further Enquiries

If you have a query relating to any of the details in this booklet, or would like further clarification or background information, please call the Finance Section on 01856873535. extension 2102.

Alternatively you can write to:

The Finance Section, Orkney Islands Council, Council Offices, School Place, Kirkwall, KW15 1NY.

Or e-mail: accountancy@orkney.gov.uk

If you are interested in any of the following Council publications, these can be obtained by visiting the Council website, www.orkney.gov.uk:

- Orkney Islands Council's Council Plan 2013 to 2018 and Delivery Plan for 2015 to 2018.
- Public Performance Reports.
- Annual Reports.
- Orkney Islands Council Community Plan and Council Plan.
- Orkney Islands Council Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.

Glossary of Terms

Council Taxes

Council tax is the established basis of local taxation. Eight separate charging bands from A to H. All Councils determine their Council Tax level based on the number of Band D Properties, subject to certain reductions and exemptions.

National Non Domestic Rates

From 1st April 2011, the distribution methodology provides that Councils retain what it is estimated they can collect in business rates (rather than the previous policy where it was redistributed on the basis of population shares). As the combined total of Non Domestic Rates (NDR) income and General Revenue Funding (GRF) provided to councils is guaranteed by the Scottish Government, any reduction in the amount of NDR collected is compensated for by a corresponding increase in GRF and vice versa. Any surpluses or deficits are paid out or recovered from Councils in the calculation of future years distributable business rates totals.

General Fund

The fund to which a local authority's day-to-day running costs are charged with the exception of housing.

Revenue Support Grant

The Revenue Support Grant is the main form of central government support to local authorities. It is not related to specific services but is a general grant payable as a contribution towards the cost of total general fund expenditure. Distribution between authorities is based on the Government's assessment of their spending needs.

Aggregate External Finance (AEF)

The total of government determined support for local authorities, in other words, revenue support grant plus specific grants plus non domestic rate income.

Scottish Water

The Council is required by law to include charges from Scottish Water in the Council Tax bill but has no responsibility or control over the setting of charges.

CFCR (Capital from current revenue)

The amount that is contributed to the capital programme from the Council's revenue budget.



Finance Services, School Place, Kirkwall, Orkney, KW15 1NY.

Telephone: 01856873535. Fax: 01856876158.

www.orkney.gov.uk