

# THE EXECUTIVE

## Minutes of the hybrid meeting held on 27 June 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi (Leader) (Chair)  
Councillors Neville Evans, Carwyn Jones, Gary Pritchard, Dafydd Roberts, Nicola Roberts, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Robin Williams.

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive  
Deputy Chief Executive  
Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer  
Director of Social Services  
Director of Education, Skills, and Young People  
Head of Adults' Services  
Head of Housing Services  
Head of Democracy  
Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation  
Programme, Business Planning and Performance Manager  
Legal Services Manager (RJ)  
Early Years Manager (DT) (for item 10)  
Scrutiny Manager (AGD)  
Committee Officer (ATH)

**APOLOGIES:** Councillor Alun Roberts

**ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Douglas Fowlie, Glyn Haynes, Derek Owen

### 1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

### 2 URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

None to report.

### 3 MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 25 April, 2023 were presented for confirmation.

**It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 30 May, 2023 be confirmed as correct subject to amending the reference under item 1 in the Welsh version to reflect that only Councillor Robin Williams's wife is employed by Anglesey Good Food and not the Councillor himself.**

## 4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report of the Head of Democracy incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period from July, 2023 to February 2024 was presented for confirmation.

The Head of Democracy updated the Executive regarding changes to the Forward Work Programme and the following were noted –

- Items 11 and 12 (Highways Asset Management Plan and Fleet Vehicles Transformation Plan respectively) as delegated decisions for the Portfolio Member for Highways, Waste and Property for September, 2023.
- Item 19 (Public Participation Strategy 2023-28) as a new item for the Executive's 26 September, 2023 meeting.
- Item 21 (Compulsory Land Purchase – Employment land in Llangefni) as a new item for the Executive's 26 September, 2023 meeting.
- Item 28 (Empty Homes Strategy 2023-2028) as a new item for the Executive's 28 November, 2023 meeting.
- Item 32 (Capital Strategy) subject to confirmation a new item for the Executive's 23 January, 2024 meeting.
- Items 34 to 36 (Q3 Financial Monitoring reports) as new items for the Executive's 20 February, 2024 meeting.
- Item 37 (Tenants' Participation Strategy) as a new item for the Executive's 20 February, 2024 meeting.
- Item 38 (Asset Management Strategy (Housing Services) as a new item for the Executive's 20 February, 2024 meeting.
- Item 39 (Local Housing Market Assessment) as a new item for the Executive's 20 February, 2024 meeting.

Items not on the published Work Programme to be added to the Executive's 18 July, 2023 meeting –

- Risk Management Policy and Strategy
- Free School Meals Provision – Ysgol Bodffordd,
- Improving Resilience and Reliability across the Menai

**It was resolved to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period June, 2023 to January, 2024 with the changes outlined at the meeting.**

## 5 CORPORATE SCORECARD - QUARTER 4, 2022/23

The report of the Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation incorporating the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 4 2022/23 was presented for the Committee's consideration. The scorecard report portrayed the Council's end of year position against matters relating to customer service, people and financial management and performance management.

The report was presented by Councillor Carwyn Jones, Portfolio Member for Corporate Business and Customer Experience who provided a summary of the contents confirming that 91% of indicators were performing to, or within 5% of target. The report highlighted a number of positive performance stories in relation to homelessness prevention, Adults' Services, timeliness of planning decision-making, improvements in road condition, street cleanliness, the number of empty homes brought back into use and the recovery of visitor numbers to leisure centres to pre-pandemic levels. The contribution made by the Council's staff to this positive performance over the year is recognised and commended. Where

performance remains off target, those areas, specifically the percentage of FOI requests dealt with within timescale, average number of days taken to deliver Disabled Facilities Grant and percentage of planning appeals dismissed are being investigated and monitored by the Leadership Team to secure improvements into the future. Equally important going forward into the new Council year is monitoring trends and the direction of travel of performance against indicators be they rated Green or Yellow especially in view of the ongoing challenges around funding and expenditure, staff recruitment and capacity. Keeping an eye on trends will help maintain the current level of good performance and contribute to continuous improvement over time. In closing remarks Councillor Carwyn Jones said that he hoped the report provides assurance that performance is important to the Council, that it is being managed robustly and is being given due attention both politically and operationally.

Due to connection issues being experienced by the Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at this juncture, the Head of Democracy stepped in to report from the Corporate Scrutiny Committee's meeting on 20 June where the Quarter 4 2022/23 Corporate Scorecard was considered and debated in detail. Several issues were raised and discussed including the arrangements for raising awareness of the positive performance, customer service in relation to telephone call monitoring and quality of responses, the delivery of Disabled Facilities grants and adaptations, management of children on the Child Protection Register (CPR) – specifically performance against Indicator 23 and how this can be reported to give a more meaningful account of performance with it being agreed that the indicator be examined by the Social Services Scrutiny Panel. The projected underspend on the 2022/23 budget was considered in terms of how it might help the Council in address expected additional service pressures in 2023/24. Questions about how actions to tackle underperforming areas/indicators are monitored to ensure they are meeting performance aims and objectives were also raised. Having considered these matters and the response to them, the Committee had resolved to recommend the Q4 Scorecard report and mitigation measures therein, to the Executive.

The Executive's members welcomed the report as testifying to the hard work and collective efforts of staff across the Council in maintaining and improving performance in the face of continuing challenges in a sometimes-difficult year. Reference was made to the few areas where targets had been missed with it being noted by Members that the RAG rating does not always tell the whole story about performance especially where there are complexities involved with Performance Indicator 23 (*The average length of time for all children who were on the Child Protection Register - CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year*) where the performance showed as red, being highlighted as a case in point. It was clarified that children on the CPR are only de-registered when it is safe to do so and no risk of harm applies and that it would be wrong to do so prematurely to meet a target. The indicator therefore needs to be viewed with a degree of caution as without context and explanatory narrative it does not give a complete picture of all the factors involved. Similarly with regard to the number of days taken to deliver Disabled Facilities Grants where timescales have not been met due in large part to a shortage of contractors which is a sector wide issue.

The Director of Social Services said he was heartened by the understanding of the complicated nature of Indicator 23 and advised that children on the CPR for longer may also be subject to the Public Law Outline process where the Local Authority has a discussion with the family and their legal representative about keeping a child safe thereby providing additional protection. The Service also has internal processes where individual cases are discussed and reviewed. The KPI therefore does not fully reflect the situation and an alternative more meaningful option for reporting will be considered for the new scorecard this year.

The Chief Executive commented that 2022/23 had proved a difficult year in many respects especially with regard to Quarter 4 where the impacts of the cost-of-living crisis, fuel hardship, and winter pressures were experienced by the Council in increased demand for several services. These challenges make the overall performance for the year all the more commendable. Working together, the leadership and direction provided by managers and the commitment of frontline staff have all been key factors in achieving such a positive outcome at a time of uncertainty.

The Chair in closing remarks referred to areas where performance is making a difference in people's lives citing the percentage of households prevented from becoming homeless, the number of empty homes brought back into use, street cleanliness, the increase in the number of visits to leisure centres which have physical and mental health benefits as few examples of how the performance data is being used to inform actions and drive improvements. The workforce behind these and other activities as well as the Council's partners and all unpaid carers are deserving of the Executive's thanks and appreciation for the Q4 outcomes and year long performance.

**It was resolved to accept the Corporate Scorecard report for Q4 2022/23 and to note the areas which the Leadership Team are exploring and investigating to manage and secure further improvements into the future as outlined.**

## **6 ANNUAL DELIVERY DOCUMENT 2023/24**

The report of the Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation incorporating the Annual Delivery Document for 2023/24 was presented for the Executive's consideration and approval.

The Annual Delivery Document was presented by Councillor Carwyn Jones, Portfolio Member for Corporate Business and Customer Experience as an outline of the Council's annual work programmes for 2023/24 which are designed to deliver the expectations of the Council Plan. He thanked the Programme, Business Planning and Performance Manager for an informative document, concisely and clearly presented. The Delivery Plan sets out the key actions to be undertaken by the Council in 2023/24 to support delivery of the strategic objectives in the Council Plan 2023-28 and reflects the aspirations of the Council for the year. The document has been developed in collaboration with services across the Council and the work programmes it sets out have been fully costed and will be delivered within the resources determined as part of the budget set for 2023/24. The work will be undertaken alongside the day to day running of the Council and its statutory obligations. All front line and support staff will be integral to the document's successful delivery.

The Programme, Business Planning and Performance Manager advised that quarterly updates on activity progress will be provided to ensure that that Council is meeting its expectations for the year.

Councillor Douglas Fowle, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee provided feedback from the Committee's 20 June meeting where the Delivery Document 2023/24 was scrutinised. He reported that the issues raised by the Committee included the challenges and risks in seeking to realise the priorities set for 2023/24, the arrangements put in place to monitor the progress in delivering the work programmes as outlined, the extent to which the Plan complies with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and ensuring that staff are fully engaged in its delivery. Having discussed these matters and having considered the response provided, the committee had resolved to recommend the Annual Delivery Document for 2023/24 to the Executive.

The Executive's members acknowledged the vision which the Document projected and they looked forward to the implementation of the activities for their respective portfolio responsibility. The Chair commented that although the six strategic objectives are specific, the work programmes under each are intertwined e.g. the development of new housing not only provides homes for people but helps support the construction industry and brings economic benefits. The presentation of the Annual Delivery Document for 2023/24 also coincides with the public launch of the Council Plan 2023-28 and shows from the outset that the Council is committed to delivering its ambitions for the five-year plan.

**It was resolved to adopt the Annual Delivery Document for the purpose of delivery during 2023/24.**

## **7 REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING - OUTTURN 2022/23**

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the Council's services at the end of Quarter 4, 31 March 2023 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance presented the report and provided some context saying that the Council set a net budget for 2022/23 with net service expenditure of £158.365m to be funded from Council Tax income, NDR and general grants. This included a total for general and other contingencies amounting to £3.110m. The budget for the Council Tax Premium was increased by £0.436m to £1.950m. A balanced budget was set with an agreed Council Tax rise of 2%. As for the previous year services were not required to make savings. The increase of 9.2% in funding from Welsh Government was a welcome increase but did require the Council to commit to budget increases in a number of areas including social care and homelessness. Welsh Government support for Covid related expenditure also ended. The overall financial position for 2022/23 including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax Fund is a projected underspend of £1.212m which is 0.76% of the Council's net budget for 2022/23.

Councillor Robin Williams said that although the outcome at year end is positive and improves the Council's financial position it has been helped by a number of one-off items that have contributed to the underspend. These include non-recurring Welsh Government grants, better than budgeted for income levels, the use of earmarked reserves and a high level of staff vacancies without which the position would have been very different with an overspend of £2.867m being reported which would have created a significant gap in the budget going into 2023/24. Most of the financial advantages which have bolstered the Council's financial position at the end of 2022/23 will not re-occur to the same extent in 2023/24 meaning the Council will still be facing financial pressure in 2023/24 and beyond. Councillor Williams reiterated that as Portfolio Member for Finance he had always taken a prudent approach to the budget taking a long-term view, maintaining reserves, and not rushing decisions in the face of calls to not raise Council Tax. He highlighted that Anglesey remains one of the lowest charging authorities in Wales for Council Tax and is the lowest in North Wales. Increasing the Council Tax is done to balance the budget from one year to the next and not for the sake of it.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer referred to continuing uncertainties in relation to the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. Although the underspend means that the position of the Council's balances at £10.2m moving forward, is £1.4m above the minimum recommended value of 5% of the net revenue budget for 2023/24 having taken account also of the £3.8m committed as funding of the 2023/24 budget, there remain unresolved issues around staff pay increases with non-teaching unions having rejected the pay offer for 2023/24 and teachers pay having been settled to August 2023 only with no certainty about what will be agreed thereafter or whether Welsh

Government will fund any additional increase. Inflation if it remains high will impact on the Council's costs in 2023/24 and into 2024/25 and could also lead to calls for higher pay rises which would create additional pressure in the run up to setting the 2024/25 budget. The position for 2024/25 appears challenging and although no indicative figures have yet been provided the suggestion is that additional funding to the level of 2023/24 will not be provided even though the Council still faces rising costs and increased demand for services. The Council's balances will afford some mitigation against these pressures but once used, they cannot be used again leaving the possibility that cuts in expenditure may be required to balance the budget in 2024/25. While the financial position is therefore not as good as it looks, the Council is better placed than many authorities to manage the challenges ahead and the processes it has in place to monitor the financial position on an ongoing basis will assist the Executive in its decision making.

The Executive's members acknowledged the challenges facing the Council in the next few years and thanked the Section 151 Officer for his candid evaluation of the situation. Members noted that discussions regarding budgets, balances and Council Tax are really about the services the Council is able to provide at a time when the call on those services especially homelessness prevention, children's social care and older people's care is growing. These are the essential services that provide support for some of the most vulnerable individuals within communities which the Council has sought to protect when considering the financial data and setting the budget. Reference was also made to the position of schools with it being noted that no school on the Island is currently in deficit. Given the financial prognosis, questions were asked about the likelihood of that situation changing in 2023/24 and beyond.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer advised that the extra funding provided to schools by Welsh Government as Covid support together with school closures and reduced expenditure during that period has helped bolster the finances of some schools which might otherwise have gone into deficit. Schools have also used the additional funding to help pupils catch up on their learning. While the balances of school reserves now stand at £6.7m, a significant proportion of that sum has been earmarked by schools in 2023/24 to balance their budgets and avoid having to make cuts; this scenario is likely to be repeated in 2024/25 as budgets tighten meaning that the £6.7m of balances will soon reduce. Some schools have only slim balances and a few primary schools especially will struggle to balance their budgets. For some schools the funding formula works to their disadvantage in not providing a sufficient allocation to cover the level of staffing they require for their mix of age groups and way those have to be organised. The Authority is working with those schools at risk of deficit to develop a planned use of balances in 2023/24 but foresees that they will have to make budget reductions in 2024/25 and that more schools will find themselves in a similar position as the financial situation becomes more challenging.

The Chair commented that although services have not been required to make savings for the previous two years, the Council has had to find budget reductions over the years of austerity meaning that it has not been able to invest in services in that time in the way it would have liked. Whilst education and schools have been protected as far as possible, they are now coming under increasing pressure. It is therefore important that there is awareness of the sacrifices made as well as a realisation that the cost pressures along with the demand on services are now greater and are increasing. She said that there is a case to be made for lobbying Welsh Government for better funding and, given that councils were critical in responding to the pandemic and were praised as the fourth emergency service at that time, she hoped that they would be seen as worth fighting for and should be funded fairly and to a level that enables them to carry out their responsibilities and maintain services.

**It was resolved to note the following –**

- **The position set out in Appendices A and B of the report in respect of the Authority's financial outturn for 2022/23.**
- **The summary of Contingency budgets for 2022/23, detailed in Appendix C.**
- **The monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2022/23 in Appendices CH, D and D.**

## **8 CAPITAL OUTTURN 2022/23**

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the capital budget for the 2022/23 financial year (subject to audit) was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance provided an overview of the Capital Budget for 2022/23 and expenditure as summarised in the table at paragraph 1.2 of the report. When slippage from 2021/22, additional schemes since budget setting and adjustments to the Housing Revenue Account Budget have been taken into account, the total capital budget for 2023/24 was £54.564m. Total expenditure for the year ending 31 March, 2023 was £40.690m leaving an underspend of £13.874m. Most of the underspending relates to large projects (Sustainable Communities for Learning programmes, infrastructure, and flood scheme projects as well as HRA expenditure) which can be influenced by a number of factors. In all cases the funding for the projects has been secured and will be carried forward into 2023/24 with no loss of resources for the Council.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer referred to the importance of grant funding in the Council's capital programme with 40% of the budget and 56% of the actual expenditure being funded from capital grants. Of the £11.110m of additional schemes added to the capital programme since the original budget was set, £9.9m is made of grant funding, (Appendix C refers). Although the Council receives some grants as part of an all-Wales allocation, many are only awarded after a competitive process with Council staff having to bid for grants. While pressures on the Council's revenue expenditure have been highlighted the capital budget is also becoming increasingly tight with the capital funding which the Council receives from Welsh Government in the form of the General Capital Grant and supported borrowing having remained largely static in recent years and now barely covering the cost of maintaining existing assets. New investment projects are therefore increasingly reliant on grant funding for their delivery.

The Executive's Members although they acknowledged the importance of grant funding for the delivery of the Council's capital programme which they welcomed, highlighted the difficulties created when grant awards are not confirmed in time to be planned for and included in the annual capital programme at the beginning of the year with some grants being awarded late in the financial year for schemes that may not be a local priority for the Council.

The Chief Executive said that the Council has a good track record of attracting grant funding and of delivering schemes within budget and timescale. However, estimating capital costs has become increasingly challenging thereby creating more risk for the Council and while it is important that the Council continues to compete for grant funding, it needs to do so without becoming overly exposed to additional risks. The issue with grants that are announced during or late in the year is that they create extra work and divert resources away from planned activity to responding to the grant opportunity. Projects which the Council has planned and has committed to are then set aside whilst scarce staff resources are engaged with the grant bidding process. This makes managing performance

more challenging but is necessary if the Council wishes to achieve more in terms of capital delivery than the bare minimum of maintaining the assets it has. There is room to improve the reporting of capital expenditure in terms of differentiating for the public's understanding what the Council is able to achieve with its core capital funding and what it accomplishes because it has the confidence to compete against others for additional grants whilst also recognising that this will have an impact on day-to-day activities.

**It was resolved –**

- **To note the draft outturn position of the Capital Programme 2022/23 that is subject to audit, and**
- **To approve the carry-forward of £13.477m to 2023/24 for the underspend on the programme due to slippage. The funding will also carry forward to 2023/24 as per Appendix A, paragraph 4.3. The revised capital budget for 2023/24 is £51.439m.**

## **9 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT OUT-TURN 2022/23**

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the year from April, 2022 to March, 2023 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance presented the report with an overview of the HRA's end of year position. The report shows the revenue budget with a budgeted surplus of £6,218k. The capital budget for 2022/23 was £15,024k and was initially expected to be funded in part (£2,688k) by grants. The combination of both the revenue and adjusted capital budget gave a planned budget deficit of £6,128k which would be funded from the HRA reserve. The HRA is ringfenced and its reserves cannot be transferred to the General Fund nor can General Fund reserves be used to fund the HRA. The actual deficit combining both revenue and capital was £225k at out-turn, this compares to a forecasted deficit of £2,187k in Quarter 3 with the movement as a result of the reasons detailed in section 4 of the report.

The Director of Function (Resource)/Section 151 Officer explained that HRA resources are derived from rental income, grant funding and HRA reserves. The opening balance of the HRA stood at £12,333k. The revised budget allowed for the use of £6,128k of this balance. However the outturn position shows that only £225k will be required from the HRA reserve in 2022/23 leaving a reserve balance of £12,108k which is available to fund future HRA expenditure only. The balance will be utilised during 2023/24 to fund capital expenditure including the continued development of new properties. The HRA balance will be reduced to in the region of £1m which is the minimum level set out in the HRA Business Plan. Once the minimum level is reached, further investment will be funded from the revenue surplus generated and through external borrowing the cost of which will be met by HRA income. Appendix C provides a list of new development in progress in 2022/2023 as well as schemes against which there was no planned expenditure in 2022/23 which will take shape in 2023/24 comprising of over 100 new units.

The Executive's Members highlighted that the new housing developments listed in Appendix C are part of fulfilling the vision of the Council Plan that "everyone should have somewhere to call home" and sit alongside the important ongoing investment in the Council's existing housing stock.

**It was resolved to note the position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) 2022/23.**



## 10 CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT

The report of the Director of Social Services incorporating the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan 2022 along with a progress report 2023 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Prichard, Portfolio Member for Children, Youth and Housing presented the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment as a statutory requirement which sets out the key objectives which will help support the growth and retention of childcare providers on the Island thereby ensuring a sustainable childcare sector offering foundational development opportunities for children whilst supporting parents/carers to work. The 2016 statutory Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Guidance requires local authorities in Wales to submit the Assessment document and Action Plan to Welsh Government. The Childcare Sufficiency Plan is included in the Council's Constitution as a matter reserved for Full Council approval under the Policy Framework.

The Director of Social Services advised that the Assessment document has been prepared collaboratively with the Service's partners involved with childcare provision on Anglesey. The assessment evaluates childcare provision on the Island and work is continuing with Flying Start and other partners in the sector to address gaps and develop and ensure sufficient provision.

The Executive's Members welcomed the report as a comprehensive evaluation of the position and thanked the Early Years Manager for the information. Questions were asked about the provision in Holyhead which appeared low for a populous area, how the assessment supports opportunities for Welsh language use and whether there were any concerns regarding barriers to childcare provision particularly around costs given that this is the most frequently stated reason why parents/carers are not accessing support with childcare.

The Early Year Manager acknowledged the need for more childcare provision in Holyhead especially after school provision and advised that the delivery of an all-day care provision is planned on-site at Ysgol Llanfawr and will hopefully be available by September. Regarding the Welsh language, the service is leading with the Taith i laith programme which involves supporting providers to reach a silver and/or gold standard in Welsh and this will also apply to the provision at Ysgol Llanfawr which as a recipient of a Welsh language grant will be expected to offer a Welsh language provision. The Welsh language provision and standard in early years provision has improved in recent years. Childcare costs are a concern across Wales and have been raised with Welsh Government. Factors relating to qualifications, progress and pay are also issues in the sector.

The Chief Executive commented that travelling, work trends, personal choice, the absence of family nearby all influence how and where parents and carers access childcare and are factors which are difficult to respond to and plan for. While the Authority can plan provision mapping these trends is more challenging but important as many such decisions are made on the basis of what fits in with the working day.

**It was resolved to accept the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment document 2022, the Childcare Sufficiency Action Plan and the accompanying annual progress report for submission to full Council for approval as part of the Policy Framework (paragraph 3.2.2.1.1 of the Constitution) and if so approved, then to the Welsh Government.**

## **11 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

**It was resolved under Section 100 (A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on the following item on the grounds that it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 12 and 13 of Schedule 12A to the said Act and in the Public Interest Test presented.**

## **12 NEW COUNCIL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT - STAD PARC Y COED, LLANGFNFI (PHASE 4)**

The report of the Head of Housing Services which sought the Executive's approval for the Housing Service to move on to buy 10 new houses in Stad Parc y Coed, Llangefni was presented for consideration. The properties would be available for local residents to rent based on the Housing Service's intermediate renting terms as affordable homes in response to the local housing challenge.

The Head of Housing Service provided background information about the Parc y Coed Estate which is a private housing development that includes over 100 new homes a third of which have already been built and bought. Under the terms of the planning consent for the development, a Section 106 condition required that a percentage of the development include affordable housing. The Council has already bought 12 affordable homes on the estate with phase 4 of the development soon to commence which will include 10 extra affordable homes which have been offered to the Council. Subject to the Executive's approval, the Council will need to enter into an agreement with the developer to build the 10 properties the intention being that they be made available for rent on an intermediate basis as affordable homes it being considered that as most social rent houses in Llangefni are currently being built by housing associations offering other forms of tenancies to local residents would be the best way of meeting the local housing need. The scheme is considered viable having been assessed against the financial model adopted by the Council for assessing the financial viability of new housing developments and it complies with the Council's guidelines for developing new houses.

The Executive's members in considering the proposal asked that all such reports include information about the housing mix so that there is clarity about the type of units being purchased as well as confirmation that the houses will be built to the Council's low carbon/energy efficiency standards.

**It was resolved to approve giving the Housing Service the right to move on to buy 10 new houses in Stad Parc y Coed, Llangefni on the terms specified within the report which will be available for local residents to rent, based on the Housing Service's intermediate renting terms as affordable homes in response to the local housing challenge.**

**Councillor Llinos Medi  
Chair**