

Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr Dylan Williams
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL
Swyddfeydd y Cyngor - Council Offices
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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH	THE EXECUTIVE
DYDD MAWRTH 28 TACHWEDD 2023 10.00 o'r gloch	TUESDAY 28 NOVEMBER 2023 10.00 am
CYFARFOD HYBRID – YN YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR 1 AC YN RHITHWIR	HYBRID MEETING – VIRTUAL AND IN COMMITTEE ROOM 1
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Plaid Cymru/The Party of Wales

Neville Evans, Carwyn E Jones, Llinos Medi, Gary Pritchard, Alun Roberts, Nicola Roberts, Robin Wyn Williams

Y Grŵp Annibynnol/The Independent Group

Dafydd Roberts, Dafydd Rhys Thomas

COPI ER GWYBODAETH / COPY FOR INFORMATION

I Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir / To the Members of the County Council

Bydd aelod sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn cael gwahoddiad i'r cyfarfod i siarad (ond nid i bleidleisio) os ydy o/hi wedi gofyn am gael rhoddi eitem ar y rhaglen dan Reolau Gweithdrefn y Pwyllgor Gwaith. Efallai bydd y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn ystyried ceisiadau gan aelodau sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith i siarad ar faterion eraill.

A non-Executive member will be invited to the meeting and may speak (but not vote) during the meeting, if he/she has requested the item to be placed on the agenda under the Executive Procedure Rules. Requests by non-Executive members to speak on other matters may be considered at the discretion of The Executive.

Please note that meetings of the Committee are streamed for live and subsequent broadcast on the Council's website. The Authority is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act and data collected during this live stream will be retained in accordance with the Authority's published policy.

A G E N D A

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of interest from any Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

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

No urgent matters at the time of dispatch of this agenda.

3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 6)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 24 October 2023.

4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 7 - 20)

To submit a report by the Head of Democracy.

5 SCORECARD MONITORING - QUARTER 2, 2023/24 (Pages 21 - 34)

To submit a report by the Head of Profession – HR and Transformation.

6 REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 2, 2023/24 (Pages 35 - 54)

To submit a report by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

7 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 2, 2023/24 (Pages 55 - 70)

To submit a report by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

8 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 2, 2023/24 (Pages 71 - 84)

To submit a report by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

9 COUNCIL TAX BASE 2024/25 (Pages 85 - 90)

To submit a report by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

10 EMPTY HOMES STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-28 (Pages 91 - 112)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing.

11 ANGLESEY FREEPORT - PROGRESS ON OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE PREPARATION (Pages 113 - 130)

To submit a report by the Head of Regulation and Economic Development.

12 **EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC** (Pages 131 - 132)

To consider adopting the following:-

“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 may involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the attached Public Interest Test.”

13 **ANGLESEY FREEPORT - GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS** (Pages 133 - 276)

To submit a report by the Head of Regulation and Economic Development.

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THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the hybrid meeting held on 24 October 2023

- PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi (Chair)
- Councillors Neville Evans, Carwyn Jones, Gary Pritchard, Alun Roberts, 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 Profession (Human Resources) & Transformation,
Head of Democracy,
Legal Services Manager (RJ),
Programme Manager (EB),
Committee Officer (MEH),
Webcasting Officer (FT).
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Glyn Haynes, Gwilym O Jones, Robert Ll Jones, Liz Wood.
- APOLOGIES:** Head of Adults' Services

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

None 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 26 September, 2023 were presented for confirmation.

It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 26 September, 2023 be confirmed as correct.

4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report of the Head of Democracy incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period November 2023 to June 2024 were presented for confirmation.

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

- Item 8 – (Freeport – Update) as a new item for the 28 November, 2023 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 9 – (Freeport – Approval of Outline Business Case [confidential item]) as a new item for the 28 November, 2023 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 13 – (Treasury Management 2023/2024 – 6 month review) as a new item for 23 January, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 14 – (Draft Revenue Budget 2024/2025) a new item for 23 January, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 15 – (Community Based non-residential Social Care Services – 2024/2025 Fees and Charges) as a new item for the 23 January, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 16 – (Independent Sector Care Home Fees 2024/2025) as a new item for the 23 January, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 17 – (Fees and Charges 2024/2025) as a new item for the 23 January, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 18 – (HRA Housing Rents and Housing Service Charges 2024/2025) as a new item for the 23 January, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 20 – (Modernising Day Opportunities: Learning Disabilities [Holyhead area]) item re-scheduled from the 28 November, 2023 meeting to the 23 January, 2024 meeting.
- Item 22 – (Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2024/2025) as a new item for the 20 February, 2024 meeting of the Executive.
- Item 23 – (Local Authority Homes for Older People – Setting the Standard Charge 2024/2025) as a new item for the 20 February, 2024 meeting of the Executive.

Items scheduled for an extraordinary meeting of the Executive (Budget) – March 2024 (date to be confirmed)

Item 28 – (Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2023/2024) item re-scheduled from the 20 February, 2024 meeting.

Item 29 - (Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2023/2024) item re-scheduled from the 20 February, 2024 meeting.

Item 30 - (Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2023/2024) re-scheduled from the 20 February, 2024 meeting.

Item 31 – Revenue Budget 2024/2025 – new item

Item 32 – Capital Budget 2024/2025 – new item

It was RESOLVED to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period November 2023 to June 2024 with the changes outlined at the meeting.

5 TREASURY MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REVIEW 2022/23

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the Treasury Management Annual Review 2022/2023 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance presented the report saying that the Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2022/2023. This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code). The report provides details of the outturn position for treasury activities and highlights compliance with the Council's policies previously approved by Members.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that the report sets out as to how the Council has performed against the Treasury Management Strategy adopted by the full Council in March 2022. However, since the publication of the Strategy the financial climate has changed completely with the significant rise in inflation and interest rates, which has impacted on the cost of borrowing and the return on investments. He noted that during 2022/2023, the Council maintained an under-borrowed position of £20.3m with the use of Council's own cash balances to fund capital expenditure. This meant that the capital borrowing need was not fully funded with loan debt, as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow was used as an interim measure. The level of externalised debt fell by £1.5m during the year with a debt balance of £123.8m at the end of the financial year. Conversely the balance of reserves and provisions fell by £3m to £59.8m. All treasury management decisions taken during the year were in accordance with the Treasury Management strategy and none of the prudential indicators had been breached during the year. He further said that the MRP Policy was revised during 2022/2023 and this along with improved returns on investments had resulted in a significant reduction in revenue costs.

It was RESOLVED:-

- **To note that the outturn figures in the report will remain provisional until the audit of the 2022/2023 Statement of Accounts is completed and signed off; any resulting significant adjustments to the figures in the report will be reported as appropriate;**
- **To note the provisional 2022/2023 prudential and treasury indicators in the report;**
- **To forward the Annual Treasury Management Review Report for 2022/2023 to the Full Council without further comment.**

6 TREASURY MANAGEMENT - QUARTER 1, 2023/24

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer setting out the Treasury Management – Quarter 1, 2023/24 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance presented the report saying that the CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management and CIPFA Prudential Code 2021 now requires that prudential indicators are reported quarterly rather than twice yearly. Following discussion between the Portfolio Member and the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer it has been agreed that the quarterly report of Quarter 1 and Quarter 3 for them to be reviewed and accepted by the Portfolio Member for Finance and thereafter presented to the Governance and Audit Committee for information only and the mid-year and Annual Report be submitted to the Executive and to full Council.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that internal balances continue to fund capital expenditure and as interest rates are high it is prudent not to be tied into long-term borrowing if the need arise so as to avoid high interest rates. It is anticipated that interest rates will remain high for some time. He noted that the financial reserves are decreasing and at the end of Quarter 1 the total balance invested was £53.097m as was shown in Table 5.6. The yield from these investments from 1 April, 2023 to 30 June, 2023 was £0.457m, with the total interest receivable on investments expected to be £1.287m for 2023/2024. However, cash balances are reducing as the financial year progresses, so not all these investments will be viable to renew on maturity. He further said that the Council has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2023/2024.

It was RESOLVED:-

- **To note the report, the treasury activity and the prudential indicators as at 30 June, 2023;**
- **That all future Quarter 1 and Quarter 3 Treasury Management reports are reviewed and accepted by the Portfolio Holder for Finance and reported to the Governance and Audit Committee for information only. The half yearly and annual review reports will continue to follow the same process i.e. reported to the Governance and Audit Committee, the Executive and full Council.**

7 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION STRATEGY 2023-2028

The report of the Head of Profession (Human Resources) & Transformation incorporating the Public Participation Strategy 2023 - 2028 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Carwyn Jones, Portfolio Member for Corporate and Customer Experience presented the report and said that under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021, local authorities in Wales must produce a Participation Strategy which notes how local people are encouraged to take part in the Council's decision-making process. The strategy aims to encourage people to take part in

the Council's business and build on the success that the Council has achieved in engaging with residents as recognised by Audit Wales. The Strategy includes examples of participation within the report. A consultation exercise was undertaken with Council Officers for a four-week period. A high percentage of respondents agreed with the content of the Strategy which shows support for the Strategy and the intention to review it regularly. It was recognised that improvement is required as regards increased participation by children and young people in the Council's decisions, looking at new methods of gathering and presenting feedback digitally and considering ways of reporting successes/lack of successes in terms of participation. He noted that following today's meeting of the Executive the Public Participation Strategy will be submitted to the full Council on 26 October, 2023 for ratification.

The Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Transformation reported that work has been undertaken for several years as regards to public participation in encouraging residents to respond to consultation process within the Council. She noted that the Strategy will give the Authority a platform and a firm foundation to improve public participation. The Programme Manager reiterated that the Strategy formalises much of the work already taking place and that the Strategy is a strong foundation on which to build regarding further public participation in the future.

Councillor Gwilym O Jones, Vice-Chair of the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee provided feedback from the Committee's 17 October, 2023 meeting where the Public Participation Strategy 2023-2028 report had been scrutinised. The Committee's members raised as to how and why the Council needs to produce a participation strategy and how it will assist the Council to achieve its Council's Plan. Further questions were raised as to the processes and arrangements that will be put in place to make sure that the Authority complies fully with the requirements of the Strategy together with any financial implications. Reference was made also to the contribution from local communities and the Town and Community Councils to promote engagement. Councillor Gwilym O Jones confirmed that following its discussions the Committee had agreed to note the Public Participation Strategy and to recommend to the Executive and the full Council that the Strategy be adopted. The Committee also recommended to the Executive and full Council to authorise the Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Transformation in consultation with the Portfolio Holder – Corporate and Customer Experience to prepare the final document in accordance with the corporate format before uploading the document on the Council's website. The Committee further agreed that an action point be adopted that the Town and Community Councils Forum should discuss the role, purpose and the participation of Town and Community Councils to promote engagement and participation with the public when the Council consult on different issues.

The Chief Executive said that the template for the Public Participation Strategy is currently being undertaken and the Welsh and English format needs to be consistent. He noted that the legislation has required that a new work programme be established, and digital technology is the preferred platform to allow people the opportunity to engage, consult and to get more local residents to respond to public consultations. However, opportunity should also be given to people who prefer not to use the digital platform available.

Members of the Executive expressed that it is paramount to engage with residents when public consultation on different matters is sought. It was expressed that it is important to have consultation and responses from young people.

The Leader said that there are examples that responses to consultation has risen and especially during consultation on the Council's Plan. She noted that social media is used to engage and raise awareness of the work of the Council. She referred to the volunteers within the local communities that promote and afford opportunities to residents and the engagement with School's Forums and to voice of young people is paramount to any public consultation. The Leader further referred to the Town and Community Councils Forum and the discussion that are undertaken in the quarterly meetings.

It was RESOLVED:-

- **To note the Public Participation Strategy;**
- **To recommend to the full Council that it adopts the Public Participation Strategy, that it is a live document, and it will be reviewed and updated regularly and will continue to build on successes thus far;**
- **To authorise the Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Transformation in consultation with the Portfolio Holder – Corporate and Customer Experience to prepare the final document in accordance with the corporate format before uploading the document on the Council's website.**

The meeting concluded at 10.50 a.m.

**COUNCILLOR LLINOS MEDI
CHAIR**

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	28 November 2023
Subject:	The Executive’s Forward Work Programme
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Llinos Medi
Head of Service / Director:	Lynn Ball, Director of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer
Report Author:	Dyfan Sion, Head of Democracy
Local Members:	Not applicable

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>In accordance with its Constitution, the Council is required to publish a forward work programme and to update it regularly. The Executive’s Forward Work Programme is published each month to enable both members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken over the coming months.</p> <p>The Executive is requested to:</p> <p>confirm the attached updated work programme which covers December 2023 – July 2024;</p> <p>identify any matters for specific input and consultation with the Council’s Scrutiny Committees;</p> <p>note that the forward work programme is updated monthly and submitted as a standing monthly item to the Executive.</p>

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?
-

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?
The approval of the Executive is sought before each update is published to strengthen accountability and forward planning arrangements.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Not applicable.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Not relevant.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	

Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg / This document is also available in Welsh.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The forward work programme is discussed at Heads of Service meetings ('Penaethiaid') on a monthly basis (standing agenda item).
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	Under normal circumstances, monthly joint discussions take place on the work programmes of the Executive and the two Scrutiny Committees in order to ensure alignment.
9	Local Members	Not relevant

F - Appendices:

The Executive's Forward Work Programme: December 2023 – July 2024.

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg / This document is also available in Welsh.

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: December 2023 – July 2024

Updated 15 November 2023



The Executive's forward work programme enables both Members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken by the Executive over the coming months.

Executive decisions may be taken by the Executive acting as a collective body or by individual members of the Executive acting under delegated powers. The forward work programme includes information on the decisions sought, who will make the decisions and who the lead Officers and Portfolio Holders are for each item.

Page 10 It should be noted, however, that the work programme is a flexible document as not all items requiring a decision will be known that far in advance and some timescales may need to be altered to reflect new priorities etc. The list of items included is therefore reviewed regularly and updates are published monthly.

Reports will need to be submitted from time to time regarding specific property transactions, in accordance with the Asset Management Policy and Procedures. Due to the influence of the external market, it is not possible to determine the timing of reports in advance

The latest version of the Executive's Forward Work Programme – **which is a live document and subject to change** - is set out on the following pages.

Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg / This document is also available in Welsh.

* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

O = Operational – service delivery

FI = For information

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: December 2023 – July 2024

Updated 15 November 2023

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
December 2023						
1	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 12 December 2023
2	Biodiversity Plan – Annual Progress Report		Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Nicola Roberts		The Executive 12 December 2023
3	Banning animals as Prizes		Regulation and Economic Development	Christian Branch Head of Regulation and Economic Development Cllr Nicola Roberts		The Executive 12 December 2023
4	Outline and Strategic Business Case – Aethwy Extra Care Housing			Fôn Roberts Director of Social Services Cllr Alun Roberts		The Executive 12 December 2023

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5	HRA Housing Rents and Housing Service Charges 2024/25	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Gary Pritchard		The Executive 12 December 2023	
January 2024						
6	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 23 January 2024	
7	Treasury Management 2023/24 – 6-month review	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams		The Executive 23 January 2024	Full Council 7 March 2024
8	Draft Revenue Budget 2024/25 (S) To finalise the Executive's initial draft budget proposals for consultation.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Scrutiny Finance Panel 06.12.23 & 11.01.24 Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.01.24	The Executive 23 January 2024	

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9	Community Based non-residential Social Care Services –2024/25 Fees and Charges		Adults Services	Arwel Owen Head of Adults Services Cllr Alun Roberts		The Executive 23 January 2024	
10	Independent Sector Care Home Fees 2024/25		Adults Services	Arwel Owen Head of Adults Services Cllr Alun Roberts		The Executive 23 January 2024	
11	Fees and Charges 2024/25		Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams		The Executive 23 January 2024	
12	Capital Strategy		Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Committee 11.01.24	The Executive 23 January 2024 (to be confirmed)	
13	Modernising Day Opportunities: Learning Disabilities (Holyhead area)		Adults' Services	Arwel Owen Head of Adults' Services Cllr Alun Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee 16.01.24	The Executive 23 January 2024	

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The Executive's Forward Work Programme

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February 2024						
14	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 20 February 2024
15	Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2024/25		Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams		The Executive 20 February 2024 Full Council 7 March 2024
16	Local Authority Homes for Older People – Setting the Standard Charge 2024/25		Adults Services	Arwel Owen Head of Adults Services Cllr Alun Roberts		The Executive 20 February 2024
17	Tenants Participation Strategy		Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Cllr Gary Pritchard	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.01.24	The Executive 20 February 2024
18	Asset Management Strategy (Housing Services)		Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Cllr Gary Pritchard	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.01.24	The Executive 20 February 2024

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The Executive's Forward Work Programme

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19	Modernising Day Opportunities: Disabilities		Adults Services	Arwel Owen Head of Adults' Services Cllr Alun Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee 22.11.23	The Executive 20 February 2024	
20	2022/23 Annual Equality Report and 2024-2028 Strategic Equality Plan		Council Business	Lynn Ball Director of Function (Council Business) and Monitoring Officer Cllr Llinos Medi	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee TBC	The Executive 20 February 2024	Full Council 7 March 2024
March 2024							
Extraordinary meeting (Budget) – date to be agreed							
21	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 15.02.24	The Executive	
22	Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 15.02.24	The Executive	

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23 Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 15.02.24	The Executive	
24 Revenue Budget 2024/25 (S) Adoption of final proposals for recommendation to the County Council.	This is a matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget Framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 15.02.24 Corporate Scrutiny Committee 27.02.24	The Executive	Full Council 7 March 2024
25 Capital Budget 2024/25 (S) Adoption of final proposals for recommendation to the County Council.	This is a matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget Framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel 15.02.24 Corporate Scrutiny Committee 27.02.24	The Executive	Full Council 7 March 2024
26 The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 19 March 2024	

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Updated 15 November 2023

	Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
27	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 3, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current performance across the Council.	Corporate Transformation	Carys Edwards Head of Profession – HR and Transformation Cllr Carwyn Jones	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 12.03.24	The Executive 19 March 2024	
28	Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2024 – 2054			Ned Michael Head of Housing Cllr Gary Pritchard	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 12.03.24	The Executive 19 March 2024	
29	Local Housing Market Assessment		Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Cllr Gary Pritchard	Corporate Scrutiny Committee	The Executive 19 March 2024	
April 2024							
30	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 23 April 2024	
May 2024							
31	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive May 2024	

* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

O =Operational – service delivery

FI = For information

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: December 2023 – July 2024

Updated 15 November 2023

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
June 2024						
32	Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 2023/24 Approval of report.	Portfolio holder with responsibility for the Welsh language.	Council Business	Dylan Williams Chief Executive Cyng Dafydd Roberts	To be confirmed	Delegated decision June 2024
33	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive June 2024
34	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 4, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current performance across the Council.	Corporate Transformation	Carys Edwards Head of Profession – HR and Transformation Cllr Carwyn Jones	Corporate Scrutiny Committee	The Executive June 2024
35	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 4, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive June 2024

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36 Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 4, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive June 2024	
37 Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 4, 2023/24 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Director of Function– Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel	The Executive June 2024	
July 2024						
38 The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Dyfan Sion Head of Democracy Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive July 2024	

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	28 th NOVEMBER 2023
Subject:	SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT - QUARTER 2 (2023/24)
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR CARWYN E JONES
Head of Service / Director:	CARYS EDWARDS
Report Author:	GETHIN MORGAN
Tel:	01248 752111
E-mail:	GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk
Local Members:	n/a

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s	
1.1	This is the second scorecard report of 2023/24. It portrays the position of the Council against its wellbeing objectives.
1.2	The report highlights some of the positive stories with respect to the quarter 2 performance. Some of these highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NERS indicators; • The number of empty homes brought back into use; • The Adult Services indicators; • The Children and Families Service indicators; • The homelessness indicators; • The waste management indicators being above target; and • The highways indicators all being above target • The planning indicators (34 and 36)
1.3	The Committee is requested to scrutinise the scorecard and note the areas of improvement together with the areas which the Leadership Team are exploring and investigating to manage and secure further improvements into the future.
1.4	These are recommended as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.1 Corporate Complaints and Freedom of Information (FOI) requests responded to within timescale due to no data being available for Q2; 1.4.2 Average days to deliver a DFG; 1.4.3 The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs); 1.4.4 Percentage of planning appeals dismissed
1.5	The committee is asked to accept the mitigation measure outlined above

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

n/a

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

This matter is delegated to the Executive

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	<p>The Corporate Scorecard Report gives a snapshot of the KPI performance against the Council Plan's 3 wellbeing objectives at the end of each quarter.</p> <p>All 3 objectives, below, consider the long term needs of the Island</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long term potential 2. Support vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible 3. Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment <p>The measurement of the KPIs against each objective demonstrates how decisions are making an impact on our current performance.</p>
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	Performance of some KPIs could potentially have an impact on future costs however mitigation measures proposed looks to alleviate these pressures.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Elements of the work monitored within the Scorecard is undertaken in a collaborative manner with other organisations such as Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, Welsh Government, Keep Wales Tidy, Careers Wales, Sports Wales, GWE, amongst others.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including	N/A

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
	those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	N/A
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	N/A
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	N/A

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	This was considered by the Leadership Team and their comments are reflected in the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Comments reflected in the report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Comments reflected in the report
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	Was considered by Corporate Scrutiny on the 21/11. The Committee Chairman will feedback in this meeting.
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:
Appendix A - Scorecard Quarter 2

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2023/24 Scorecard Monitoring Report - Quarter 1 (as presented to, and accepted by, the Executive Committee in September 2023). • Council Plan 2023-2028

SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT – QUARTER 2 (2023/24)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Our new Council Plan for 2023-2028 identifies the local needs and wellbeing priorities and sets out our aims and objectives for the next five years.
- 1.2 This scorecard monitoring report is used to monitor the performance of our identified Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in delivering the Council's day to day activities that underpin the delivery of the Council Plan. It provides the intelligence to enable the Council to take a proactive approach to performance management and as such, the report identifies any mitigating actions agreed by the Leadership Team to drive and secure improvements into the future.
- 1.3 The scorecard (appendix 1) portrays the current end of Q2 position and will (together with this report) be considered further by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and the Executive during November.

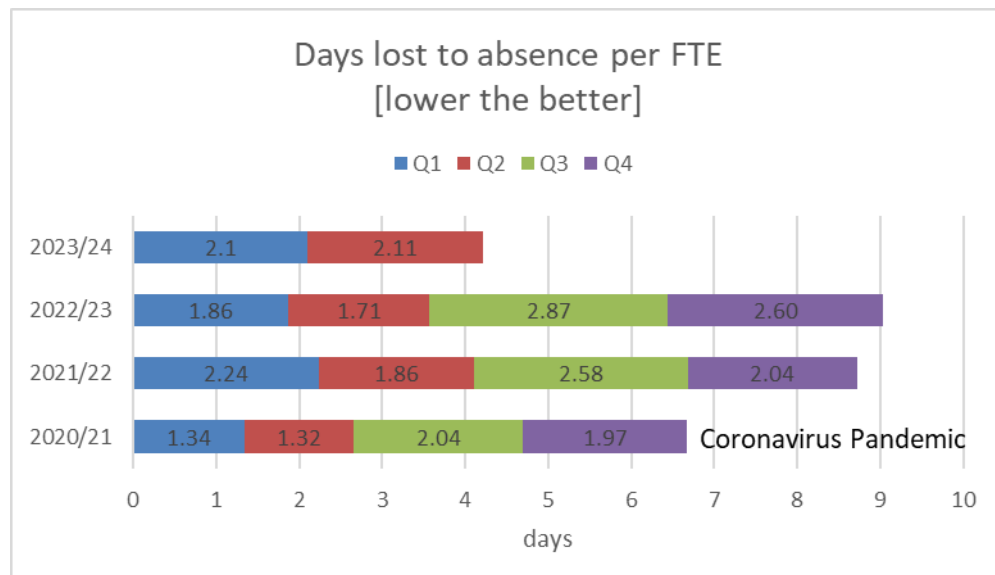
2. CONTEXT

- 2.1 The performance monitoring KPIs are aligned to the Councils' current three wellbeing objectives:
 - Objective 1 - Ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long-term potential
 - Objective 2 - Support vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible
 - Objective 3 - Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment
- 2.2 It is not be possible to publish information for all KPIs on the Scorecard on a quarterly basis due to the nature of data collection methods. When this is the case, a note indicates how often the KPI is monitored and when the data will be available for collection, e.g. (annual) (Q4), (termly) (Q3).
- 2.3 The results within the scorecard are all cumulative and as such the trends column will inform the performance trends from quarter to quarter throughout the year.
- 2.4 The RAG status for each section of the scorecard, with the exception of financial management which is agreed following the professional advice of the Head of Resources / Section 151 officer, can be found below:
 - Red - more than 10% below target and/or needing significant intervention
 - Amber - between 5% & 10% below target and/or requiring some intervention
 - Yellow - within 5% of target

- Green - on or above target

3. CORPORATE HEALTH PERFORMANCE

- 3.1 The performance for the corporate health performance indicators for this quarter cannot be fully analysed. Although the majority (67%) of the indicators with available data against targets monitored in this section are performing well against targets (Green or Yellow RAG). There are many indicators that have no data available for the quarter. Further information on why there is missing data and some of the highlights for the section are noted below.
- 3.2 Regarding Customer Complaints Management, due to operational difficulties within the team who collates the statistics on behalf of the Council, we are unable to report on Customer Complaints or FOI for the quarter (excluding Social Services who report differently). Whilst we do not have the statistics available from the services collated on behalf of the Council, the services continue to monitor the Complaints and FOI requests in the same manner as they have done in the past and the Leadership Team is managing the issue. There are currently no causes for concern with regards to the Social Services Complaints.
- 3.3 At the end of Q2 the Council is RED against its target with 4.21 days lost to absence per FTE in the period against a target of 3.81 days. This performance is a slight decline on the same period for the last 4 years and is mainly due to long term sickness which equate to 62% of the absence rates for Q2.



- 3.4 The financial management section currently forecasts at the end of the second quarter that the budget will be overspent by £0.368m for the year

ending 31 March 2024. There was a slight improvement to the forecast reported at the end of Q1, although an overspend is still being forecast which will be funded from the Council's general balances. Heads of Service and Directors are aware of the future financial pressures that the Council is facing and that it is important to try and maintain the current year's expenditure within the budget. Although no formal instructions have been issued in respect of action required to reduce expenditure (e.g. recruitment freezes), all expenditure over the coming months will be scrutinised to limit it to essential expenditure and vacancies will be reviewed before a decision is taken to advertise a vacant post.

- 3.5 There are still a number of issues and concerns which can change the forecast over the second half of the year. As we move through the remainder of the financial year, the impacts of the issues and concerns noted below will be factored into future monitoring reports as things become clearer.
- 3.5.1 The impact of the final NJC pay award on costs, although it is expected that the final additional cost will be within the additional budget provision.
- 3.5.2 The position in respect of Social Care is of particular concern, with a forecast overspend of £2.058m for Adult Services and the Children and Families Service. However, the true position is masked by the fact that additional grants and reserves are being used to reduce the overspend. Without this additional funding the underlying overspend would be in the region of £3.5m.
- 3.5.3 The cost of living crisis will ultimately result in an increase in the demand for Council services (Homelessness, Debt Advice, Mental Health Support, Children and Families) and may lead to a reduction in income in services such as leisure, culture, planning, parking fees, as people reduce their spending on non-essential items. These potential changes in demand for services may have a negative impact on the Council's financial position.
- 3.6 The financial position in 2023/24 will also influence the Council's financial strategy for 2024/25 and beyond, as it will highlight the need to realign budgets to reflect the increases in costs seen in 2023/24 and to reflect the changing demand for services. Any significant overspending will also result in an erosion of the Council's earmarked reserves and general balances and this will reduce the ability to use reserves and balances to help to balance the revenue budget in 2024/25. Management will review the financial position closely during the remainder of the financial year and may need to implement cost saving measures in 2023/24, in order to maintain the current level of earmarked reserves and general balances.
- 3.7 The forecast underspend on the Capital Programme 2023/24 is £4.099m, with this being potential slippage into the 2024/25 Capital Programme. The funding for this slippage will also slip into 2024/25 and will be factored in when producing the Treasury Management Strategy Statement, Capital Strategy and Capital Programme for 2024/25.

- 3.8 Further information on financial management can be seen in the 'Revenue Budget Monitoring Report for Q2', the 'Capital Budget Monitoring for Q2' and the 'Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring for Q2' reports which will be discussed in The Executive meeting on the 28th November.
- 3.9 The indicator results for this section provides reasonable assurance that the Council is managing its people, customers and finances in a manner that is expected from a well-run Council.

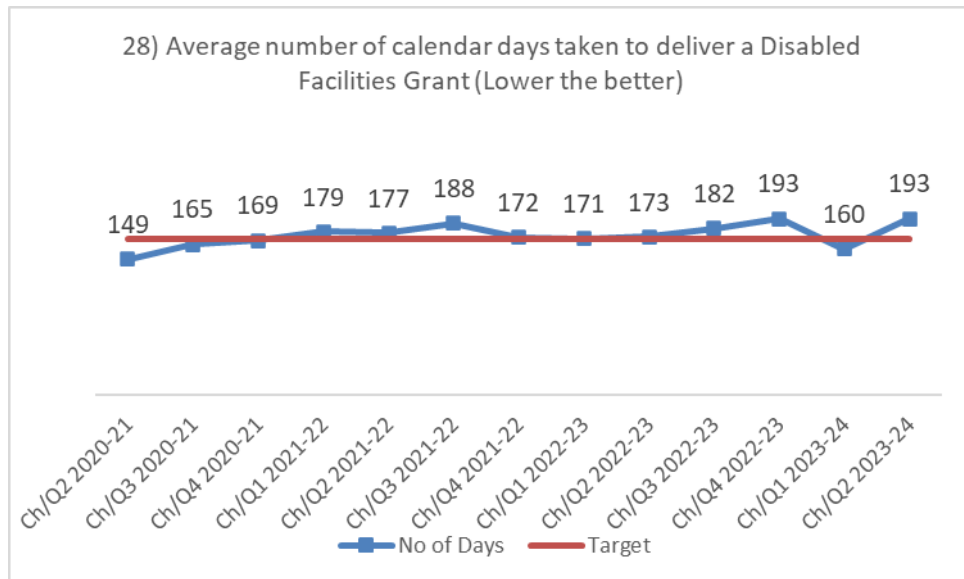
4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 At the end of Q2 it is encouraging to note that the majority (91%) of the performance indicators are performing above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets. Three indicators have underperformed against their targets in Q2 and these are highlighted on the scorecard as being Red or Amber.
- 4.2 Performance for our wellbeing **Objective 1** where we are working to ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long-term potential, at the end of Q2 has been good with no indicators against this objective currently underperforming.
- 4.3 Some examples of the good performance within this objective seen during the quarter include:
- 4.3.1 The National Exercise Referral Scheme indicators (9 and 10) – where both indicators are green against targets.
- 4.3.2 The number of empty properties brought back into use (indicator 11) – where 40 properties have been brought back into use against a target of 25. Once again, the use of the Council Tax Premium has proved beneficial with 40 less empty properties within our communities.
- 4.4 Two indicators have underperformed at the end of the quarter for wellbeing **Objective 2** where we are supporting vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible.
- 4.4.1 Indicator 28 - Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant – which is RED with a performance of 193 against a target of 170 days.

The performance is a decline on the 160 days recorded in Q1 and also the 173 days recorded for Q2 2022/23. The reasons for the decline in performance for this indicator include:

- Difficulties in gaining access to some properties due to clients' concerns and anxieties following the coronavirus pandemic;
- Difficulties finding contractors to undertake the work. Currently there are only 6 contractors on the Island that install the adaptations;
- Adaptions that require longer periods to complete;

- Changes to the eligibility criteria resulting in an increased demand for a DFG.



4.4.2 Indicator 29 – The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) – is red with a performance of 48 days against a target of 40 days. This is a decline on the 30 days seen for the same period in 2022/23 and the 35 days seen in 2021/22.

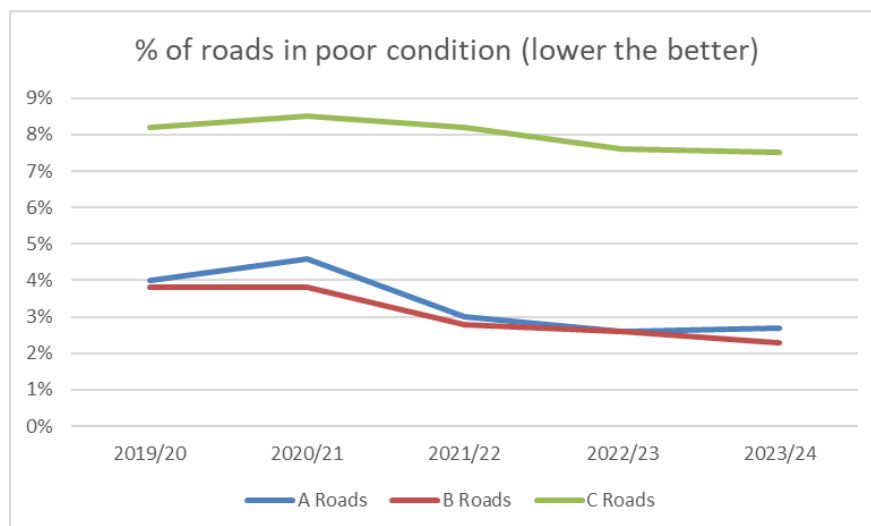
Performance in relation to this indicator has however improved by 4 days when compared to the performance at the end of Q1 (52 days on average). The reasons explained in the Q1 Scorecard Report remain true and further improvement of this indicator depends on the work required to bring properties back up to Welsh Housing Quality Standards (WHQS) standards when returned. There will be improvement for this indicator once major works properties have been reduced which in turn increases capacity to complete properties.

4.5 Some examples of the good performance seen during the quarter include for this wellbeing objective include:

4.5.1 The Adult Services indicators (Indicators 16, 18 and 19) are all Green against targets and the other (indicator 17) is yellow for the quarter. In a time where the Service continues to be under pressure because of an ageing population and difficulties in recruiting staff this is encouraging.

4.5.2 The Children and Families Service indicators (indicators 20-25) are all Green with the exception of one which is within 5% of its target and Yellow on the scorecard. The performance is particularly good when considering the significant increase in referrals coming into the service and the added pressures of a cost of living crisis.

- 4.5.3 The Homelessness indicators (Indicators 26 + 27) for the Housing Service have also demonstrated good performance with both Green against targets for the quarter and improving on the performance of Q1.
- 4.6 The performance of indicators to monitor our wellbeing **Objective 3** where we work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment has also been good at 90% (9 out of 10 indicators) above target.
- 4.7 The indicators that have performed well in the year include:
- 4.7.1 The waste management indicators (Indicator 31 - 34) are Green against targets for the first quarter. 95% of our streets surveyed in the quarter were clean of any waste and it's encouraging to note that fly tipping incidents continue to be cleared within a day. The percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted remains high at 67.77% for the quarter and bodes well to surpass the annual target of 64%.
- 4.7.2 The three highways indicators related to the Islands' A, B and C road condition surveys (indicators 38 – 40) are Green against targets. Two of the three, relating to B and C roads, have improved year on year. The A roads have very slightly declined, from 2.6% to 2.7%. This performance is positive for the islands' residents and visitors alike, especially in a time when there is additional pressures on the road network due to increased visits to the island.

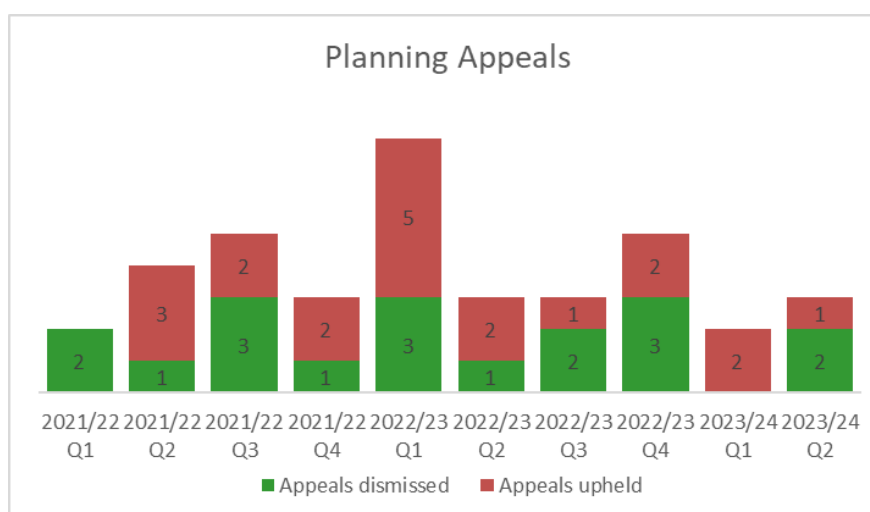


- 4.7.3 The performance of two of the three planning indicators (indicators 35 and 37) are Green against target and they are both above previous years performances. The planning applications determined within time (indicator 35) continues to perform particularly well with 95% of applications determined at the end of Q2. This compares to a performance of 91% at the end of 22/23 and 79% at the end of 2021/22 and 2020/21.

4.8 The only indicator underperforming during this quarter is:

4.8.1 Indicator 36 – the percentage of planning appeals dismissed – with a performance of 40% against a target of 65%. This is an improvement on the 0% seen at the end of Q1 and the 36% at the end of Q2 2022/23.

This indicator deals with a very small number of cases. Of the three appeals for this quarter, two were dismissed. This combined with the first quarter results in two of the five appeals being dismissed. We will continue to monitor appeal decisions on similar applications to identify if a pattern is developing that would require a different interpretation of our policies. Training on planning appeals is planned for planning committee members due to some of the appeals being upheld as a result of planning applications being refused by the committee against officers' recommendations.



5. CONCLUSION

5.1 It is encouraging to note that 86% of the performance indicators are performing above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets for the quarter.

5.2 The report highlights some of the positive stories with respect to the quarter 2 performance. Some of these highlights include:

- The NERS indicators;
- The number of empty homes brought back into use;
- The Adult Services indicators;
- The Children and Families Service indicators;
- The homelessness indicators;
- The waste management indicators being above target; and
- The highways indicators all being above target
- The planning indicators (34 and 36)

- 5.3 The report also highlights certain areas that are underperforming against targets. These are highlighted in 6.1 below.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The Committee is requested to scrutinise the scorecard and note the areas of improvement together with the areas which the Leadership Team are exploring and investigating to manage and secure further improvements into the future.

These are recommended as follows:

- 6.1.1 Corporate Complaints and Freedom of Information (FOI) requests responded to within timescale due to no data being available for Q2;
- 6.1.2 Average days to deliver a DFG;
- 6.1.3 The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs);
- 6.1.4 Percentage of planning appeals dismissed

7. GLOSSARY

- 7.1 Below is a list of acronyms used within the report and Scorecard

- 7.1.1 KPI – Key Performance Indicator
- 7.1.2 Q1 – Quarter 1
- 7.1.3 Q2 – Quarter 2
- 7.1.4 Q3 – Quarter 3
- 7.1.5 Q4 – Quarter 4
- 7.1.6 RAG Status - Red - more than 10% below target and/or needing significant intervention
Amber - between 5% & 10% below target and/or requiring some intervention
Yellow - within 5% of target
Green - on or above target
- 7.1.7 Trend - Trend arrows represent quarter on quarter performance
- 7.1.8 FTE – Full Time Equivalent
- 7.1.9 FOI – Freedom of information
- 7.1.10 HRA – Housing Revenue Account
- 7.1.11 NEET – Not in Education, Employment or Training
- 7.1.12 DTL – Difficult to Let
- 7.1.13 NERS – National Exercise Referral Scheme
- 7.1.14 CPR – Child Protection Register
- 7.1.15 IOACC – Isle of Anglesey County Council

Appendix A - Cerdyn Sgorio Corfforaethol - Corporate Scorecard Ch-Q2 2022/23

Rheoli Perfformiad / Performance Management	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Canlyniad / Actual	Targed Ch / Q Target	Targed BI / Yr Target	Canlyniad 22/23 Result	Canlyniad 21/22 Result
Objective 1 - Ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long-term potential							
1) Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools (tymhorol) (Q3)			92.1%			91.69%	-
2) Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools (termlly) (Q3)			87.2%			85.22%	-
3) Percentage of Year 11 leavers not in Education, Training or Employment [NEET] (annual) (Q4)						3.20%	2.60%
4) Percentage of pupils assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase (annual) (Q3)						100%	-
5) Percentage of year 11 pupils studying Welsh [first language] (annual) (Q3)						68%	68%
6) Percentage of Quality Indicators (with targets) achieved by the library service (annual) (Q4)						-	-
7) Number of visits to leisure centres	Melyn / Yellow	↓	223k	234k	535k	539k	388k
8) Percentage of food establishments that meet food hygiene standards	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	98%	95%	95%	98%	98%
9) Percentage of NERS clients who completed the exercise programme	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	62%	50%	50%	72%	47.5%
10) Percentage of NERS clients whose health had improved on completion of the exercise programme	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	83%	80%	80%	78%	84%
11) Number of empty private properties brought back into use	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	40	25	50	80	91
12) Number of new homes created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use	Melyn / Yellow	⇒	0	1	3	1	1
13) Landlord Services: Average number of days to complete repairs	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	18	18	18	16.61	13.89
14) Percentage of tenants satisfied with responsive repairs (annual)							-
Objective 2 - Support vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible							
15) Rate of people kept in hospital while waiting for social care per 1,000 population aged 75+ (Q4)							-
16) The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within statutory timescales	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	96.03%	90%	90%	91.69%	94.78%
17) The percentage of adults who completed a period of reablement and have no package of care and support 6 months later	Melyn / Yellow	↓	61.54%	62%	62%	64.71%	64.85%
18) The rate of older people (aged 65 or over) whom the authority supports in care homes per 1,000 population aged 65 or over at 31 March [Local Indicator]	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	15.3	19	19	16.74	14.33
19) The percentage of carers of adults who requested an assessment or review that had an assessment or review in their own right during the year	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	96.30%	93%	93%	98.10%	96.10%
20) Percentage of child assessments completed in time	Melyn / Yellow	↑	88.52%	90%	90%	86.75%	87.15%
21) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	3.47%	5.00%	10%	6.15%	9.79%
22) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months [Local Indicator]	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	14.52%	15%	15%	14.35%	5.74%
23) The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year (days)	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	253	270	270	306	318
24) The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	99.24%	95%	95%	98.31%	99.10%
25) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	92.53%	90%	90%	93.83%	85.99%
26) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	95%	80%	80%	89.53%	80.95%
27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	98%	85%	85%	98.45%	92.00%
28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	Coch / Red	↓	193	170	170	193	172.3
29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)	Ambr / Amber	↑	48	40	40	35.8	28.7
30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	1.58%	1.70%	1.70%	1.83%	1.66%
Objective 3 - Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and development							
31) Percentage of streets that are clean	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	95%	95%	95%	96%	95.50%
32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	67.77%	66%	64%	63.47%	62.39%
33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	0.3	1	1	1	0.25
34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	106kg	110kg	220kg	207kg	223kg
35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	95%	90%	90%	91%	79%
36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed	Coch / Red	↑	40%	65%	65%	47%	50%
37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	90%	80%	80%	87%	84%
38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual)	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	2.7%	3%	3%	2.6%	3%
39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	2.3%	4%	4%	2.6%	2.80%
40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	7.5%	9%	9%	7.6%	8.20%
41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)			-			515.07	486.85
42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)		↑	391,910			1,728,920	1,524,961
43) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)			-			790,899	786,247
44) Net change in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO2e) - Council fleet (Annual) (%)			-			+6%	+26%

Red - more than 10% below target and/or needing significant intervention Amber - between 5% & 10% below target and/or requiring some intervention Yellow - within 5% of target Green - on or above target Trend arrows represent quarter on quarter performance

Appendix A - Cerdyn Sgorio Corfforaethol - Corporate Scorecard Ch-Q2 2023/24

Gofal Cwsmer / Customer Service	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Canlyniad / Actual	Targed / Target	Canlyniad 22/23 Result	Canlyniad 21/22 Result	Canlyniad 20/21 Result
Siarter Gofal Cwsmer / Customer Service Charter							
01) No of Complaints received (excluding Social Services)			-	33	40	55	43
02) No of Stage 2 Complaints received for Social Services		⇒	2	-	4	9	6
03) Total number of complaints upheld / partially upheld			1*	-	13	20	8
04) Total % of written responses to complaints within 20 days (Corporate)			-	80%	82%	80%	88%
05) Total % of written responses to complaints within 15 days (Social Services)	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	100%	80%	70%	66%	75%
06) Number of Stage 1 Complaints for Social Services		⇒	6	-	27	41	24
07) Number of concerns (excluding Social Services)			-	-	321	189	104
08) Number of Compliments			113*	-	495	658	662
09) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale			-	80%	72%	79%	79.4%
Newid Cyfrwng Digidol / Digital Service Shift							
10) No of Registered Users on My Account / Website		↑	10k	-	59.5k	51k	33.5k
11) No of reports received by AppMôn / Website		↑	19k	-	36k	66k	58k
12) No of web payments		↑	11.5k	-	26k	21k	18.5k
13) No of telephone payments		↑	4.5k	-	9.5k	11k	7k
14) No of 'followers' of IOACC Social Media		↑	108k	-	100k	92k	42k
15) No of visitors to the Council Website		↑	200k	-	327k	-	-

*Not including corporate information

Rheoli Pobl / People Management	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Canlyniad / Actual	Targed / Target	Canlyniad 22/23 Result	Canlyniad 21/22 Result	Canlyniad 20/21 Result
01) Number of staff authority wide, including teachers and school based staff (FTE)			2376	-	2288	2202	2180
02) Sickness absence - average working days/shifts lost	Coch / Red	↓	4.21	3.81	9.15	8.73	6.68
03) Short Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE			1.58	-	4.54	3.70	1.94
04) Long Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE			2.63	-	4.61	5.03	4.74
05) Local Authority employees leaving (%) (Turnover) (Annual) (Q4)			-	-	8%	10%	6%

Rheolaeth Ariannol / Financial Management	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Cyllideb / Budget	Canlyniad / Actual	Amrywiad / Variance (%)	Rhagolygon o'r Gwariant / Forecasted Actual	Amrywiad a Ragwelir / Forecasted Variance (%)
01) Forecasted end of year outturn (Revenue)	Ambr / Amber	↑	£170,789,000			£171,157,000	0.28%
02) Forecasted end of year outturn (Capital)		↓	£40,030,000			£36,431,000	-8.99%
03) Income v Targets (excluding grants)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	-£6,717,659	-£7,344,745	9.33%		
04) Forecasted general balances at end of year		↑				-£11,029,890	
05) Cost of borrowing - % of budgeted revenue expenditure	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	2.34%			2.33%	-0.01%
06) No of Services forecast to overspend by over 5% of their budget		↑				1	
07) % of Council Tax collected (for last 3 years)	Melyn / Yellow	↑		98.00%			
08) % of Sundry Debtors collected (for last 3 years)	Ambr / Amber	↑		94.10%			
09) % Housing Rent collected (for the last 3 years)	Melyn / Yellow	⇒		98.5%			
10) % Housing Rent collected excl benefit payments (for the last 3 years)	Melyn / Yellow	⇒		97.1%			

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Date:	28 NOVEMBER 2023
Subject:	REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING, QUARTER 2 2023/24
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN WYN WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & FINANCE PORTFOLIO HOLDER
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES – DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES)
Report Author:	BETHAN HUGHES OWEN – ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES MANAGER
Tel:	01248 752663
E-mail:	BETHANOWEN2@YNYSMON.LLYW.CYMRU
Local Members:	N/A
A –Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>1. On 9 March 2023, the Council set a net budget for 2023/24 with net service expenditure of £174.569m, to be funded from Council Tax income, NDR and general grants, as well as £3.780m from general reserves. This includes a total for general and other contingencies amounting to £3.109m. The budget for the Council Tax Premium was increased by £0.943m, to £2.893m. A balanced budget was set with the agreed Council Tax rise of 5.00%.</p> <p>2. As for the previous year, the budget for 2023/24 does not include any requirements on the services to make savings.</p> <p>This report sets out the financial performance of the Council’s services at the end of quarter 2, 30 September 2023. The projected position for the year as a whole is also summarised. It should be noted that predicting the final year-end position at the end of quarter 2 is difficult, in particular as the winter months can impact on costs in some services (Elderly and Highways being the services that are impacted the most). Therefore, the position can change considerably as we move through the remainder of the financial year, and the forecast will be updated at the end of quarter 3 when the impact of the winter becomes clearer.</p> <p>3. The NJC pay award was accepted by 2 of the 3 Unions on 2 November 2023, with the pay award backdated to April 2023. The additional costs have not been factored into the individual service budgets yet but, as the final pay award does not differ from the sum offered by the Employers in March 2023, the inflationary increase allowed for in the 2023/24 Service budgets, along with the £2m held as a contingency, will be sufficient to meet the additional cost and, as such, it will not materially affect the forecasted figures. The contingency budget will now be allocated to the service budgets and these adjustments will be reflected in the quarter 3 report.</p> <p>4. The overall projected financial position for 2023/24, including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax fund, is a projected overspend of £0.364m. This is 0.21% of the Council’s net budget for 2023/24.</p> <p>5. It is recommended that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To note the position set out in Appendices A and B in respect of the Authority’s financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2023/24; (ii) To note the summary of Contingency budgets for 2023/24, detailed in Appendix C; (iii) To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2023/24 in Appendices CH and D. 	

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?		
Not applicable		
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?		
This matter is delegated to the Executive.		
Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
Yes		
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
Yes		
Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The report is for monitoring purposes only and is used along with other reports to set the medium term financial strategy and annual budget. In setting the annual budget, the impact on the long term needs of the Island will be assessed.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	Not applicable
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Not applicable
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	The citizens of Anglesey were consulted as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process and will be consulted on future budgets.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	Not applicable
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	Not applicable
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	Not applicable
E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	The report has been considered by the Leadership Team at its meeting on 7 November 2023, and the comments made incorporated into the report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	N/A – this is the Section 151 Officer's report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a member of the Leadership Team and comments made have been considered.
4	Human Resources (HR)	N/A
5	Property	N/A
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	N/A
7	Procurement	N/A
8	Scrutiny	The financial position at the end of quarter 2 was reviewed by the Finance Scrutiny Panel at its meeting on 26 October 2023.
9	Local Members	N/A

F - Appendices:

- Appendix A – Provisional Revenue Outturn Report for 2023/24
- Appendix B - Table of Provisional Outturn 2023/24
- Appendix C - Summary of Contingency Budgets position for 2023/24
- Appendix CH - Information regarding monitoring of Agency Staff 2023/24
- Appendix D - Information regarding monitoring of Consultants 2023/24

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

2023/24 Revenue Budget (as recommended by this Committee on 2 March 2023 and adopted by the County Council on 9 March 2023).

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 2

1. General Balance

The Council Fund held £19.637m of earmarked reserves and school reserves amounting to £6.716m at the start of the financial year. The draft outturn for 2022/23 resulted in a general balance at the start of the current financial year of £13.967m. This was an improvement on the opening balance for the previous year, 2021/22, where the general balance stood at £12.278m. The draft underspend of £1.212m contributed to this and the movements in reserves, such as the return of earmarked reserves no longer needed. This may, however, be subject to change with any post-audit adjustments.

The position of general balances at the end of the quarter is as follows:-

Executive Meeting	Amount £m	Purpose
Draft opening balance	(13.967)	Draft audited general reserve at 31 March 2023.
Budget Setting 2023/24 agreed March 2023	3.780	
Oriel Ynys Môn Business Rates Refund	(1.207)	The Council has successfully appealed the Rateable Value of Oriel Ynys Môn, dating back to 2010. This has resulted in the Council receiving a refund of the majority of the rates paid dating back to 2010.
Revised Council Fund General Balance	(11.394)	As mentioned above, this may change following any post-audit adjustments.

The current predicted outturn for 2023/24 is an estimated overspend of £0.364m. If this forecast is accurate, the Council General Balance would decrease to £11.03m by the year-end, this compares to the minimum level of £8.73m, which equates to 5% of the 2023/24 net revenue budget.

The 2023/24 budget was set prior to a settlement in the non teaching staff pay award for 2023/24. At the time of publishing this report, the non teaching staff award for 2023/24 has been agreed. In setting the budget, a contingency sum of £2m was included in the budget to cover the potential additional cost between the sum allowed for in the draft budget and the Employer's pay offer. In addition, an earmarked reserve of £3.177m was created to provide additional funding to meet the costs of any pay award settlement above what was set in the budget, this reserve can also be used to meet any rise in cost pressure due to high level of inflation.

If the reserve is insufficient, it is likely to result in the Council increasing its forecasted overspending in its net revenue budget in 2023/24, and any overspend will have to be funded from the Council's general balances. Based on the current forecast, the earmarked reserve will be sufficient to fund the forecasted overspend and the cost will not fall on the Council's general balances.

2. Financial Performance by Service

2.1 The details of the financial performance by service for the period and the projected outturn position for each is set out in Appendix B. An overspend of £0.574m on services is predicted as at 31 March 2024. An underspend of £0.101m is estimated on Corporate Finance. In addition, an under achievement of income of £0.216m is forecast on the standard Council Tax debit, with a further over achievement of income of £0.325m on the Council Tax Premium. The current total revenue forecast for 2023/24 is an overspend of £0.364m, which equates to 0.21% of the Council's total net revenue budget.

2.2 Table 1 below summarises the significant variances (circa £100k or higher):-

Table 1

	(Under) / Overspend £'000	%
Central Education	(289)	(5.3)
Adults	986	2.8
Children's Service	1,072	8.2
Waste	(200)	(1.9)
Highways	(206)	(2.6)
ICT	(283)	(6.7)
Planning and Public Protection	(159)	(5.8)
Corporate and Democratic Costs	(557)	(21.3)
Unbudgeted uncontrollable costs - insurance, capital pension costs and bad debt	400	0.0
Other (total of variances less than £100k)	(190)	(0.0)
Total Variance over / (under)spend (excluding funding)	(574)	(0.4)

3. Explanation of Significant Variances

3.1 Lifelong Learning

3.1.1 Delegated Schools Budget

Once the Council sets the budget for schools, responsibility for the budget is delegated to the schools and annual under or overspends are held in individual school reserves. The balances of the schools reserves now stands at £6.716m, compared to £7.827m at 31st March 2022. However, grants were received by schools in the previous financial years to deal with the impact of the pandemic. Over this financial year, schools are returning to business as normal and it is anticipated that school balances will fall significantly by the end of the 2023/24 financial year. Schools have estimated that £2.82m of balances will be used to balance the revenue budget in 2023/24.

Central Education

3.1.2 This service was underspent by £167k (4.38%) at the end of quarter 2. The forecast for the year-end is an underspend of £289k (5.29%). Many of these budgets are demand led.

3.1.3 There are a number of over and underspends across the Service. The most significant changes from those reported in quarter 1 are listed below:-

- School Transport (Taxis and Buses) – forecast underspend of £85k. This has increased slightly from £76k in the previous quarter. The main reason for this is that some contracts have come to an end and new contracts being undertaken.
- The out-of-county placements budget saw reduced demand in 2022/23 and this has continued into 2023/24, with a forecasted underspend of £92k, which is a £21k increase from the first quarter. This is the result of pupils returning to mainstream education.

- Primary Exceptions is a heading which holds various types of budgets that are not delegated to schools but are in relation the primary school sector. In quarter 1, it was forecasted that the underspend was £16k. However, following staff undertaking work in response to the change in the guidance on dealing with RAAC in two of the secondary schools, the repairs and maintenance budget will not be fully utilised. The primary school houses are now all sold, therefore, there will be a £17k underspend here. A significant refund on an electricity bill has also been received. All these together result in the forecast now being £66k underspent.
- The Secondary exceptions budget, where it was reported to have an overspend of £30k at quarter 1, is now being reported as being an underspend of £2k. This is in relation to the R&M budget not being fully utilised due to the need to respond to the RAAC issue.
- The Early Years provision has seen a swing in its forecast of and underspend of £30k in quarter 1 to a forecast of a £66k underspend in quarter 2. This is the result of a the Cynllun Cyfeirio now coming under the new Additional Learning Needs legislation.

3.1.4 Culture

3.1.4.1 This service was £63k (9.08%) underspent during the period, and the forecast outturn for the year is an underspend of £18k, (1.30%). This service was forecasted to be £46k overspent in the quarter 1 report, the difference of £64k from one reporting period to the next is, in main part, down to the ongoing restructure within the Archives Service £40k. Oriel Ynys Môn is projected to overspend by £125k which is better than the £130k reported in quarter 1. The Libraries service's forecast is now an underspend of £78k, compared to an underspend of £59k in quarter 1. This is, in the main part the result of vacant posts and not utilising all of the casual staffing budgets. These figures do not include the refund of the Business Rates for Oriel Ynys Môn, which is being treated as a corporate transaction rather than being credited to the service.

3.2 Adults Social Care

3.2.1 This service was £639k (3.99%) overspent for the period, and is forecast to overspend by £986k (2.80%) by the end of the financial year. This is £545k better than was reported in quarter 1, which was an overspend of £1.531m

3.2.2 The elements within the outturn variance are shown in Table 2 below:-

Table 2

Analysis of Adult Services Forecasted Year End Position 2023/24

Service	Expenditure / Income Analysis								TOTAL
	Residential	Nursing	Home Care	Day Care	Supp. Accom	Staffing	Other	Grants Applied	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Elderly	335	(178)	255	0	0	148	(39)	(20)	501
Physical Disabilities	410	(21)	228	0	0	3	8	(332)	296
Learning Disabilities	264	0	(42)	165	614	(3)	(122)	(476)	400
Mental Health	470	0	44	0	93	(64)	7	(332)	218
Provider Unit – Management and Staffing	352	0	(696)	(158)	(43)	(170)	5	(17)	(727)
Provider Unit - Income	216	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	298
TOTAL	2,047	(199)	(211)	89	664	(86)	(141)	(1,177)	986

- 3.2.3 The majority of the difference from the previous reporting period can be seen within Physical Disabilities, where the overspend has been reduced from a forecasted overspend of £516k to a £296k forecasted overspend, and Learning Disabilities where the forecasted overspend is reduced from £744k to £400k.
- 3.2.4 Within both Physical and Learning Disabilities, the main difference has been the result of changes as new clients enter the service and existing clients leave, with differences in the cost of individual care packages. Although the number of clients in these services are low, the variances in the cost of care packages can be considerable and significantly change the forecast.

3.3 Children's Services

- 3.3.1 The service is overspent by £779k (9.91%) compared to the profiled budget to the end of the second quarter. However, it is forecasted to be overspent by £1,072k (8.24%) at year end, this is a £426k increase to the forecasted overspend reported at the end of quarter 1. Whilst there are slight differences to the forecasts across the Service, the two key areas of change from one reporting period to the next is within Commissioning and Social Work, where the underspend has increased by £137k, from £160k to £297k which is a direct result of having vacant posts, and the Looked After Children budgets, where the forecast overspend has increased by £627k from the previous reporting period, from £680k to £1,307k.
- 3.3.2 The Looked After Children's forecast variation is mainly the result of two new placements at a cost of £617k and £261k extra costs due to changes to current placements. There were two placements that came to an end, which was a reduction of £123k, Asylum placements forecast was reduced by £48k. Fostering costs reduced by £85k.
- 3.3.3 The Family Support service is expected to overspend by £139k, this is slightly more than the £124k, reported in quarter 1. This is the result of the 'When I'm Ready' initiative.
- 3.3.4 Integrated Family Support is forecasted to underspend to the sum of £112k, which is an increase in underspend from that reported in quarter 1 £87k. Youth services is still forecasting an underspend of £60k,
- 3.3.5 The Children with Disabilities budget is forecasted to overspend by £51k, which is an improvement of £25k from the previous reporting period £76k. This mainly relates to Direct Payment clients.
- 3.3.6 The "Other Children and Family" service is forecasted to overspend by £11k, which is an improvement of £48k from the previous reporting period £59k.

3.4 Housing (Council Fund)

- 3.4.1 This service is forecast to be underspent by £64k (4.00%) at outturn, this is a difference of £146k from the overspend forecasted in quarter 1 £82k. The main area of improvement in the forecast is within the Housing Administration budgets. It was forecasted in quarter 1 that Housing Administration would be overspent by £123k, however, at quarter 2, the forecast is now an underspend of £12k, which is swing of £135k. This is due to transferring the Council Tax Premium centrally, and a reassessment of the budget held within the Service. The Private Sector Housing Renewal budgets are now showing a forecasted underspend of £24k where, as in the previous quarter it was reporting a breakeven position, this is the result of delaying undertaking a recruitment exercise for the vacant empty home officer post. Housing Strategy forecast position has also changed from an underspend of £19k to a breakeven position in quarter 2. This is the result of changes in staffing and an increase in expenditure as a result of having to accommodate members of the gypsy and traveller community who visited Anglesey during the second quarter.
- 3.4.2 The number of homelessness presentations continues to be significantly higher than in previous years, for a number of reasons. This reflects a similar pattern seen across Wales as Councils deal with refugees, increased immigration, the impact of the cost of living crisis and a shortage of private sector rented accommodation. The additional costs are currently being met from Welsh Government grant funding and this, along with the Council finding alternatives to placing clients in Bed & Breakfast, has kept the expenditure within the funding available.

3.5 Regulation and Economic Development

3.5.1 Economic and Community (includes Destination and Leisure)

- 3.5.1.1** The service, overall, was underspent by £106k (6.35%) for the period, and is forecasted to be underspent by £59k (1.84%) at year end.
- 3.5.1.2** The Economic Development element of the service is expected to be underspent by £31k at year end, which is an improvement from the £27k overspent forecasted in quarter 1. This is, in part, due to the delaying of the starting of the recruitment process for several vacant posts.
- 3.5.1.3** The Destination section is forecasted to be £71k underspent by year end. Targets for personal watercraft registrations are fully achieved following the summer season, only 60% of the launches have been achieved to date. The collection of mooring fees is ahead of the position it was last year and it is on its way to returning to the level it was pre covid. The seasonal beach wardens and staff budgets are underspent and there is a vacant post of harbour master in Menai Bridge, and the post of Senior Maritime Officer has recently become vacant.
- 3.5.1.4** The Leisure section is currently forecasting an overspend at year end of £43k, compared to the £52k overspend reported in quarter 1. The direct debit income targets has recovered to the pre pandemic position and is over achieving its income targets for the first part of the financial year. However, inflationary pressures on supplies and services and energy have increased these costs.

3.5.2 Planning and Public Protection

- 3.5.2.1** This service is £808k underspent (45.29%) compared to the profiled budget to the end of the period, and is forecasted to be underspent by £159k (5.82%) at outturn.
- 3.5.2.2** The Planning Service has a forecast outturn of £63k underspend, this is slightly different from the £80k underspend that was forecasted in the quarter 1 report. The difference is the result of a vacant post becoming available within Building Regulation – which is currently being recruited, to and the underspend within Implementation and Conservation of £33k is being redirected to extend the temporary contracts within the Planning team.
- 3.5.2.3** The Public Protection Service has seen an increase in the forecasted underspend from £75k in quarter 1 to £96k in quarter 2. There are a number of factors which have increased the forecasted underspend, but the main issue relates to the Service receiving additional contributions for staff related work undertaken by the service. The Registrars Service was forecast to breakeven at the end of quarter 1, however, income is ahead of profile due to an increase in ceremonies as a consequence of the Covid lockdown, although this increased activity is now starting to slow.
- 3.5.2.4** In contrast to these, the Environmental Health forecast underspend has decreased from £52k to £25k, which is the result of income collected being less than expected during the second quarter. The Markets budgets have also had a change in forecast, from breakeven in quarter 1 to an overspend of £16k, which is the result of income being much lower than expected.

3.6 Highways, Waste and Property

3.6.1 Highways

- 3.6.1.1** This service was £854k (18.92%) underspent for the period. The forecasted position at year end is £206k underspent (2.59%), which is £139k less than the underspend reported in quarter 1 (£345k). The change in forecast is made of small adjustments throughout the whole department, as well as additional works being funded from the surplus Street Works income previously forecasted.

3.6.2 Waste

3.6.2.1 The Waste Service was £165k (3.48%) underspent for the period, and the service is predicted to have an outturn position of a £200k underspend (1.94%). This is a substantial change from the forecast at quarter 1 of £490k.

3.6.2.2 There are two distinctive areas where the change in budgetary forecast has changed, and they are within the Penhesgyn Transfer Station and Recycling. There has been an increase in costs in general, especially within fuel consumption as well as receptacles. In looking at the forecast, there are key areas that could impact the final position, and they include the possibility of the Welsh Government imposing a penalty for non achievement of recycling targets for 2021-22 and 2022-23. The price of recycling material sold may decrease, and the impact of the settling of an employment matter has yet to be quantified.

3.6.3 Property

3.6.3.1 The service's position for the period is a £16k (5.14%) overspend, with a forecast for the year end position being overspent by £59k (3.70%). This is a significant swing from one forecasting period to the next and are explained below.

3.6.3.2 The cleaning service forecast underspend has increased by £10k due to delaying advertising for a vacant post. The departmental restructure, while nearing completion has some way to go again and while some posts have been successfully recruited to, there are still vacant posts within the service. Consultancy and surveys budget was forecasting a balanced budget at quarter 1, however, the service are now utilising the underspend of staffing to undertake and complete conditional surveys of the school buildings.

3.7 Transformation

3.7.1 The Transformation Service overspent its budget by £45k at the end of the period, however, the position over the remainder of the financial year should improve and the Service is forecast to achieve an underspend of £328k by the end of the financial year.

3.7.1.1 The HR function was overspent by £27k (2.98%) for the period compared to the profiled budget, and projected to be £13k (0.80%) overspent at year end. This is £8k less of a forecasted overspend of £21k reported at the end of quarter 1. When staffing budgets are set, there is an expectation that a small number of staff in each service will leave and posts will be vacant during the recruitment process, as a result the staffing budget does not fund 100% of all the costs. In smaller services, where the turnover of staff is low, this can result in an overspend on staffing budgets and this is the expectation for the HR function, although this can change over the remainder of the year if staff leave their current posts. This forecast overspend of £28k will be offset by a forecasted underspend of £15k on central training.

3.7.1.2 The ICT section was overspent by £63k (2.55%) compared to the profiled budget, however, the forecast for outturn is an underspend of £283k (6.66%), this is an increase of £253k in underspend since the last reporting period. This is the result of continuing difficulties in filling in vacant posts and an ongoing restructure process following the transfer of responsibility for schools ICT into the service. Further delays may increase the underspend further as the year progresses, however, higher inflation may further increase the overspend on software.

3.7.1.3 The Corporate Transformation Section was underspent by £45k (8.11%) for the period, and expected to be underspent at the year end by £58k (4.81%), which is slightly more than the forecast of £44k reported at the end of quarter 1. This is the result of a vacant post which remains empty.

3.8 Resources (excluding Benefits Granted)

3.8.1 The Resources function budget is £96k (4.59%) overspent compared to the profiled budget at the end of the period. However, the projection for the outturn is an underspend of £26k (0.68%), which is slightly less than that reported at the end of quarter 1 of £30k.

3.8.2 The majority of the costs within the Service are staff related, and some vacancies (Internal Audit, Council Tax and Benefits) are being covered by agency staff, to ensure continued service and to deal with backlogs that have arisen from the increased workload (cost of living grants, free school meal payments). The change in forecast from quarter 1 to quarter 2 is the result of a vacant post becoming available in Internal Audit, which has partly been offset by an increase in bank charges. The Procurement Section is expected to be £47k underspent due to initiatives in purchasing, i.e. centralised purchasing budgets and procurement card rebates and lower demand for certain expenditure which are covered by the central procurement budgets as a result of increased home working (paper, photocopiers, stationery, furniture).

3.9 Council Business

3.9.1 The function was £38k (4.00%) underspent for the period compared to the profiled budget, with the forecast for the year end position being a £52k (2.55%) underspend. This is an increase in the underspend, from £11k reported at the end of quarter 1. This is the result of ongoing vacancies and staffing changes.

3.10 Corporate and Democratic Costs

3.10.1 The function was £246k (15.31%) underspent for the period compared to the profiled budget, and the forecast year end position is an underspend of £557k (21.33%) which is slightly more than reported in quarter 1 £511k .

3.10.2 Members Support & Expenses are forecasting an overspend of £7k.

3.10.3 The secondary LGPS employer pension contributions budget is held under the Corporate & Democratic budget initially, and released to Service budgets as contributions are paid. The current forecast is that the secondary employer contribution costs will be lower than the budget by £716k, but this will reduce once the pay award is settled and staff receive their increased pay back dated to April 2023.

3.10.4 Staff Counselling is forecasted to overspend by £34k, based upon current figures. This is a demand led budget, therefore, the figure will fluctuate based upon need. Audit Fees and Coroners fees are also expected to overspend by £43k and £72k respectively.

3.11 Corporate Management

3.11.1 The function was £8k (1.99%) overspent for the period, and it is forecasted to overspend by £15k (1.91%) at outturn. This is as was forecasted in quarter 1 and it is due to the fact that the staff costs are not budgeted for 100% (as explained in paragraph 3.7.1.1 above).

4. Corporate Finance (including Benefits Granted)

4.1 Corporate Finance, including Benefits Granted, is expected to underspend by £82k at year end.

4.2 The budget for 2023/24 included some items retained centrally as contingency budgets, these amounted to £4,265k. The majority of these budgets will be transferred into Service budgets during the year. Appendix C provides a summary of the contingencies budget, this shows that £336k has already been vired to approved budgets.

4.3 The capital financing budget is made up of 3 elements: the sum set aside to meet future repayments (Minimum Revenue Provision - MRP), interest payable on outstanding loans and interest received on cash balances held in the Council's bank accounts and other investments. Delays in capital projects, in particular the 21st Century Schools programme, lowered the Council's borrowing requirement which, in turn, has led to lower MRP and interest costs. The Council has benefitted from the rise in interest rates, with investments generating significant amounts of interest income and it is anticipated that the total interest received will exceed the £1m budget. As a result, the Capital Financing budget is forecasted to underspend to the sum of £89k.

4.4 The Council Tax Reduction Scheme budget allowed for an increase in the number of cases and for the increase in Council Tax. Based on the current level of awards granted, there is the potential for an underspend on this budget, but the position changes as seasonal work ends and people may return back into the benefits system and the forecasted rise in unemployment over the coming months may also increase the number of people receiving help through this scheme. The forecast, therefore, remains that the budget will breakeven by the end of the financial year, but this budget will be reviewed closely over the 3rd quarter and a revised forecast will be included in the quarter 3 budget monitoring report.

5. Collection of Council Tax

5.1 The Council Tax Fund budget is determined using the estimated collectable debt for the current year only, based on the tax base figure set in November 2022. It does not provide for arrears collected from previous years, adjustments to liabilities arising from previous years (exemptions, single person discounts, transfers to business rates etc.), changes to the current year's tax-base or the provision for bad and doubtful debts. These changes cannot be estimated and, invariably, lead to a difference between the final balance on the Council Tax Collection Fund and the original budget. Going forward, with the impending recession and costs of living increasing, this budget will need to be monitored closely. The current core Council Tax income is forecasted to be £216k below the budget, but this can change significantly during the year.

5.2 The Council Tax premium is designed to encourage owners of empty properties and second homes to return the property to general use and, as such, there is a risk that the number of properties paying the premium can reduce significantly during the year. In order to mitigate this risk, the tax base for premium properties is set at 80% and, if the numbers of properties paying the premium does not fall significantly, then the budget will generate a surplus. Again, the transfer of properties from the domestic to the Business Rates register has reduced the premium payable on second homes but, despite the transfer of properties, overall the numbers of second home properties remained fairly constant and, as a result, the Council Tax premium budget is forecasting a surplus of £325k at the end of the financial year.

6. Budget Savings 2023/24

6.1 No Budget Savings were required by the services for the financial year 2023/24.

7. Agency and Consultancy Costs

7.1 During the year to date, £846k was spent on Agency staff. These were, in the main, part-funded from staffing budgets as they related to staff vacancies, while £279k related to staff cover for vacant posts. The Waste Service spent £147k for site agents at the recycling centres. The full details can be seen at Appendix CH.

7.2 A total of £237k was spent on Consultancy during the period July to September 2023, with £129k funded through grant or external sources. A full summary of expenditure per service, and additional details of the expenditure, can be seen at Appendix D.

8. Conclusion

8.1 The financial position forecast at the end of the second period shows a slight improvement to the forecast reported at the end of quarter 1, although an overspend is still being forecast, which will be funded from the Council's general balances. Heads of Service and Directors are aware of the future financial pressures that the Council is facing and that it is important to try and maintain the current year's expenditure within the budget. Although no formal instructions have been issued in respect of action required to reduce expenditure (e.g. recruitment freezes), all expenditure over the coming months will be scrutinised to limit it to essential expenditure and vacancies will be reviewed before a decision is taken to advertise a vacant post.

8.2 There are still a number of issues and concerns which can change the forecast over the second half of the year. These include:-

- i. The impact of the final NJC pay award on costs although, as noted above, it is expected that the final additional cost will be within the additional budget provision.
- ii. The position in respect of Social Care is of particular concern, with a forecast overspend of £2.058m for Adults and Children's Services. However, the true position is masked by the fact that additional grants and reserves are being used to reduce the overspend. Without this additional funding, the underlying overspend would be in the region of £3.5m. The forecast is based on the current level of demand, but demand fluctuates during the year and can change significantly e.g. one placement for a high dependency client with specialised care needs can amount to between £250k and £500k. Any increase in the demand for services will only worsen the position.
- iii. The cost of living crisis will, ultimately, result in an increase in the demand for Council services (Homelessness, Debt Advice, Mental Health Support, Children's Service) and may lead to a reduction in income in services such as leisure, culture, planning, parking fees, as people reduce their spending on non-essential items. These potential changes in demand for services may have a negative impact on the Council's financial position.

As we move through the remainder of the financial year, the impacts of the above will be factored into future monitoring reports as things become clearer.

8.3 The financial position in 2023/24 will also influence the Council's financial strategy for 2024/25 and beyond, as it will highlight the need to realign budgets to reflect the increases in costs seen in 2023/24 and to reflect the changing demand for services. Any significant overspending will also result in an erosion of the Council's earmarked reserves and general balances, and this will reduce the ability to use reserves and balances to help to balance the revenue budget in 2024/25. Management will review the financial position closely during the remainder of the financial year and may need to implement cost saving measures in 2023/24, in order to maintain the current level of earmarked reserves and general balances.

Projected Revenue Outturn for the Financial Year ending 31 March 2024 - Quarter 2

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2023/24 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2023/24 Ch2 Cyllideb hyd yma Q2 Budget Year to Date	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymiadau Q2 Actual & Committed spend	2023/24 Ch2 Amrywiad Q2 Variance	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymiadau Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2024 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2024	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)	2023/24 Gor/(tan) wariant fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch1 : Q1 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
<u>Addysg, Sqiliau a Phobl Ifanc</u> <u>Education, Skills and Young</u> <u>People</u>									
Cyllideb Datganoledig Ysgolion <i>Delegated Schools Budget</i>	56,592	27,595	27,595	0	0.00%	56,592	0	0.00%	0
Addysg Canolog <i>Central Education</i>	5,458	(3,810)	(3,977)	(167)	4.38%	5,169	(289)	-5.29%	(135)
Diwylliant <i>Culture</i>	1,381	694	631	(63)	-9.08%	1,363	(18)	-1.30%	46
<u>Gwasanaethau Oedolion</u> <u>Adult Services</u>	35,223	16,006	16,645	639	3.99%	36,209	986	2.80%	1,531
<u>Gwasanaethau Plant</u> <u>Children's Services</u>	13,013	7,861	8,640	779	9.91%	14,085	1,072	8.24%	648
<u>Tai</u> <u>Housing</u>	1,602	1,207	1,152	(55)	-4.56%	1,538	(64)	-4.00%	82
<u>Priffyrdd, Gwastraff ac Eiddo</u> <u>Highways, Waste & Property</u>									
Priffyrdd <i>Highways</i>	7,959	4,514	3,660	(854)	-18.92%	7,753	(206)	-2.59%	(345)
Eiddo <i>Property</i>	1,593	311	295	(16)	-5.14%	1,652	59	3.70%	(100)
Gwastraff <i>Waste</i>	10,334	4,736	4,571	(165)	-3.48%	10,134	(200)	-1.94%	(490)

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Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2023/24 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2023/24 Ch2 Cyllideb hyd yma Q2 Budget Year to Date	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q2 Actual & Committed spend	2023/24 Ch2 Amrywiad Q2 Variance	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2024 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2024	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)	2023/24 Gor/(tan) wariant fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over (Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch1 : Q1 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)
<u>Rheoleiddio a Datblygu Economaidd</u> <u>Regulation & Economic Development</u>									
Datblygu Economaidd <i>Economic Development</i>	3,204	1,668	1,562	(106)	-6.35%	3,145	(59)	-1.84%	12
Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd <i>Planning and Public Protection</i>	2,733	1,784	976	(808)	-45.29%	2,574	(159)	-5.82%	(155)
<u>Trawsnewid</u> <u>Transformation</u>									
Adnoddau Dynol <i>Human Resources</i>	1,633	905	932	27	2.98%	1,646	13	0.80%	21
TGCh <i>ICT</i>	4,249	2,473	2,536	63	2.55%	3,966	(283)	-6.66%	(30)
Trawsnewid Corfforaethol <i>Corporate Transformation</i>	1,207	555	510	(45)	-8.11%	1,149	(58)	-4.81%	(44)
<u>Adnoddau</u> <u>Resources</u>									
<u>Busnes y Cyngor</u> <u>Council Business</u>	2,039	949	911	(38)	-4.00%	1,987	(52)	-2.55%	(11)
<u>Costau Corfforaethol a</u> <u>Democrataidd</u> <u>Corporate & Democratic costs</u>									
<u>Rheolaeth Corfforaethol</u> <u>Corporate Management</u>	787	402	410	8	1.99%	802	15	1.91%	15
-						400	400	0.00%	400
Costau heb gyllideb, ac na ellir eu rheoli: yswiriant, costau pensiwn a dileu drwg ddyledion/amhariad ar incwm gwasanaethau <i>Unbudgeted, uncontrollable costs: insurances, pension costs and bad debt write offs/impairment allowances on services income</i>						400	400	0.00%	400
Cyfanswm Cyllideb Gwasanaethau Total Service Budgets	155,436	71,549	70,598	(951)	-1.33%	156,010	574	0.37%	902

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2023/24 Cyllideb Blynnyddol Annual Budget	2023/24 Ch2 Cyllideb hyd yma Q2 Budget Year to Date	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q2 Actual & Committed spend	2023/24 Ch2 Amrywiad Q2 Variance	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2024 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2024	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)	2023/24 Gor/(tan) wariant fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch1 : Q1 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)
Ardollau Levies	4,495	4,419	4,419	0	0.00%	4,495	0	0.00%	0
Rhyddhad Trethi Dewisol Discretionary Rate Relief	105	0	0	0	0.00%	105	0	0.00%	0
Cyllido Cyfalaf Capital Financing	4,329	1,480	1,168	(312)	0.00%	4,240	(89)	-2.06%	(70)
Cronfeydd wrth Gefn Cyffredinol ac Eraill General & Other Contingencies	4,143	4,143	2,661	(1,482)	-35.77%	2,924	(1,219)	-29.42%	(12)
Cronfeydd wrth Gefn Cyffredinol y Cyngor Council's General Reserves	(3,780)	0	0	0	0.00%	(2,573)	1,207	0.00%	0
Cyfraniad CRT y Gwasanaethau Cefnogol Support Services contribution HRA	(800)	0	0	0	0.00%	(800)	0	0.00%	0
Budd-daliadau a Roddwyd Benefits Granted	6,861	748	5,291	4,543	607.35%	6,861	0	0.00%	0
Na ellir ei reoli Uncontrollable									
Cyfanswm Cyllid Corfforaethol Total Corporate Finance	15,353	10,790	13,539	2,749	25.48%	15,252	(101)	-0.66%	(82)
Cyfanswm 2023/24 Total 2023/24	170,789	82,339	84,137	1,798	2.18%	171,262	473	0.28%	820
Cyllido Funding									
Trethi Annomestig NDR	(22,823)	(12,289)	(12,289)	0	0.00%	(22,823)	0	0.00%	0
Y Dreth Gyngor Council Tax	(44,231)	0	0	0	0.00%	(44,015)	216	-0.49%	273
Premiwm y Dreth Gyngor Council Tax Premium	(2,893)	0	0	0	0.00%	(3,218)	(325)	11.23%	(349)
Grant Cynnal Refeniw Revenue Support Grant	(100,842)	(54,300)	(54,300)	0	0.00%	(100,842)	0	0.00%	0
Cyfanswm Cyllid 2023/24 Total Funding 2023/24	(170,789)	(66,589)	(66,589)	0	0	(170,898)	(109)	0	(76)

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2023/24 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2023/24 Ch2 Cyllideb hyd yma Q2 Budget Year to Date	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q2 Actual & Committed spend	2023/24 Ch2 Amrywiad Q2 Variance	2023/24 Ch2 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2024 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2024	Ch2 : Q2 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)	2023/24 Gor/(tan) wariant fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch1 : Q1 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2024 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2024 over/(under)
Cyfanswm yr alldro yn cynnwys effaith y cyllido <i>Total outturn including impact of funding</i>	0	15,750	17,548	1,798	11.42%	364	364	0.21%	744

Summary of the Outturn Position on Contingency Budgets 2023/24

	Budget	Virements to Service Lines	Amended Budget YTD	Committed YTD	Currently Uncommitted Budgets	Budget Forecast
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Contingency	400,737	- 71,924	328,813	104,197	-224,616	-
Salary and Grading	100,000	-,61,780	38,220	-	-38,220	-
Pay Inflation	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Housing Help to Buy Scheme	1,501,907	-	1,501,907	1,501,907	-	-
Regional Growth – Economic Ambition Board	86,250	-	86,250	74,070	-12,180	-12,180
Trainee Scheme	340,000	-202,360	137,640	137,640	-	-
Climate Change	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	-
Rateable Value Oriel Ynys Môn	-	-	-	1,206,584	-1,206,584	-1,206,584
Total General and other Contingencies	4,478,894	-336,064	4,142,830	2,661,230	-1,481,600	-1,218,763

Agency costs July to September 2023

Service	Amount £	Source of Funding (Specific Core Budget / Un- utilised staffing budget / Grant / External Contribution)	Permanent / Temporary	Reason for Cover
Economic & Regeneration	5,257	Unutilised Staff Budget	Temporary	Maternity Leave of postholder. Agency finished 12 May, 2023
	-630	Core Budget	Temporary	Housing Enforcement
	4,627			
Schools	22,425	Core Budget	Temporary	Supply teachers in specialist field
	22,425			
Waste	116,999	Specific Core Budget	Temporary	Additional tasks required short team
	30,382	Specific Core Budget / External Contribution		Specific Tasks on Site
	147,381			
Children's Services	188,383	Core Budget	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	188,383			
Adult Services	374,092	Core Budget	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	17,032	Grant Funded		To cover vacant posts
	391,124			
Resources	22,610	Un-utilised staffing budget	Temporary	Subsidy work
	20,610	Un-utilised staffing budget	Temporary	Volume of work
	49,279	Earmarked Reserve	Temporary	Volume of work
	92,499			
Total	846,439			

Summary Consultancy Expenditure Q2 2023/24

Summary Consultancy Expenditure per Service			
Service	Qtr1 £	Qtr2 £	Total 2023/24 £
Central Education	4,525	8,714	13,239
Culture	0	0	0
Economic & Regeneration	101,463	176,417	277,880
Property	0	0	0
Highways	4,727	22,227	26,954
Schools	0	0	0
Waste	6,236	8,885	15,121
HRA	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0
Corporate & Democratic	0	0	0
Adult Services	0	0	0
Children Services	0	0	0
Corporate	0	0	0
Transformation	5,365	2,466	7,831
Council Business	14,995	18,696	33,690
Resources	9,970	0	9,970
Total	147,280	237,405	384,685
Funded by:			
Core Budget	44,046	103,980	148,026
Grant	5,227	73,435	78,662
External Contribution	82,524	55,473	137,997
Reserves	15,484	4,517	20,001
Total	147,280	237,405	384,685

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Date:	28 NOVEMBER 2023
Subject:	BUDGET MONITORING REPORT SECOND QUARTER 2023/24 - CAPITAL
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & FINANCE PORTFOLIO HOLDER
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES - DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) & SECTION 151 OFFICER (EXT. 2601)
Report Author: E-mail:	JEMMA ROBINSON JemmaRobinson@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	n/a
A –Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is recommended that the Executive note the progress of expenditure and receipts against the capital budget 2023/24 at quarter 2. Approve the additional schemes amounting to £7.319m to the capital programme and amendments to funding, as per Appendix C, which will result in a revised capital budget of £60.018m for 2023/24. 	
B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
n/a	
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report sets out the financial performance of the capital budget for the second quarter of the financial year. Budget monitoring is a designated Executive function. 	
CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?	
Yes	
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?	
Setting of the annual Capital Budget.	
DD – Who did you consult? What did they say?	
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory) Report has been reviewed by the Leadership Team and comments incorporated into the final report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory) n/a – this is the Section 151 Officer's report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory) The Monitoring Officer is part of the Leadership Team and comments made have been considered.
4	Human Resources (HR)
5	Property
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)
7	Procurement
8	Scrutiny
9	Local Members
E – Impact on our Future Generations(if relevant)	
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island The capital budget funds investments in assets and infrastructure which are required to allow the Council to meet the long term objectives which are set out in its Corporate Plan and Capital Strategy.

2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority. If so, how:-	Some of the individual investments, e.g. flood prevention work, will prevent future costs, whilst others, e.g. ICF projects, will reduce the dependency on the Council to provide more expensive services.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom:	Funding of the projects has been agreed and planned with other organisations, notably Welsh Government.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward? Please explain how:-	The Council's Corporate Plan and Capital Programme 2023/24 have been subject to a consultation process with Anglesey citizens.
5	Outline what impact does this decision have on the Equalities agenda and the Welsh language	Some of the projects funded by the capital programme do impact on the equalities agenda, e.g. disabled access in schools, disabled facilities grants. No impact on the Welsh language agenda.

F - Appendices:

Appendix A - Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 2023/24
Appendix B - Summary of the Capital Projects' Expenditure to date against the Capital Budget and the Projected Expenditure at Year-End
Appendix C - Changes to budgets / additional schemes added since budget setting

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

- 2023/24 Capital Budget, as approved by the full Council on 9 March 2023;
- 2023/24 Treasury Management Strategy Statement, approved by the full Council on 9 March 2023;
- 2022/23 Capital Outturn Report, presented to this Committee on 27 June 2023; and
- 2023/24 Quarter 1 Capital Budget Monitoring report, presented to this Committee on 26 September 2023.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This is the capital budget monitoring report for the second quarter of the financial year, and allows Members to note the progress of capital expenditure and capital receipts against the capital budget.
- 1.2 In March 2023, the Council approved a capital programme for non-housing services of £24.405m for 2023/24, and a capital programme of £13.557m for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). In addition, in June 2023, the Executive approved capital slippage of £13.477m to be brought forward from 2022/23, bringing the capital programme for non-housing services to £33.532m, and £17.907m for the HRA. Since the budget setting process, there have been additional schemes added onto the programme, most of which are grant funded, and some amending of funding, which amounted to £7.319m. There has also been Executive approval of additional £1.26m for an HRA scheme. This brings the total capital budget for 2023/24 to £60.018m. This is illustrated in the table below:-

Funded By:	Original 2023/24 budget as approved by full Council £'000	Slippage as approved in Q4 2022/23 outturn £'000	HRA increase as approved by Executive June 2023 £'000	Additional schemes / amendments since budget setting £'000	TOTAL £'000
Grant	22,367	2,909		9,953	35,229
Supported Borrowing	3,077	3,294		2,129	8,500
Unsupported Borrowing	2,797	38		(2,797)	38
Revenue Contribution	9,221	3,936	1,260	(2,782)	11,635
Capital Receipts	500	443		(500)	443
Reserves		2,780		1,316	4,096
Loan		77			77
TOTAL	37,962	13,477	1,260	7,319	60,018

Please refer to Appendix C for details of changes to budgets / additional schemes added since the budget setting process.

2. PROGRESS ON EXPENDITURE 2023/24

- 2.1 Below is a summary table of the capital expenditure to 30 September 2023, the profiled budget to 30 September 2023 and the proposed funding of the capital programme for 2023/24:-

Service	Annual Budget £'000	Profiled Budget £'000	Actual Expenditure £'000	Committed Expenditure £'000	Total Expenditure £'000	Profiled Budget Spend %	Annual Budget Spent %
Housing - General Fund	1,877	510	484	0	484	95	26
Housing - HRA	19,988	7,003	7,943	0	7,943	113	40
Lifelong Learning	12,876	4,456	4,145	333	4,478	100	35
Economic and Regeneration	14,340	4,039	3,647	249	3,896	96	27
Highways	8,528	2,210	2,018	188	2,206	100	26
Waste Management	366	30	29	0	29	97	8
Property	1,440	361	204	2	206	57	14
Transformation	391	197	54	140	194	98	50
Adult Services	212	194	180	0	180	93	85
Total	60,018	19,000	18,704	912	19,616	103	33
Funded By:							
Capital Grant	35,229						
Capital Receipts	443						
Supported Borrowing	8,500						
Unsupported Borrowing	38						
Revenue Contribution	11,635						
Reserves	4,096						
Loan	77						
Total Funding	60,018						

- 2.2** The profiled budget spent to the end of the second quarter for the general fund is 97%, however, only 29% of the annual budget has been spent to date. The reason for this is that a number of the capital schemes are weighted towards the latter part of the financial year. Some capital schemes are underway, with the majority of the profiled budget for quarter 2 being spent, and some capital schemes have yet to commence, but their budget is profiled in the next quarter or towards the latter part of the financial year, such as Visitor Infrastructure, Môn Coastal Gateway and Ysgol Uwchradd Bodedern pitches. These schemes and their profiles can be seen in Appendix B. There are a number of Capital Grants schemes in 2023/24, and an update on these is provided in Section 3.1 of this report.
- 2.3** The HRA has spent 113% of its profiled budget and 40% of the annual budget. When setting the 2023/24 budget and associated funding, there were grants available for funding that were not known at the time of producing the budget. The funding of the budget has now been amended, along with additional grants received since quarter 1, as can be seen in Appendix C. For further information on the HRA capital expenditure and projected spend, please refer to the HRA quarter 2 budget monitoring report, presented to this Committee on 28 November 2023.

3. FUNDING

3.1 Capital Grants

3.1.1 There are a number of Capital Grant schemes in the Capital Programme for 2023/24, most of which are underway and progressing, with a brief update on the schemes provided below:-

- **Sustainable Communities for Learning** - The new Ysgol Corn Hir building is complete. New Foundation Phase Unit at Ysgol y Graig – The timber Structural Insulated Panels Frame superstructure works for the whole school building is now complete. Internal plaster boarding has commenced, together with window installations. Roof finishes are more than half done. Works have commenced to the car park areas and site drainage works are ongoing. The Band B Ysgol y Graig budget and funding has now been amended to reflect the latest matrix, and an underspend is predicted against the budget this financial year. This is due to delays on site earlier in the project.
- **Holyhead Townscape Transformation (Phase II Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI))** - The first of the Stanley Street enhancement tenders, covering four properties, was received mid-September and currently being assessed, with anticipated commencement in November. Other projects remain in various development stages, up to approaching tender stage. Positive discussions with Cadw over the Roman Fort at St Cybi's will facilitate final design work. Liaison is ongoing with property owners, stake holders and relevant services to progress development and work to ensure key projects are underway and expenditure achieved this financial year.
- **The Holy Island Landscape Partnership** – The Landscape Partnership has secured funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) to deliver a range of projects which focus on the natural environment of Holy Island. Progress on projects which are jointly funded through the ERDF include:-
 - Conserving our Heritage – The works on Ffynnon y Wrach, Tŵr Ellin and the Lookout above South Stack have now been completed. Works on Ynys Peibio and the Pillbox in Trearddur Bay have also recently been completed. The works on the Battery at Penrhos have started, although slightly delayed by the weather. The work on Skinners Monument Pillbox will follow once the Battery is completed. All of the work should be completed by the end of November 2023.
- **Tourism Gateway** – The Breakwater Country Park visitor centre: Works are now complete, and the Visitor Centre was opened in June 2023.
- **Levelling Up** - During quarter 2, projects have been working on preparing tender documentation with Ucheldre, Holyhead Town Council and part of the public realm going out to tender. Môn CF will go out to tender in quarter 3. The quarter 2 expenditure has been claimed from UK Government totalling £0.768m, with total to date claimed of £3.3m. The second grant payment of £1.39m was received from UK Government in July, with the next payment due in January 2024. There are concerns about increasing costs, and there may need to be a value engineering exercise undertaken on the projects when tender prices come in.

- **Safer Streets** – Funding, provided through the Home Office via the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner, is aimed at reducing neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour in Holyhead. It has provided funding for Highways to improve street lighting, provide additional CCTV for Holyhead Town Council and undertake improvement works on the Celtic Bridge. All works were completed, and the funding came to an end in September 2023.
- **Penrhos Phase 2 project** - The aim of this scheme is to construct seven new business units on the Penrhos Industrial Estate. Works on the units have now been completed. All external works associated with the substation have been completed, with units now receiving power. Commissioning is anticipated to be completed early in quarter 3. Marketing of these units expected to commence during quarter 3.
- **Penrhos Phase 3 project** – £3.1m funding initially secured from ERDF, with a further £0.399m awarded. Works have continued on-site, with the challenges of the adverse ground conditions now resolved, but which has resulted in unforeseen significant increased costs. Works on-site are nearing completion, with minor internal and external works outstanding. It's anticipated that practical completion will be achieved during quarter 3.
- **Llangefni Gateway Project** - The Llangefni Gateway Site (Tregarnedd Industrial Park) is an area in Llangefni which will eventually have 7 plots developed.
 - **Gateway Units (ERDF)** – All units have now been let out.
 - **Gateway Joint Venture** – The aim of the Gateway Joint Venture is to undertake enabling works on the remaining plots of the Tregarnedd Business Park (Gateway Site). Archaeological and ecological works have been completed and further issues arising. The number of plots to be available to sell will be 3, rather than 6, due to archaeological constraints. All enabling works have now been completed. Marketing for sale of available plots to commence in liaison with property services.
- **Holyhead and Amlwch Drainage schemes** - These studies are currently ongoing. In Holyhead, work is ongoing modelling the shortlist of options. In Amlwch, the long list of options has been developed. Work has been paused on Holyhead while further site investigations are carried out into new inflows that have been uncovered. Both these studies will continue throughout 2023/24.
- **Small Scale Grants Work** - 7 construction schemes have been approved for 2023/24. Subsequently, one scheme has been withdrawn (Capel Moriah, Gwalchmai) due to complexity and excessive cost. Construction work on the remainder has been programmed to commence in quarters 2 and 3.
- **Llanfair PG, Menai Bridge (FBC)** – Menai Bridge FBC is progressing well. However, work on Llanfair PG business case is delayed due to resourcing issues.
- **Mill Lane Structure** – The revised sensor system has now been implemented and will be monitored over the winter period. Specialists have also visited site to assess the sensor system.
- **Active Travel** - £2.253m of Welsh Government (WG) grant has been secured to increase levels of active travel, improve health & well-being, improve air quality, reduce carbon emissions, connect communities and improve active travel access to employment, education and key services, destinations and public transport.
 - £0.500m is for core works covering a number of scheme proposals, broken down to pre-scheme development, minor works and monitoring and evaluation activities.

- **Pre scheme development**
 - Benllech (two routes that adjoin the A5025 and improvements to Square (A5025)) – quarter 2 included undertaking a 6-week Consultation Period and Consultation Event (19th July), and a report has been prepared to inform key findings and next steps.
 - Menai Bridge - Pentraeth Road & A5025 to Llanfairpwll Park and Share – quarter 2 – Welsh Government response stated that carriageway reduction on Pentraeth Road could be a risk, especially with the sensitivities surrounding Menai Suspension Bridge. This scheme is currently paused and will be re-visited once all matters regarding resilience of the road network has been resolved. Agreed with Transport for Wales to re-profile this activity and value at end of quarter 3.
 - Gaerwen (& Llanddaniel) – quarter 2 – final draft of brief prepared – to be issued in quarter 3.
 - Valley - quarter 2- no progress - draft brief to prepared in quarter 3.
 - Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones and Leisure Centre to Porth Amlwch (incorporating link to access employment) - quarter 2 - WelTAG Stage 3C and Road Safety Audit completed. Detailed Designs and Public Consultation to be undertaken in quarter 3/4.
 - **Minor Works (Core Package)**
 - Activities in quarter 2 included designing the critical fail improvements for 2023/24.
 - **Active Travel Network Map Development & Monitoring and Evaluation Related Activities**
 - Quarter 2 activities includes producing and distributing promotional materials at Anglesey Show, and production of consultation materials.
 - £0.250m in relation to Active Travel Main Scheme Malltraeth – Newborough (A4080) – during quarter 2, on-site at Newborough to undertake minor-work to the footway links in the village, designs prepared for the formal crossing of the A4080 and the Cob Entrance and discussions held with NRW on any approvals on their land. In respect of the wider assessment of the whole corridor from Pont Marquis to Newborough, confirmation has been received internally and by Transport for Wales on the way forward to progress to the preliminary drawings and, subsequently, detailed designs.
 - £0.158m in relation to Active Travel Main Scheme Llanfairpwll – during quarter 2, designs have been updated internally on the minor works element along the A5 for consideration. In respect of the route from Lôn Graig to Lôn Refail, an assessment is required on the opposite side of the carriageway (discussions still ongoing with MoD).
 - £1.345m in relation to Active Travel Main Scheme Holyhead – Trearddur Bay (North Wales Metro) - continued progression in quarter 2 to finalise designs and preparation for consultation, along with tender documentation preparation.
- **Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) Transformation Fund (2022/23)** – All activities associated with the funding from 2022/23 has been completed. The Council secured grant funding from the WG ULEV fund for 2023/24 to continue for completion (as per below).
- **Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) Transformation Fund (2023/24)** - £0.377m has been awarded to aid in the completion of activities awarded in 2022/23 and charging at Benllech, Amlwch Leisure Centre and Valley village. Progress in quarter 2, completing the enabling works at Holyhead Leisure Centre and St. Tysilio, completion of the Rhosneigr and Cemaes sites, continued assessment of procurement and tender documentation, preparation of planning application of EV Hub at Plas Arthur, and securing DNO connections at Amlwch and Valley (further discussions required with SPEN at Benllech).
- **Local Transport Fund – infrastructure enhancements** - Site acceptance visit was completed in August 2023 and final capital payment issued. The project is now complete.

- **Local Transport Fund** – The remaining grant funding was drawn down at the end of quarter 1 as per the grant conditions, and further activities in relation to this scheme in quarter 2 will be funded by the service. All activities in relation to this scheme are now complete.
- **Low Carbon Heat Grant (Council Offices)** – Further significant work on hold, pending planning decision. Minor works on site have continued, however, with further surveys having taken place as well as optimisation of heat pumps installed on roof of building and networking hardware has been installed to allow the remote monitoring and diagnostics of air source heat pump systems. As the planning process is taking longer than anticipated, it's likely the project will now be completed in quarter 4.
- **Plas Arthur Floodlights** - Planning permission was granted in September and the project commenced Monday, 9 October, and is scheduled to finish by Friday, 27 October. The project was scheduled to finish sooner, however, due to the poor weather, it will now be completed by the end of October. Cymru Football Foundation officials will meet on site with the Leisure Manager on Monday, October 23rd, to discuss progress.
- **Ysgol Uwchradd Bodedern – 3G pitch** – Works commenced in mid-September as planned but, due to adverse weather conditions, the works are currently ongoing, with estimated completion now mid-November.
- **Holyhead Leisure Centre Flooring** - £0.100m of grant funding has been secured from Sport Wales to install a new floor in the main hall at Holyhead Leisure Centre. This project will be similar to the one that was completed in Amlwch in July 2023. The total project cost is estimated at £0.140m, with the Council providing £0.040m match funding. The work is due to start early in February 2024, with grant conditions stating that the project must be completed by the end of March 2024.
- **Môn Coastal Gateway** – Two tenders were received in September 2023, and evaluated on price and quality. The successful contractor has been awarded the work and a site meeting is scheduled for mid-October, with the project scheduled to start early November and completed by the start of March 2024. The first interim valuation date for the work will be 6 December 2023.
- **Community Focused Schools (CFS) grant (2022/23)** - All tender bids were received for the numerous works, in which most of the work has already been completed. The majority of the works were completed by the end of Summer 2023 and, therefore, full expenditure of the funding is expected.
- **Community Focused Schools (CFS) grant (2023/24)** - £0.200m has been awarded in 2023/24 to support small and medium scale practical projects to open schools outside the traditional hours, specifically to safely adapt and effectively open schools outside traditional hours, to enable community use of the existing facilities. The awarded sum relates to three specific schools. There has been no expenditure on this scheme to quarter 2, with full expenditure of the budget expected.
- **Additional Learning Needs (ALN) grant (2022/23)** - Most work under this scheme was completed over the Summer 2023 holiday period. The remainder of works will happen during term time, between September – November 2023. There was a sum allocated for works in Holyhead High School, which are now not possible to carry out in the original time frame and, therefore, an underspend on the budget is expected. Discussions are ongoing with Welsh Government to determine if the underspend is eligible to carry forward to use on other activities, or if it is required to be repaid.
- **Additional Learning Needs (ALN) grant (2023/24)** - £0.478m has been secured from Welsh Government to optimise learning environments for disabled children and young people, and those with additional learning needs, to increase accessibility, promote inclusive practice, support learning and pupil wellbeing. Works have been identified by the ALN team and, while full expenditure is expected, this does rely on a number of factors, such as works being able to be carried out in term time and availability of resources to coordinate the works.
- Social care funding has been awarded from the Regional Partnership Board from a number of different funding streams, as follows:-

- **Integrated Care Fund (ICF)** - £0.694m was claimed through the ICF in prior years and through displaced funding, for the projects to slip into 2023/24 to be completed. There are 4 projects included in the programme managed monies, which are:-
 - Specialist small group homes;
 - Extra Care south of the Island;
 - Disabled Friendly Investment;
 - Learning Disability Enabling Accessibility.

It is currently envisaged that the remaining funds will be spent in full this financial year, which will be used as a contribution to the above expenditure schemes that sit within the HRA budget.

- **Integration and rebalancing capital fund (IRCF)** – £0.244m of capital funding has been granted through IRCF to fund:-
 - Amlwch wellbeing HUB (£0.128m) – The funding will be utilised to support accessibility for individuals accessing activities. Some of the funding will also invest in a well-being space and touch down base for local authority and third sector staff to hold meetings or events with individuals, families, and carers. £104k was used in 2022/23 and the remainder (£25k) utilised in 2023/24 to complete the project. The project was complete by the end of June 2023.
 - Dementia Friendly Care Homes (£0.115m) – The funding will be used to create a 3rd secure unit at Garreglwyd care home to support an increased specialised local dementia support. The project commenced in June 2023 and has now been completed.
- **Housing with Care Fund (HCF)** – £1.1m of capital funding has been granted through HCF for 2022/23 and 2023/24 to support the Small Group Homes project and fund the renovations of two homes and, potentially, invest in a night respite unit on one site. £0.445m was drawn down in 2022/23, with the remaining £0.655m available in 2023/24. One of the properties has been fully renovated and the second property is still in progress, with an aim to complete by the end of August 2023. The third property will be a purpose-built unit and the pre planning process is currently being undertaken. It is currently expected that £0.300m will be drawn down in 2023/24, with the remaining requested to be carried forward for completion of the above activities in financial year 2024/25.

3.2 Capital Receipts

3.2.1 The capital receipts for this year to date and the budgeted capital receipts are:-

	Budget 2023/24 £'000	Received to 30-Sept-2023 £'000	Projection to 31-Mar-2024 £'000
Council Fund:			
Smallholdings	0	0	0
General	584	129	548
Industrial	0	0	0
Schools	480	0	480
Total	1,064	129	1,028

3.2.2 The projected capital receipts at 31 March 2024 is £1.028m, with £0.129m being received at 30 September 2023 (13%).

3.2.3 Although the projected capital receipts is £1.028m, there is £2.932m of capital receipts available to fund the capital programme, as £1.904m of capital receipts were brought forward from 2022/23 in the capital receipt reserve. Not all of this figure will be available to fund the general fund capital programme, as there will be funding earmarked to fund the Sustainable Communities for Learning programme, as part of the Isle of Anglesey County Council's match funding, as well as Leisure earmarked reserve to fund leisure improvements, as well as funding earmarked for slippage schemes from previous year.

4. **PROJECTED ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2023/24**

4.1 Below is a table with projected Expenditure at 31 March 2024 and the revised funding:-

Service	Annual Budget £'000	Projected Expenditure £'000	Projected (Under) / Over Expenditure £'000	Variance %
Housing General Fund	1,877	1,386	(491)	(26)
Housing HRA	19,988	21,878	1,890	9
Lifelong Learning	12,876	11,368	(1,508)	(12)
Economic and Regeneration	14,340	13,801	(539)	(4)
Highways	8,528	8,053	(475)	(6)
Waste Management	366	77	(289)	(79)
Property	1,440	1,143	(297)	(21)
Transformation	391	391	0	0
Adult Services	212	212	0	0
Total	60,018	58,309	(1,709)	(3)
Funded By:	Annual Budget £'000	Projected Funding £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
Capital Grant	35,229	33,774	(1,455)	(4)
Capital Receipts	443	233	(210)	(47)
Supported Borrowing	8,500	7,210	(1,290)	(15)
Unsupported Borrowing	38	38	0	0
Revenue Contribution	11,635	13,525	1,890	16
Reserves	4,096	3,452	(644)	(16)
Loan	77	77	0	0
Total Funding	60,018	58,309	(1,709)	(3)

4.2 As can be seen from Table 4.1 (above), the forecast underspend on the capital programme for 2023/24 is £1.709m, with this being potential slippage into the 2024/25 capital programme. The funding for this slippage will also slip into 2024/25 and will be factored in when producing the Treasury Management Strategy Statement, Capital Strategy and Capital Programme for 2024/25.

There is a forecast overspend of £1.890m in the HRA, further detail as explained in the HRA quarter 2 budget monitoring report, presented to this Committee on 28 November 2023.

The significant underspend forecast in the general fund capital programme is summarised below:-

Lifelong Learning

There is an underspend forecast for disabled adaptations in education buildings. The availability of the Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Grant means that many works that would have ordinarily been financed from this budget are now grant funded. It has been requested that this budget be carried over to 2024/25, as school buildings surveys are underway and are likely to reveal necessary work, and there is no certainty as to the availability of ALN grants going forward.

There is also an underspend forecast in relation to the School Safety Scheme. Due to the scope of the works for the remaining budget and the planning process required, it is estimated that the required works cannot take place until Summer 2024 and it is, therefore, requested at this stage that any underspend on this budget be carried forward to 2024/25 to carry out the necessary works.

Capital works to education buildings is now predicting an underspend. Staff capacity was prioritised and redirected to the situation in schools regarding RAAC, and also to deliver additional grant funded building-related work to both Education and Other Buildings, and that the grant funded work is being prioritised due to the grant conditions. External consultants are being used to provide some additional capacity, however, the costs attached are significant and it is not a solution the Property Function favours. It is requested at this stage that any underspend on this budget be carried forward to 2024/25 to carry out necessary capital works next financial year.

Highways

The underspend forecast in the Highways schemes are in relation to various flood schemes, mainly due to projects straddling two financial years and some overlapping into financial year 2024/25 for completion. Funding will also slip into the next financial year, as described above, and no funding will be lost.

Property

The Upgrade of Public Conveniences scheme budget will not be spent in full, and it is estimated that there will be no spend from the budget this financial year, apart from providing match funding to the Môn Coastal Gateway scheme, as mentioned above. The service is in the process of developing a public conveniences improvement plan, which will give a better idea of the capital requirements in the next financial years. It is also envisaged that further grant funding for capital works to public conveniences may be forthcoming in the next financial year, and part of this budget could, again, be used as match funding if the opportunity arises.

Waste Management

The budget for the Recycling Equipment will not be spent in its entirety, and an underspend is anticipated. The service has reviewed and prioritised its capital spend, in line with their strategy and 5-year financial plan, and is now procuring four items of plant and machinery. However, the potential lead time after successful tenders mean that the plant and machinery are unlikely to be delivered this financial year, however the funding is fully committed.

Economic & Regeneration

The Holyhead Regeneration Scheme (THI Phase II) is now predicting an underspend against budget as at quarter 2. There has been a general slowdown this financial year, and it is foreseen that spend will pick up in quarter 4 as more of the smaller projects get underway on site, while the larger projects remain in development due to their scale and complexity. As a result, the majority of the spend will be 2024/25 in reality.

The Maritime Infrastructure scheme is predicting an underspend this financial year due to recent discussions with RWE over potential use which, therefore, means another design change. The scheme is currently in the re-design stage and, due to timing, the budget is requested to roll forward into 2024/25 in order to complete the scheme.

The budget for Porth y Wrach slipway enforcement cameras will not be spent this financial year, and the service is now reassessing the need for the budget.

- 4.3** The Capital Finance Requirement forecasted at 31 March 2024 is £149.899m, which is the underlying need for the Authority to borrow to be able to fund its Capital Programme. The external borrowing currently stands at £123.608m, meaning the Authority essentially needs to borrow £26.291m to fund the current Capital Programme. If this borrowing is undertaken externally, the Authority will still be within its authorised borrowing limits, as per the 2023/24 Treasury Management Strategy Statement (Appendix 11).

5. FUTURE YEARS

- 5.1** The Capital Strategy recommended that the 2023/24 Capital Programme funding will be limited to the total of the general capital grant and supported borrowing (as determined by Welsh Government) and estimated value of any capital receipts that will be received. It is expected that the 2024/25 capital programme will follow the same principles, with the general capital grant and supported borrowing used to fund the annual replacement of vehicles, investment in ICT, refurbishing existing assets and an annual allocation to meet the cost of statutory Disabled Facilities Grants. There will also be funding available for the resurfacing of roads and capital projects that attract external grants, and these will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Once the above projects have been funded, any surplus funding available will be used to fund new capital schemes, with priority given to projects which contribute to the Council's objectives, as set out in the Council Plan 2022– 2027, and any schemes which can generate future revenue savings or generate additional income.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1** The results at the end of quarter 2, and the associated projected expenditure, shows that the majority of projects are on target to be completed within budget. While some schemes are expected to underspend at this stage, it must be noted that the budgets are committed and required, and slippage to 2024/25 is requested for these schemes to complete next financial year. The Council is also expecting to receive £1.028m of Capital Receipts in 2023/24 to contribute towards the funding of the Capital Programme.

Summary of the Capital Projects' Expenditure to date against the Capital Budget and the Projected Expenditure at Year-End

APPENDIX B

Service	Annual Budget (£)	Profiled Budget (£)	Actual Expenditure (£)	Committed Expenditure (£)	Total Expenditure (£)	Variance to profile (£)	Profiled Budget Spent (%)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£)	Projected Under / Over (£)	Variance (%)
Housing General Fund											
Disabled Facilities Grants	1,215,948	500,000	476,941	0	476,941	(23,059)	95	39	1,215,948	0	0
Enable Grant	139,786	10,000	6,612	0	6,612	(3,388)	66	5	139,786	0	0
Residential Site for Gypsies and Travellers	490,841	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	(490,841)	(100)
Affordable Housing	30,650	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	30,650	0	0
TOTAL	1,877,225	510,000	483,553	0	483,553	(26,447)	95	26	1,386,384	(490,841)	(26)
Housing HRA											
Central Heating Contract	1,250,000	485,000	484,052	0	484,052	(948)	100	39	1,250,000	0	0
Planned Maintenance Contract	4,450,000	1,560,000	1,555,848	0	1,555,848	(4,152)	100	35	4,450,000	0	0
Energy Performance Improvement	600,000	250,000	0	0	0	(250,000)	0	0	100,000	(500,000)	(83)
Environmental Works	700,000	160,070	110,070	0	110,070	(50,000)	69	16	600,000	(100,000)	(14)
Acquisition of Existing Properties and Development of new properties	10,288,000	3,346,880	4,541,880	0	4,541,880	1,195,000	136	44	12,677,802	2,389,802	23
Public Sector Adaptations	400,000	208,295	258,295	0	258,295	50,000	124	65	500,000	100,000	25
Fire Risk	400,000	45,000	45,120	0	45,120	120	100	11	400,000	0	0
WHQS	1,900,000	947,500	947,491	0	947,491	(9)	100	50	1,900,000	0	0
TOTAL	19,988,000	7,002,745	7,942,755	0	7,942,755	940,010	113	40	21,877,802	1,889,802	9
Lifelong Learning											
Disabled Access in Education Building	144,512	21,500	21,418	0	21,418	(82)	100	15	21,418	(123,094)	(85)
Refurbish Education Building	2,186,208	880,472	812,703	0	812,703	(67,769)	92	37	1,986,208	(200,000)	(9)
School Safety	107,648	15,000	14,480	0	14,480	(520)	97	13	33,000	(74,648)	(69)
Free School Meals Grant	600,205	250,000	223,246	0	223,246	(26,754)	89	37	600,205	0	0
External Canopies	22,420	22,420	19,343	0	19,343	(3,077)	86	86	22,420	0	0
Additional Learning Needs	435,677	130,000	129,075	0	129,075	(925)	99	30	320,677	(115,000)	(26)
Additional Learning Needs 2023/24	478,225	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	478,225	0	0
Community Focused Schools	450,993	350,000	353,075	0	353,075	3,075	101	78	450,993	0	0
Community Focused Schools 2023/24	200,000	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	200,000	0	0
Ysgol Uwchradd Bodedern - pitches	330,000	15,000	17,081	305,699	322,780	307,780	2,152	98	330,000	0	0
Increasing Capacity for Childcare Grant (Grant scheme)	380,000	10,000	9,769	0	9,769	(231)	98	3	380,000	0	0
Increasing Capacity for Childcare Grant (Childcare provisions)	49,481	52,000	51,615	0	51,615	(385)	99	104	52,000	2,519	5
Valley Childcare Unit	850,000	10,000	9,232	0	9,232	(768)	92	1	850,000	0	0
Completion of Band A Programme	370,000	200,000	211,023	25,668	236,691	36,691	118	64	370,000	0	0
Commencement of Band B Programme	6,269,995	2,500,000	2,272,616	1,300	2,273,916	(226,084)	91	36	5,273,916	(996,079)	(16)
TOTAL	12,875,364	4,456,392	4,144,675	332,667	4,477,342	20,949	100	35	11,369,062	(1,506,302)	(12)

Service	Annual Budget (£)	Profiled Budget (£)	Actual Expenditure (£)	Committed Expenditure (£)	Total Expenditure (£)	Variance to profile (£)	Profiled Budget Spent (%)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£)	Projected Under / Over (£)	Variance (%)
Economic and Regeneration											
Amlwch Fitness Suite	1,468	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	1,468	0	0
Amlwch Lesiure Centre - Flooring	75,635	75,635	75,635	0	75,635	(0)	100	100	75,635	(0)	(0)
Plas Arthur 3G Floodlights	74,514	75,000	5,125	69,389	74,514	(486)	99	100	74,514	0	0
Holyhead Leisure Centre Flooring	140,000	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	140,000	0	0
Tourism Gateway	50,000	5,000	3,605	0	3,605	(1,395)	72	7	50,000	0	0
Holyhead Landscape Partnership	50,000	40,000	37,077	0	37,077	(2,923)	93	74	50,000	0	0
Holyhead Regeneration (THI Phase II)	762,000	150,000	45,581	116,844	162,425	12,425	108	21	400,000	(362,000)	(48)
Breakwater Park	110,000	80,000	80,149	0	80,149	149	100	73	110,000	0	0
Penrhos Phase 2	23,345	23,345	23,345	0	23,345	0	100	100	23,345	0	0
Penrhos Phase 3	2,820,804	2,000,000	1,938,525	30,980	1,969,505	(30,495)	98	70	2,820,804	0	0
Economic Development & Environmental Wellbeing	122,543	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	122,543	0	0
Porth y Wrach Slipway – Enforcement Cameras	30,000	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	(30,000)	(100)
Newry Community Centre	52,289	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	52,289	0	0
Gateway Site JV	21,514	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	21,514	0	0
Maritime Infrastructure	177,514	30,000	0	28,573	28,573	(1,427)	95	16	30,000	(147,514)	(83)
Visitor Infrastructure	198,930	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	198,930	0	0
Meelin Llynnon	70,397	60,000	58,751	3,925	62,676	2,676	104	89	70,397	0	0
Transforming Towns Covid Grant	10,064	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	10,064	0	0
Menai Coastal Gateway	313,000	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	313,000	0	0
Levelling Up Fund	9,236,000	1,500,000	1,379,602	0	1,379,602	(120,398)	92	15	9,236,000	0	0
TOTAL	14,340,017	4,038,981	3,647,394	249,711	3,897,105	(141,876)	96	27	13,800,503	(539,514)	(4)
Highways											
Upgrade Pay and Display Machines in Car Parks	4,533	4,533	0	5,469	5,469	936	121	121	5,469	936	21
Vehicles	800,408	300,000	143,253	169,540	312,793	12,793	104	39	800,408	0	0
Gritters	250,000	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	250,000	0	0
Highways Resurfacing	2,500,000	1,250,000	1,222,833	0	1,222,833	(27,167)	98	49	2,500,000	0	0
Llanfair Flood Scheme	391,646	10,000	11,475	0	11,475	1,475	115	3	11,475	(380,171)	(97)
FBC Menai Flood Scheme	150,771	35,000	35,000	0	35,000	0	100	23	50,000	(100,771)	(67)
Valley Construction	13,248	1,000	630	0	630	(370)	63	5	13,248	0	0
Flood Relief Schemes (Match Funding)	346,800	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	346,800	0	0
Mill Lane - NFM	30,888	30,000	36,712	0	36,712	6,712	122	119	36,712	5,824	19
Invest to Save - Vehicles	5,068	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	5,068	0	0
Small scale grants work	728,834	40,000	37,562	0	37,562	(2,438)	94	5	728,834	0	0
Active Travel	2,253,103	50,000	45,954	0	45,954	(4,046)	92	2	2,253,103	0	0
Local Transport Fund - Bus Infrastructure enhancements 2021/22	28,014	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	28,014	0	0
Local Transport Fund - Bus Infrastructure enhancements 2022/23	383,825	383,825	383,825	0	383,825	0	100	100	383,825	0	0
Vehicle Transformation Fund - Electric Vehicle Charge Points	57,334	57,334	56,958	0	56,958	(376)	99	99	56,958	(376)	(1)
Safer Streets	18,000	18,000	17,100	0	17,100	(900)	95	95	18,000	0	0
Vehicle Transformation Fund - Electric Vehicle Charge Points 2023/24	376,550	25,000	24,368	13,613	37,981	12,981	152	10	376,550	0	0
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	189,152	5,000	3,257	0	3,257	(1,743)	65	2	189,152	0	0
TOTAL	8,528,174	2,209,692	2,018,928	188,622	2,207,549	(2,143)	100	26	8,053,615	(474,559)	(6)

Service	Annual Budget (£)	Profiled Budget (£)	Actual Expenditure (£)	Committed Expenditure (£)	Total Expenditure (£)	Variance to profile (£)	Profiled Budget Spent (%)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£)	Projected Under / Over (£)	Variance (%)
Waste Management											
IVC Works	13,595	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	13,595	0	0
Recycling Equipment	289,315	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	(289,315)	(100)
Gwalchmai Roofing	63,000	30,000	28,547	0	28,547	(1,453)	95	45	63,000	0	0
TOTAL	365,910	30,000	28,547	0	28,547	(1,453)	95	8	76,595	(289,315)	(79)
Property											
Refurbish Existing Assets	1,040,546	337,324	203,611	2,380	205,991	(131,333)	61	20	1,040,546	0	0
Invest To Save Property	77,068	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	77,068	0	0
Low Carbon Heat Grant - Council Offices	23,900	23,900	0	0	0	(23,900)	0	0	23,900	0	0
Upgrade Public Conveniences	298,839	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	(298,839)	(100)
TOTAL	1,440,353	361,224	203,611	2,380	205,991	(155,233)	57	14	1,141,514	(298,839)	(21)
IT Transformation											
ICT - Core Infrastructure	135,278	33,820	15,734	17,140	32,874	(946)	97	24	135,278	0	0
ICT - Desktop Refresh	99,456	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	99,456	0	0
ICT - Anglesey Connected (AC) to PSBA transition	43,088	50,000	18,493	28,718	47,211	(2,789)	94	110	43,088	0	0
Hwb IT	113,471	113,471	19,474	93,998	113,471	0	100	100	113,471	0	0
TOTAL	391,293	197,291	53,700	139,856	193,556	(3,735)	98	49	391,293	0	0
Adult Services											
Integration and Rebalancing Capital Fund (IRCF)	175,066	170,000	169,981	0	169,981	(19)	100	97	175,066	0	0
Bryn Hwfa Community Hub	13,155	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	13,155	0	0
Plas Mona Refurbishment	24,104	24,104	10,007	0	10,007	(14,097)	42	42	24,104	0	0
TOTAL	212,325	194,104	179,989	0	179,989	(14,115)	93	85	212,325	0	0
TOTAL	60,018,660	19,000,429	18,703,152	913,235	19,616,387	615,958	103	33	58,309,092	(1,709,568)	(3)

Changes to budgets / additional schemes added since budget setting.

Scheme	Budget £	FUNDING						
		Grant £	Revenue Contribution £	Capital Receipts Reserve £	Capital Reserve £	Supported borrowing £	Unsupported Borrowing £	Other Reserve £
Highways Resurfacing* Community Focused	0	(1,701,000)				591,000		1,110,000
Schools Enable	200,000 139,786	200,000 139,786						
Active Travel	2,253,103	2,253,103						
Mill Lane NFM	(241,640)	(241,640)						
ULEV	376,550	376,550						
Brilliant Basics	250,400	250,400						
Small Grants Childcare	380,000	380,000						
Plas Arthur Floodlights	51,305	51,305						
Boded pitches	330,000	300,000						30,000
Breakwater Park	110,000	110,000						
Safer Streets Phase 3	18,000 22,187	18,000 22,187						
Phase 3	398,617	398,617						
Llangefni JV	21,514	21,514						
Small Scale Grants	606,446	606,446						
Small Scale Grants	47,388							47,388
HRA***	821,000	1,229,000	(875,945)			467,945		
ICF	(693,966)		(226,021)			(467,945)		
Corn Hir	370,000	107,328				262,672		
Vehicles**	0	58,000		(58,000)				
Gritters**	0	150,000		(150,000)				
IT budget**	0	292,000		(292,000)				
Mill Lane Structure	30,888	26,255			4,633			
Waste Recycling	70,634	70,634						
Additional Learning Needs 23/24	478,225	478,225						
Valley Childcare Unit	850,000	850,000						
Gwalchmai Roof	63,000							63,000
Holyhead Leisure Centre	140,000	100,000			36,949			3,051
Leisure Capital pot	(36,949)				(36,949)			
IT Hwb	(39,221)	(39,221)						
Band B	305,995	1,827,497				1,275,498	(2,797,000)	
Bus Infrastructure 22/23	(4,027)	(61,589)			57,562			
HRA	0	1,680,000	(1,680,000)					
TOTAL	7,319,235	9,953,397	(2,781,966)	(500,000)	62,195	2,129,170	(2,797,000)	1,253,439

*Included in the 2023/24 budget was £1.701m of funding from extra general capital grant. Upon reviewing the restrictions of the grant conditions, it had to be utilised in 2022/23 and, therefore, the grant was used to fund capital expenditure in 2022/23, replacing funding from the Authority's own resources. The funding saved by the Authority from this grant will now be used to fund capital expenditure in 2023/24.

** Reallocation of funding from what was originally funded by capital receipts in the 2023/24 programme, to now be funded by general capital grant.

***Included in the 2023/24 budget for HRA, there was an underestimation of grant funding and, along with the required increase in budget, the funding has now been amended.

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	28 NOVEMBER 2023
Subject:	HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET MONITORING, QUARTER 2 2023/24
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER FINANCE
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES - DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) & SECTION 151 OFFICER (EXT. 2601)
Report Author:	CARWYN EDWARDS
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Local Members:	N/A

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

1. The Executive is requested to note the following:-
 - (i) The position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for quarter 2 2023/24.
 - (ii) The forecast outturn for 2023/24.

2. **Background**
 - (i) The report here shows the revenue budget with a budgeted surplus of £8,044k.
 - (ii) The gross capital budget for 2023/24 is £19,988k. Grant and other funding budget of £6,898k reduces the net budget to £13,090k.
 - (iii) The combination of both the revenue budget and adjusted capital budget gave a planned budget deficit of £5,046k, which would be funded from the HRA reserve.
 - (iv) 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.

3. This report sets out the financial performance of the HRA for the period from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.

4. **Overview**
 - 4.1 The HRA revenue surplus / deficit at the end of quarter 2 shows an underspend of £600k compared to the profiled budget. The forecast at year end is an underspend of £553k, this is after accounting for the pay award and vacant posts being filled. More detail is shown in Appendix A.
 - 4.2 The Capital expenditure is £940k above the profiled budget at the end of quarter 2. The forecast expenditure is £1,890k above budget at year end, as explained in Appendix B below. This is offset by overachieved grant income of £1,680k, resulting in a net overspend of £210k.

4.3 The forecast deficit (combining both revenue and capital) is now £4,702k, £343k less than the budget.

5. Income

5.1 At the end of quarter 2, the level of income received was £14k below the profiled budget, as noted below.

5.2 Rental income was £8k above the profiled budget at the end of quarter 2. We are forecasting to overachieve by £23k at year end, as new properties become available to let.

5.3 Provision for bad debt has been calculated at 1.5% of rent income, similar to last year. Given the uncertainty surrounding the rate of inflation and the long-term effect it will have on the cost-of-living crisis, the forecast is unchanged at present, but will be kept under review and revised during the year, if the level of arrears suggests that there is an increased risk of a greater level of arrears not being collected and, ultimately, written off.

6. Non-Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure

6.1 At the end of quarter 2, non-repairs and maintenance expenditure was £191k below the profiled budget.

6.2 Other revenue expenditure shows an underspend of £41k against the profiled budget, but is expected to be £53k underspent at year end, after factoring in the effects of the pay award.

6.3 The Tenant Participation heading shows an underspend of £25k at the end of quarter 2. We are forecasting an underspend of £32k by year end, after factoring in the effects of the pay award.

6.4 The rent administration heading shows an underspend of £47k at the end of quarter 2. We are forecasting an underspend of £5k at year end, after factoring in the pay award and a vacant post that has now been filled.

6.5 The Estate Management heading shows an underspend of £77k at the end of quarter 2. We are forecasting an underspend of £93k at year end after factoring the pay award.

7. Repairs and Maintenance

7.1 The Housing Maintenance Unit (HMU) shows an underspend of £331k at the end of quarter 2. The budget includes the effect of the pay award, but the actuals do not as it was not agreed until late October. Significant work has been undertaken to review budgetary requirements and a more realistic budget has been set for 2023/24. New legislation has come into force, which expects Social Housing Landlords to provide suitable floor coverings at change of tenancy and a provision of £125k has been factored into our forecast in light of this requirement.

7.2 Expenditure on non HMU building maintenance staff is £116k below the profiled budget at the end of quarter 2. It is expected that this service area will underspend by £53k at year end, after taking account of the pay award.

8. Year End Adjustments

8.1 This heading covers items of expenditure (capital financing costs and recharges from the General Fund) that form part of the year end accounting process. It is forecasted that we will underspend by £131k on Capital Finance Charges and overachieve by £124k on interest receivable.

9. Capital Expenditure

9.1 The gross capital budget for 2023/24 is £19,988k. Grant funding of £7,885k is made up of:-

Source	£
HCF	300,000
Transforming Towns Grant	250,000
CADW	121,000
Place Making	250,000
Transitional Accommodation Capital Programme	650,000
Social Housing Grant (SHG)	2,111,000
Major Repairs Allowance (MRA)	2,690,000
Optimised Retrofit Programme 2023/24	873,000
Optimised Retrofit Programme 2022/23 – carried forward	371,000
Fire Safety Grant	269,000
Total Grant Funding	7,885,000

9.2 After taking into account funding for disabled facilities grants of £693k, this leaves a total of £11,410k to be funded through the HRA. A further breakdown is provided in Appendices B & C. The original grant funding budget was £6,205k (excluding the DFG element), therefore, we are expecting to overachieve by £1,680k on grant income, as the additional capital costs have been mainly funded by additional grant funding.

9.3 WHQS expenditure – The £1,900k budget is split between planned kitchen replacements involving approximately 80 properties and demand led capital works undertaken on the change of tenancy. A contract was awarded for the planned works during quarter 4 of 2022/23, to the value of £484k, and the Housing Service estimates that the majority of the remaining expenditure will occur during quarter 3 of 2023/24. A sum of £1,400k has been earmarked for capital works undertaken by the Housing Maintenance Unit, predominantly at change of tenancy. WHQS works are progressing well, with expenditure up to quarter 2 amounting to £947k.

9.4 Fire Risk expenditure – The £400k budget will be spent on completing retrospective installations of fire suppression systems at Maes y Coed, Menai Bridge, and Glan Cefni, Llangefni, as well as fire compartmentation improvements at all four medium rise blocks of flats which form part of the housing stock. In addition, capital works involves upgrades to fire alarm systems and replacement of fire doors. It is forecast that the budget will be utilised in full during 2023/24. Expenditure to date is lower than expected, however, fire compartmentation works will be completed during Q3 and the installation of fire suppression systems are scheduled to be completed during Q4.

- 9.5 Public Sector Adaptations expenditure** – During quarter 2, demand for medium or large-scale adaptations remained high, and expenditure up to the end of quarter 2 indicates that the £400k budget will not be sufficient. We expect this area to overspend by £100k due to the level of demand. Expenditure on Adaptations is demand led and typically, involves the installation of stairlifts, level access showers and alterations to existing access arrangements.
- 9.6 Energy Performance expenditure** – We are currently in consultation with the District Network Operator (DNO) prior to installing Solar PV panels to generate renewable electricity. The Energy Performance budget was reduced from £1,000k to £600k due to the delays. Unfortunately, gaining DNO approval to undertake large scale Solar PV work has, and continues to be, difficult due to a requirement to reinforce the network prior to installing Solar PV. The DNO has commenced the process of arranging network upgrades at certain locations but, unfortunately, timescales for completion of the upgrades are currently unknown. The current forecast is that £100k will be spent in 2023/24, with an underspend of £500k on this project in 2023/24. As a result of positive outcomes to further discussions with the DNO during Q2 and the start of Q3, Housing Services anticipate that they will commence the preparation of tender documents for the installation of Solar PV systems across several estates during Q3. Any contract award is unlikely to be completed before the final quarter of 2023/24, which will impact negatively on expenditure during this financial year.
- 9.7 Planned Maintenance expenditure** – Following the award of a contract for Phase 2 of works at Cemaes Bay during quarter 1, the planned maintenance budget is fully committed, and work commenced on site at the end of June. This contract, together with committed expenditure carried forward from 2022/23, is expected to utilise the £4,450k budget in full.
- 9.8 Environmental Works Expenditure** – The £700k budget will focus on the continued demolition of garages at Llangefni and proposed improvements to sewage disposal at Carreglefn to comply with National Resources Wales directions. At the end of quarter 1, £352k was committed on one large scheme involving demolition of 30 garages at Bro Tudur, works are currently ongoing. The Highway Services term contractor is currently working on detailed designs for alternative sewage arrangements. Housing currently forecasts that work will commence on site during Q4, and are forecasting an underspend of £100k.
- 9.9 Central Heating Contract Expenditure** - During 2023/24, Housing Services aim to replace approximately 500 boilers. A contract was awarded for this year's boiler replacement programme during quarter 1. Expenditure during quarter 2 has increased significantly and it is expected to continue into quarter 3, therefore, it is forecast that the budget of £1,250k will be fully utilised during the current financial year.
- 9.10 Acquisition of Existing Properties and Development of new properties** – During the quarter, three developments in the pipeline have progressed quicker than expected and the developers are keen to commence work on site. In order to take advantage and prevent any delays in the opportunity of building new homes, the budget is now showing an overspend, however, some Social Housing Grant funding will be claimed against these increased costs.
- 9.11** The forecasted overspend of £1,890k on capital expenditure is offset with overachieved grant income of £1,680k. Therefore, the net forecasted overspend on capital is £210k. The amount funded from the HRA revenue account is increased by the same amount. The balance is then available to fund projects that have been deferred into next year.

10. HRA Balance

10.1 The opening balance of the HRA reserve stood at £12,107k. The revised budget allowed for the use of £5,046k of this balance. However, the revised forecasts highlighted above will only use £4,702k. This will give a reserve balance of £7,405k by the end of the financial year. This balance is ringfenced and is, therefore, only available to fund future HRA expenditure.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

Not applicable

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

This matter is delegated to the Executive.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The report is for monitoring purposes only and is used, along with other reports, to set the HRA business plan and annual budget. In setting the annual budget, the impact on the long term needs of the Island will be assessed.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	Not applicable
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Not applicable
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	The Housing Services regularly consult with their tenants, and the results of those consultations are fed into the business planning process and then on to the annual budget process.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	Not applicable
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	Not applicable
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	Not applicable

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	No comments
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	N/A – this is the Section 151 Officer's report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comments
4	Human Resources (HR)	N/A
5	Property	N/A
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	N/A
7	Procurement	N/A
8	Scrutiny	The results of the HRA quarterly monitoring reports are reported to the Finance Scrutiny Panel.
9	Local Members	N/A
F - Appendices:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A – Revenue expenditure and forecasts to end of quarter 2 2023/24 • Appendix B – Capital expenditure and forecast to end of quarter 2 2023/24 • Appendix C – New Build capital schemes and forecast to end of quarter 2 2023/24 		
Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HRA 30 Year Business Plan 2023/53 (as approved by this Committee in May 2023). 		

HRA ACCOUNT 2023/24						
	Annual Budget 2023/24	Profiled Budget to Month 6	Actual to Month 6	Variance to Month 6	Year end Forecast	Year End Variance
	£		£	£		
REVENUE ACCOUNT						
Income						
Dwellings	(20,693,000)	(10,500,000)	(10,507,777)	(7,777)	(20,715,525)	(22,525)
Garages	(247,000)	(125,922)	(126,061)	(139)	(247,919)	(919)
Service Charges	(213,070)	(106,536)	(101,465)	5,071	(217,651)	(4,581)
Other	(262,100)	(189,000)	(172,282)	16,718	(234,970)	27,130
Bad Debt Provision	316,000	0	0	0	316,000	0
TOTAL INCOME	(21,099,170)	(10,921,458)	(10,907,585)	13,873	(21,100,065)	(895)
Non Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure						
Tenant Participation	241,070	120,564	95,073	(25,491)	209,595	(31,475)
Rent Administration	543,340	290,220	243,199	(47,021)	538,520	(4,820)
Estate Management	644,500	326,776	249,422	(77,354)	551,055	(93,445)
Other Revenue Expenditure	1,763,630	822,337	781,600	(40,737)	1,710,176	(53,454)
Total Non R & M Expenditure	3,192,540	1,559,897	1,369,295	(190,602)	3,009,346	(183,194)
Repairs and Maintenance						
Housing Maintenance Unit (HMU)	5,470,600	2,789,904	2,459,020	(330,884)	5,405,844	(64,756)
Building Maintenance Staff (non HMU)	1,211,860	652,430	536,715	(115,715)	1,158,371	(53,489)
Other Repairs and Maintenance	752,320	389,196	412,277	23,081	756,362	4,042
Total Repairs & Maintenance	7,434,780	3,831,530	3,408,012	(423,518)	7,320,578	(114,202)

	Annual Budget 2023/24	Profiled Budget to Month 6	Actual to Month 6	Variance to Month 6	Year end Forecast	Year End Variance
Year End Adjustments						
Capital Financing Charges	1,742,430	0	0	0	1,611,600	(130,830)
Interest Receivable	(200,000)	0	0	0	(324,000)	(124,000)
Recharge from Housing Services	100,090	0	0	0	100,090	0
Recharge from Central Services	785,550	0	0	0	785,550	0
Total Year End Adjustments	2,428,070	0	0	0	2,173,240	(254,830)
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE	13,055,390	5,391,427	4,777,307	(614,120)	12,503,164	(552,226)
TOTAL REVENUE (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT	(8,043,780)	(5,530,031)	(6,130,278)	(600,247)	(8,596,901)	(553,121)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT						
2023/24 Expenditure	19,988,000	7,002,745	7,942,756	940,011	21,877,802	1,889,802
Grant Funding	(6,205,000)	0	0	0	(7,885,000)	(1,680,000)
Other Contributions	(693,460)	0	0	0	(693,460)	0
TOTAL CAPITAL (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT	13,089,540	7,002,745	7,942,756	940,011	13,299,342	209,802
NET (INCREASE) / DECREASE IN HRA RESERVE	5,045,760	1,472,714	1,812,478	339,764	4,702,441	(343,319)
Opening HRA Balance	(12,107,000)				(12,107,000)	
Net (Increase) / Decrease in HRA Reserve	5,045,760				4,702,441	
Closing HRA Balance	(7,061,240)	0	0	0	(7,404,559)	0

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL BUDGET 2023/24

Appendix B

Service	Annual Budget 2023/24	Profiled Budget to Month 6	Actuals to Month 6	Variance to Month 6	Year End Forecast	Year End Variance	Forecast Variance at Month 3	Change from Q1 Forecast
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Housing HRA								
Central Heating Contract	1,250,000	485,000	484,052	(948)	1,250,000	0	0	0
Planned Maintenance Contract	4,450,000	1,560,000	1,555,848	(4,152)	4,450,000	0	0	0
Energy Performance Improvement	600,000	250,000	0	(250,000)	100,000	(500,000)	(100,000)	(400,000)
Environmental Works	700,000	160,070	110,070	(50,000)	600,000	(100,000)	0	(100,000)
Acquisition of Existing Properties and Development of New Properties	10,288,000	3,346,880	4,541,880	1,195,000	12,677,802	2,389,802	0	2,389,802
Public Sector Adaptations	400,000	208,295	258,295	50,000	500,000	100,000	0	100,000
Fire Risk	400,000	45,000	45,120	120	400,000	0	0	0
WHQS	1,900,000	947,500	947,491	(9)	1,900,000	0	0	0
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	19,988,000	7,002,745	7,942,756	940,011	21,877,802	1,889,802	(100,000)	1,989,802

New development budget 2023/24

APPENDIX C

Scheme	Number of Additional Units	2023/24 Budget	Total Forecasted Expenditure 2023/24 £	Forecasted Variance at Month 6	Variance at Month 3
		£	£	£	£
Pentraeth (Clwyd Alyn)	10	2,250,000	2,250,000	0	0
Extra Care Menai Bridge	55	250,000	250,000	0	0
Plas Alltran, Caergybi	4	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0
Ysgol Llaingoch, Caergybi	26	4,000	4,000	0	0
Cae Braenar, Caergybi	23	500,000	1,001,500	501,500	0
Parc y Coed, Llangejni Phase 1	12	990,000	990,000	0	0
Clwb Cymdeithasol Biwmares	6	408,000	437,000	29,000	0
Renovation 16 Units	0	750,000	1,250,000	500,000	0
Buyback 16 Units	16	1,100,000	2,000,000	900,000	0
Niwbwrch Old School Site	14	500,000	250,000	-250,000	0
Ysgol Thomas Ellis Old School Site	43	50,000	22,807	-27,193	0
Parc y Coed, Llangejni Phase 2	10	1,400,000	1,400,000	0	0
Haulfryn Renovation and Phase 2	1	365,000	300,000	-65,000	0
Pen y Coed, Rhostrehwfa	1	482,000	482,000	0	0
Stad y Bryn, Llanfaethlu	9		400,000	400,000	0
Garreg Lwyd Road, Caergybi	8		401,495	401,495	0
Schemes in pre planning stage		39,000	39,000	0	0
Total 2023/24	238	10,288,000	12,677,802	2,389,802	0

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	28 NOVEMBER 2023
Subject:	THE COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2024/25
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN WILLIAMS - DEPUTY LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER - FINANCE
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES - DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
Report Author:	MARC JONES - DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
Tel:	01248 752601
E-mail:	rmjfi@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	N/A

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

I recommend that the Executive makes the following decisions:-

1. To note the calculation of the Council Tax Base by the Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer, this will be used by the Welsh Government in the calculation of the Revenue Support Grant for the Isle of Anglesey County Council for the 2024/25 financial year, being **31,241.64** (see **Appendix A** in respect of the calculation of the Council Tax Base for this purpose – Part E6).
2. That the calculation by the Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer for the purpose of setting the Council Tax Base for the whole and parts of the area for the year 2024/25 is approved (see **Appendix A** for the calculation of the tax base – Part E5).
3. That, in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995 (SI19956/2561) as amended by SI1999/2935 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) and Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016, the amounts calculated by Isle of Anglesey County Council as its tax base for the year 2024/25 shall be **33.170.03**, and as follows for the parts of the area listed below :-

Amlwch	1,553.58	Llaneilian	621.16
Beaumaris	1,128.28	Llannerch-y-medd	541.56
Holyhead	4,122.23	Llaneugrad	194.77
Llangefni	2,104.10	Llanfair Mathafarn Eithaf	2,038.26
Menai Bridge	1,503.94	Cylch y Garn	427.15
Llanddaniel-fab	376.52	Mechell	592.04
Llanddona	417.01	Rhos-y-bol	488.24
Cwm Cadnant	1,231.69	Aberffraw	316.77
Llanfair Pwllgwyngyll	1,342.23	Bodedern	423.75
Llanfihangel Ysceifiog	714.29	Bodffordd	424.81
Bodorgan	483.02	Trearddur	1,492.47
Llangoed	698.88	Tref Alaw	272.44
Llangristiolus and Cerrigceinwen	645.03	Llanfachraeth	238.36
Llanidan	436.75	Llanfaelog	1,439.20
Rhosyr	1,061.51	Llanfaethlu	279.29

Penmynydd	252.52	Llanfair-yn-Neubwll	573.51
Pentraeth	603.97	Valley	1,052.48
Moelfre	692.31	Bryngwran	372.60
Llanbadrig	708.58	Rhoscolyn	399.54
Llanddyfnan	523.53	Trewalchmai	381.66

REASONS AND BACKGROUND

The calculations have been made in accordance with the Welsh Government Guidelines for Council Tax Dwellings (CT1 v.1.0) 2024/25 based on the number of properties in various bands on the valuation list on 31 October 2023 and summarised by the Authority under Section 22B (7) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The calculations take into account discounts, exemptions and premiums, as well as changes to the valuation list likely during 2024/25.

The Isle of Anglesey County Council, as the billing authority, is required to calculate the Council Tax Base for its area, and different parts of its area, and these amounts must be notified to the precepting and levying bodies by 31 December 2023. This year, the Welsh Government has requested the information for the purpose of setting the Revenue Support Grant by 14 November 2023, and for tax setting purposes (ratified by Executive decision) by 5 January 2024.

The calculations in **Appendix A** are based on discounts of nil being confirmed for Classes A, B and C; the premium of 100% on long term empty homes and a premium of 100% on second homes for 2024/25 are based on the Executive's intentions set out in their meeting on 25 October 2021 to increase the second home premium (subject to ratification by the Executive). The calculations are also based on the full Council decision at its meeting on 11 December 2018, that its current local Council Tax Reduction Scheme would apply for subsequent years unless substantially amended. For 2024/25, only the usual benefit upratings will apply. The Welsh Government is continuing to fully meet the costs of the previous UK national scheme, but costs arising from caseloads and / or increase in Council Tax will fall on local councils.

THE COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR CALCULATING THE REVENUE SUPPORT GRANT

The total band D equivalent discount, before adjusting for the collection rate (and which includes allowance for Ministry of Defence properties), will be used in calculating claims for the Revenue Support Grant for 2024/25. This total, which is used in calculating the RSG, excludes adjustments for premiums and discounts granted by some authorities in respect of Classes A, B and C (this does not affect the Isle of Anglesey as no such discounts are granted). This figure is calculated to be 31,241.64 (compared to 31,272.36 for 2023/24). This is a decrease of 0.10%.

THE TAX BASE FOR TAX SETTING PURPOSES

The total band D equivalent discount that is used for tax setting purposes has been adjusted by a provision for non-collection, which continues to be 1.5%, and also includes allowance for Ministry of Defence properties. This figure is calculated to be 33,170.03. Note, therefore, that the figures under recommendation 3 includes the adjustments for premiums.

The total base proposed for 2024/25 for the purpose of tax setting purposes is 33,170.03. This compares with 32,819.56 for 2023/24 and is an increase of 1.07%. A number of factors impact on the taxbase, including the number of new properties that are estimated to be added to the Council Tax register in 2024/25, the number of exemptions and discounts granted and the number subject to the empty property and second homes premium and the premium percentage. The increase in the second homes premium, from 75% to 100%, in 2024/25 has resulted in a significant increase in the taxbase and, without the increase in the premium percentage, the taxbase would have fallen by 0.51%.

The tax base for long term empty properties for 2024/25 is 333.00, as compared to 311.69 for 2023/24, and is as a result of an increase of 14 empty properties which are subject to the empty property premium.

The tax base for second homes for 2024/25 is 2,097.42, as compared to 1,703.21 for 2023/24. The increase reflects a decrease of 281 in the number of properties which are currently subject to the premium, but the increase in the premium rate from 75% to 100% also has a significant impact on this element of the taxbase.

The change in the taxbase impacts on the Council's starting point for the revenue budget for 2024/25, and this will be covered in more detail in subsequent budget reports to the Executive. However, to summarise, the decrease in the number of properties subject to the standard Council Tax will result in a decrease of £44k in revenue (based on the 2023/24 Council Tax charge), but this will result in an increase of £45k in Aggregate External Finance (AEF) from Welsh Government (based on the Standard Spending Assessment for 2023/24 and the same estimated level of Band D Council Tax charge as 2023/24). The increase in the number of empty properties will increase the empty property premium income by £24k, but the decrease in the number of properties subject to the second homes premium will reduce the income generated by £220k. The increase in the second homes premium from 75% to 100% will generate an additional £742k in funding.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

The full Council has the discretion, under regulations made under Section 12 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and, subsequently, under the Local Government Act 2003, to set discounts for prescribed classes of dwellings (mainly holiday homes and second homes (Classes A and B)). When this was introduced, the full Council decided to set a discount of nil for both prescribed classes A and B, and this has been confirmed annually thereafter. In March 2007, the full Council, on the recommendation of the Executive, also set a discount of nil for Prescribed Class C (certain types of long term empty properties) for the first time, and has done so annually thereafter.

To award discounts of 25%, 50% or 100% would be contrary to full Council policy and this option was rejected.

The full Council, on 27 February 2019, set a Council Tax premium of 100% on long term empty properties and a premium of 75% on second homes from 1 April 2023, with the intention to increase the premium on second homes to 100% from 1 April 2024. The calculation and recommendations herein are in accordance with that decision.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Until 2004, this calculation was determined by the full Council. This function has now been removed from the list of functions reserved for the full Council. Decisions relating to discounts and premiums, along with the setting of a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme, however, still remains the responsibility of the full Council rather than the Executive.

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

The calculation of the tax base takes into account the full Council's current approved policy on the granting of discounts for prescribed classes A, B and C, and also the full Council's policy on awarding up to 100% Council Tax Reduction to those eligible under the Council's local scheme.

The calculation and recommendations herein are in accordance with that decision and also that the full Council, in its meeting on 27 February 2019, set a Council Tax premium of 100% on long term empty properties. The decision to increase the premium on second homes from 1 April 2024 to 100% will be ratified by the full Council when the budget is approved in March 2024.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?	
The tax base calculation will enable the full Council to set its Council Tax requirement to meet its approved budget for 2024/25.	
DD – Impact on our Future Generations(if relevant)	
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island
	The decision will impact on the Council's revenue budget and the implications of this decision on the long term needs of the Island will be considered as the revenue budget process continues.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority. If so, how:-
	Not applicable
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom:
	Not applicable
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward? Please explain how:-
	The citizens of Anglesey will be consulted on the budget proposals in due course.
5	Outline what impact does this decision have on the Equalities agenda and the Welsh language
	Not applicable
E – Who did you consult? What did they say?	
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)
	No additional comments made.
2	Finance / Section 151(mandatory)
	Author of the report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)
	No additional comments made.
4	Human Resources (HR)
	Not applicable
5	Property
	Not applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)
	Not applicable
7	Procurement
	Not applicable
8	Scrutiny
	Not applicable
9	Local Members
	Not applicable
F - Appendices:	
Appendix A: Calculation for the Local Tax Base 2024/25	
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):	
Welsh Government Notes for Guidance on Council Tax Dwellings (CT1) 2024/25	

CALCULATION OF LOCAL TAX BASE 2024/25

	BAND	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	TOTAL
Part A	CHARGEABLE DWELLINGS											
A.1	All Chargeable Dwellings		4,650	6,640	6,741	7,111	5,391	2,654	1,039	158	54	34,438
A.2	Dwellings subject to disability reduction		9	43	49	94	86	51	11	9	5	357
A.3	Adjusted chargeable dwellings (taking into account disability reductions)	9	4,684	6,646	6,786	7,103	5,356	2,614	1,037	154	49	34,438
Part B	DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM ADJUSTMENTS											
B.1	Dwellings with no discount or premium (including long term empty properties and second homes with no discount or premium)	5	1,897	3,533	3,872	4,368	3,599	1,879	724	94	29	20,000
B.2a	Dwellings with a 25% discount (excluding long term empty properties and second homes)	4	2,566	2,825	2,455	2,152	1,322	518	184	23	7	12,056
B.2b	Dwellings with a 50% discount (excluding long term empty properties and second homes)	0	7	10	15	13	13	8	11	3	2	82
B.3a	Dwellings with a variable discount other than 25% or 50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.3b	Dwellings with long term empty or second homes discount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.3c	Dwellings with long term empty or second homes premium	0	214	278	444	570	422	209	118	34	11	2,300
B.4	Total adjusted chargeable dwellings	9	4,684	6,646	6,786	7,103	5,356	2,614	1,037	154	49	34,438
B.5	Total variable discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.6	Long term empty property and second homes discount adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.7	Long term empty property and second homes premium adjustment	0	214	278	444	570	422	209	118	34	11	2,300

Part C	CALCULATION OF CHARGEABLE DWELLINGS WITH DISCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS											
C.2	Total dwellings including discounts and premiums	8	4,253	6,213	6,609	7,129	5,441	2,690	1,104	181	57	
C.3	Ratio to Band D	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	21/9	
C.4	Band D equivalents (rounded to two decimal places)	4.44	2,835.33	4,832.14	5,874.44	7,128.50	6,650.11	3,884.83	1,839.17	361.50	133.58	33,544.06
C.7	Total discounted dwellings excluding long term empty and second homes adjustment	8	4,039	5,935	6,165	6,559	5,019	2,481	986	147	46	
C.8	Band D equivalents excluding long term empty and second homes adjustment	4.44	2,692.67	4,615.92	5,479.78	6,558.50	6,134.33	3,582.94	1,642.50	293.50	107.92	31,112.50
Part E	CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX BASE											
E.1	Chargeable dwellings: Band D equivalents (as per C.4)											33,544.06
E.2	Collection rate (rounded to two decimal places)											98.50%
E.3	= E1 x E2 (rounded to 2 decimal places)											33,040.89
E.4	Class O exempt dwellings: Band D equivalents (Ministry of Defence properties)											129.14
E.5	Council Tax Base for tax setting purposes (E.3 + E.4)											33,170.03
E.5b	Discounted chargeable dwellings excluding long term empty and second homes adjustment (as per C.8)											31,112.50
E.6	100% Council Tax Base for calculating Revenue Support Grant (E.5b + E.4)											31,241.64

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	28 November, 2023
Subject:	Empty Homes Strategic Plan 2023-28
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cyng Gary Pritchard
Head of Service / Director:	Ned Michael
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Elliw Llyr, Housing Policy, Commissioning and Strategy Manager 01248752137 Elliw Llyr@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	n/a

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

The Executive is asked to:

R1 approve the Empty Homes Strategic Plan 2023-28

1. Background

The Empty Homes Strategic Plan was reviewed following a consultation with owners of empty homes and sessions to share information with other Services in the Council. Anglesey Housing Partnership will also be consulted on the proposed Empty Homes Strategic Plan.

Welsh Government has an Action Plan for dealing with empty Properties as part of its response to recommendations made by Senedd Cymru on the Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee, to assist Local Authorities to bring empty homes back into use. We as a Council have taken part in this and support the emphasis to bringing empty properties back into use.

2. Success of the Previous Empty Homes Strategy

The previous Empty Homes Strategy has had a number of successes including 525 empty homes have come back into use since 2017, with 32 units being created or re-introduced, meaning that the Council Tax budget is being collected. The Empty Homes Strategy has also ensured success with difficult sites like Beaumaris Social Club, the old Snooker Club in Holyhead and Plas Alltran, Holyhead.

3. Overview of the Empty Homes Strategic Plan

The Empty Homes Strategic Plan will work following its 4 main objectives, which are:

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

1. **Data** – Using evidence base to target resources for empty homes.
2. **Publicity** – raising awareness of empty homes matters and how owners can bring a property back into use.
3. **Providing Financial support** – administer grants / loans from WG and using the Council Tax Premium
4. **Enforcement** – to prioritise empty homes for enforcement action and taking a Council wide approach to deal with empty homes.
5. **Working together** – work together as services who deal with the most problematic Properties.

4. Consultation

A consultation was held with owners of empty properties during May – June to understand why these properties are empty, what problems do they face and what interventions would help them bring the empty properties back to use. We will use the results to target our interventions. An event was arranged (3.10.23) with other services to review the content of the Empty Homes Strategic Plan with teams who are key to bringing empty properties back to use.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

Not having a Strategy to deal with Empty Homes would mean a waste of resource on the Island and an increase in complaints from residents.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

To ensure a Strategic approach to bring empty properties back into use.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

yes

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

yes

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The Strategic Plan sets out what will be done to deal with empty homes
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	It encourages owners to bring empty houses back into use, a resource that would remain idle and generate complaints for the Council
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Internally services have had an opportunity to contribute to the development of the Plan
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	A questionnaire was sent to all owners of empty homes
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	See Impact Assessment that a positive impact
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	See Impact Assessment which takes into account those who may be vulnerable
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	No negative impact identified within the impact assessment

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Supportive of recommendation
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Supportive of recommendation
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Supportive of recommendation
4	Human Resources (HR)	n/a
5	Property	n/a
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	n/a
7	Procurement	n/a
8	Scrutiny	During the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held 21.11.23 it was recommended that approval should be given by the Executive
9	Local Members	

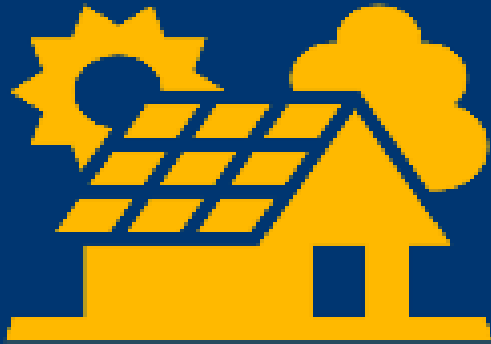
F - Appendices:

Appendix 1 Housing Empty Homes Strategic Plan 2023-28.
Appendix 2 Assessment of the Effect on Equalities.
Appendix 3 Assessment of the Effect on the Welsh language.

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

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Empty Homes Strategic Plan
2023-2028



Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn y Gymraeg /

This document is also available in Welsh.



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Why do we need an Empty Homes Strategic Plan?

Page 96



Housing

Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home.

Empty homes are a wasted resource and can assist in addressing other housing problems through the provision of additional accommodation; thereby reducing pressures on waiting lists and providing homes on both a short and long-term basis.

There is currently an increase in pressure on the housing markets as less people can purchase their own home. Rents in the private rented sector also continue to increase.

Not all empty homes need action, for example, there would be little point in targeting transactional empty properties which are empty for good reason. This would also apply to properties that are not causing a nuisance, are in good repair or would not be suitable to address the local housing need.

The purpose of the Empty Homes Strategic Plan is to ensure that the number of empty properties are kept to a minimum and to encourage owners to bring them back into use. It provides information on how we deal with empty properties.

This Plan forms part of the range of housing solutions which will assist in achieving the Council Plan 2023-28, focusing on a co-ordinated and joined approach across internal and external partners.

Strategic context

Page 97



Housing

Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home.

The Empty Homes Strategic Plan responds to:

- The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 discretionary powers to local authorities to implement a premium charge on Council Tax for long term empty properties and utilisation of this towards affordable housing
- Local incentives such as Tai Teg assist with identifying and allocating affordable empty properties to purchase or intermediate rent who works in partnership with Local Authorities across North Wales
- Welsh Government (WG) response in working with Local Authorities in tackling empty properties following the recommendations of the [National Assembly for Wales, Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee report published in October 2019](#)
- Assistance available to Local Authorities in dealing with their long-term empty properties by WG with its Empty Property Enforcement Programme. The Council has actively taken part in this initiative and supports the WG emphasis on bringing empty homes back into use
- Empty Properties as a contributor to the local economy, an example of this during 2022-23 our First Time Buyer Grant has seen 68 small / medium sized businesses or contractors benefiting from the scheme by taking on work through this grant

Who is the Strategic Plan for?

The plan provides information to key internal and external stakeholders.

It will also be of interest to a wide range of people, such as:

- people who are struggling to find an affordable and secure home to rent or buy where they work or grew up in
- people who live in the same street as an empty home and whose physical and mental health can be affected as the condition of the house deteriorates and it becomes the focus of anti-social behaviour
- people who have inherited a property and are looking for practical help and support to bring it back into use, but instead are receiving bills for council tax
- internal service areas to facilitate effective collaboration

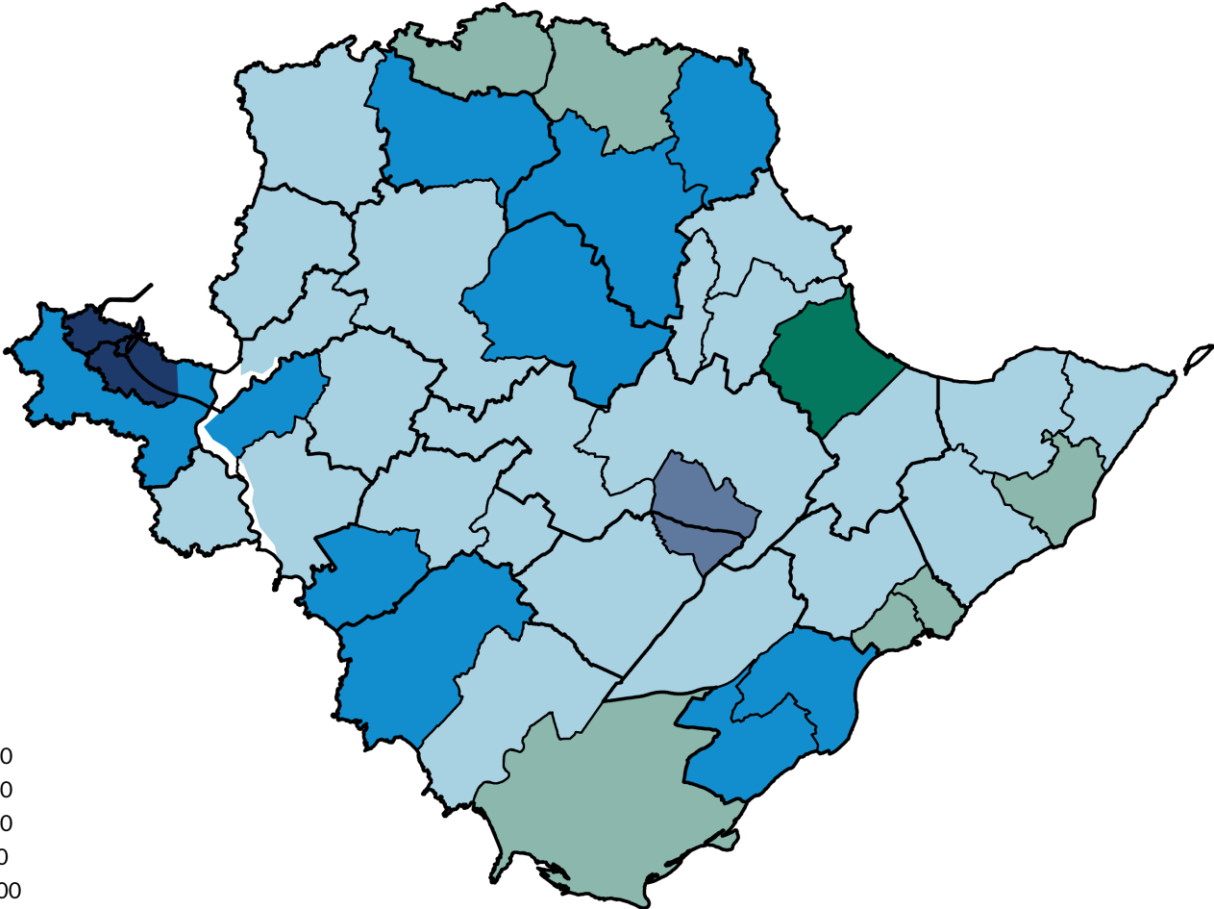


Baseline Data

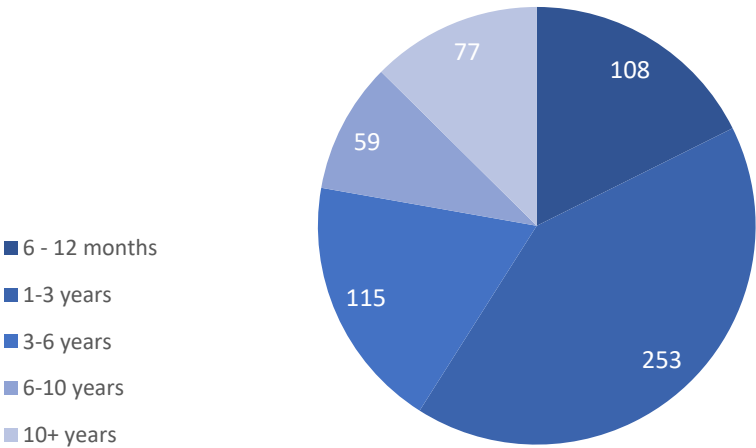


- 35,639 properties on Anglesey
- 612 empty homes*
- 2,591 second homes
- 876 households presented as homeless in 2022-23
- 69,000 people living on Anglesey

Location of empty properties



Number of years a properties are recorded as vacant



*based on Housing Services information which includes exemption properties from Council Tax

Council Plan 2023-2028

The Council Plan is the key document serving as a focal point for decision-making at all levels; providing a framework to plan and drive forward priorities; shape annual spending; monitor performance and progress.

At its core is our desire to work with Anglesey residents, communities and partners to ensure the best possible services, improve the quality of life for all and create opportunities for future generations.

Its six main objectives reflect the key areas the Council should be focusing its efforts on.

The Council Plan's vision is to:

Page 100
Create an Anglesey that is healthy and prosperous where people can thrive.'

Our six strategic objectives




The Welsh Language

Increasing opportunities to learn and use the language.



Social Care and Wellbeing

Providing the right support at the right time.



Education

Ensuring an effective provision for today and for future generations.



Housing

Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home.



Economy

Promoting opportunities to develop the Island's economy.



Climate Change

Responding to the crisis, tackling change and working towards becoming a net zero organisation by 2030.

Values

The Council Plan 2023-28 is underpinned by the organisation's core values, which are used to develop and guide the vision, strategic plans and services.

Values



Respect

We are respectful and considerate towards others regardless of our differences.



Collaborate

We work as a team, with our communities and partners to deliver the best outcomes for the people of Anglesey.



Honesty

We are committed to high standards of conduct and integrity.



Champion the Council and the Island

We create a sense of pride in working for the Council and present a positive image of the Council and the Island.

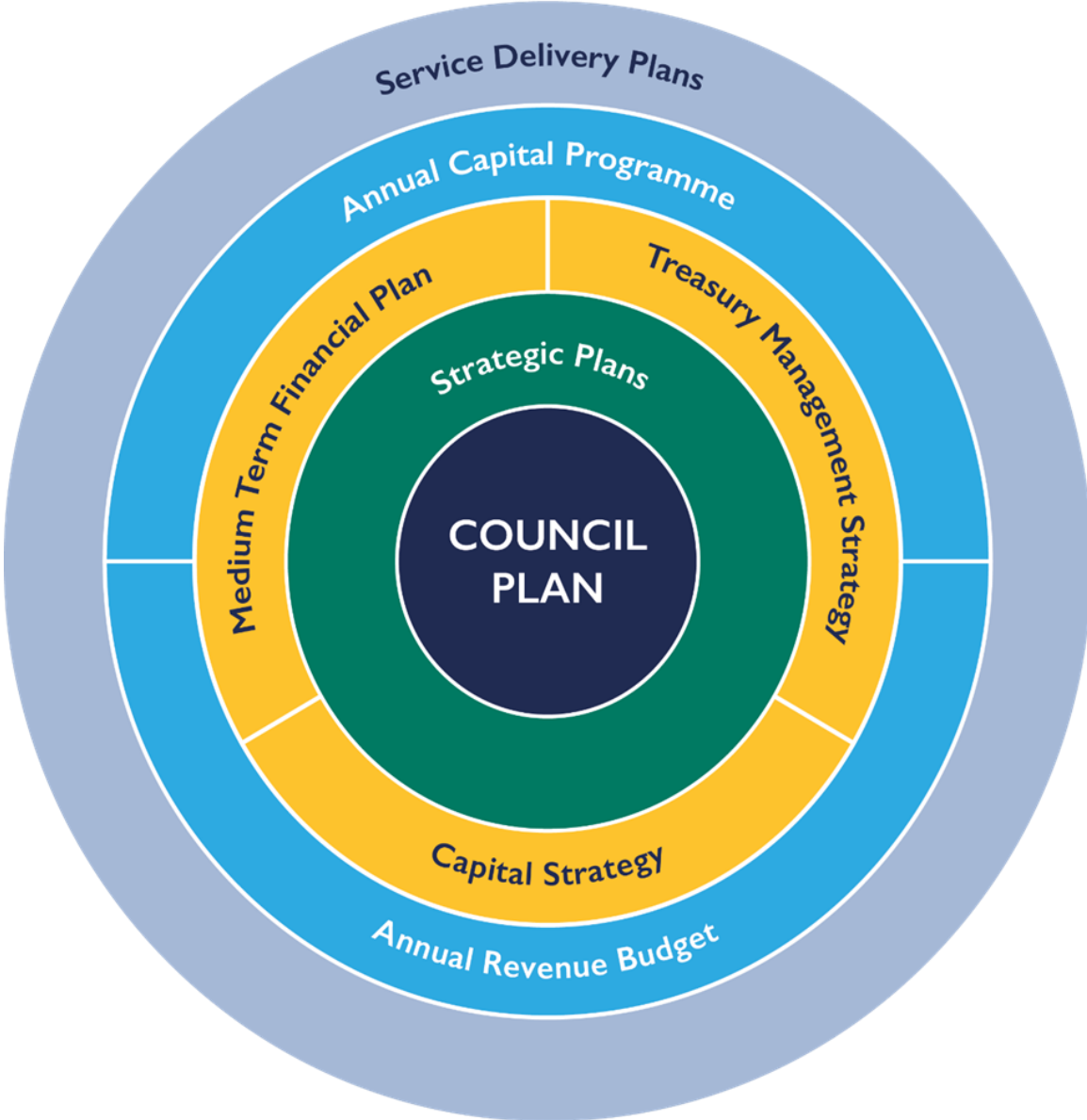


Strategic circle

The strategic circle identifies the plans in place to ensure we are able to achieve our priorities and objectives.

This plan is a key strategic plan that aligns with the Council's Plan and contributes to the achievement of the strategic objectives and vision.

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Key priority areas

Delivering the strategic priority, together with key priority areas, sets a clear and ambitious mandate.

We want to ensure that we:

- Page 103 Make best use of existing housing stock and improving homes and communities (Theme 2 of the Council's [Housing Strategy 2022-27](#))
- Be a contributor to the local economy (Theme 6 of the Council's [Housing Strategy 2022-27](#))



Data – use an evidence-based approach to targeting our resources on empty homes



Why is this important?

There are 908 applications on the Council's Social Housing Register requiring suitable social housing (as of March 2023).

There is an increase in the number presenting as homeless requiring temporary accommodation as a short-term solution to their housing situation.

Increasing the availability of accommodation through returning an empty property back into use is the most effective attempt of equalling the demand for suitable housing and helps to relieve the Local Authority of the housing pressures.

What are we going to do?

The Local Government Act 2003 makes it possible to share information about empty properties which facilitates the work of prioritising which properties need to be targeted.

By continuing to refine our data and correspondence on empty homes we will be able to analyse the particulars of the long-term empty and target our response.

Develop a Scoring Matrix for empty properties. The Scoring Matrix will be used to refer properties to an internal Empty Homes Surgery meeting where any possible outcome and enforcement action will be considered.

How are we going to do this?

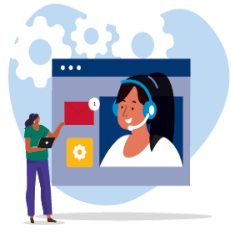
Utilise the toolkit of options available to owners to encourage empty homes back into use.

Promote funding opportunities to bring back empty homes into use.

By regularly reporting on the number of empty homes returned into use and which intervention was used.

Monitor the number of Equity Share and First Time Buyer Grants utilising the Council Tax Premium which have been approved on a quarterly basis.

Publicity- raise awareness of empty homes and how owners can bring back homes into use



Why is this important?

Since 2017, advice and guidance has been the most successful measure in bringing long-term empty property back into use: totalling 56% of the total empty properties.

The main reasons for properties remaining empty is that they:
• are currently being renovated (33%) or
• that they require repair or renovation works (28%).

33% of properties returned to use have been assisted by financial schemes offered by the Council.

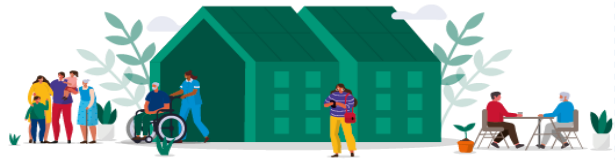
Owners may choose not to engage as they believe that as the property is privately owned, the Council do not have the right to require action to return it to use.

They may be unaware or have no concern for the effect the property is having on the local area and surrounding properties.

What are we going to do?

Ensure the following information is readily available:

- guidance on bringing empty homes back into use
- details of assistance available and how to access funding
- offering shared equity and grants on empty homes
- a method of reporting concerns or complaints regarding empty homes



How are we going to do this?

Use a range of methods to communicate with owners of empty homes, which includes information on our website and social media including:

- Online reporting of empty homes
- Financial support for owners of empty homes

Targeted mailing to owners of empty homes

Delivering financial support- by administering WG loans/grants and utilizing the Council Tax Premium

Why is this important?

WG have developed an Empty Property Enforcement Programme to assist Council's in dealing with long term empty properties.

By offering solutions the Council is maximising the Council Tax revenue collectable.

The local economy benefits, as an example, 68 small / medium sized businesses or contractors have been employed via our grant schemes.

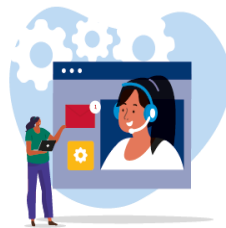
The thermal efficiency of properties are improved upon completion of renovation works, for example, an efficient boiler, insulation and heating systems leading to a reduction in energy costs for owners.

What are we going to do?

The Council has actively taken part in this initiative and supports the WG emphasis on bringing empty homes back into use.

Deliver financial support to empty homeowners as a practical means to bring houses back into use.

Encourage the use of local small and medium sized businesses



How are we going to do this?

Providing financial support by administering WG grants /loans and utilising the Council Tax Premium, including:

- Houses into Homes (to let or sell on)
- Home Improvement Loan
- National Empty Homes Scheme
- First Time Buyer Grant Scheme
- Town Centre Loans – which include Commercial and Residential units as well as conversions to create units, which would be subject to planning approval
- Working with owners to deliver affordable and improved energy efficiency use of current stock

In addition to the financial assistance and incentives above, we can also sign post to:

- WG Private Leasing Scheme
- Possible purchase of properties via the Transitional Capital Accommodation Plan

Enforcement – to prioritise empty homes for enforcement action by taking a whole Council approach to tackling empty homes

Why is this important?

Whilst we acknowledge that no owner wishes the Council to take enforcement action, powers are available to bring empty properties back into use:

- Empty Dwelling Management Orders (EDMO)
- Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO)
- Enforced Sale.

Records show that 4% of properties returned to use since 2017 received either threat of enforcement or notices had been served.

What are we going to do?

The preferred course of action is to return properties to use through negotiation and encouragement, avoiding the need for more time consuming and costly enforcement measures.

EDMOs are complicated and pose risks for LAs as capital funds are needed which can be attached as a local charge to the property and will require specialist legal advice.

How are we going to do this?

Certain properties that have been problematic over a long period, attracting volumes of complaints by the general public and elected members will be prioritised. Where possible, these will be re-developed or brought back into use by enforcement or purchase by agreement with the owner. See appendix 3 for successful examples.

Viewed as a last resort and used only where negotiations have failed or there is no other real prospect of an empty property being returned to use, the council will utilise the Enforced Sales Policy.

Appendix 1 shows the various powers available to the Local Authority.

The council will also utilise the WG Enforcement Action Plan to access specialist advice on difficult properties.



Working together – bringing services together to address the most problematic properties

Why is this important?

- 108 dwellings have been vacant for between 6-12 months
- 253 have been vacant between 1-3 years
- 115 have been vacant for between 3-6 years
- 59 have been vacant for between 6-10 years
- 27 have been vacant for over 10 years.

There will be a continual cycle of properties which become problematic and classed as long-term empties.

What are we going to do?

There are reasons, which require different approaches in intervention, as to why property becomes and remains empty.

By identifying the reasons why properties are empty, we can work together to bring them back into use in a targeted way.

Example of reasons why properties are empty:

- Death of the occupant
- Need for repair and refurbishment beyond the budget
- Fears about renting the property - the owner may have had a former bad experience though letting
- Properties which are for sale- properties can be in good condition but have been unable to sell for various reasons.
- Inherited properties - the owner may lack the knowledge or the inclination to do anything with inherited properties. Some keep them in case their children choose to occupy them in future.
- Speculative purchases - Properties bought as an investment by buyers who are not inclined to do anything with them.

How are we going to do this?

Work together as Council Services via the Empty Homes Surgery and other agencies to deal with the different aspects of empty homes and the various legislation there is in place (see *appendices 1 and 2*).



Governance: Monitoring and Evaluation

To ensure the strategic plan is realised, we will establish robust governance arrangements.

The arrangements will ensure clarity, accountability, coordination and the structure to monitor progress effectively. This will include quarterly monitoring of performance indicators and an action plan.

Progress will include information on actions, outcomes and the impact highlighting successes and issues.

An annual progress report and review of the strategic plan will be completed.

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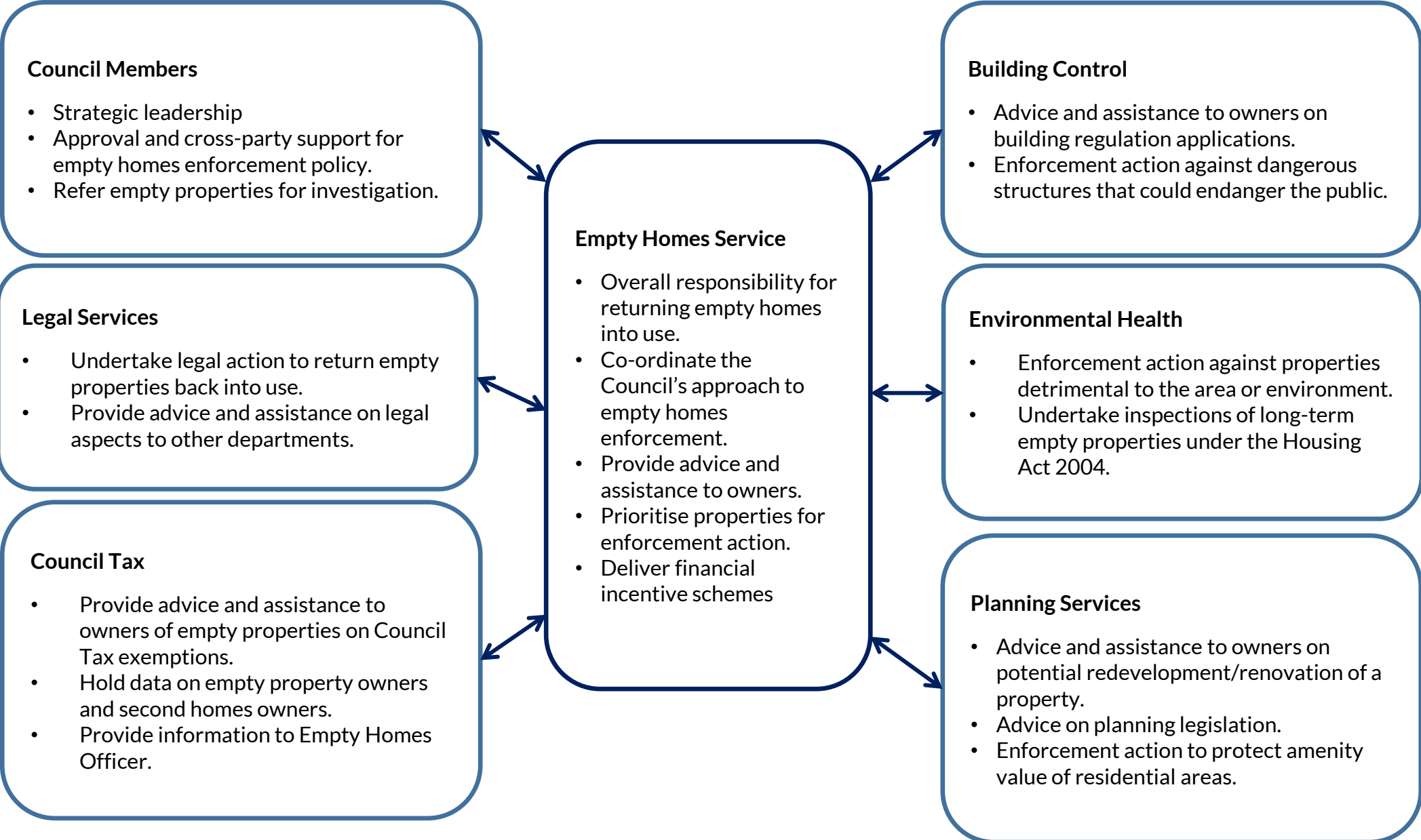
Appendix 1: Legislation to support Councils to resolve problematic properties

Problem	Legislation	Power Granted
Dangerous or dilapidated building structures	Building Act 1984, ss77 & 78	Section 77 – requirement for owner to make property safe
Dangerous or dilapidated building structures		Section 78 – Enables Council to take emergency action to make building safe
Unsecured properties (risk that it may be entered or suffer vandalism, arson etc.)	Housing Act 2004, Part 1	Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) enables councils to evaluate potential risks to health and safety arising from property deficiencies and take enforcement action.
	Building Act 1984, s79	Requirement for owner to repair, restore or demolish.
Unsecured properties (risk that it may be entered or suffer vandalism, arson etc.)	Building Act 1984, s78	To allow councils to fence off property.
	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, s29	To allow councils to take steps to secure property

Problem	Legislation	Power Granted
Blocked or defective drainage or private sewers	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976), s35	To require owner to address obstructed private sewers.
	Building Act 1984 s59	To require the owner to address blocked or defective drainage
	Public Health Act, 1961, s17	To require the owner to address defective drainage or private sewers.
Vermin (either present or there is a risk that they will be attracted)	Public Health Act 1961, s34	To require the owner to remove waste so that vermin is not attracted to the site, to destroy an infestation and to remove any accumulation prejudicial to health
	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, s4	
	Public Health Act 1936, s 83	
	Environmental Protection Act 1990, s.80	
	Building Act 1984, s76	
Unightly land and property affecting the amenity of an area	Public Health Act 1961, s34	To require the owner to remove waste from the property
	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 s215	To require the owner to take steps to address a property adversely affecting the amenity of an area through its condition.

Appendix 2: List of Council Services which are involved with empty homes

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Appendix 3: Case Studies



The following case studies highlight some of interventions with long term empty properties.

Old Social Club, Beaumaris – Compulsory Purchase Order

- The Council has executed a Compulsory Purchase Order to acquire the Old Sport and Social Club Site at Steeple Lane, Beaumaris where the existing dangerous building was demolished and re-developed to six new one bedroom apartments. These apartments are offered on intermediate rent to people, primarily with a local connection to the area. The development will be completed in September 2023.

Plas Alltran, Caergybi– Purchase by Agreement

- Re-development of the derelict Grade II Plas Alltran, is located near the port of Holyhead, was purchased through negotiations with the previous owner to create four, one-bedroom apartments to be offered as social housing.

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Before:



After:



Before:



Proposed Development:



Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive Committee
Date:	28th November 2023
Subject:	Anglesey Freeport – Progress on Outline Business Case preparation
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr. Llinos Medi (Leader and Economic Development Portfolio Holder)
Head of Service / Director:	Dylan Williams Chief Executive
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Christian Branch & Tudur H. Jones christianbranch@ynysmon.llyw.cymru tudurjones@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	Relevant to all Elected Members

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Executive:

- (a) Authorises officers to finalise the draft Outline Business Case (OBC).**
- (b) Delegates authority to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader and Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, the Directors of Council Business/Monitoring Officer and Resources/Section 151 Officer, to sign-off and submit the OBC for approval by UK and Welsh Governments.**
- (c) Agrees to exempt the decision from call-in (with agreement from the Council Chair) as any call-in could risk submission of the Outline Business Case being presented to both Governments.**

Introduction

At its meeting on 18th July 2023, the Executive noted the successful bid for Anglesey Freeport and approved the Council's involvement in an Initial Collaboration Agreement (ICA) with the port operator, Stena Line. Through that ICA, an interim Governing Body was set up and the Council is about to finalise a grant agreement with the Welsh Government. This has been used to support the development of an Outline Business Case (OBC).

The OBC is being developed in line with draft Guidance for Welsh Freeports that was shared in confidence with the Council at the start of September. The final Guidance was published on 25th October 2023 and is unchanged from the draft version.

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

The Guidance includes an OBC Questionnaire of over 100 questions that must be answered in order to complete the five “Cases” of the OBC (Strategic, Economic, Financial, Commercial and Management). The Council, and its external support, are solely responsible for drafting 28 answers and jointly for a further 40, working with Stena’s advisers, Cadence. The remaining answers will be drafted by Stena’s advisers which the Council will then review prior to submission.

In addition to the questions, there are 13 Annexes including the risk register and plans for skills and Fair Work, the Welsh Language, Innovation, Trade and Investment and Net Zero. These are outlined in **Appendix 1**.

The Freeport Guidance sets a target submission date for a draft of the OBC in November 2023. This is then followed by a period of joint working with the UK and Welsh Governments and their technical advisers to review and amend it as necessary. This will run until March 2024 and assuming it is signed off, it will then be further developed into a Full Business Case (FBC) submission in April with the aim of signing the Memorandum of Understanding between the Freeport and the Governments before the end of 2024.

The November submission is therefore only the first stage of a 10-month process and the Executive Committee will be able to further influence and inform the process through to September 2024.

The Freeport will not become operational until after the FBC has been approved.

That is the point at which the Tax Sites are operational and reliefs can begin to be claimed. It is also the earliest that Seed Capital funding can be released, and then only after the Council’s S151 Officer has approved the business cases for the individual funding asks from partners.

In the absence of the final Guidance, the Council has been advised to follow the draft Guidance in order to be able to meet the target submission date of November. Whilst this has allowed good progress to be made, there is still significant amounts of work to be done through November to complete the draft OBC for submission.

This report provides an update on the progress on the OBC as of 25th October 2023, the key work and issues to be resolved prior to submission and seeks the agreement of the Executive Committee for the decision to submit the draft OBC to be delegated to the Chief Executive (in consultation with the Leader, Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer).

Background

The Welsh Freeport programme has three main objectives:

- Promote regeneration and high-quality job creation
- Establish the Freeport as a national hub for global trade and investment

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

across the economy

- Foster an innovative environment

There is also additional focus on Fair Work, Net Zero and the Welsh Language.

The Anglesey Freeport bid had two main themes:

- increasing the volume of trade through the port (and restoring the “Land Bridge” between Ireland and mainland Europe)
- attracting investment into key sites, in particular from the low carbon energy sector, aligning with the existing Energy Island Programme

Freeports are a partnership between active ports and their host local authorities. They include the designation of specific sites where businesses get certain tax benefits (relief from Land Transaction Tax, Business Rates and employers’ National Insurance Contributions as well as enhanced capital and buildings and structures allowances). A summary of the tax benefits from HMRC is attached at **Appendix 2**.

Tax Sites Progress

In the Anglesey Freeport bid, three sites were selected:

- The Anglesey Prosperity Zone (Parc Cybi and the former Anglesey Aluminium site)
- M-Sparc and
- Rhosgoch

The Guidance allows for the boundaries of these to be varied between the bid stage and agreement of the OBC. The Council and its partners are currently reviewing the boundaries. Tax Site Strategies are being prepared for each of the sites.

The **Anglesey Prosperity Zone** (mostly owned by Stena Line/ Anglesey Land Holdings) – masterplanning work is progressing across both sites and there is significant inward investment/ occupier interest. The success of several tidal energy bidders from Morlais in the recent Contracts for Difference auction has strengthened the possibility of attracting significant investment into tidal energy manufacturing and deployment. Anglesey Land Holdings is bringing forward early planning applications to facilitate site clearance/ demolition, site preparation work so that it can be ready for investment as soon as the Freeport is designated.

M-SParc (owned by Bangor University) – already has an outline planning permission for a further 22,000 sqm of floorspace. It has advanced plans for a second building and its business case is already fully worked-up. There is potential investor interest in further buildings on the site, potentially linked to occupiers of the Anglesey Prosperity Zone.

Rhosgoch (owned by Conygar) – the nature of the site means there are relatively few planning constraints other than highways access. Work continues in consultation with the Council’s Highways Service to understand the transport constraints on development on the site. The landowner has had some investor

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

interest and is currently undertaking a number of feasibility studies to identify which seed capital is required to bring the site forward quickly. It is a critical site for delivering benefits to North Anglesey in accordance with the North Anglesey Regeneration Plan.

Trade Promotion

Stena's advisers have drafted the strategies that focus on the trade element, including use of the customs site and a "Digital Trade Corridor" to restore the competitiveness of the Port of Holyhead. These have been submitted to the Governments' advisers for review.

The aim of the Digital Trade Corridor (DTC) is to enable seamless trade between two areas by digital supervision of pre-approved trusted operators. DTCs can be connected in national, regional and global networks creating trusted trade lanes and trade superhighways.

The Council has also drafted and submitted for review a number of the required responses to the questions that build up the OBC. These include:

- Planning – setting out how the Council will work with landowners, developers and statutory consultees within existing planning policies to deliver the Freeport at pace, whilst complying fully with statutory planning processes and protocols
- Skills plan - drafted with input from key stakeholder (including the Regional Skills Partnership) and setting out how the Freeport will align with the significant amount of skills activity in low carbon technologies across Anglesey and North Wales to maximise employment amongst the residents of Anglesey and North Wales
- M-SParc tax site strategy – submitted the first draft of the case for seed capital funding
- Equality Impact Assessment, including potential impacts on the Welsh Language

Other key draft strategies from all partners that are close to submission as of 25th October, include:

- Innovation
- Trade and Investment
- Fair Work

Next Steps

The Council and Stena Line are continuing to draft the OBC. Delegated authority is sought for the Chief Executive (in consultation with the Leader and Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, the Directors of Council Business/Monitoring Officer and Resources/Section 151) to agree and submit the draft OBC to the Governments.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

That the Council does not progress the Freeport OBC. This is not considered to be a realistic option as it could generate negative publicity and adversely affect the Council's ambition to create new jobs and opportunities.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The scale and strategic significance of the Freeport and the Council's role as the Accountable Body and associated risk management.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

The Freeport aligns with the Council Plan's (2023-28) Vision of "Creating an Anglesey that is healthy and prosperous where people can thrive" and the Economy Strategic Objective of "promoting opportunities to develop the Island's economy." It supports three of the four commitments:

- stimulating economic and community regeneration
- supporting the economy and local businesses to grow and prosper
- increasing and encouraging the development of low carbon projects

Under the "Regeneration and Economic Development" heading it will contribute to:

- ii. Working together with landowners to redevelop former industrial sites
- vi. Collaborate with key stakeholders and partners to strengthen the role of Holyhead and the Port as a key International 'Gateway'
- vii. Continue to work in partnership through the North Wales Economic Ambition Board to create new local and regional opportunities
- viii. Continue to capitalise on external funding opportunities to ensure that the Island's economic needs are addressed.
- ix. Maintain, retain and develop our key infrastructure

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

The Council has received additional external funding to develop the business case.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Areas of Anglesey suffer from deprivation and is amongst the highest in Wales. Securing Freeport status could deliver tangible improvements and benefit to the Island, creating jobs and opportunities.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	It has the potential to prevent future costs/ dependencies on the Authority by stimulating economic growth and prosperity in Holyhead and Anglesey.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Yes – working with colleagues from UK Government and external organisations to the County Council such as Stena.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	No – not yet.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	We envisage that this has the potential to have potential positive impacts for all citizens through creating jobs and opportunities.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	We envisage that this has the potential to have potential positive impacts for all citizens, especially considering that Anglesey suffers from deprivation and a number of its residents are at a socio-economic disadvantage.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	<p>Potential impacts are being defined as part of the equality impact process.</p> <p>A Welsh Language Plan for the Freeport is also being prepared.</p> <p>The opportunities arising from the Freeport will encourage people to remain local to Ynys Môn– supporting communities and protecting local identity and distinctiveness.</p>

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Summary of the OBC Annexes

Appendix 2 – HMRC Tax Benefits Summary

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

The July 2023 report is here:

<https://democracy.anglesey.gov.uk/documents/s20422/Anglesey%20Freeport%20-%20Update.pdf?LLL=0>

North Anglesey Regeneration Plan is here:

[North Anglesey Economic Regeneration Plan \(gov.wales\)](#)

DRAFT

Appendix 1 Summary of OBC Annexes

Required at OBC Stage
Annex A – Maps of each tax site, customs site, seed capital project, and key supporting investment
Annex B – Programme risk register
Annex C – Plan for embedding fair work practices
Annex D – Logic model
Annex E - Decarbonisation plan (High level draft plan)
Annex F – Assumptions, references, and methodology for Value for Money analysis
Annex G – Project plan
Annex H – Governance documents
Annex I – Letters from all customs site operators committing to counter illicit activity
Annex J – An outline innovation strategy
Annex K – An outline trade and investment strategy
Annex L – An outline skills plan
Annex M – Outline Welsh Language Impact Assessment
Annex N – Security and illicit activity risk register



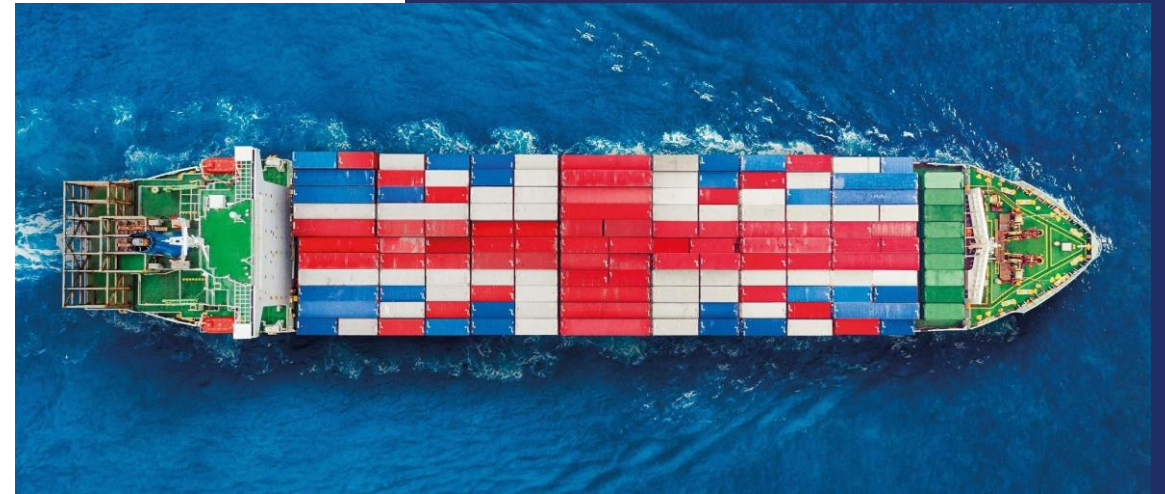
UK Freeports

Tax and Customs information guide

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Guidance to support Freeport engagement with prospective investors and explain the Freeports tax and customs incentives.

Any references to a Freeport throughout this document also applies to Green Freeports in Scotland unless otherwise stated.



Page

3. Background

Document objectives

4. Roles and Responsibilities

Freeports
HMRC
DBT
Freeports Hub

5. Tax and customs benefits

Tax site benefits
Customs site benefits

6. Responding to enquiries

Initial enquiries
Next steps

7. Information library – Initial enquiries

‘What are Freeports?’ YouTube video
Induction pack
Business examples
Recorded webinar

8. Information library – Next steps

CSO ‘how to’ guide
Claiming tax reliefs
Steel sector guidance

9. Freeport glossary

GOV.UK links – tax and customs

10. Contact details

UK Freeports
Government

This information guide is designed to help Freeports when responding to initial queries from interested businesses; either directly, or via a suitably skilled consultant, to ensure full understanding of the benefits and requirements for locating within a Freeport.

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) has produced a number of supplementary guidance products to complement existing GOV.UK guidance, which should help:

- ✓ Explain the customs offer in a clear and concise way, including a comparison with existing customs special procedures
- ✓ Ensure businesses understand their requirements ahead of applying to become a customs site operator or Freeport business
- ✓ Highlight Freeport tax and customs benefits using indicative customer journeys across different business sectors
- ✓ Summarise the process for claiming Freeport tax reliefs
- ✓ Support Freeport conversations with interested businesses.



Freeports

To attract investment and encourage businesses to locate within their respective locations; answering relevant questions using information and guidance provided by government stakeholders.

The Freeport has a key role to play in securing customs business authorisations; providing endorsement to all applications prior to HMRC authorisation, as well as considering the risk of business displacement from surrounding areas.

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC)

To answer policy or technical questions from Freeports in relation to tax or customs which are not covered in existing guidance.

HMRC has an established process to support customs site operators and businesses wishing to use the Freeport customs special procedure. Once a business has submitted an application, they will be assigned a dedicated point of contact to support them throughout the authorisations process.

Currently, a dedicated Freeport project team is in place to support Freeport through tailored engagement and can be contacted at hmrctfreeports@hmrc.gov.uk.

Department for Business & Trade (DBT)

To support Freeports in implementing their trade and investment strategies, including by maximising international promotion of UK Freeports through DBT's international networks and providing a range of additional support to Freeport investment projects, from initial enquiry through to landing.

Freeports Hub

Provides independent, strategic advice to Freeports and government through dedicated Freeport Relationship Managers. The Freeports Hub does not provide direct, one-to-one commercial or financial advice to Freeports under the Freeports Hub contract.



The following provides a high level summary of the tax and customs benefits. For a more detailed description of the benefits available, please see the [Freeports Induction Pack](#)

Tax site benefits

Eligible businesses in Freeport tax sites can benefit from a range of tax incentives including:

- Enhanced structures and buildings allowances for constructing or renovating structures and buildings
- Enhanced capital allowances for qualifying new plant and machinery assets
- A zero rate of secondary Class 1 National Insurance contributions on the earnings of new employees who spend 60% or more of their working time in the tax site

Relief is also available on Stamp Duty Land Tax in Freeports in England, with a similar relief proposed in Scottish and Welsh Freeport tax sites on Land and Buildings Transaction Tax and Land Transaction Tax respectively.

Eligible new businesses moving into a Freeport tax site, and some existing businesses that expand, will also benefit from full business rates relief in England and full Non-Domestic Rates Relief in Scotland and Wales.

Customs site benefits

Businesses authorised by HMRC and operating inside designated customs sites in the Freeport can store or process imported goods.

Under the Freeport customs special procedure they can benefit from:

- Access to duty suspension, duty exemption on re-exports and flexibility on how duty is calculated
- Movement of goods between processing and storage under that procedure and without a separate declaration and, unlike inward processing, a bill of discharge is not required
- Streamlined processes for bringing goods into Freeport customs sites, as well as moving them between customs sites (under duty suspension), and exporting them
- Storage of goods beyond the 90 days allowable under temporary storage

To become a customs site operator, a business will need to apply for Authorised Economic Operator Security and Safety (AEOS) authorisation or be able to meet the equivalent standard for the proposed customs site. [Authorised Economic Operator status](#) is an internationally recognised quality mark.

General enquiries about tax and customs sites

The [YouTube video 'What are Freeports?'](#) will provide a simple introduction to the topic.

The [Freeports GOV.UK landing page](#) will provide further information.

The [Freeports induction](#) pack then provides a more detailed guide to the benefits available in tax and customs sites, as well as how to apply for the relevant customs authorisations. Alongside this, the [Freeport business examples](#) and [Freeports recorded webinar](#) can be used to help demonstrate how the Freeport benefits might apply to different businesses.

In addition, DBT can offer a range of specialist advice on sector opportunities and the UK business environment for prospective investors

Becoming a Customs Site Operator (CSO)

The business should read the guidance on [operating a customs site](#), and how to [apply to become a CSO](#), so they understand the requirements and responsibilities of the CSO role.

The CSO checklist and 'how to' guide provides more information on the application process.

Once they are ready to apply, the business should follow the guidance for [applying to be a CSO](#), and submit a registration of interest to HMRC.

They will then be assigned a dedicated contact within HMRC to support them through the authorisation process.

Using the Freeport customs special procedure

The business should read the guidance on [getting ready to use a customs site](#), and on [declaring goods and paying tax when using a customs site](#).

If applicable, they should also read the guidance on [storing, processing or producing excise goods in a customs site](#).

Once they are ready to apply, the business should follow the guidance for [applying to use the Freeport customs special procedure](#).

They will then be assigned a dedicated contact within HMRC to support them through the authorisation process.

Locating in a tax site

Depending on their circumstances, businesses locating in a tax site should refer to the relevant guidance:

- If buying or leasing property (in England) check if they can [claim relief from Stamp Duty Land Tax](#)
- If constructing or renovating structures for non-residential use check if they can [claim enhanced structures and buildings allowance relief](#)
- If buying plant and machinery for use on site, check if they can claim [enhanced capital allowance relief](#)
- If employing new staff, spending at least 60% of their time on site, check if they can [claim National Insurance relief](#)

'What are Freeports?' YouTube video

- Short, introductory video explaining the purpose of Freeports and their locations across the UK
- A high-level summary of the available tax reliefs and customs benefits



'What are Freeports?' YouTube video

HMRC Freeport business examples

- A series of ten examples of how businesses can benefit from locating within a Freeport
- The examples focus on businesses locating within a customs site, but some also cover the tax site benefits

Business example 1

Customer information:
Business A is a health food company that imports specialist raw material food ingredients for nutritional meal replacement and health drinks.

Current position:
The raw materials (including beans, nuts and other powdered items) are low weight, and the containers are transported by road to the business. The ingredients are processed into short, health and food supplements and packed in a temperature controlled warehouse.

Future position:
Business A have decided to expand and are wanting a new facility in a Freeport site in England which includes space for both processing and storage so that they can benefit from the tax which is paid from imports. They have chosen this location as it also allows a Freeport customs site for a customs site operator.

Freeport business:
They have purchased a factory production and packaging facility with a temperature controlled storage. They have also purchased a warehouse with a temperature controlled storage. They have also purchased a warehouse with a temperature controlled storage. They have also purchased a warehouse with a temperature controlled storage.

Business size:
Small-medium enterprise

Mode:
Sea

The business will need to apply for a single authorisation to use the Freeport customs special procedure, unless they already have a single authorisation for both inward processing and customs warehousing. Relevant Delta checks and phyto-sanitary certificate requirements will still apply where appropriate.

Business example 1
Sea and customs user journey and associated costs and benefits.

Customs user journey:

1. User agreement with customs site operator to locate in Freeport customs site.
2. The ingredients enter the customs site and the business handles the customs site operator who updates their records.
3. User agreement with customs site operator to locate in Freeport customs site.
4. The ingredients enter the customs site and the business handles the customs site operator who updates their records.

Additional notes:

- The ingredients are not held in storage with the warehouse and moved to the processing facility on the same premises. They are processed on the Freeport site and then moved to the storage units set out to customers.
- The ingredients are not held in storage with the warehouse and moved to the processing facility on the same premises. They are processed on the Freeport site and then moved to the storage units set out to customers.
- The ingredients are not held in storage with the warehouse and moved to the processing facility on the same premises. They are processed on the Freeport site and then moved to the storage units set out to customers.

Call Now Benefits: Freeport (UK) and (EU) goods in Freeport. Freeport (UK) and (EU) goods in Freeport. Freeport (UK) and (EU) goods in Freeport.

Freeport business examples

HMRC UK Freeports induction pack

- Outlines the benefits of operating in a Freeport customs site, as well as Freeport tax benefits, and what a business needs to provide and can expect from HMRC throughout the authorisation application process

Customs site benefits

Benefits unique to the Freeports customs offer:

- Simplified import procedures
- An identified declaration for non-certified goods to the Freeport procedure of the port using Freeport C1, available to authorised Freeport business only
- Approved for the port (EU) and (EU) of the Freeport system, to make a declaration 'by contract' and the
- An supplementary declaration required to goods imported to the Freeport procedure

Benefits of the Freeports customs offer also available through existing special procedures:

- Freeports are now duty controlled (other than when used for processing) and can be used for the value of goods or the finished product - whatever is most beneficial to the business. The warehouse is open subject to authorisation, duties, and the relevant declaration on goods to the Freeport system.
- **Duty suspension:** No import duties to be paid on the goods brought into a Freeport and then into the EU market.
- **Duty exemption for re-exports:** re-exports subject to duty drawback. Goods under the relevant Free Trade Agreement, to import duty free.
- **Duty drawback:** A refund of UK value duty made when goods are re-exported to the EU market.
- **Businesses can operate their existing special procedures in a Freeport:** Customs site operator from Special Procedures authorisation. (UK) Customs Warehousing and Inward Processing. (EU) Goods can be stored with the port of Freeport (e.g. using 'E' marks) and the rules relating to their special procedures authorisation.

Tax site benefit examples

The following are examples of how the tax site benefits might apply in different scenarios. These are just a guide and are not an exhaustive list.

Example 1 - Purchasing land and constructing a building:
A business pays £100,000 for land wholly within an eligible region. The business then constructs a new warehouse on the land. The business then builds a warehouse on the land. The business then builds a warehouse on the land.

Example 2 - Purchasing land and constructing a building:
A business pays £100,000 for land wholly within an eligible region. The business then constructs a new warehouse on the land. The business then builds a warehouse on the land.

Example 3 - National insurance contributions:
A business has 10 new employees in March 2021. They will all spend some of their time working in the new warehouse, located in a Freeport site. The employees are not new hires.

HMRC UK Freeports induction pack

HMRC Freeports recorded webinar

- A recording that talks through the possible tax and customs benefits for two different businesses
- Created to visualise the business examples, clearly outlining the benefits throughout the customer journey



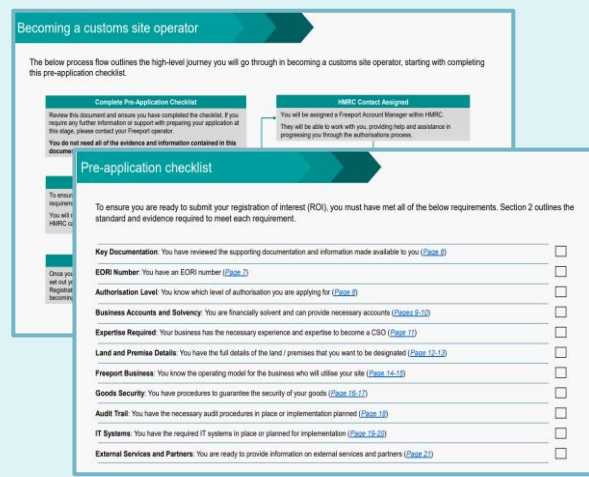
Benefits for Business D by locating in a Freeport

- Moving items from storage to processing without a declaration has given an admin saving
- Unlike when they were using Inward Processing - a bill of discharge is not required

HMRC Freeports recorded webinar

Customs Site Operator (CSO) checklist and ‘how to’ guide

- A guide to the customs site operator application process, including background information and a clear list of requirements
- Includes a pre-application checklist, ensuring readiness ahead of registration of interest submission to HMRC



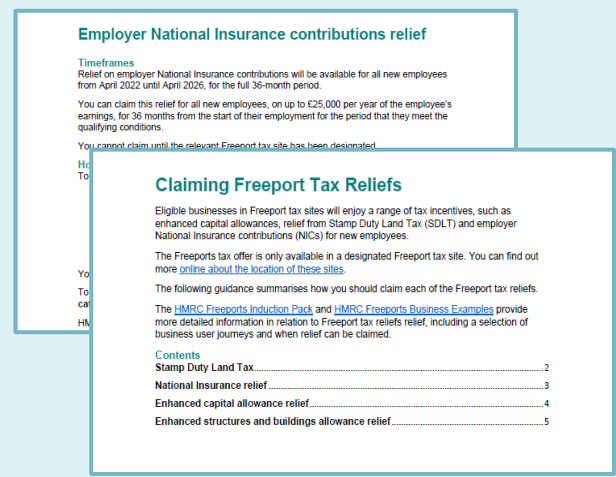
Click the icon for access to the guide



CSO Applicants How To Guide

How to claim Freeport tax reliefs

- A summary of how businesses can claim each of the four direct tax reliefs available in an English Freeport
- Information is based on the guidance available on GOV.UK



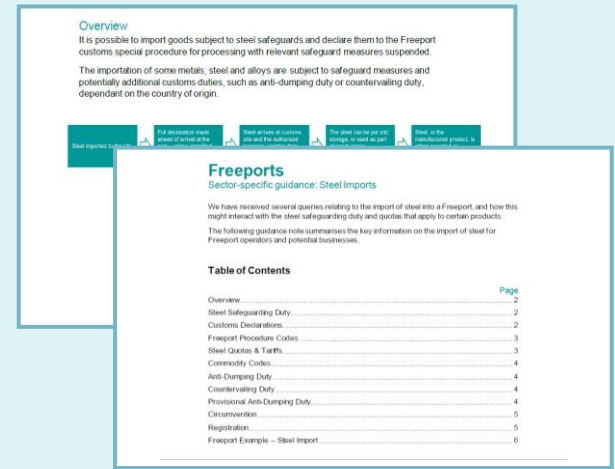
Click the icon for access to further information



Claiming tax reliefs

Freeports sector-specific guidance: Steel

- A guidance note summarising the key information on the import of steel for Freeport operators and potential businesses
- Includes information on topics such as quotas, safeguarding duty and customs declarations



Click the icon for access to further information



Sector Specific Guidance on Steel

GOV.UK tax and customs guidance

General information and guidance on UK Freeports can be found on the [Freeports GOV.UK homepage](#).
An overview of UK Freeports for investors can be found on the [UK Investment Atlas](#).

Operating a **customs** site

- [Operating a UK Freeport customs site - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Apply to be a UK Freeport customs site operator - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Moving goods under the Freeport **customs** special procedure

- [Get your business ready to use a UK Freeport customs site - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Apply to use the UK Freeport customs special procedure - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Declaring goods and paying tax when using a UK Freeport customs site - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Storing, processing or producing excise goods in a UK Freeport customs site - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Locating within a designated Freeports **tax** site and guidance on claiming the available tax reliefs

- [Check if you can claim the enhanced capital allowance relief in UK Freeport tax sites - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Check if you can claim enhanced structures and buildings allowance relief in UK Freeport tax sites - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Check if you can claim National Insurance relief in UK Freeport tax sites - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Check if you can claim relief from Stamp Duty Land Tax in a Freeport tax site in England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

In addition, HMRC has developed a Q&A pack for Freeports which is available on request. If you'd like a copy of the pack, please email hmrctfreeports@hmrc.gov.uk

Freeport Contact Details

England Freeports

East Midlands

www.emfreeport.com

Freeport East

www.freeporteast.com

Humber

www.humberfreeport.org

Liverpool City Region

www.liverpoolcityregion-ca.gov.uk/freeport

Plymouth and South Devon

www.pasdfreeport.com

Solent

www.solentfreeport.com

Teesside

www.teessidefreeport.com

Thames

www.thamesfreeport.com

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Scotland Green Freeports

Forth

www.forthgreenfreeport.com

Inverness and Cromarty Firth

www.opportunitycromartyfirth.co.uk

Wales Freeports

Anglesey

www.angleseyfreeport.co.uk

Celtic

www.celticfreeport.wales

Government

DLUHC

UKFreeports@levellingup.gov.uk

HMRC

hmrcfreeports@hmrc.gov.uk

DBT

freeports@trade.gov.uk



DDIM I'W GYHOEDDI NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Porthladd Rhydd Ynys Môn – Llywodraethiant a Trefniadau Gweithredol

Anglesey Freeport – Governance and Operational Arrangements

PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD

PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

<p>Paragraff(au) 14, Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 Paragraph(s) 14, of Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972</p>	
<p>Y PRAWF / THE TEST</p>	
<p>Mae yna fudd i'r cyhoedd o ddatgelu sef:-</p> <p>Bydd y cyhoedd â diddordeb i weld sut y mae'r Cyngor a'u partneriaid wedi gweithredu y rhaglen a dyrannu arian Cronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adolygu atebolrwydd a thryloywder • Herio penderfyniadau a wneir • Deall a chymryd rhan mewn penderfyniadau ynghylch dyrannu cyllid yn y dyfodol <p>• Deall a chymryd rhan mewn penderfyniadau ynghylch dyrannu cyllid yn y dyfodol</p> <p>There is a public interest in disclosure as:-</p> <p>The public will be interested in how the Council and its partners has implemented the programme and allocated the Shared Prosperity Fund funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review accountability and transparency • Challenge decisions made • Understand and participate in decisions regarding future allocation of funding 	<p>Y budd i'r cyhoedd o beidio datgelu yw:</p> <p>Gallai datgelu rhagfarnu a chael effaith andwyol ar fuddiannau busnes, ariannol a masnachol partner datblygu/ ymgeiswyr a'u prosiectau.</p> <p>Gallai datgelu niweidio trafodaethau'r Cyngor gyda phartneriaid/ rhanddeiliaid wrth fwrw ymlaen â gweithgareddau ffrwd gwaith y Porthladd Rhydd.</p> <p>The public interest in not disclosing is:-</p> <p>Disclosure could adversely impact and prejudice the financial and business affairs and commercial interests of a development partner/ applicants and their projects.</p> <p>Disclosure may adversely prejudice the Council's discussions with partners/ stakeholders in progressing the Freeports workstream activities.</p>
<p>Mae'r budd i'r cyhoedd o gadw'r eithriad o bwys mwy na'r budd i'r cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth</p> <p>The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.</p>	

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