#### Appendix 1



# Asset Transfer Request Reporting Template 2021/22 for Relevant Authorities

Section 95 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires relevant authorities to produce an annual report on Asset Transfer Request activity and publish this no later than 30 June each year.

Following stakeholder feedback and in response to asset transfer evaluations, this template has been created to help gather asset transfer data for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. Information provided will help inform policy and practice at local and national level as the data will be collated and shared by the Scottish Government's Community Empowerment Team. However, it will be for each relevant authority to make their own annual report publicly available by 30 June 2022, whether using this template or not.

Please provide information in the sections below and email the completed template by 30 June 2022 to community.empowerment@gov.scot.

#### <u>Section One – Relevant Authority Information</u>

Organisation: Highland Council

Address: Glenurquhart Rd, Inverness, IV3 5NX

Completed by: Ewen McIntosh

Role: Localism & Engagement Coordinator

Email: CAT@Highland.gov.uk

Date of completion: 23.06.2022

Are you the Asset Transfer Lead Contact for the organisation: No

If not please provide the name, job title and email address for the lead contact for

any queries:

Pablo Mascarenhas, Communities & Democratic Engagement Manager

CAT@Highland.gov.uk

# Section 2: Asset Transfer Data in 2021/22

2.1 Please complete the following table for the 2021/22 reporting period:

Total Applications Received	Number of <b>successful</b> applications determined	Number of unsuccessful applications determined	Number received and <b>yet to be determined</b>	Number received prior to 2020/21 and yet to be determined
12	11	None	4	None
Including requests which were ineligible due to inappropriate group governance, those subsequently withdrawn by the Community Transfer Body making the request and those for which an alternative agreement was reached out with the Empowerment Act (e.g. access agreements).	Of which,  -7 in terms of the Empowerment Act  -4 out with the Act  (Including applications received in the previous year and determined during 2021/22).		Of which, 3 being handled in terms of the Empowerment Act and 1 under property disposal regulations.	

# 2.2 Asset Transfer Requests resulting in transfer of ownership, lease, or rights in 2021/22:

## Key:

- 7 requests received during the year and transfer agreed during 2021/22 highlighted in orange.
- 5 requests received in previous years but agreed in 2021/22 highlighted in green.
- 6 requests agreed prior to 2021/22, subsequently legally completed during 2021/22 highlighted in blue.
- 6 requests agreed prior to 2021/22, but where the legal process is not yet agreed highlighted in yellow.

Community Transfer Body	Request accepted	Decision agreed	Transfer completed	Description of asset / area transferred	Amount Paid	Discount Given	Type of transfer	Purpose of transfer
			Conveyancing	Land south-				Develop a new health
Dunbeath &			not yet	west of Neil				and wellbeing centre
District			concluded	Gunn Road,				
Centre	06/10/2021	30/03/2022		Dunbeath	£1	100%	Ownership	
Lochcarron			Conveyancing	Former nursery			Transfer out	Redevelopment as a
Leisure			not yet	portacabin,			with Act	fitness and training
Centre	21/12/2021	29/03/2022	concluded	Lochcarron	£1,000	93%	(ownership)	facility
Grantown			Conveyancing	Burnfield Public	£1	100%	Ownership	Reinstate the public
Initiative			not yet	Toilets,				conveniences
IIIIIative	27/11/2020	23/03/2022	concluded	Grantown				
Halkirk				Playpark,			Agreement	Playpark improvement
Village				Church Lane,			out with Act	
Council	14/03/2022	March 2022	Not applicable	Halkirk	Nil	N/A	(access)	
							Agreement	Storage of Christmas
Thurso							out with Act	lights
Festive Lights	09/11/2021	March 2022	Not applicable	Storage at Roads	Nil	N/A	(access)	
Thurso					£1	100%	Rental	Renovate to grow food
Community				Thurso				as a social enterprise
Development				Greenhouse				
Trust	14/06/2021	09/11/2021	10/01/2022	Complex				

Road to the			Conveyancing			100%	Rental	Improve and extend
Isles Facilities			not yet	Tougal Car Park				parking
Group	26/03/2021	20/10/2021	concluded	and Toilets	Nil			
Kingussie	14/06/2021	29/09/2021	Conveyancing	Market Stance	£1	None	Rental	Upgrade facility
Camanachd			not yet	Playing Field,				
Club			concluded	Kingussie				
Raasay			Conveyancing		£1	100%	Rental	Redevelopment as
Development			not yet	Raasay New				part of community
Trust	21/03/2021	30/08/2021	concluded	Ferry Terminal				pontoon project
Outdoor			Conveyancing		£1	100%	Transfer out	Improve and extend
Access Trust			not yet	Stac Pollaidh			with Act	parking
for Scotland	01/04/2021	14/06/2021	concluded	Car Park			(lease)	
Broadford	01/03/2021	31/05/2021	18/11/2021	Elgol Public	Nil	100%	Ownership	Redevelopment of
and Strath				Toilets				toilets & disabled
Community								parking
Company								
	17/09/2020	01/04/2021	23/06/2022	Area of former	£1	100%	Ownership	Development of
Maryburgh				Maryburgh				facility for meetings &
Men's Shed				Primary School				activities
	07/09/2020	10/02/2021	06/09/2021	Car Park at	£7,500	81%	Ownership	Improved parking,
				Station Rd,				tourist infrastructure,
Kilmallie				Corpach				EV charging and
Community								expanded recycling
Centre Ltd	00/02/2020	25 /04 /2024	44/05/2024	N 4' '	64	4000/	0	facilities
Acquist	09/03/2020	25/01/2021	11/05/2021	Mission,	£1	100%	Ownership	Security of tenure for
Assynt				Lochinver				borrowing to fund
Development								local development
Trust								project delivery

Inverness Rowing Club Acharacle Community Company	07/01/2020	17/09/2020 08/09/2020	Conveyancing not yet concluded 04/05/2021	Land at former Torvean golf club, Inverness Acharacle Community Centre	£30,000	85%	Ownership Ownership	Clubhouse development  Improvement of community facility
Wick Community Hub	29/11/2019	08/09/2020	23/11/2021	Rosebank Playing Fields & Pavilion, Wick	£1	100%	Ownership	Improvement of leisure facility
Glen Urquhart Rural Community Association	20/12/2018	15/11/2019	27/04/2021	Drumnadrochit Tourist Information Centre	£85,000	10%	Ownership	Development of tourist oriented social enterprise
Strathnaver Museum	14/06/2019	29/08/2019	23/08/2021	Land at Clachan Graveyard Extension, Bettyhill	£1	100%	Ownership	Extension of museum visitor centre
Ormlie Community Association, Ltd.	16/02/2019	27/08/2019	Conveyancing not yet concluded	Ormlie Community Centre, Thurso	£1	100%	Rental	Security of tenure to sustain and expand community facility.
Strathnaver Museum	01/03/2018	12/06/2019	Conveyancing not yet concluded	Bettyhill Visitor Centre	£1	100%	Ownership	Development of café for museum visitors
Seaboard Community Polytunnel Group	21/09/2018	26/02/2019	Conveyancing not yet concluded	Land at Harbour Green, Balintore	£1	100%	Rental	Development of community garden

I	Helmsdale	18/09/2018	16/02/2019	Conveyancing	Coupers Yard,	Nil	100%	Ownership	Development of small
	and District			not yet	Helmsdale				industrial spaces;
	Development			concluded					campervan 'aire';
	Trust								glamping pods.
	Seaboard	17/11/2017	18/09/2018	Conveyancing	Balintore	£1	100%	Ownership	Sustain operation of
	Memorial			not yet	Harbour Public				toilets following
	Hall			concluded	Toilets and Site				closure

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2.3 Please provide details of Asset Transfer Requests that went to a relevant authority appeal or review which were concluded in 2021/22:

Name of Community Transfer Body	Was the Asset Transfer Appeal/Review accepted? (Y/N)	Why was the Appeal/Review accepted/refused? Please provide details of the asset transfer request and reasons for your decision.
None		

2.4 Please use this space to provide any further comments relating to the above data:

#### The report highlights:

- The Council received a total of 12 new asset transfer requests. Of these:
  - 7 were Community Asset Transfer requests handled in terms of the Community Empowerment Act.
    - 2 of these requests were withdrawn by the applicant group.
  - 5 were requests to lease or use land or buildings, which were handled out with the Community Empowerment Act under general property disposal regulations, or alternative approaches – e.g. a licence to occupy, or licence for works.
- The Council agreed to **12** asset transfer requests and refused **0** requests during the year 2021/22. This total is higher than in in 2020/21, when **7** requests were received, and **5** requests agreed. Of those agreed in 2021/22:
  - o **6** were for ownership; 4 for leases; 2 for rights of access or short-term occupancy agreements.
  - 8 were handled in terms of the Community Empowerment Act; 4 were handled under general property disposal regulations.
  - o Discounts on sale through CAT ranged from 71% 100% of market value.
  - Discounts on lease through CAT ranged from 0% 100% of market rental value.
  - Discounts on potential capital value of assets released to community bodies totalled £255,996.
  - o Discounts on potential rental income totalled £1,999 p/a.
  - Capital receipts to the Council from transfers to community ownership totalled £1004.
  - Anticipated rental income from leases transferred to community bodies totalled £3 p/a.
- 8 Community Asset Transfers were completed during 2021/22. This is the legal conclusion of a lease agreement or transfer of ownership, following prior approval of the CAT by committee.

#### **Section Three – Promotion and Equality**

- 3.1 Please provide information on any action you have taken to promote the benefits of asset transfer or any support provided for communities to engage with the Asset Transfer Request process.
- -Support meetings between officers and prospective applicants, to advise and support preparation of evidenced applications.
- Direct support from Community Support Co-ordinators to advice groups and build readiness and capacity to take on assets to support local aims and objectives.
- -Signposting of external support services and guidance, including Development Trusts Association -Community Ownership Support Service, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, Highland Third Sector Interface.
- Promotion of successful transfer requests and benefits delivered to communities.
- Reviewed and revised the Council's approach to CAT to expedite requests and improve the process. This has been based on community group and officer learning from the CAT process. This includes a stronger Expression of Interest phase and also taking forward CAT requests outwith the terms of the Act and under Property Disposal Regulations if this is appropriate for the community group.
- 3.2 In particular, what action has been taken to support disadvantaged communities to engage with the asset transfer process?

Consideration of local priorities through the locality planning process has assisted to identify what local communities wish to prioritise within their areas. The Council's Community Support team have been working with groups directly in areas, and with communities of interest, facing greatest disadvantage to help build capacity and readiness for taking forward CAT requests.

#### **Section Four – Additional Information**

4.1 Please use this space to provide any further feedback not covered in the above sections.

Over the preceding year, Highland Council has observed an unprecedented increase in the numbers of public representations received regarding several CAT requests, during the public notice period. The broad trend appears to be one of growing community and public interest in the custodianship and future use of publicly owned land in buildings in their local area.

There has also been a marked increase in interest in asset transfer from social enterprises. This has raised significant new challenges in the assessment of wider community benefit as a basis for determination of transfer, as such groups tend to have limited membership and be oriented towards delivery of specialist services targeted at a more limited demographic, rather than a broader geographical community or broad community of interest.

### <u>Section 5 – Community Empowerment Act Review</u>

The following questions relate to the Scottish Government review of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. We would value your feedback as a relevant authority concerned with part 5 (asset transfers) of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

5.1 Has the legislation made things easier or more difficult to access? Please provide some comments on your experiences as a relevant authority engaging with this legislation.

Community groups' ability to obtain use of public land and buildings has been enhanced by the introduction of a right of response to requests from eligible groups and a single point of contact at Highland Council to coordinate requests. However, the Council has moved to a position where CAT within the Act – as other Local Authorities have - is just one tool for disposal of assets and supporting community ownership. This enables the Council to be more responsive to the specific needs of groups but also reflecting that the definition of community bodies under the Act is limited and not all groups qualify under that definition. As well as reacting to requests for CAT, work is planned to take a more pro-active approach to offering communities ownership of surplus assets. Whilst the Act is welcome and important, taking this broader approach gives greater flexibility to respond to the needs of communities.

5.2 Where can things be further improved, and what needs to change?

Support and capacity building for groups – a partnership approach to support is crucial to enable groups to take on assets. Several ambitious projects associated with CAT requests have arisen from community groups with professional development officer capacity, but volunteer led projects have sometimes struggled with capacity to engage with the administrative demands of the CAT process. Often, those bodies who have been successful in securing development officer funding from central/national funds, are already those with significant capacity. Consideration should be given to targeting national/central funding at areas and

groups that are less developed and also those which do not have independent financial means e.g. windfarm funding.

Sources of post-acquisition grant support - community transfer bodies have highlighted particular challenges around limited availability of flexible financial sources to fund redevelopment of assets following transfer. This has also been highlighted as a concern at a regional level by public sector partners and nationally by DTAS-COSS. The Council has created a Community Loans Fund and supports groups through a range of local funding opportunities but a national fund for this purpose would be welcome.

Independent Legal Support - one of the challenges identified by community bodies is the time taken to conclude transfer requests. Whilst decisions on transfer must be agreed or refused within 6 months, the time taken between legal teams to fully conclude a transfer can take 12-18 months. These legal restraints make it more difficult for communities to respond to urgent development requests. Expert independent legal support provided through a body focused and that understands this area of work would be beneficial for groups.

Managing expectations – community asset transfer in itself is step one. This is the beginning of a legal process that does take time to complete. Additional factors such as the requirement for planning permission, access to external funding and business planning can all result in a transfer taking time to conclude. Whilst the Council has taken steps to assist groups to understand the complexities around this, and also put additional steps such as a title check in at an earlier stage to help pre-empt later issues, there is a need for greater national promotion around the time required for legal processes to conclude beyond the initial 6 months.

Flexibility in approach – as noted to question 1, Highland Council, as like many others, have adopted a broader approach to asset transfers than just those under the Community Empowerment Act. This is helpful and gives greater flexibility. It would be helpful to acknowledge that transfer can and do happen in different ways and that these approaches are outlined in guidance to community organisations and public bodies.

National Approach to Economic Development Burdens – it is a normal approach to seek to apply an Economic Development Burden of 20+ years to a transaction where the recipient is a community body. This is to protect the value of the asset and ensure it (or the value) remains in community control. The placing of burdens or other protections is recommended to authorities in the Scottish Government guidance offered to support Community Asset Transfer under the Community Empowerment Act. It is also key to ensuring that the Council meets its Best Value obligations and protects public resources. However, a number of external funding bodies – some acting on behalf of the Scottish Government – will now refuse to

provide funding to groups that have an EDB greater than 5 years. This places Local Authorities in a contradictory position and requires clarification at a national level.

5.3 Are you aware of what support is available to you when engaging with this legislation, and how you can access this? Please provide comments where possible.

Officer support from COSS and Highland TSI has been invaluable to Community Transfer Bodies preparing for CAT.

In relation to Local Authorities, an officer network would be beneficial to share learning and seek improvements to the CAT process.

5.4 What would you like to see now, to further empower Scotland's communities?

In relation to asset transfer specifically, please see 5.2 - enhanced availability of start-up and capital development funds to support the delivery of community projects following acquisition of land and buildings and expert legal support for community organisations.