

Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr Dylan Williams
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL
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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH	THE EXECUTIVE
DYDD MAWRTH 18 CHWEFWROR 2025 10.00 o'r gloch	TUESDAY 18 FEBRUARY 2025 10.00 am
YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR, SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR AC YN RHITHIOL DRWY ZOOM	COMMITTEE ROOM, COUNCIL OFFICES AND VIRTUALLY VIA ZOOM
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Plaid Cymru/The Party of Wales

Neville Evans, Carwyn E Jones, Dyfed Wyn Jones, 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. **APOLOGIES**

2 **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

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

3 **URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER**

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

4 **MINUTES** (Pages 1 - 6)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 21 January 2025.

5 **THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME** (Pages 7 - 14)

To submit the report of the Head of Democracy.

6 **REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 3, 2024/25** (Pages 15 - 38)

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

7 **CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 3, 2024/25** (Pages 39 - 54)

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

8 **HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 3, 2024/25** (Pages 55 - 66)

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

9 **TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REVIEW 2024/25** (Pages 67 - 84)

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

10 **FEES AND CHARGES 2025/26** (Pages 85 - 128)

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

11 **INDEPENDENT SECTOR CARE HOME FEES FOR 2025/26** (Pages 129 - 132)

To submit the report of the Head of Adult Services.

12 **CAPITAL STRATEGY 2025 – 2030** (Pages 133 - 170)

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

13 **REVIEW OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL'S WELSH LANGUAGE POLICY**
(Pages 171 - 200)

To submit the report of the Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer.

14 **TERMINATING THE GWE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT** (Pages 201 - 206)

To submit a report by the Director of Education, Skills and Young People.

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THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the meeting held in the Committee Room and on Zoom on 21 January, 2025

- PRESENT:** Councillor Gary Pritchard (Leader) (Chair)
- Councillors Neville Evans, Dyfed Wyn Jones, Carwyn Jones, Alun Roberts, Dafydd Roberts, Nicola Roberts, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Robin Williams.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive (for items 1 to 7)
Deputy Chief Executive
Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer
Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer
Director of Social Services
Director of Education, Skills, and Young People
Head of Adults' Services
Head of Democracy
Committee Officer (ATH)
Webcasting Officer (FT)
- APOLOGIES:** None received
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Douglas Fowlie (Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee) Glyn Haynes, Kenneth Hughes, Derek Owen Scrutiny Manager (AGD).
-

1. APOLOGIES

No apologies for absence were received.

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Councillor Dafydd Roberts declared a personal and prejudicial interest in respect of item 7 on the agenda and withdrew from the meeting when the matter was discussed.

3. URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

None to report.

4. MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meetings of the Executive held on the following dates were presented for confirmation –

- 26 November 2024
- 10 December 2024

It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meetings of the Executive held on the following dates be confirmed as correct –

- **26 November 2024**
- **10 December 2024**

5. THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report of the Head of Democracy incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period from February to September 2025 was presented for confirmation.

The Head of Democracy updated the Executive on changes to the Forward Work Programme specifically the addition of the quarterly performance and financial monitoring reports to the Executive's September 2025 meeting and a report on the termination of the GwE regional partnership as a new item for the Executive's next scheduled meeting on 18 February 2025.

It was resolved to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period February to September 2025 with the changes outlined at the meeting

6. DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET 2025/26

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the initial draft Revenue Budget proposals for 2025/26 was presented for the Executive's consideration and approval for the purpose of public consultation.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance and Housing in presenting the report said that the initial draft budget proposals were set out fully to the meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 15 January 2025 where they were examined and challenged in detail by both the committee and members of the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee invited to attend in a comprehensive discussion. He summarised the position by saying that the draft local government settlement announced by Welsh Government on 10 December 2024 provided an increase of 3.6% for Anglesey (0.7% below the Welsh average and the 16th highest increase from the 22 authorities in Wales). Although the settlement was better than had been expected it falls far short of what is needed to keep pace with the cost pressures facing the Council and after the main budget changes have been accounted for as explained in section 4 of the Section 151 Officer's report, the Council is left with a funding gap of £10.791m before any change in Council Tax. If the Council was to seek to make up the budget shortfall through Council Tax alone it would mean raising Council Tax by 20.6% which the Executive accepts is unrealistic and not a step it would wish to take. The Executive is therefore proposing an approach based on a combination of budget savings, use of reserves and Council Tax increase to produce a balanced budget which by law the Council is required to do. An initial draft revenue budget of £195.234m is proposed made up of budget savings of £699k, utilisation of £2m of reserves and a Council Tax increase of 9.5% (to include 0.65% Fire Service Levy) which would increase the Council Tax on a Band D property by £2.87 per week. The Executive is asked to approve the initial draft budget proposals for public consultation which is planned to run from 22 January to 7 February. Councillor Robin Williams urged Anglesey residents to take part in the consultation and to make known their views which will inform the final budget proposal ahead of its submission to the Full Council on 6 March. He added that confirmation of the final settlement would not be received until February and any consequent changes and impact on the proposed budget would be considered at that time.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that the outcome of the public consultation process will be reported to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee which will examine the final budget proposal in light of the public feedback at its meeting on 19

February 2025 with the Executive then meeting on 27 February to recommend a final budget for 2025/26 for Full Council's approval. He also encouraged Anglesey residents to read the budget report and to view the webcast of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting last week to better understand the reasons for the proposed Council Tax increase and the challenges faced by the Council in putting together a balanced budget for 2025/26.

Councillor Douglas Fowlie, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee spoke to confirm that the committee at its meeting on 15 January 2025 having considered all the budget documentation presented and the responses of the relevant Portfolio Members and officers to matters raised in relation to the details and impact of individual proposals, had resolved to support the initial draft budget proposals for 2025/26 as presented in order to set a balanced budget, and to recommend them to the Executive for public consultation.

The Chair thanked Councillor Douglas Fowlie and Scrutiny members for a full and instructive discussion at the 15 January meeting. In referring to one of the fundamental issues raised at the meeting as having been the justification for increasing Council Tax by 9.5% when the Council has received more funding, he explained that although the Council has received a better than planned for settlement, in order to be able to continue to deliver its core services at the current level without implementing any savings and keeping Council Tax increase to a minimum, the Council would have had to receive a settlement of 9% from Welsh Government as opposed to the 3.6% which it actually received. Given the budget gap – the difference between the funding the Council has received and what it needs to spend to provide services in 2025/26, producing a balanced budget for 2025/26 has been challenging. The Chair emphasised that while no member wants to increase Council Tax or cut services there are few options available to balance the budget and that there needs therefore to be proper financial recognition by the Westminster and Welsh Governments of the services which local government provides if those services are to remain sustainable in the future.

At the request of the Executive which was keen that there should be public understanding of the kind of challenges the Council has had to address in balancing the budget for 2025/26, the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer referred to the pressures which the Council is facing due to rising costs for goods and services, pay increases including the increase to the National Living Wage and changes to NI employer contributions as well as growing demand for Council services especially in children and adults' social care and in homelessness. The Section 151 Officer explained the impact of all these factors on how the budget is set in practice many of which are beyond the Council's control and which it can only seek to manage as best as possible.

The Director of Social Services clarified how the demand for children's social care can add significantly to the Council's costs especially in complex cases where children's needs are such that they require specialist care in high cost placements outside Anglesey. These are demands which the Council has to respond to and make provision for. He explained how the Council is seeking to limit the impact of these pressures by strengthening its own provision chiefly through the development of small care homes (Cartrefi Clyd) on the island and by providing early intervention and support for children and their families to prevent problems from escalating into serious issues. The Executive further noted that similar pressures are being felt in adult social care where an ageing population with increasingly complicated needs means there is more demand for the Council's services.

The Section 151 Officer advised that the challenges which the Council is having to manage are not unique to Anglesey and that councils across Wales are experiencing the same budget pressures. The indications are that most councils are considering above inflation increases in Council Tax for 2025/26 with a number of proposed increases in the region of 8% to 9.5% or above. Anglesey's Council Tax was the lowest in North Wales in 2024/25 and was £80 below the Welsh average. He further advised that the final Council Tax bill will also include the 2025/26 police and town/community council precepts which cover the cost

of policing in North Wales and the budget requirements of town and community councils to provide the services they are responsible for. He also explained how factors in the wider UK economy as well as global issues could influence the funding outlook for local government in 2026/27 and beyond. The Government's planned spending review in Spring 2025 is expected to provide clarity on the matter and it is hoped that it will also provide an indication of future years' funding including for Welsh Government so that councils in Wales can better plan for the medium term beyond the current one year cycle which is what councils have been lobbying for through the WLGA.

In closing comments, Executive members highlighted that developing the budget for 2025/26 had been a long and challenging process over many months. They also highlighted that the formula by which funding is allocated to councils in Wales is disadvantageous to more rural councils with an elderly population such as Anglesey which has received a below average settlement compared to that allocated to urban councils mostly in the South.

It was resolved to approve the following –

- **The initial proposed budget for 2025/26 of £195.234m.**
- **A proposed increase in Council Tax of 8.85%, plus 0.65% to cover the Fire Levy making a total of 9.50% which takes the Band D charge to £1,721.70.**
- **To formally propose to maintain the premium on empty and second homes at 100%.**
- **That £2.000m is released from the Council's general balances and earmarked reserves in order to balance the 2025/26 revenue budget.**

7. LOCAL AUTHORITY HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE -SETTING THE STANDARD CHARGE FOR 2025/26

The report of the Head of Adult Services which sought the Executive's approval to set the level of the standard charge for the Council's care homes for 2025/26 was presented.

Having declared a personal and prejudicial interest in this item, Councillor Dafydd Roberts left the meeting when it was discussed and voted upon.

Councillor Alun Roberts, Portfolio Member for Adult Services and Community Safety presented the report as an annual requirement under Section 22 of the National Assistance Act 1948.

The Head of Adult Services referred to the considerations in calculating the standard charge for the Council's care homes as outlined in the report and advised that for 2025/26 it is recommended that a separate charge is introduced for EMI residential care.

It was resolved –

- **That the standard charge for residential homes be set at £983.86 per week which is the full cost of the service.**
- **That for EMI residential homes the full cost of service is implemented over a 3 year period meaning that the full cost of service is discounted to £1,046.41 per week in 2025/26.**

8. COMMUNITY BASED NON-RESIDENTIAL SOCIAL CARE SERVICES – FEES AND CHARGES 2025/26

The report of the Head of Adult Services seeking the Executive's approval to set the rate of community based non-residential social care services fees and charges for 2025/26 was presented for consideration.

Councillor Alun Roberts, Portfolio Member for Adult Services and Community Safety presented the report which set out the proposed fees and charges for community based non-residential social care services for the 2025/26 financial year in accordance with the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014. It is usual practice to review the charges in respect of domiciliary services annually to coincide with Central Government's revision of pension and benefit levels.

The Head of Adult Services provided the context for each category of fees and charges and explained the rationale for the fee level proposed in each case. In response to a question by the Executive regarding recruitment challenges within domiciliary services to which the report makes a reference, the Head of Adult Services confirmed that those challenges remain and cited the nature of the work, unsociable hours and uncompetitive rates of pay as key factors. In response to a further question about the effect on the service of Welsh Government's £100 cap on the amount councils can charge for care and support at home, the Head of Adult Services advised that the cap has now been in place for nine years and if inflation had been applied over that period the charge would be over £150 by today. The cap also means that there is a disparity between residential and community care costs with clients who receive care and support in the community paying less for the provision than they would in a residential care setting which may influence the choices people make about their care and may result in their remaining within the community for longer than they should. The cost differential can in some cases be significant and could be viewed as unfair especially where an individual has the means to pay.

Councillor Alun Roberts confirmed that the issue had been raised with Welsh Government's previous Health Minister with a promise being made to review the issue which has not happened. A recent discussion between Portfolio Members and the new Health Minister at the end of last year was more positive and it is hoped that there will be some movement on this matter in due course.

It was resolved to approve the following –

- **To apply the maximum threshold for home care services endorsed by Welsh Government.**
- **Charges for Telecare services as outlined in Table A of the report:**
 - **Tier 1 – everyone will pay £78.00 per quarter**
 - **Tier 2 – everyone will pay £153.40 per quarter**
- **Annual Telecare charges as outlined in Table B of the report:**
 - **Services and Maintenance £142.50**
 - **Services only £91.50**
 - **One off installation £57.00**
- **Rate for Direct Payments at £16.80 per hour**
- **To implement a charge of £19.00 per hour for Micro Carers**
- **To maintain a charge of £10.00 for the administration of Blue Badge requests and replacement as outlined in the report.**

- **To increase the fee for purchasing day care services in independent residential homes by 1.7% to £45.10 per day (rounded up to the nearest £0.05)**
- **To increase Domiciliary Care fees by £1.73 per hour to comply with new legislation.**
- **Charges for Meals in Day Services as outlined in Table C of the report:**
 - **Meals in Day Services for adults (excluding people with learning disabilities) - £7.80**
 - **Mid-day snack in Day Services for people with learning disabilities - £3.30**
 - **Other refreshments (tea/coffee/cake) in Day Services - £1.85**

**Councillor Gary Pritchard
Chair**

DRAFT

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	18 February 2025
Subject:	The Executive's Forward Work Programme
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Gary Pritchard
Head of Service / Director:	Lynn Ball, Director of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer
Report Author:	Dyfan Sion, Head of Democratic Services
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 March – October 2025;</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.	

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The forward work programme is discussed monthly at Leadership Team meetings.
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: March – October 2025.

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

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Period: March – October 2025

This forward work programme lists all the decisions that the Executive intends to take and what business the scrutiny committees will be considering as well as when those matters will be discussed. It also lists any recommendations the Executive intends to make regarding decisions which must be made by the full Council.

Executive decisions may be taken by the Executive as a collective body or by individual members of the Executive acting under delegated powers.

Page 10

The forward work programme is reviewed on a regular basis and monthly updates are published. The fact that a decision has not been included in the forward work programme does not prevent urgent or unforeseen matters being considered.

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

Last updated on 10 February 2025

March 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
25 March 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Transfer of the North Wales Growth Deal to the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 3, 2024/25	Cllr Carwyn Jones	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 11.3.25
	Local Area Energy Plan	Cllr Nicola Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee – 12.3.25
	Local Flood Risk Management Strategic Plan	Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas	Corporate Scrutiny Committee - 11.3.25
	Further Education Trust Annual Report and Accounts 2023/24	Cllr Dafydd Roberts Cllr Robin Williams	
Delegated decision – March 2025	Annual Equality Report 2023/24	Cllr Alun Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee – 12.3.25

April 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
29 April 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
Delegated decision – April 2025	North Wales Regional Transport Plan	Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 10.4.25

May 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
22 May 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	

June 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
24 June 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 4, 2024/25	Cllr Carwyn Jones	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 17.6.25
	Revenue Budget Monitoring – Quarter 4, 2024/25	Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel -

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
	Capital Budget Monitoring – Quarter 4, 2024/25	Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel -
	Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring – Quarter 4, 2024/25	Cllr Robin Williams	Finance Scrutiny Panel -
Delegated decision – June 2025	Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 2024/25	Cllr Dafydd Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee – 18.6.25

July 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
17 July 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	

September 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
23 September 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 1, 2025/26	Cllr Carwyn Jones	Corporate Scrutiny Committee – 17.9.25
	Revenue Budget Monitoring – Quarter 1, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 11.9.25

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
	Capital Budget Monitoring – Quarter 1, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 11.9.25
	Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring – Quarter 1, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 11.9.25
	Menai Bridge Extra Care Housing	Cllr Alun Roberts Cllr Robin Williams	

October 2025

Date of meeting or, if the decision is delegated, publication date	The matter to be considered	Portfolio Member	Date to scrutiny and / or full Council (if relevant)
21 October 2025 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	18 FEBRUARY 2025
Subject:	REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING, QUARTER 3 2024/25
Portfolio Holder(s):	ROBIN WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER – FINANCE AND HOUSING
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES – DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
Report Author:	BETHAN H OWEN – ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES MANAGER
Tel:	01248 752663
E-mail:	Bethan.Owen2@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	n/a

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendations

- (i) To note the position set out in Appendices A, B and C in respect of the Authority’s financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2024/25;
- (ii) To note the summary of Contingency budgets for 2024/25, detailed in Appendix CH;
- (iii) To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2024/25 in Appendices D and DD;
- (iv) To agree to the implementation of new, and amendments to, Fees and Charges for 2024/25, detailed in Appendix E.

Reason

The overall forecasted position at the end of the third quarter indicates that the final position will result in an underspend on the revenue budget of £59k (0.03%).

This report sets out the financial performance of the Council’s services at the end of quarter 3, 31 December 2024. The projected position for the year as a whole is also summarised. As this report summarises the position to the end of the third quarter, the majority of the costs become actual costs rather than forecasted, and the final reported position can be made with a higher degree of certainty compared to previous quarters. In addition, the winter period can cause unexpected increases in costs and weather-related incidents, increasing costs for the Highways service. As the majority of winter has passed, it adds to the increase in the certainty of the forecasted year end position, however, that is not to say that unexpected events will not happen that can still change the final position.

The NJC pay award was accepted in November, with the pay award back-dated to April 2024. The additional costs have been factored into the individual service budgets. As the final pay award did not differ from the sum offered by the employers in March 2024, the inflationary increase allowed for in the 2024/25 Service budgets, the additional costs of £368k, have been transferred into services budgets from the dedicated earmarked contingency.

Moving into the final quarter allows a greater degree of certainty in respect of the forecast, but the following areas can have a significant effect on the forecast during the last quarter:-

1. A change in the requests for demand led services, mainly the placement of children in care, demand for adult services, homelessness, school transport and out of county education.
2. Additional grant funding received during the year that was not known.
3. Unforeseen one-off expenditure.
4. Recruitment and retention difficulties leading to a higher than anticipated level of vacant posts.

The forecasted position and other changes will result in the Council ending the financial year with a general balance of £13.221m (7.35% of the 2024/25 net revenue budget), which is £4.234m above the minimum figure recommended to the Council.

Given that the forecasted financial position is for an underspend at the end of the financial year, and that the level of general balances is expected to exceed the minimum recommended level, the Executive is not required to approve any remedial action.

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

Not Applicable – Monitoring Report with no options which require consideration.

– Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Monitoring of the Council’s budget is a function that has been 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, but any change from the approved budget is noted in the report.

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 2024/25 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)	Any comments made by the Chief Executive have been considered and the draft report amended where appropriate.
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2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	N/A – this is the Section 151 Officer’s report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer has been updated on the financial position and no further comments were received.
4	Human Resources (HR)	N/A
5	Property	N/A
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	N/A
7	Scrutiny	The financial position at the end of quarter 3 will be reviewed by the Finance Scrutiny Panel at its meeting on 18 February 2025.
8	Local Members	N/A
9	Any external bodies / other/s	N/A
F - Appendices:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A - Provisional Revenue Outturn Report for 2024/25 • Appendix B - Table of Provisional Outturn 2024/25 • Appendix C - Analysis of the Forecasted Variance by Service and Reason • Appendix CH - Summary of Contingency Budgets position for 2024/25 • Appendix D - Information regarding monitoring of Agency Staff 2024/25 • Appendix DD - Information regarding monitoring of consultants 2024/25 • Appendix E – Fees and Charges – Amendments to 2024/25 Booklet 		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
2024/25 Revenue Budget (as recommended by this Committee on 29 February 2024 and adopted by the County Council on 7 March 2024).		

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT – QUARTER 3 2024/25

1. APPROVED REVENUE BUDGET 2024/25

1.1 The Council approved a net revenue budget for 2024/25 as follows:-

Table 1
Approved Budget and Funding for 2024/25

	£'000	£'000
Total Approved Revenue Expenditure	184,164	
Amendments to Budget Since Approval		
Use of Council reserves	(4,425)	
Current Approved Budget for 2024/25 (Net of Reserves)		179,739
Funded By		
Aggregate External Finance	127,586	
Standard Council Tax Debit Raised	48,387	
Premium Council tax on Second and Empty Homes	3,766	
Total Funding 2024/25		179,739

2. FORECAST BUDGET POSITION AS AT END OF QUARTER 3 2024/25

2.1 The estimated forecast position at the end of quarter 3 is shown in Table 2, below:-

Table 2
Summary Forecast Financial Position at End of Quarter 3

	2024/25 Budget	Q3 Forecast (Under) / Over	% Variance	Q2 Forecast	Movement
	£'000	£'000	%	(Under) /Over £'000	£'000
Service Budget	166,443	1,161	0.7	2,369	-1,208
Corporate Budgets	17,721	-392	-2.94	-1,156	764
General Reserves	(4,425)	0	0	0	0
Net Revenue Expenditure	179,739	769	0.43	1,213	-444
Aggregate External Finance	-127,586	0	0	0	0
Standard Council Tax	-48,387	-432	-0.89	-157	-275
Council Tax Premium	-3,766	-396	-10.52	-552	156
Funding	-179,739	-828	-0.46	-709	-119
Net Forecast (Under) / Over	0	-59	-0.03	504	-563

2.2 The estimated position for the Council's General Balances is shown in Table 3, below:-

Table 3
Estimated Council General Balances as at 31 March 2025

	Amount £'m
Opening Balance	15,606
Used for Budget 2024/25	(4,425)
Animal Health Incident	(0.100)
Churchill House Holyhead	(0.500)
Grant towards Teachers and Fire Service Pensions	1.386
Pay Pressure Support	1.196
Quarter 3 Forecasted underspend	0.059
Revised Council Fund General Balance	13.221

2.3 During 2024/25, additional funding in respect of the increase in teachers' pension employer contributions, as well as pay pressure, was received during the quarter. These amounts had already been factored into the budgets during the budget setting process, therefore, they were added to the level of general balances.

2.4 As at the end of quarter 3 of 2024/25, the available funding totalled £13.162m.

3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE BY SERVICE

3.1 The overall combined position for the Council's services shows a forecasted overspend position at the end of the financial year of £1,161k. The analysis by Service is shown in Table 4, below:-

Table 4
Analysis of the Forecasted Budget Position by Service

	(Under) / Overspend £'000	%
Central Education	-109	-2.02
Adult Services	-126	-0.32
Childrens' Services	2,101	14.55
Council Business	127	5.99
Economic Development	-453	-14.67
ICT	-577	-12.26
Planning & Public Protection		
Unbudgeted Costs (Insurance, Capital Pension Costs & Bad Debt Provision)	500	
Other Services (Variances under £100k)	-302	
Total Service Variances	1,161	0.7

- 3.2 The main reasons for the variances are summarised in Table 5, below, with a more detailed analysis by Service and Sub-Service provided in Appendix C:-

**Table 5
Analysis of the Forecasted Variance by Reason**

	Forecasted Variance £'000
Cost variances arising from changing demand for services	4,515
Variances in staffing costs arising from vacancies, net of the cost of additional temporary staff and the use of agency staff	(1,792)
Changes to contract prices not allowed for in the approved budget	302
Changes to grant funding which increase or reduce the requirement for funding from the core budget	(206)
Income from fees and charges (above) / below the income target	-1,941
Cost variances relating to buildings	(238)
Cost variances relating to the employment of external consultants	107
Transfer of funding to / (from) earmarked reserves and general balances	(228)
Clearly identified errors in the budget setting process	4
Miscellaneous reasons	638
TOTAL FORECASTED VARIANCE	1,161

- 3.3 The table above highlights that the main budget pressure that the Council is still experiencing is as a result of an increased demand for services, with £4,515m of budget pressure resulting. The main area of concern is within Children's Services, with an increase in both the number of children having to be placed with out of county providers and the cost of each placement.
- 3.4 The position in respect of Adult Services has substantially changed, with the budget currently being sufficient to meet the level of demand. The movement in the forecast from the last quarter is a result of changing client numbers, increase in the level of client contributions, receiving additional income and contributions following E33 assessments being undertaken. In addition to this, the service received additional grant income. Due to the nature of the service, accurately forecasting is difficult as client numbers can change from one day to the next and care packages are aligned to the need of individuals, of which some are costly.
- 3.5 The early years provision, within the Central Education budget, has seen a swing from one reporting period to the next. Pupil numbers have now been confirmed, which has made forecasting more accurate, and the receipt of a grant (£148k) has meant that the provision is now forecasting an underspend.
- 3.6 The financial position is improved due to staff vacancies, where pay costs, net of any additional costs incurred in employing temporary staff and agency staff, is forecast to underspend by £1.792m, although recruitment issues in the Council's residential homes and within Legal Services has resulted in agency costs being higher than the staffing budget available in these services. Further information on agency costs is provided in paragraph 7 and Appendix D. ICT is also experiencing recruitment issues, which has led to a forecasted underspend on staffing to the sum of £478k at the end of quarter 3.
- 3.7 The new utilities contract which was entered into during the financial year is showing benefits across all services. However, Leisure Services are still benefiting from the contract with an underspend on energy costs and this, along with improving income levels due to the increase in the number of people subscribing to the direct debit memberships, has increased the forecasted underspend for Leisure Services, as at quarter 3, to £400k.
- 3.8 Forecasting income generated through fees and charges is always difficult, however, the indications are that overall income will exceed the budget £1.941m, with income levels in Leisure, Waste and Highways being significantly higher than the income target.

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF CORPORATE BUDGETS

4.1 The forecasted financial position at the end of the financial year for Corporate Budgets is shown in Table 6, below:-

**Table 6
Corporate Budgets Forecasted Financial Position 2024/25**

	2024/25 Budget	Q3 Forecast (Under) / Over	% Variance	Reason for Variance
	£'000	£'000	%	
Levies	4,931	0	0	-
Discretionary Rate Relief	105	35	33.71	-
Capital Financing	5,753	(19)	-0.33	Lower borrowing and higher investment returns
Benefits Granted	7,392	(582)	-7.87	Lower than anticipated case load.
Support Services Contribution by HRA	(800)	0	0	-
Budget Savings to be achieved	(547)	547	0	-
General & Other Contingencies	887	(372)	-42	
Use of General Reserves	(4,425)	0	0	
TOTAL	13,296	-391	-12.72	

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 2023. 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 when the budget is set and, invariably, lead to a difference between the final balance on the Council Tax Collection Fund and the original budget. Historically, the forecasted levels of Council Tax fall during the year as recovery action is undertaken and taxpayers come forward to claim exemptions and discounts that they are entitled to. The current core Council Tax income is forecasted to be £432k above the budget.

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. The change in the eligibility rules for business rates on self catering accommodation has resulted in a number of properties being transferred back from business rates to Council Tax, which has increased properties subject to the second home premium, and this has offset the reduction in properties resulting from the increase in the premium from 75% to 100%.

5.3 The movement of self catering properties to council tax as a result of the higher threshold to be eligible for inclusion on the business rates register has been significant, with the commencement date for council tax being back dated to April 2023 in a large number of cases. It is likely that a large number of these decisions will be appealed, with successful appeals resulting in properties being transferred back to the business rates register. In addition, self catering operators will do all they can to reach the new thresholds, given the financial benefit it brings to their business. This may result in properties being reassessed and being returned to the business rates register. As a result, there is a significant risk that the Council may have to refund large sums of Council Tax in 2025/26 and, to mitigate the risk, £900k of surplus funds has been transferred to an earmarked reserve to fund refunds that may have to be paid in 2025/26.

5.4 A change in the staffing structure of the Council Tax team has allowed more resources to be directed towards identifying tax avoidance, e.g. claiming exemptions to which the taxpayer is not entitled, not informing the Council of changes in circumstances that impact on the level of Council Tax due, second home owners failing to inform the Council that the property is not their primary residence. This work is having an impact on the level of tax charged in both the standard council tax and the second home and empty property premium.

6. BUDGET SAVINGS 2024/25

6.1 The budget also included a package of budget savings amounting to £1.165m, which included the deletion of unused budgets, additional income generation, reduction of grants to outside bodies and the reduction of some services. The budget monitoring review has not identified any issues in delivering the savings proposals made.

7. AGENCY AND CONSULTANCY COSTS

7.1 During the year to date, £884k was spent on Agency staff. These were, in the main, part-funded from staffing budgets as they related to staff vacancies, while £486k related to staff cover for vacant posts. The Waste Service spent £274k for site agents at the recycling centres. The full details can be seen at Appendix D.

7.2 A total of £1,059k was spent on Consultancy during the period April to December 2024, with £499k funded through grant or external sources. A full summary of expenditure per service, and additional details of the expenditure, can be seen at Appendix DD.

8. CONCLUSIONS

8.1 The initial projection at the end of the third quarter is that the budget will be underspent by £59k for the year ending 31 March 2025. Forecasting accurately the financial position is always difficult, and it is likely that the position will change as services deal with issues and service demands during the remaining three months of the year.

8.2 The position in respect of Social Care is of particular concern, with a forecast overspend of £2.101m for Children's Services. 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.

8.3 The financial position in 2024/25 will also influence the Council's financial strategy for 2025/26 and beyond, as it will highlight the need to realign budgets to reflect the increases in costs seen in 2024/25 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 2025/26.

8.4 Although the forecasted position for 2024/25 is positive, with expenditure being within budget, the position is improved by a number of one-off events such as additional grant funding, vacant posts and additional council tax income. These events mask the true underlying position that the budget is still under pressure due to increased demand and rising costs, and this is particularly true in social care.

PROJECTED REVENUE OUTTURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2025 – QUARTER 3

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2024/25 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2024/25 Ch3 Cyllideb hyd yma Q3 Budget Year to Date	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed spend	2024/25 Ch3 Amrywiad Q3 Variance	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2025 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2025	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)	2024/25 Gor/(tan) wariant a ragwelir fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
<u>Addysg, Sgiliau a Phobl Ifanc</u> <u>Education, Skills and Young</u> <u>People</u>									
Cyllideb Datganoledig Ysgolion <i>Delegated Schools Budget</i>	61,598	44,719	44,719	0	0.00%	61,598	0	0.00%	0
Addysg Canolog <i>Central Education</i>	5,386	(832)	(868)	(36)	4.38%	5,277	(109)	-2.02%	(48)
Diwylliant <i>Culture</i>	1,570	1,077	934	(143)	-13.26%	1,595	25	-1.59%	(20)
<u>Gwasanaethau Oedolion</u> <u>Adult Services</u>	39,377	28,464	28,151	(314)	-110%	39,251	(126)	-0.32%	(1,025)
<u>Gwasanaethau Plant</u> <u>Children's Services</u>	14,436	12,676	14,421	1,745	13.77%	16,537	2,101	14.55%	2,051
<u>Tai</u> <u>Housing</u>	1,658	1,632	1,578	(55)	-3.34%	1,603	(55)	-3.32%	(12)

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2024/25 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2024/25 Ch3 Cyllideb hyd yma Q3 Budget Year to Date	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed spend	2024/25 Ch3 Amrywiad Q3 Variance	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2025 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2025	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)	2024/25 Gor/(tan) wariant a ragwelir fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)
<u>Priffyrdd, Eiddo a Gwastraff Highways, Property & Waste</u>									
Priffyrdd Highways	8,264	8,203	8,022	(181)	-2.21%	8,,206	(58)	-0.70%	(91)
Eiddo Property	2,032	1,255	1,312	57	4.52%	1,997	(35)	-1.72%	(33)
Gwastraff Waste	10,117	7,258	7,120	(138)	-1.91%	10,052	(65)	-0.64%	(80)
<u>Rheoleiddio a Datblygu Economaidd Regulation & Economic Development</u>									
Datblygu Economaidd Economic Development	3,088	2,481	2,284	(197)	-7.92%	2,635	(453)	-14.67%	(504)
Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd Planning and Public Protection	2,915	2,558	2,415	(143)	-5.57%	2,958	43	1.48%	34
<u>Trawsnewid Transformation</u>									
Adnoddau Dynol Human Resources	1,762	1,355	1,268	(87)	-6.44%	1,697	(65)	-3.69%	6
TGCh ICT	4,708	3,647	3,289	(358)	-9.81%	4,131	(577)	-12.26%	(457)
Trawsnewid Corfforaethol Corporate Transformation	1,143	802	771	(30)	-3.76%	1,118	(25)	-2.19%	(33)
<u>Adnoddau Resources</u>	3,998	3,309	3,289	(20)	-0.60%	3,990	(8)	-0.20%	(71)

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth <i>Service/Function</i>	2024/25 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2024/25 Ch3 Cyllideb hyd yma Q3 Budget Year to Date	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed spend	2024/25 Ch3 Amrywiad Q3 Variance	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2025 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2025	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)	2024/25 Gor/(tan) wariant a ragwelir fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)
<u>Busnes y Cynqor</u> <u>Council Business</u>	2,120	1,53	1,850	327	21.49%	2,247	127	5.99%	109
<u>Costau Corfforaethol a</u> <u>Democrataidd</u> <u>Corporate & Democratic costs</u>	1,462	1,681	1,668	(14)	-0.81%	1,383	(79)	-5.40%	(26)
<u>Rheolaeth Corfforaethol</u> <u>Corporate Management</u>	809	609	630	21	3.41%	829	20	2.47%	19
Costau heb gyllideb, ac na ellir eu rheoli: yswiriant, costau pensiwn a dileu drwg ddyledion / lwfansau amhariad ar incwm gwasanaethau <i>Unbudgeted, uncontrollable costs: insurances, pension costs and bad debt write offs / impairment allowances on services' income</i>						500	500	0.00%	500
Cyfanswm Cyllidebau Gwasanaethau Total Service Budgets	166,443	122,418	122,853	435	0.36%	167,604	1,161	0.70%	2,369
Ardollau <i>Levies</i>	4,931	4,931	4,931	0	0.01%	4,931	0	0.00%	0
Rhyddhad Trethi Dewisol <i>Discretionary Rate Relief</i>	105	0	0	0	0.00%	140	35	33.71%	23
Cyllido Cyfalaf <i>Capital Financing</i>	5,753	3,112	2,141	(972)	0.00%	5,734	(19)	-0.33%	(328)

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2024/25 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2024/25 Ch3 Cyllideb hyd yma Q3 Budget Year to Date	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed spend	2024/25 Ch3 Amrywiad Q3 Variance	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2025 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2025	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)	2024/25 Gor/(tan) wariant a ragwelir fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)
Cronfeydd wrth Gefn Cyffredinol ac Eraill <i>General & Other Contingencies</i>	887	887	(252)	(1,139)	-128.43%	514	(372)	-75.84%	(729)
Arbedion Cyllideb i'w Gyflawni Budget Savings to be Achieved	(547)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	547	0.00%	422
Cronfeydd wrth Gefn Cyffredinol y Cyngor Council's General Reserves	(4,425)	0	0	0	0.00%	(4,425)	0	0.00%	0
Cyfraniad CRT y Gwasanaethau Cefnogol <i>Support Services contribution HRA</i>	(800)	0	0	0	0.00%	(800)	0	0.00%	0
Budd-daliadau a Roddwyd <i>Benefits Granted</i>	7,392	1,074	8,858	7,784	724.60%	6,810	(582)	-7.87%	(544)
Na ellir ei reoli <i>Uncontrollable</i>									
Cyfanswm Cyllid Corfforaethol Total Corporate Finance	13,296	10,004	15,677	5,673	56.71%	12,905	(392)	-2.94%	(1,156)
Cyfanswm 2024/25 Total 2024/25	179,739	132,422	138,530	6,108	4.61%	180,509	769	0.43%	1,214
<u>Cyllido Funding</u>									
Trethi Annomestig NDR	(25,341)	(17,556)	(19,493)	(1,937)	11.03%	(25,341)	0	0.00%	0
Y Dreth Gyngor Council Tax	(48,387)	0	0	0	0.00%	(48,820)	(432)	0.89%	(157)

Gwasanaeth/Swyddogaeth Service/Function	2024/25 Cyllideb Blynyddol Annual Budget	2024/25 Ch3 Cyllideb hyd yma Q3 Budget Year to Date	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed spend	2024/25 Ch3 Amrywiad Q3 Variance	2024/25 Ch3 Gwir Wariant ac Ymrwymadau Q3 Actual & Committed Spend	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif Gwariant i 31 Mawrth 2025 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2025	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)	2024/25 Gor/(tan) wariant a ragwelir fel % o'r Gyllideb Gyfan Projected Over /(Under) spend as a % of Total Budget	Ch3 : Q3 Amcangyfrif o Alldro 31 Mawrth 2025 gor/(tan) wariant Estimated Outturn 31 March 2025 over/(under)
Premiwm y Dreth Gyngor <i>Council Tax Premium</i>	(3,766)	0	0	0	0.00%	(4,162)	(396)	10.52%	(552)
Grant Cynnal Refeniw <i>Revenue Support Grant</i>	(102,245)	(78,623)	(78,650)	(27)	0.10%	(102,245)	0	0.00%	0
Cyfanswm Cyllid 2024/25 Total Funding 2024/25	(179,739)	(96,179)	(98,143)	(1,964)	0	(180,568)	(828)	0.46%	(709)
Cyfanswm yr alldro, yn cynnwys effaith y cyllido Total outturn, including impact of funding	0	36,244	40,371	4,144	11.43%	(59)	(59)	0.03%	505

ANALYSIS OF THE FORECASTED VARIANCE BY SERVICE AND REASON

Service	Sub Service	Variance	Reason for Variance									
			Change in Service Demand	Staff / Agency Variances	Contract or Price Changes	Changes to Grant Funding	Income Variances	Building Costs	Consultancy	Transfer To / (From) Reserves	Budget Over / (Under) Provision	Misc
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Central Education	School Transport	(238)	(187)		43							(94)
	School Meals	78		65	13							
	ALN Strategy	51		42	9							
	School Exceptions	(32)						(32)				
	Language Centre	84			84							
	Early Years Provision	(114)	(91)	(2)				(21)				
	Clwb Gofal Plant	60				60						
	Further Education	(1)										(1)
	Central Education	(16)		(30)		(49)				6		57
	Out of County Placements	(11)	(11)									
	Millbank	13				12		1				
	Others	17										17
	TOTAL	(109)	(289)	75	56	44	72	(52)	6	-	-	(21)
Culture	Museums & Galleries	65		(45)			20	40				50
	Libraries	(68)		(68)		(15)	15					
	Archives	28		19				9				
	TOTAL	25	-	(94)	-	(15)	35	49	-	-	-	50
Adult Services	Elderly - Residential	(353)	186				(539)					
	Elderly – Nursing	263	758				(495)					
	Elderly – Homecare	273	356			(100)	17					

Service	Sub Service	Variance	Reason for Variance									
			Change in Service Demand	Staff / Agency Variances	Contract or Price Changes	Changes to Grant Funding	Income Variances	Building Costs	Consultancy	Transfer To / (From) Reserves	Budget Over / (Under) Provision	Misc
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Elderly – Other		30	(30)								
	Physical Disability - Residential	470	570				(100)					
	Physical Disability - Nursing											
	Physical Disability - Homecare	54	54									
	Physical Disability - Other	(65)	15	(80)								
	Learning Disability – Residential	(93)	(157)				64					
	Learning Disability - Homecare	12	12									
	Learning Disability – Day Care	38	38									
	Learning Disability – Supp Accommodation											
	Learning Disability - Other	46	40	6								
	Mental Health – Residential	161	134				27					
	Mental Health – Homecare	(31)	(31)									
	Mental Health – Supported Accommodation	154	154									
	Mental Health - Other	(154)	(58)	(96)								
	Provider Unit – Residential	98	(44)	264		(24)	(98)					

Service	Sub Service	Variance	Reason for Variance									
			Change in Service Demand	Staff / Agency Variances	Contract or Price Changes	Changes to Grant Funding	Income Variances	Building Costs	Consultancy	Transfer To / (From) Reserves	Budget Over / (Under) Provision	Misc
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Provider Unit - Homecare	(458)	(29)	(207)		(46)	(176)					
	Provider Unit – Day Care	(134)	(30)	(125)			21					
	Provider Unit – Supported Accommodation	(153)	(21)	(132)								
	Provider Unit - Other	(163)	5	(117)			55			(106)		
	Management Support Services	(91)	(6)	(85)								
	TOTAL	(126)	1,976	(602)	-	(170)	(1,224)	-	-	(106)	-	-
Children's Services	Looked After Children – Out of County Placements	2,261	2,261									
	Foster Care	9	9									
	Small Group Homes		5	(5)								
	Other Looked After Children	186	186									
	Family Support	(23)	(23)									
	Children with Disabilities	(8)	82	(90)								
	Commissioning & Social Work	(149)		(149)								
	Youth Services											
	Other	(175)	(38)	(137)								
	TOTAL	2,101	2,482	(381)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Service	Sub Service	Variance £'000	Reason for Variance										
			Change in Service Demand £'000	Staff / Agency Variances £'000	Contract or Price Changes £'000	Changes to Grant Funding £'000	Income Variances £'000	Building Costs £'000	Consultancy £'000	Transfer To / (From) Reserves £'000	Budget Over / (Under) Provision £'000	Misc £'000	
Housing	Housing Services	(13)		(16)				(6)					9
	Homelessness	(35)	310					(188)			(122)		(35)
	J.E. O'Toole Centre	(7)		(3)									(4)
	TOTAL	(55)	310	(19)	-	-	(194)	-	-	(122)	-	(30)	
Highways	Highways Support & Management	(10)		(10)									
	Môn Community Transport	(50)		(50)									
	Car Parks & Parking Management	(145)			(70)			(75)					
	Development Control	(55)						(55)					
	Private Steet Works	(120)						(120)					
	Works Budget	331			331								
	Maintenance & Management	74											74
	Maintenance Design	(20)						(20)					
	Public Transport	(50)						(50)					
	Fleet												
	Other	(13)		(13)									
	TOTAL	(58)	-	(73)	261	-	(320)	-	-	-	-	74	
Property	Management & Staffing	(46)		(46)									
	Cleaning												
	Commercial Property												
	Council Property	11							11				
	Architectural Design & Consultancy												
	TOTAL	(35)	-	(46)	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	

Service	Sub Service	Variance £'000	Reason for Variance										
			Change in Service Demand £'000	Staff / Agency Variances £'000	Contract or Price Changes £'000	Changes to Grant Funding £'000	Income Variances £'000	Building Costs £'000	Consultancy £'000	Transfer To / (From) Reserves £'000	Budget Over / (Under) Provision £'000	Misc £'000	
Waste	Waste Collection & Disposal	105	75										30
	Electricity Generating	(80)				(80)							
	Recycling	(20)				(20)							
	Waste Sites												
	Administration & Management	(40)				(40)							
	Other	(30)	(30)										
	TOTAL	(65)	45	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	-	-	30
Economic Development	Economic Development	6	37	(23)									(8)
	Destination	(59)		(87)		(27)	3	73					(21)
	Leisure	(400)		64			(230)	(314)					80
	TOTAL	(453)	37	(46)	-	(27)	(227)	(241)	-	-	-	-	51
Planning	Planning Admin												
	Planning Control	28					8		20				
	Building Control	75					75						
	Planning Policy												
	Conservation	(60)		(60)									
	Land Registry												
	TOTAL	43	-	(60)	-	-	83	-	20	-	-	-	-
Public Protection	Environmental Health												
	Dog / Pest Control	5					5						
	Animal Health												
	Trading Standards	40		3			(20)		47				10
	Licensing												

Service	Sub Service	Variance £'000	Reason for Variance										
			Change in Service Demand £'000	Staff / Agency Variances £'000	Contract or Price Changes £'000	Changes to Grant Funding £'000	Income Variances £'000	Building Costs £'000	Consultancy £'000	Transfer To / (From) Reserves £'000	Budget Over / (Under) Provision £'000	Misc £'000	
	Registrars	(20)		(11)				(7)	(5)				3
	Markets	10						10					
	Health & Safety	(35)		(33)									(2)
	TOTAL	-	-	(41)	-	-	(12)	(5)	47	-	-	11	
Transformation	Human Resources	(8)		(7)									(1)
	Training	(57)		(7)									(50)
	IT	(577)		(478)									(99)
	Corporate Transformation	(19)		(7)									(12)
	Cyswllt Môn	(23)		(23)									
	Communications												
	Ynys Môn / Gwynedd Partnership	17											
	TOTAL	(667)	-	(522)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145)	
Resources	Audit & Risk	(87)		(121)						34			
	Benefits & Revenues	44		65		(38)	(10)						27
	Financial Services	45		21									24
	Procurement	(1)		(36)									35
	Management	(9)		(50)			(9)						50
	TOTAL	(8)	-	(121)	-	(38)	(19)	-	34	-	-	136	
Council Business	Electoral Services	(41)		(41)									
	Emergency Planning	(3)											(3)
	Committee Services	(28)		(28)									
	Translation	4		4									

Service	Sub Service	Variance £'000	Reason for Variance									
			Change in Service Demand £'000	Staff / Agency Variances £'000	Contract or Price Changes £'000	Changes to Grant Funding £'000	Income Variances £'000	Building Costs £'000	Consultancy £'000	Transfer To / (From) Reserves £'000	Budget Over / (Under) Provision £'000	Misc £'000
	Legal Services	195		186			5				4	
	TOTAL	127	-	121	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	(3)
Corporate Management	Corporate Management	20		26								(6)
	TOTAL	20	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Corporate & Democratic	Risk & Insurance	2										2
	Pension Contributions	(14)		(14)								
	Audit Fees	(15)			(15)							
	Coroners	(49)	(46)									(3)
	Apprenticeship Levy	5		5								
	Members' Expenses & Support	(13)										(13)
	Civic Expenditure	5										5
	Corporate Other											
	TOTAL	(79)	(46)	(9)	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Other	Unbudgeted Costs Provision	500										500
	TOTAL	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
	SERVICE TOTAL	1,161	4,515	(1,792)	302	(206)	(1,941)	(238)	107	(228)	4	638

SUMMARY OF QUARTER 3 POSITION ON CONTINGENCY BUDGETS

	Budget	Virements to Service Lines	Amended Budget YTD	Committed YTD	Currently Uncommitted Budgets	Budget Forecast
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Contingency	382,282	(33,713)	348,569	54,360	294,209	-
Salary and Grading	300,000	(115,340)	184,660	12,636	172,024	-
Other Earmarked	150,000	(50,000)	100,000	(544,000)	644,000	(343,630)
Pay Inflation	49,209	(49,209)	-	-	0	-
Regional Growth – Economic Ambition Board	86,250	(57,880)	28,370	-	28,370	(28,370)
Trainee Scheme	340,000	(165,074)	174,926	174,926	-	-
Climate Change	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total General and other Contingencies	1,357,741	(471,216)	886,525	(252,078)	1,188,603	(372,000)

AGENCY COSTS APRIL TO DECEMBER 2024

Service	Amount £	Source of Funding (Specific Core Budget / Un-utilised staffing budget / Grant / External Contribution)	Permanent / Temporary	Reason for Cover
Economic Development	52,844	Unutilised Staffing Budget	Temporary	Unsuccessful recruitment process
	52,844			
Schools	94,224	Core Budget	Temporary	Supply teachers in specialist field
	94,224			
Waste	210,739	Specific Core Budget	Temporary	Specific Tasks on Site
	63,249	Specific Core Budget / External Contribution	Temporary	Specific Tasks on Site
	273,988			
Children's Services	65,504	Core Budget	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	65,504			
Adult Services	367,452	Core Budget	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	367,452			
Resources	29,304	Un-utilised staffing budget	Temporary	Subsidy work
	1,110	Un-utilised staffing budget	Temporary	Volume of work
	30,414			
Total	884,427			

SUMMARY OF CONSULTANCY EXPENDITURE TO END QUARTER 3 2024/25

Summary Consultancy Expenditure per Service				
Service	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Total 2024/25
	£	£	£	£
Central Education	7,097	6,684	5,198	18,979
Culture	13,613	11,000		24,613
Economic & Regeneration	119,484	213,469	162,658	495,610
Property				
Highways	53,753	18,597	29,839	102,190
Schools		473		473
Waste	19,093	13,868	59,445	92,405
HRA		3,490	16,277	19,766
Housing			400	400
Corporate & Democratic				
Adult Services				
Children's Services	3,209	21,378	38,340	62,926
Corporate				
Transformation	3,713	2,919	4,088	10,720
Council Business	18,168	63,100	80,423	161,690
Resources	9,970	51,844	7,625	69,439
Total	248,097	406,822	404,292	1,059,211
Funded by:				
Core Budget	72,552	210,618	146,749	429,919
Grant	129,111	135,036	181,405	445,551
External Contribution	29,411	5,816	18,567	53,795
Reserves / Provisions	17,023	55,352	57,571	129,946
Total	248,097	406,822	404,292	1,059,211

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Date:	18 FEBRUARY 2025
Subject:	BUDGET MONITORING REPORT THIRD QUARTER 2024/25 - CAPITAL
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS – DEPUTY COUNCIL LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER FINANCE & HOUSING
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 2024/25 at quarter 3. Approve the additional schemes within quarter 3, amounting to £2.696m, to the capital programme and amendments to funding, as per Appendix C, which will result in a revised capital budget of £75.173m for 2024/25. To approve the carry forward of potential underspend, as noted in Section 4.2. 	
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 third 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 LT 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 LT and comments made have been considered.
4	Human Resources (HR) N/A
5	Property Discussions on capital projects managed by the Property Team have taken place and expenditure to date and forecasted expenditure agreed.
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT) Discussions on capital projects managed by the ICT Team have taken place and expenditure to date and forecasted expenditure agreed.
7	Procurement N/A
8	Scrutiny A summary of the capital position is included in the Corporate Scorecard, which was discussed at the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 19 November 2024.
9	Local Members N/A

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 2024/25 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 3 2024/25 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):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024/25 Capital Budget, as approved by the full Council on 7 March 2024 • 2024/25 Treasury Management Strategy Statement, approved by the full Council on 7 March 2024 • 2023/24 Capital Outturn Report, presented to this Committee on 23 July 2024 • 2024/25 Quarter 1 Capital Budget Monitoring report, presented to this Committee on 24 September 2024 • 2024/25 Quarter 2 Capital Budget Monitoring report, presented to this Committee on 26 November 2024 		

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This is the capital budget monitoring report for the third 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 2024, the Council approved a capital programme for non-housing services of £13.836m for 2024/25, and a capital programme of £30.002m for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). In addition, in June 2024, the Executive approved capital slippage of £15.499m to be brought forward from 2023/24, bringing the capital programme for non-housing services to £28.419m, and £30.918m 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 £17.181m. There has also been a reduction in the HRA budget of £1.345m. This brings the total capital budget for 2024/25 to £75.173m. This is illustrated in the table below:-

Funded By:	Original 2024/25 budget as approved by full Council £'000	Slippage as approved in Q4 2023/24 outturn £'000	HRA decrease in budget £'000	Additional schemes / amendments since budget setting £'000	TOTAL £'000
Grant	20,075	10,039	(1,173)	16,822	45,763
Supported Borrowing	2,634	3,233	(162)	278	5,983
Unsupported Borrowing	3,636	0	2,169	0	5,805
Revenue Contribution	17,315	754	(2,688)	0	15,381
Capital Receipts	178	345	509	0	1,032
Reserves	0	1,112	0	81	1,193
Loan	0	16	0	0	16
TOTAL	43,838	15,499	(1,345)	17,181	75,173

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

2. PROGRESS ON EXPENDITURE 2024/25

- 2.1 Below is a summary table of the annual budget of the 2024/25 capital programme and how it is funded, along with the capital expenditure to 31 December 2024:-

Service	Annual Budget £'000	Actual Expenditure £'000	Committed Expenditure £'000	Total Expenditure £'000	Annual Budget Spent %
Housing - General Fund	1,049	736	181	917	87
Housing - HRA	29,573	18,286	0	18,286	62
Lifelong Learning	9,377	5,995	545	6,540	70
Economic and Regeneration	13,585	3,384	1,172	4,556	34
Highways	7,117	4,759	690	5,449	77
Waste Management	264	239	0	239	91
Property	12,483	4,795	1	4,796	38
Transformation	500	62	15	77	15
Adult Services	1,225	347	9	356	29
Total	75,173	38,603	2,613	41,216	55
Funded By:					
Capital Grant	45,763				
Capital Receipts	1,032				
Supported Borrowing	5,983				
Unsupported Borrowing	5,805				
Revenue Contribution	15,381				
Reserves	1,193				
Loan	16				
Total Funding	75,173				

- 2.2** 50% of the General Fund annual budget has been spent to date. Steady progress has been made, with most capital schemes currently underway. All capital schemes have commenced, however, it is expected that some schemes and the majority of their budget will be spent next quarter or towards the latter part of the financial year, such as the Enable grant, childcare units and the Low Carbon Heat grants. All capital schemes and their associated spend can be seen in Appendix B. There are a number of Capital Grants schemes in 2024/25, and an update on these is provided in Section 3.1 of this report.
- 2.3** The HRA has spent 62% of the annual budget. For further information on the HRA capital expenditure and projected spend, please refer to the HRA quarter 3 budget monitoring report, presented to this Committee on 18 February 2025.

3. **FUNDING**

3.1 **Capital Grants**

3.1.1 There are several Capital Grant schemes in the Capital Programme for 2024/25, most of which are underway and progressing, with a brief update on the schemes provided below:-

- **Sustainable Communities for Learning** - Children and staff have fully occupied the new Graig Fach building since September. The new Child Care Unit within the school is also now open. Internal remodelling works were completed in Graig Fawr and handed over to the school on 20 September 2024. Retention amount will be accrued and become due following the defect period.
- **Childcare Units (Valley, Llanfechell and Llangoed)** - The works to the new unit at Ysgol Valley are now substantially complete, but there are outstanding issues relating to a new electricity connection which needs to be installed. It is hoped that this can be completed before the end of the financial year, but is reliant on Scottish Power. Llanfechell and Llangoed, works have started on site and must be completed by the end of March. A revised grant offer letter has been received, increasing the grant award to Llangoed to £0.865m and reducing the award to Llanfechell to £0.450m.
- **Holyhead: A Culture & Heritage Driven Transformation (UK Government Funding, including Townscape Heritage Initiative THI Phase II)** –
 - St Cybi's - Work began on site at St Cybi's Church on 28 May 2024, with a target completion date now of mid July 2025. Works are progressing on site and efforts are being made by the contractor to try and mitigate the delays. The underfloor heating in the main church building has been installed and covered and retiling will take place in quarter 4. The project is currently forecast to overspend by £0.580m, and talks are underway with the Church in Wales regarding the potential of additional Levelling Up Fund (LUF) funding, but the majority of the gap will have to be met from the Church in Wales. An application for a small amount of additional Transforming Towns funding will be made by the LUF Team in quarter 4. The planning application for the Solar Panels and Air Source Heat Pump has been made and a decision is awaited, although placing Solar Panels on a medieval church is a contentious subject, so the process could be protracted.
 - Ucheldre Centre Expansion – The project is progressing very well on site, with the works on the site as a whole being 60% complete. The detailed design of the specialist external cladding has started. The building has remained operational throughout all the works. Delivery of the scheme within budget remains the key challenge. The LUF Team is preparing a bid to Transforming Towns to help with the budget pressures. The Ucheldre is seeking additional sources of funding for the installation of PV Panels, installation of a lift, additional landscaping and kitchen fit out.
 - Play Centre & Beach Frontages – The Kiosks on Newry Beach are complete and operational, with tenants reporting good periods of trading during quarter 3. Work is well underway on the Empire complex, with the Cinema due to reopen at the end of January. Works will now start in earnest on the Play Centre, with the Centre closing to the public in February. The entire development will be completed in June 2025. There is a small cost overrun on the Empire, and a bid to Transforming Towns will be made by the LUF Team in quarter 4 to help to fund the gap.

- Vacant Property Programme – Works are now well underway on the old HSBC and Central Buildings. Following some delays on 9 Stanley Street, this is now scheduled to complete in January. Works on 14a/b Stanley Street have been put on hold following the notice being served for the closure of Churchill House and associated ground floor properties, of which number 14 is one. 2-4 Market Street has been included in the programme as a replacement project for 14a/b Stanley Street. This will provide a refurbished ground floor retail space with 2 x 2 bedroom flats above. The retail space will be completed by the end of quarter 4. The Transforming Towns bid that was prepared in quarter 2 was approved and has secured an additional £0.623m towards the project to cover the rise in costs. This will be claimed in full before the end of this financial year.
- THI Phase II – The tender for the former Booze Busters has been received and a suitable contractor has been identified, but a grant offer to the property owner has not yet been made until further due diligence has been carried out. The former Caernarfon Castle public house was retendered and is currently in review. The tenders for the Boston Street properties have been released and are now due back in quarter 4, as are the Shopfront tenders. The refurbishment works to the Railings and Archway by the Market Hall building have been completed and reinstated.

The quarter 3 claim to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government has been delayed, and will form a joint claim with quarter 4 to be made in April 2025, at the request of the UK Government. Delivery Partner claims have been processed as normal, bringing programme expenditure to just over £2m in quarter 3 and just under £10m in total.

- **Arfor** - The programme works across Anglesey, Gwynedd, Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire, to support the communities which are the heartlands of the Welsh language to prosper through economic interventions, which will also contribute to increasing opportunities to see and use the Welsh language. The Enterprising Communities Fund forms part of the programme and provides grants to support the economic development and the Welsh language for businesses on Anglesey. Capital expenditure incurred in quarter 3 provided grants to a further 5 businesses purchasing large scale equipment and undertaking improvements to their premises.
- **Llangefni Library** - £0.095m of Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) funding has been secured to renovate a current storage facility in Llangefni Library to create a welcoming space which can be used by the community and organisations as well as by the library service and its internal and external partners. The majority of the works have now been completed and the community room will be available for use in quarter 4. Some minor works are also being carried out in Holyhead Library to fit out a space for Ffiws use. The grant will be fully claimed by the end of March.
- **Small Scale Grants Work** - 5 schemes have been approved for 2024/25 (three construction schemes and two design schemes). Construction work has been completed on two schemes, with the construction of the remaining scheme due to commence in quarter 4. Design schemes progressing well. Full expenditure of the budget is anticipated. There is a significant overspend anticipated on one of the constructions schemes, going beyond the grant award. The overspend is due to poor ground conditions and water problems. The funding for the overspend has been allocated from existing capital budgets.
- **Llanfair PG, Menai Bridge Full Business Case (FBC)** – Menai Bridge FBC progressing, however, due to the nature of the proposal, progress has now slowed and faces challenges. Work on Llanfair PG business case is now progressing well.
- **Active Travel Fund (ATF)** - £1.527m 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. Following a formal variation process undertaken in October 2024, the budget breakdown has been amended as follows (overall financial envelope remains at £1.527m):-
 - £0.182m is for core works covering a number of scheme proposals, broken down to pre-scheme development, minor works and M&E (monitoring and evaluation) activities;
 - £1.004m in relation to Holyhead – Trearddur Bay Phase 2 (Junction 2 Works and Pre-Scheme Development Activities);
 - £0.341m in relation to Pont Marquis - Malltraeth – Phase 1.

The Holyhead - Trearddur Bay North Wales Metro Phase 1 scheme has been fully completed on-site - discussions ongoing in relation to compensation events to finalise project completion. Method of delivering Phase 2 of the project has changed due to complexities in delivering through the A55 Design Build Finance Operate (DBFO) contract, discussions ongoing with WG / NMWTRA (North & Mid Wales Trunk Road Agent) to lead on delivery as the asset is under their jurisdiction (Transport for Wales (TfW) fully aware of current situation).

Principal contractor appointed for the capital scheme at Malltraeth - Pont Marquis (short-term option) and scheduled to start on-site in January, with scheduled completion before end of March 2025.

Pre-Scheme Development activities (WeITAG (Welsh Transport Appraisal Guidance) 3E and Detailed Design) ongoing for the section between Malltraeth and Newborough (tree surveys and ground investigation works ongoing). A capital grant application has been submitted for construction of this section through ATF (Active Travel Fund) in 2025/26.

Pre-Scheme Development activities ongoing at Llanfairpwll, Amlwch, Benllech, Gaerwen and designs currently being prepared on the critical fail routes.

A variation process has been scheduled for January 2025 to refine budgets and for any agreed variations to be formalised in letter by WG.

- **Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) Transformation Fund (2023/24)** - Approval was granted from WG for a time-extension on the construction of the EV (Electric Vehicle) Hub at Plas Arthur until end of August 2024. The car park itself is completed, and the 2023/24 allocation is now spent in full. Arrangements in place to undertake connection between SPEN (Scottish Power Energy Networks) apparatus, the EV electrical apparatus and lease agreements for 2 chargers are currently being reviewed by Legal, with intention to install in quarter 4, with costs associated to this to be funded from the 2024/25 ULEV allocation.
- **Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) Transformation Fund (2024/25)** - £0.503m has been awarded to promote electric vehicle charging infrastructure projects in alignment with the WG's EV Charging Strategy. District Network Operator (DNO) quotations have been accepted at four sites, and 1 alternative site has been identified with quote requested from SPEN. Enabling works have been completed at 2 sites (Brynsiencyn and Bulkeley, Menai Bridge) with DNO connections organised for January 2025. Assessments and site visits undertaken at Oriel Môn, with delivery aimed for quarter 4, subject to conclusion of SPEN assessments. Approval received by WG to postpone actual construction / enabling works at Beaumaris Castle Car Park to be delayed until Summer 2025, where the land is returned to IoACC freehold (DNO connection and GRP (Glass-fibre Reinforced Polyester) cabinet costs to incur in 2024/25), with the construction elements of the costs to be funded from 2025/26 grant award. WG have launched the EV Framework Agreement in September and activities have been taking place to assess the documents in order to prepare a Specification, ITT and Contract in order to appoint an EV Charging Point Provider through the newly launched framework agreement. However, further legal advice is required to review whether appointment on a Concessionary Agreement (leasehold) is allowed under the procurement regulations. EV Action Plan mid-term review has started to reflect latest national and local positions. Due to reduced number of sites being developed and insufficient capacity to deliver substitute sites, it is forecasted that an underspend will be incurred on the ULEV programme in 2024/25. An underspend of £0.076m is forecasted against the original budget, and this has been highlighted to WG / TfW as part of quarter 3 returns. As mitigation, the Council has requested for the underspend to be utilised on the Hydrogen Hub and are awaiting a decision by WG / TfW.
- **Safe Routes in Communities (SRiC)** - £0.072m has been awarded to support capital schemes that contribute to WG's objectives to improve accessibility and safety and encourage walking and cycling in communities. There is particular emphasis on improving routes to and from schools. The aim is to change how people travel, resulting in greater social inclusion and improved community safety. Minor interventions on the highway have been identified at Llanfairpwll, to undertake further improvements within the vicinity of the school and design works are underway. A variance has been requested from the SRiC Revenue Fund for £5k to accommodate the additional work.

- **Road Safety** - £0.162m of WG funding has been secured to support projects that contribute to the WG objective to reduce casualties on Welsh roads. Work continued in quarter 3, with the provision of railings outside the new Ysgol Corn Hir to the existing pedestrian crossing point. In addition, upgraded signs and road markings were installed along the B5109 at locations of safety concerns, together with dropped kerbs in Bodedern. Similar signage improvements were commenced on the B5111 at the end of quarter 3. Work of introducing traffic calming on the approach to Ysgol Corn Hir were delayed, and these will be completed in quarter 4, along with the completion of signage work on the B5111. It is anticipated that the allocated budget will be spent in full.
- **RAAC Remedial works** (Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete) - In the latter part of 2023/24, the Authority was awarded £1.695m of additional grant funding for capital works relating to RAAC. The grant funding was used to fund capital expenditure on RAAC works to the end of financial year 2023/24, with £1.014m being carried forward to financial year 2024/25 for completion of RAAC activities.
 - Remedial works are now complete at both schools, with retention sums due in quarter 4.
- **St Mary's Roofing works** - £0.153m grant funding has been secured to contribute to a £0.219m re-roofing project at St Mary's Primary School. The Council is providing match funding for the remainder of the budget. Works were completed during quarter 2, and retention sums payable in quarter 4.
- **Ysgol David Hughes - Food Tech Block** - £0.115m grant funding has been secured to contribute to a £0.163m project at YDH, with contributions from the school and Council for the remainder of the budget. Works included some asbestos removal, installation of new floor, wall and ceiling finishes, installation of new units, worktops and appliances and corresponding Mechanical and Electrical work. Works were completed during quarter 2, and retention sums payable in quarter 4.
- **Plas Arthur** - £0.995m grant funding has been secured to contribute to a £1.084m project at Plas Arthur, with contribution from the Council from existing capital budgets for the remainder of the budget. Works are to the exterior of the building and include roof-recovering, wall-tie replacement, installation of cavity wall insulation, window and door replacement and exterior cladding. It should be noted that the works are the first of what is intended to be a series of phases subject to funding and, as such, these works will not extend to all parts of the building. Works commenced in May 2024, and have a revised completion date of end of quarter 4 2024/25, as minor roofing works have been delayed due to adverse weather. The overall costs will go beyond the original budget, with the difference being funded from existing capital budgets.
- **Low Carbon Heat Grant (Council Offices)** – Planning permission granted in November 2023, ground surveys have subsequently taken place. On-site progress has been considerable, with most of the construction and engineering work complete, the heat pumps and other essential plant equipment are successfully installed and connected to the building through underground piping. The system is expected to be commissioned, relying on an electricity supply from a portable generator, during quarter 3. The switchover from the existing gas boilers to the Air Source Heat Pump is conditional on necessary upgrades by SPEN to the electricity supply capacity to the Council offices. The Council is awaiting confirmation of requirements and a schedule. The project is expected to complete in quarter 4.

- **Low Carbon Heat Grant (4 grants)** – Funding has been awarded across four separate grants to the value of £15.7m. One of the grant awards has a completion date of 2024/25, with the other three completing in 2025/26. WG Energy Service is providing grant funding that covers 90% of the costs, and the Council providing match funding for the remaining 10% from existing capital budgets. External works have been successfully completed at multiple sites concurrently, including the installation of foundations and gated compounds designed to accommodate heat pumps and other plant equipment. New heat pump heating systems were operational at three sites in quarter 2, with several others due to be commissioned in quarter 3, pending completion of electrical upgrade works. Work continues at pace on a number of sites, with heat pumps having been sited externally and work to replace pipework and emitters (radiators and alternatives) completed inside. However, delays in delivering upgrades to the electricity supply by SPEN is delaying the switchover at a number of sites. Though designs are in hand, and SPEN have been paid, progress is slow. Though the matter is being pressed, completion dates are likely to be delayed. The risks attached to the electrical supply upgrades were identified at the commencement of the project, and we have been in constant dialogue with WG about the risk of underspend as a consequence. We are confident that WG will permit the slippage of the grant allocations for works that cannot be delivered by the end of the financial year.
- **Additional Capital Repairs and Maintenance** - £0.574m has been awarded by WG for school capital maintenance works. Additional funding was confirmed in December 2024, increasing the total value of the grant to £0.953m. Due to the timing of the grant award and the challenges of delivering substantial capital works in quarter 4, the grant will be displaced against expenditure already incurred, allowing any net underspend of the Education Buildings Capital Budget to be carried over to 2025/26. This underspend from 2024/25 will supplement the 2025/26 Education Buildings Capital Budget. A programme of capital works will be prepared for delivery in 2025/26, with works concentrated in the summer holiday period.
- **Additional Learning Needs (ALN) grant (2024/25)** - £0.477m of grant funding was awarded by WG in 2024/25 to support learners with ALN. The aim of the grant is 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. This will support the objectives of ALNET (ALN – Education Tribunal) and ALN reform, to create a unified bilingual system for supporting children and young people from 0 to 25 with ALN, and the delivery of the Curriculum for Wales in school settings. With the projects that are currently in the programme for delivery under this grant, an underspend of £0.193m is anticipated.
- **Community Focused Schools (CFS) grant (2024/25)** - £0.790m was awarded in 2024/25 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. Works at two of the schools are complete, with the remaining works at the third school ongoing, and full expenditure of the budget expected.
- Social care funding has been awarded from the Regional Partnership Board from a number of different funding streams, as follows:-
 - **Integrated Care Fund (ICF)** - £0.162m was claimed through the ICF in prior years and through displaced funding, for the projects to slip into 2024/25 to be completed. There are 2 projects included in the programme managed monies, which are:-
 - Specialist small group homes;
 - Extra Care south of the Island.

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) – £0.839m** of capital funding has been granted through IRCF to fund:-
 - Gors Felen (£0.062m) - this investment will be used to create a safe sensory environment for individuals with a learning disability in the Gors Felen Centre in Llangefni. This bespoke environment will enable individuals to take part in outdoor activities and boost their independence.
 - Canolfan Glanhwfa (£0.777m, along with a further grant of £0.210m) – The funding will be used to transform an historic chapel / building close to the centre of Llangefni, build on the activity-based menu for dementia currently present and create the first Dementia Centre on Anglesey. The Centre will be run by Canolfan Glanhwfa in partnership with the North Wales Memory assessment service and other providers throughout the week and will benefit individuals and carers along their dementia journey. These individuals will be able to take part in activities, have information, advice and guidance, carer support sessions and join the meal club run by Bwyd da Môn and Age Well Cymru twice a week. The construction for this project has begun and will run for 12 months, so the funding will be split over 2 financial years - majority of the funding will be spent 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 2024/25 £'000	Received to 31-Dec-24 £'000	Projection to 31-Mar-25 £'000
Council Fund:			
Smallholdings	0	0	0
General	0	147	147
Industrial	0	0	0
Schools	372	81	81
HRA	247	128	251
Total	619	356	479

3.2.2 The projected capital receipts at 31 March 2025 is £0.479m, with £0.356m being received at 31 December 2024 (74%).

3.2.3 Although the projected capital receipts is £0.479m, there is £3.379m of capital receipts available to fund the capital programme, as £2.900m of capital receipts were brought forward from 2023/24 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 loACC's match funding, as well as Leisure earmarked reserve to fund leisure improvements, HRA capital receipts, as well as funding earmarked for slippage schemes from previous year.

4. PROJECTED ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2024/25

4.1 Below is a table with projected Expenditure to 31 March 2025 and the revised funding:-

Service	Annual Budget £'000	Projected Expenditure £'000	Projected (Under) / Over Expenditure £'000	Variance %
Housing General Fund	1,049	1,049	0	0
Housing HRA	29,573	27,841	(1,732)	(6)
Lifelong Learning	9,377	8,608	(769)	(8)
Economic and Regeneration	13,585	9,677	(3,908)	(29)
Highways	7,117	6,883	(234)	(3)
Waste Management	264	264	0	0
Property	12,483	11,594	(889)	(7)
Transformation	500	148	(352)	(70)
Adult Services	1,225	938	(287)	(23)
Total	75,173	67,002	(8,171)	(11)
Funded By:	Annual Budget £'000	Projected Funding £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
Capital Grant	45,763	42,051	(3,712)	(8)
Capital Receipts	1,032	940	(92)	(9)
Supported Borrowing	5,983	5,026	(957)	(16)
Unsupported Borrowing	5,805	2,777	(3,028)	(52)
Revenue Contribution	15,381	15,343	(38)	(0)
Reserves	1,193	849	(344)	(29)
Loan	16	16	0	0
Total Funding	75,173	67,002	(8,171)	(11)

4.2 As can be seen from Table 4.1 (above), the forecast underspend on the capital programme for 2024/25 is £8.171m, with this being potential slippage into the 2025/26 capital programme. The funding for this slippage will also slip into 2025/26 and will be factored in when producing the Treasury Management Strategy Statement, Capital Strategy and Capital Programme for 2025/26.

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

Lifelong Learning

The Disabled Access in Education Buildings is expected to underspend the entirety of the budget. WG's ALN Grant is being used to fund works to enable Disabled Access in Education Buildings for 2024/25. It is expected that the pressure on this budget heading will increase in future as results of access audits will provide a fuller picture of the works required. It is requested at this stage that any underspend is carried over to fund works in 2025/26 and beyond. An underspend is also expected in the Education Buildings capital budget (circa £0.500m). This is a consequence of the increase to the budget of £0.572m from the Capital Repairs and Maintenance Grant Award 2024/25, which was awarded in late July 2024 (week before summer holidays), and a further uplift to this award of £0.381m in December 2024. There is a conscious decision not to try to push the spend out hurriedly and, rather, to displace it against committed expenditure and carry over to a measured 2025/26 programme. The Council is also committed to a 10% match contribution for the Low Carbon Heat Grant (LCHG) from existing capital budgets also, with the match for Education Buildings for 2025/26 being £0.319m. It is, therefore, requested that any underspend is carried over to fund the match contribution and works in 2025/26.

Economic and Regeneration

The **Holyhead: A Culture & Heritage Driven Transformation** projects are expected to underspend significantly against the current budget, with significant delays being faced within the overall programme delivery. However, as noted in 3.1 above, there has been an extension to September 2025 (with the likelihood of a further extension) and, therefore, no funding will be lost. The Visitor and Maritime Infrastructure budgets are now expected to underspend by circa £0.190m in total, with the aim of any underspend being directed towards the works at the Dingle, which will start in quarter 4.

Highways

The vehicles and gritters budget is predicted to underspend by approximately £0.048m. This is considering commitments already made and further orders planned. It must be noted, however, that WG funding may become available this financial year towards electric vehicles. If that occurs, the predicted underspend may be utilised along with the grant funding for more vehicles. As noted in 3.1 above, the ULEV capital budget is expected to underspend. Flood Relief schemes are also anticipated to underspend against the budget in the current financial year. They are progressing, albeit will slip into the next financial year, along with the grant funding, and no funding will be lost.

Property

The Upgrade of Public Conveniences scheme budget will not be spent in full; it is anticipated that the spend from this budget will be minimal for the 2024/25 financial year. In recent years, this budget has been used to provide match funding for WG's Brilliant Basics grant programme, which funds 80% of eligible costs. There is no Brilliant Basics Programme in 2024/25, but the Council is hopeful that the programme will run for 2025/26, and that the underspent budget will be available to support grant applications. It is not considered prudent to commit this budget to wholly Council funded projects this year, when there is the prospect of using it to deliver 80% grant funded projects in future. The intended public conveniences improvement plan to quantify capital requirements and prioritise assets for investment has been delayed due to the lead officer taking up another post within the Property Function. A new lead officer has been appointed and a new public convenience improvement plan is in development. There is also a risk that there will be an underspend relating to the LCHG in terms of commissioning works which are dependent on works being carried out in a timely fashion by SPEN.

Transformation

The ICT budget is now expected to underspend this financial year. This is due to timing alignments regarding end of life and end of support dates and the need to replace servers, core switches and firewalls. These works will now be completed in financial year 2025/26.

Adult Services

The Canolfan Glanhwfa scheme is expected to underspend against the total budget this financial year, as explained in paragraph 3.1 above.

- 4.3** The Capital Finance Requirement (CFR) forecasted at 31 March 2025 is £152.849m, which is the underlying need for the Authority to borrow to be able to fund its Capital Programme. The external borrowing currently stands at £121.178m, meaning the Authority essentially needs to borrow £31.671m 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 2024/25 Treasury Management Strategy Statement (Appendix 11).

5. FUTURE YEARS

- 5.1** The Capital Strategy recommended that the 2024/25 Capital Programme funding will be limited to the total of the general capital grant and supported borrowing (as determined by WG) and estimated value of any capital receipts that will be received. It is expected that the 2025/26 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.

The proposed capital budget will be presented to this Committee on 27 February 2025, with the final budget presented to full Council for approval on 6 March 2025. The Capital Strategy for 2025/26 will also be presented to this Committee and the full Council on 6 March 2025.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1** The results at the end of quarter 3, 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 2025/26 is requested for these schemes to complete next financial year. The Council is also expecting to receive £0.479m of Capital Receipts in 2024/25, 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

Service	Annual Budget (£)	Actual Expenditure (£)	Committed Expenditure (£)	Total Expenditure (£)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£)	Projected Under / Over (£)	Variance (%)
Housing General Fund								
Disabled Facilities Grants	878,910	697,889	181,021	878,910	100	878,910	0	0
Enable Grant	139,786	37,869	0	37,869	27	139,786	0	0
Affordable Housing	30,650	0	0	0	0	30,650	0	0
TOTAL	1,049,346	735,758	181,021	916,779	87	1,049,346	0	0
Housing HRA								
Central Heating Contract	1,600,000	863,465	0	863,465	54	1,100,000	(500,000)	(31)
Planned Maintenance Contract	6,216,006	3,400,766	0	3,400,766	55	4,800,766	(1,415,240)	(23)
Energy Performance Improvement	1,700,000	4,325	0	4,325	0	900,000	(800,000)	(47)
Environmental Works	500,000	157,622	0	157,622	32	220,000	(280,000)	(56)
Acquisition of Existing Properties and Development of new properties	15,657,000	12,100,536	0	12,100,536	77	16,820,036	1,163,036	7
Public Sector Adaptations	500,000	325,175	0	325,175	65	500,000	0	0
Fire Risk	400,000	19,572	0	19,572	5	500,000	100,000	25
Fleet	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000	0	0
WHQS	2,700,000	1,415,012	0	1,415,012	52	2,700,000	0	0
TOTAL	29,573,006	18,286,475	0	18,286,475	62	27,840,802	(1,732,204)	(6)
Lifelong Learning								
Disabled Access in Education Building	134,763	0	0	0	0	0	(134,763)	(100)
Refurbish Education Building	1,482,269	631,607	698	632,304	43	982,269	(500,000)	(34)
School Safety	68,901	5,607	0	5,607	8	5,607	(63,294)	(92)
External Canopies	3,077	0	0	0	0	3,077	0	0
Additional Learning Needs 2023/24	108,385	108,621	0	108,621	100	108,621	236	0
Additional Learning Needs 2024/25	476,761	204,925	0	204,925	43	283,761	(193,000)	(40)
Community Focused Schools	789,680	391,923	1,476	393,400	50	789,680	0	0
RAAC Remedial works	1,013,521	1,111,560	7,062	1,118,621	110	1,135,618	122,097	12
Valley Childcare Unit	281,166	214,859	250	215,109	77	281,166	0	0
Ysgol Henblas Childcare Unit	38,569	38,569	0	38,569	100	38,569	0	0
Ysgol Llangoed Childcare Unit	442,543	60,332	24,161	84,493	19	442,543	0	0
Ysgol Llanfechell Childcare Unit	842,309	90,510	471,426	561,936	67	842,309	0	0
Childcare Capital Grants scheme	435,044	275,391	1,630	277,021	64	435,044	0	0
Santes Fair - Roofing	218,607	209,952	0	209,952	96	218,607	0	0
Ysgol David Hughes - Food Tech Block	162,950	152,746	0	152,746	94	162,950	0	0
Commencement of Band B Programme	2,878,000	2,498,418	37,883	2,536,301	88	2,878,000	0	0
TOTAL	9,376,545	5,995,019	544,586	6,539,605	70	8,607,821	(768,724)	(8)

APPENDIX B

Service	Annual Budget (£)	Actual Expenditure (£)	Committed Expenditure (£)	Total Expenditure (£)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£)	Projected Under / Over (£)	Variance (%)
Economic and Regeneration								
Holyhead Leisure Centre - Flooring	50,527	47,524	2,381	49,905	99	49,905	(622)	(1)
Tourism Gateway	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Holyhead Regeneration (THI Phase II)	1,282,000	383,601	607,170	990,771	77	990,771	(291,229)	(23)
Economic Development & Environmental Wellbeing	122,543	0	0	0	0	122,543	0	0
Porth Wrach Slipway – Enforcement Cameras	30,000	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0
Newry Community Centre	51,287	3,885	0	3,885	8	51,287	0	0
Maritime Infrastructure	177,514	0	0	0	0	87,514	(90,000)	(51)
Visitor Infrastructure	1,340,482	86,322	554,975	641,297	48	1,240,482	(100,000)	(7)
Arfor	585,000	260,409	0	260,409	45	585,000	0	0
Llangefni Library	95,430	40,233	7,865	48,098	50	95,430	0	0
Holyhead: A Culture & Heritage Driven Transformation	9,800,000	2,562,349	0	2,562,349	26	6,374,342	(3,425,658)	(35)
TOTAL	13,584,783	3,384,323	1,172,392	4,556,715	34	9,677,275	(3,907,508)	(29)
Highways								
Vehicles	520,789	489,698	12,290	501,988	96	501,988	(18,801)	(4)
Gritters	456,000	0	426,772	426,772	94	426,772	(29,228)	(6)
Highways Resurfacing	2,116,975	2,058,342	0	2,058,342	97	2,116,975	0	0
Llanfair Flood Prevention Scheme	454,334	246,058	0	246,058	54	354,334	(100,000)	(22)
FBC Menai Flood Prevention Scheme	69,518	38,169	0	38,169	55	59,518	(10,000)	(14)
Invest to Save - Vehicles	5,068	0	0	0	0	5,068	0	0
Small scale grants work	889,341	729,563	0	729,563	82	889,341	0	0
Active Travel	1,527,338	699,016	149,362	848,378	56	1,527,338	0	0
VTF - Electric Vehicle Charge Points 2023/24	163,521	162,218	0	162,218	99	163,521	0	0
Road Safety Capital	161,500	82,867	0	82,867	51	161,500	0	0
Safe Routes in Communities	71,750	65,976	0	65,976	92	71,750	0	0
ULEV 2024/25	502,500	164,854	99,263	264,117	53	426,500	(76,000)	(15)
EV Charging Infrastructure	178,705	22,316	1,940	24,256	14	178,705	0	0
TOTAL	7,117,339	4,759,077	689,627	5,448,704	77	6,883,310	(234,028)	(3)

APPENDIX B

Service	Annual Budget (£)	Actual Expenditure (£)	Committed Expenditure (£)	Total Expenditure (£)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£)	Projected Under / Over (£)	Variance (%)
Waste Management								
IVC Works	7,791	0	0	0	0	7,791	0	0
Recycling Equipment	255,857	238,524	0	238,524	93	255,857	0	0
TOTAL	263,648	238,524	0	238,524	90	263,648	0	0
Property								
Refurbish Existing Assets	698,060	136,744	1,385	138,129	20	698,060	0	0
Plas Arthur	1,273,753	662,186	0	662,186	52	1,273,753	0	0
Invest To Save Property	15,596	0	0	0	0	15,596	0	0
Low Carbon Heat Grant - Council Offices	23,900	0	0	0	0	23,900	0	0
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 231	2,875,431	1,720,000	0	1,720,000	60	2,759,888	(115,543)	(4)
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 249	1,572,184	0	0	0	0	1,414,966	(157,218)	(10)
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 250	4,111,728	1,684,415	0	1,684,415	41	3,868,997	(242,731)	(6)
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 251	1,632,570	591,814	0	591,814	36	1,528,495	(104,075)	(6)
Upgrade Public Conveniences	279,574	0	0	0	0	10,000	(269,574)	(96)
TOTAL	12,482,795	4,795,159	1,385	4,796,544	38	11,593,654	(889,141)	(7)
Transformation								
ICT	411,513	5,797	13,680	19,478	5	60,000	(351,513)	(85)
Telephony System	88,500	56,036	689	56,724	64	88,500	0	0
TOTAL	500,013	61,833	14,369	76,202	15	148,500	(351,513)	(70)
Adult Services								
Gors Felen Sensory Garden	62,353	35,053	0	35,053	56	62,353	0	0
Canolfan Glanhwfa	987,041	283,439	0	283,439	29	700,000	(287,041)	(29)
ICF	162,362	28,873	8,697	37,570	23	162,362	0	0
Plas Mona Refurbishment	13,520	0	0	0	0	13,520	0	0
TOTAL	1,225,276	347,365	8,697	356,062	29	938,235	(287,041)	(23)
TOTAL	75,172,751	38,603,534	2,612,076	41,215,610	55	67,002,591	(8,170,160)	(11)

Changes to budgets / additional schemes added since budget setting.

Scheme	Budget £	FUNDING						
		Grant £	Revenue Contribution £	Capital Receipts Reserve £	Capita l Reser ve £	Supported borrowing £	Unsupported borrowing £	Other Reserve £
Enable	139,786	139,786						
Active Travel	1,527,338	1,527,338						
ALN 2024/25	476,761	476,761						
Small Scale Flood schemes	889,341	580,143			53,172	256,026		
Gors Felen Sensory Garden	62,353	62,353						
Canolfan Glanhwfa	987,041	987,041						
Road Safety Capital	161,500	161,500						
Safe Routes in Communities	71,750	71,750						
ULEV	502,500	502,500						
Ysgol DH - Food Tech Block	162,950	115,000			27,950	20,000		
Education Buildings capital	(515,752)					(515,752)		
Council Buildings capital	(405,235)					(405,235)		
St Mary's Roofing	218,607	153,000				65,607		
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 231	1,932,388	1,739,149				193,239		
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 249	974,510	877,059				97,451		
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 250	2,497,783	2,248,004				249,778		
Low Carbon Heat Grant - 251	982,523	884,271				98,252		
Plas Arthur	1,273,753	986,132				287,621		
CFS 2024/25	789,680	789,680						
ICF	162,362					162,362		
ULEV	(8,023)	(8,023)						
Education R&M capital	953,523	953,523						
FBC Llanfair PG	105,000	105,000						
Arfor	585,000	585,000						
Childcare capital	435,044	435,044						
Uned Ysgol Llanfechell	842,309	842,309						
Uned Ysgol Llangoed	442,543	442,543						
Henblas Unit	95,430	95,430						
Llangefni Library SPF	38,569	38,569						
Visitor Infrastructure SPF	1,146,529	1,146,529						
Flood Scheme match pot	(346,800)	(115,774)				(231,026)		
HRA*	(1,345,000)	(1,172,661)	(2,688,074)	509,441		(162,362)	2,168,656	
TOTAL	15,836,062	15,648,956	(2,688,074)	509,441	81,122	115,961	2,168,656	0

*Included in the 2024/25 budget for HRA, there was an overestimation of grant funding and, along with the required decrease in budget, the funding has now been amended.

Additional Schemes Added in Quarter 3 – Require Executive Approval		
Scheme	£'m	Funded By
Education Buildings Capital	0.381	External Grant
Visitor Infrastructure	1.147	External Grant
LCHG 231 – correction to slippage following final audit of SOA 2023/24	0.873	External Grant and Council match
LCHG 249 – correction to slippage following final audit of SOA 2023/24	0.033	External Grant and Council match
LCHG 250 – correction to slippage following final audit of SOA 2023/24	0.212	External Grant and Council match
LCHG 251 – correction to slippage following final audit of SOA 2023/24	0.075	External Grant and Council match
Flood Relief Scheme match pot	(0.347)	External Grant and supported borrowing moved to Small Scale Flood Relief schemes
Small Scale Flood Relief schemes	0.360	Increase in budget funded from existing capital budgets
Education Buildings capital	(0.025)	Supported borrowing match moved to Small Scale Flood Relief schemes
Council Buildings capital	(0.012)	Supported borrowing additional match to correct funding of Plas Arthur scheme
Total Additional Schemes Added in Quarter 3	2.696	

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Date:	18 FEBRUARY 2025
Subject:	HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET MONITORING, QUARTER 3 2024/25
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER FINANCE & HOUSING
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES - DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) & SECTION 151 OFFICER (EXT. 2601)
Report Author:	ŠÁRKA TIMAROVÁ
Tel:	
E-mail:	SarkaTimarova@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
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 3 2024/25.
 - (ii) The forecast outturn for 2024/25.

2. **Background**
 - (i) The revenue budget was set with a budgeted surplus of £8,369k.
 - (ii) The gross capital budget for 2024/25 is £29,573k. Grant funding budget of £10,578k and £509k earmarked reserve balance reduces the net budget to £18,485k.
 - (iii) The combination of both the revenue budget and adjusted capital budget gave a planned budget deficit of £10,116k, of which, £7,011k is to be funded from the HRA reserve, with the balance of £3,104k to be funded by external borrowing.
 - (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 2024 to 31st March 2025.

4. **Overview**
 - 4.1 The HRA revenue surplus / deficit at the end of quarter 3 shows an underspend of £338k compared to the profiled budget. The forecast at year end is an overspend of £38k. More detail is given in Sections 5 to 8 below and in Appendix A.
 - 4.2 Capital expenditure is forecasted to be £1,732k below budget at year end, as explained in Section 9 below and in Appendices B and C. Grant income is expected to be overachieved by £1,205k, and we are also expecting additional £128k in capital receipts.
 - 4.3 The forecast deficit (combining both revenue and capital) is now £7,088k, £3,027k less than the budget.

5. Income

5.1 At the end of quarter 3, income was £235k below profiled budget. The shortfall on rental income of £171k is mostly due to higher-than-expected number of void properties compared to the budget, and partly due to timing differences of new properties transferring to rentable stock. The remaining shortfall of £64k is mainly due to timing differences between the budget and actual receipts on other income. By the end of the financial year, it is forecasted that income will be £178k below the budget.

6. Non-Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure

6.1 At the end of quarter 3, non-repairs and maintenance expenditure was £108k above the profiled budget. The main variances relate to:-

- an underspend in the estates management staffing costs of £19k;
- an underspend of £23k in the tenant participation team as a result of additional grant funding;
- a write-off of bad debts of £47k (which will be offset at year end by reduced provision for bad debts);
- overspend on several highly variable budget lines, such as utilities and security services etc., amounting to £50k;
- an additional investment in IT systems of £50k.

6.2 We are forecasting a potential overspend of up to £193k at year end. If realised, this will be mainly driven by an additional up to £140k spend related to transition to a new housing IT system contract. Discussions are ongoing with the software supplier on the final contract costs moving forward.

7. Repairs and Maintenance

7.1 At the end of quarter 3, there was an underspend of £682k on repairs and maintenance. Most of the underspend is within the Housing Maintenance Unit (HMU), at £745k below budget. This is a combination of several factors:-

- (i) timing of subcontractor invoices and budget profiling differences account for an estimated £600k of the underspend – this is assumed to largely correct itself by year end; our stores operators are still experiencing delays in issuing invoices due to transition to a new finance system;
- (ii) additional underspend on transport (vehicles budgeted for use by operative staff in posts which are vacant), as well as staffing underspend due to vacant posts;
- (iii) overall, levels of expenditure within HMU have increased year on year, both due to price increase and volume of work. However, some of this increase is due to capital works on void properties and the expenditure is capitalised. With those opposing trends in place, it is forecasted that the year-end position will be an underspend of about £333k.

7.2 Expenditure on non HMU building maintenance staff is £83k below the profiled budget at the end of quarter 3, which is due to unfilled vacancies. Other repairs and maintenance show overspend.

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. At the end of quarter 3, we are forecasting a break-even position at year end.

9. Capital Expenditure

- 9.1 The gross capital budget for 2024/25 is £29,573k, the grant funding budget is £10,578k, and other contributions budget is £509k. As the year progresses, the forecast for capital expenditure is reduced to £27,841k (see Appendix B for a detailed breakdown), as well as reduced income in grants and an additional capital receipt of £128k, to be used together with the £509k from earmarked reserve in full.

The Grant funding forecast of £11,783k is summarised below:-

Source	Quarter 3 Forecast £
HCF	1,184,158
CADW	73,676
WHQS	324,730
Transitional Accommodation Capital Programme	889,540
Social Housing Grant (SHG)	5,382,170
Major Repairs Allowance (MRA)	2,690,000
Optimised Retrofit Programme 2024/25	872,899
Optimised Retrofit Programme 2024/25 Additional Allocation	366,268
Total Grant Funding	11,783,441

- 9.2 WHQS expenditure – The £2,700k budget is split as follows: £1,500k to tackle WHQS, to bring properties up to WHQS standard as they become vacant, where the previous tenant did not wish the work to be undertaken. The remainder of £1,200k is allocated towards establishing a 5 year programme for the replacement of kitchens which now exceed 15 years in age. The contract was tendered and evaluated during quarter 2 and formally awarded to two successful contractors during quarter 3. It is forecasted that the budget will be utilised in full during 2024/25.
- 9.3 Fire Risk expenditure – The £400k budget is planned to be spent on ensuring compliance with the Regulatory Reform Order 2005. Proposed measures will primarily involve replacement of fire doors and upgrading fire alarm systems in blocks of flats. The fire door replacement contract was awarded during quarter 2 and work commenced on site during quarter 3. Costs are higher than originally budgeted for and, as a result, it is forecasted that the budget will be overspent by £100k during 2024/25.
- 9.4 Public Sector Adaptations expenditure – Housing Services expects that demand for medium or large-scale adaptations will remain high, and the allocated budget of £500k will fund works such as installing stair-lifts, level access showers, ramps and extensions. It is forecasted that the budget will be utilised in full during 2024/25.

- 9.5** Energy Performance expenditure – A 5 year programme for the longer term delivery of renewable energy and decarbonisation measures has been put in place which, primarily, involves the installation of Solar PV systems across the housing stock and targeting properties which are not connected to mains gas network. Works will commence during the final quarter, with an estimated £900k of the original £1,700k budget being spent by the end of the financial year.
- 9.6** Planned Maintenance expenditure – The total budget allocated for traditional Planned Maintenance work is £6,216k, which includes carried forward commitment from 2023/24. Works will be undertaken on estates in Cemaes Bay, Holyhead and Valley, although it is anticipated that the budget will be underspent by £1,415k, with the schemes rolling forward into 2025/26.
- 9.7** Environmental Works Expenditure – A total budget of £500k is allocated towards environmental improvements in 2024/25. A proportion of this budget will be utilised to continue with the programmed demolition of certain garages at Llangefni, Moelfre and Amlwch which are no longer viable to maintain. In addition, the budget will be utilised for targeted estate improvements and upgrading treatment plants owned and operated by Housing Services. Discussions continue with Natural Resources Wales in respect of upgrading a treatment plant at Carreglefn, and it is unlikely that a scheme will be agreed and on site during the current financial year. It is forecasted that the budget will not be utilised in full during 2024/25, with an underspend of £280k anticipated.
- 9.8** Central Heating Contract Expenditure - During 2024/25, Housing Services aim to replace approximately 600 boilers, with a budget of £1,600k allocated for the project. A contract was awarded for this year's primary boiler replacement programme during quarter 1. Following a mid-term review of final property numbers, it is forecasted that the budget will be underspent by £500k at year end.
- 9.9** Fleet Renewal – The budget allocates the sum of £300k to commence a rolling programme of renewing the Building Maintenance Unit's vehicular fleet, primarily the van stock utilised by operatives, and work is ongoing to utilise the budget in full by the end of the financial year.
- 9.10** Acquisition of Existing Properties and Development of new properties - The budget of £15,657k is expected to be exceeded during 2024/25, resulting in a total spend of £16,820k.

- **Projects Completed or Nearing Completion**

Lôn Lwyd in Pentraeth and Parc y Coed (Phase 2) in Llangefni are complete and are adding 10 and 6 new intermediate rent units to HRA stock. Additionally, 4 units at Parc y Coed will be available for sale.

Plas Alltran in Holyhead and Garreg Lwyd Road in Holyhead will add 12 units to the HRA social rent housing stock.

- **Collaboration with Social Services**

There are four active projects where HRA collaborates with the Council's Social Services department. The development of the extra care facility in Menai Bridge is experiencing delays and no substantial works are expected to take place in 2024/25. A property in Gwalchmai has been acquired with an HCF grant and will be refurbished at the cost to HRA. A new extension to a property in Bodorgan will be developed with an HCF grant. In quarter 4, another property in Llangefni will be acquired for use by Social Services.

- **Other Developments**

New developments at Cae Braenar in Holyhead and Stad y Bryn in Llanfaethlu are progressing well, although progress on both projects have slightly slowed. Development of the Newborough Old School Site was planned to start in January 2024, but the start of works was delayed until June. This will result in reduced spend in 2024/25 of about £750k, which will slip into 2025/26.

- **New Projects in Initial Stages and Preplanning**

Several projects are in their initial stages, namely developments at Plas Penlan in Llangefni, Maes Mona in Amlwch and at the old Ysgol Corn Hir site in Llangefni. Plas Penlan and the old Ysgol Corn Hir site are both expected to spend more due to the cost of the site not having been included in the 2024/25 budget. The development project at the Ysgol Parch Thomas Ellis site has been put on hold due to planning issues and has, for now, been removed from the list of active projects. Its original budget of £21k has been reallocated to the Garreg Lwyd development.

Projects in preplanning stages include development and re-development at Maes William Williams in Amlwch, Tan Y Foel in Llanerchymedd, Ysgol y Parc in Holyhead, and Pencraig Mansion in Llangefni. In 2024/25, the spend on these projects is expected to be in the region of £65k.

All new projects will be assessed financially and approved in accordance with the approved procedures.

- **Buybacks and Renovations**

The annual plan includes the acquisition and renovation of 15 former Council properties. 7 properties have been purchased, with the remaining 8 identified and the purchase process is ongoing. £500k of grant funding has been secured to part fund the purchase costs. An underspend of £157k is forecast at the end of the financial year.

£704k has been incurred and spent on renovations to date, with a contribution from TACP grant of £390k, although the renovation work has been undertaken on properties purchased in 2023/24. Existing projects, as well as works on new acquisitions, are expected to bring the total spend this financial year to £1,404k.

10. HRA Balance

10.1 The opening balance of the HRA reserve stood at £8,189k. The budget allowed for the use of £7,011k of this balance, leaving the minimum level of reserve balance of £1,177k, as set out in the HRA Business Plan. This equates to 5% of the income budget for 2024/25.

11. HRA Borrowing

11.1 The net revenue / capital deficit budgeted for the year is £10,116k. This was budgeted to be funded by £7,011k from the HRA reserve and £3,105k in external borrowing. The deficit is now forecast to be £7,089k, mainly as a result of the underspend on the capital programme. This will be funded through £7,011k from the HRA reserve and £77k additional borrowing.

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)	The report was considered by the LT. Any comments will have been 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 LT and comments will have been considered and incorporated into the report.
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 3 2024/25 • Appendix B – Capital expenditure and forecast to end of quarter 3 2024/25 • Appendix C – New Build capital schemes and forecast to end of quarter 3 2024/25 		
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 2024-2054 (as approved by this Committee in May 2024). 		

Year End Adjustments								
Capital Financing Charges	1,646,000	-	-	-	1,646,000	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	(400,000)	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	-	-
Recharge from Housing Services	53,870	-	-	-	53,870	-	-	-
Recharge from Central Services	831,260	-	-	-	831,260	-	-	-
Total Year End Adjustments	2,131,130	-	-	-	2,131,130	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE	14,740,950	9,401,791	8,828,207	(573,584)	14,600,366	(140,584)	262,085	(402,670)
TOTAL REVENUE (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT	(8,369,170)	(8,215,908)	(8,554,370)	(338,462)	(8,331,340)	37,830	423,606	(385,776)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT								
2024/25 Expenditure	29,573,006	-	18,286,473	-	27,840,802	(1,732,204)	1,023,078	(2,755,282)
Grant Funding	(10,578,339)	-	-	-	(11,783,441)	(1,205,102)	(1,612,054)	406,952
Other Contributions	(509,441)	-	(128,000)	(128,000)	(637,441)	(128,000)	(128,000)	-
TOTAL CAPITAL (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT	18,485,226	-	18,158,473	(128,000)	15,419,920	(3,065,306)	(716,976)	(2,348,330)
Funded By								
Revenue surplus	(8,369,170)				(8,331,340)	37,830	423,606	(8,331,340)
HRA reserve	(7,011,400)				(7,011,400)	-	-	(7,011,400)
Unsupported borrowing	(3,104,656)				(77,180)	3,027,476	293,370	(77,180)
Total Funding of Capital Expenditure	(18,485,226)				(15,419,920)	3,065,306	716,976	(15,419,920)
Opening HRA Balance	(8,188,500)				(8,188,500)			(8,188,500)
Net (Increase) / Decrease in HRA Reserve	7,011,400				7,011,400			7,011,400
Closing HRA Balance	(1,177,100)				(1,177,100)			(1,177,100)

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL BUDGET 2024/25

	Annual Budget 2024/25	Actuals to Month 9	Year End Forecast	Year End Variance	Forecast Variance at Month 6	Change from Month 6 Forecast
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Central Heating Contract	1,600,000	863,465	1,100,000	(500,000)	(300,000)	(200,000)
Planned Maintenance Contract	6,216,006	3,400,766	4,800,766	(1,415,240)	(1,000,000)	(415,240)
Energy Performance Improvement	1,700,000	4,325	900,000	(800,000)	-	(800,000)
Environmental Works	500,000	157,622	220,000	(280,000)	(200,000)	(80,000)
Acquisition of Existing Properties and Development of New Properties	15,657,000	12,100,536	16,820,036	1,163,036	2,523,078	(1,360,042)
Public Sector Adaptations	500,000	325,175	500,000	-	-	-
Fire Risk	400,000	19,572	500,000	100,000	-	100,000
WHQS	1,500,000	1,268,250	1,500,000	-	-	-
Kitchen replacement programme	1,200,000	146,762	1,200,000	-	-	-
Fleet Renewal	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	29,573,006	18,286,473	27,840,802	(1,732,204)	1,023,078	(2,755,282)

NEW DEVELOPMENT BUDGET 2024/25

Schemes	Number of Additional Units	2024/25 Budget	Expenditure to Month 9	Total Forecasted Expenditure 2024/25	Forecasted variance at Month 9	Variance at Month 6
		£	£	£	£	£
Lôn Lwyd, Pentraeth	10	2,723,500	2,724,547	2,724,547	1,047	(757)
Parc y Coed, Llangefni Phase 2	10	294,000	214,934	215,000	(79,000)	(54,000)
Plas Alltran, Caergybi	4	238,000	323,935	562,395	324,395	314,335
Garreg Lwyd Road, Caergybi	8	886,500	937,539	965,000	78,500	78,500
Extra Care Menai Bridge	45	100,000	209,368	250,000	150,000	50,000
Homes for social services	3	-	412,216	910,000	910,000	415,000
Cae Braenar, Caergybi	23	4,000,000	3,031,174	3,800,000	(200,000)	-
Newborough Old School Site	14	2,500,000	1,048,133	1,750,000	(750,000)	(700,000)
Stad y Bryn, Llanfaethlu	9	2,175,000	1,516,306	1,900,000	(275,000)	250,000
Plas Penlan, Llangefni	12	50,000	25,989	350,000	300,000	300,000
Old Ysgol Corn Hir Site		100,000	2,545	520,000	420,000	420,000
Schemes in Pre Planning Stage		90,000	60,725	125,969	35,969	-
Renovation 15 Units	0	1,000,000	703,693	1,403,693	403,693	1,100,000
Buyback 15 Units	15	1,500,000	889,432	1,343,432	(156,568)	200,000
Total	153	15,657,000	12,100,536	16,820,036	1,163,036	2,373,078

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
Report to:	EXECUTIVE	
Date:	18 FEBRUARY 2025	
Subject:	TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REVIEW 2024/25	
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS, DEPUTY LEADER AND PORTFOLIO HOLDER FINANCE AND HOUSING	
Head of Service / Director:	R MARC JONES, DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) & SECTION 151 OFFICER	
Report Author:	CLAIRE KLIMASZEWSKI	
Tel:	01248 752133	
E-mail:	claire.klimaszewski@ynysmon.llyw.cymru	
Local Members:	n/a	
A –Recommendation/s and reason/s		
<p>To recommend that the Governance and Audit Committee:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review and note the report, the treasury activity and the prudential indicators as at 30 September 2024. 2. To forward any comments onto the full Council. 		
B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?		
<p>The report is for scrutiny and information and the consideration of options is not applicable.</p>		
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?		
<p>To comply with regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 and the CIPFA Prudential Code 2021.</p>		
CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
<p>The report gives an update on the treasury management position, whereby borrowing and investments decisions have been taken in accordance with the Treasury Management Strategy that was approved by the full Council on 7 March 2024.</p>		
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
<p>No decision required in respect of this report which will impact on the budgetary position of the Council.</p>		
DD – Who did you consult? What did they say?		
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	No additional comments.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	N/A - This is the Section 151 Officer’s report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No additional comments.
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not applicable
5	Property	Not applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not applicable
7	Procurement	Not applicable
8	Scrutiny	This report is for scrutiny of the Governance and Audit Committee, 11 February 2025.
9	Local Members	Not applicable
10	Other	None

E – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long-term needs as an Island	Treasury management is key to facilitating sustainability for the long-term needs of the Island, as borrowing plans help to fund capital expenditure to ensure assets are available now and into the future. Treasury plans must also be affordable to ensure that future generations are not disadvantaged by Treasury Management decisions taken in the short and medium term.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority. If so, how:-	The Treasury Management strategy and activity must be affordable to mitigate the impact on the future. Some capital expenditure funded by borrowing, such as Sustainable Communities for Learning, and other invest to save schemes funded by borrowing, may help to reduce future costs.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision, if so, please advise whom:	Treasury Management activities often fund capital projects in partnership with other organisations, such as Welsh Government. The 21 st Century Schools Programme / Sustainable Communities for Learning new schools / extensions were / are funded with significant funding from Welsh Government.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward? Please explain how:-	Anglesey Citizens are consulted each year about the annual capital programme, some of which is dependent on Treasury Management activities. More in-depth consultation occurs on some capital projects, such as new school builds / school reorganisations.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	Newly built assets funded by borrowing will be compliant with the Equality Act and related regulations and guidance. Annual refurbishments and replacement programmes also help to increase accessibility and enable diversity.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	This is statutory monitoring of Treasury Management activities, not a strategic decision.
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.	Some of the projects funded by borrowing have a positive impact on the development and increase of the Welsh Language, such as the Welsh medium schools built as part of the 21 st Century Schools Programme / Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme.
F - Appendices		
Appendix A –Treasury Management Quarter 2 Report 2024/25 Appendix B – Analysis of the Isle of Anglesey County Council PWLB Loans by year of Maturity Appendix C – Economic Analysis – MUFG Corporate Markets Treasury Limited Appendix CH – PWLB Analysis – MUFG Corporate Markets Treasury Limited		
FF - Background papers:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2024/25 – Isle of Anglesey County Council 7 March 2024 		

1. PURPOSE OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- 1.1** The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) 2024/25 provides the framework for day-to-day and medium-term treasury management. The TMSS is a key part of the Council's strategic planning processes to help identify what the Council's key priorities and objectives are for the next year and into the future.
- 1.2** Treasury management activity, in line with the TMSS, is key for implementation of the priorities of the Council Plan 2023/28 and the Capital Strategy 2024/25, and several related strategic and operational plans. Capital expenditure is fundamental to ensure the Council has long-term assets, such as Council offices, schools, social care facilities, Council dwellings, ICT infrastructure, software and equipment, vehicles and equipment needed to deliver Council services and functions, and to help achieve the priorities of the Council Plan 2023/28. This includes ensuring the Council's current assets are refurbished, extended or replaced as needed and new assets built to deliver Council priorities, such as new schools.
- 1.3** Capital funding is limited, therefore, the Council funds some capital projects by means of supported borrowing, for which the Council receives funding in the annual revenue support grant from Welsh Government (WG), or unsupported borrowing, where the annual financing costs are funded in full by the Council. Borrowing is usually fulfilled by taking out loans from the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB). This is a key part of treasury management, hence the important link to the Capital Strategy 2024/25 and implementation of the capital programme.
- 1.4** The Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021, which is statutory guidance, defines treasury management as:-

"The management of the local authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1** Treasury management involves tasks which ensure that there is enough cash in the Council general account to pay day-to-day bills and the investment of surplus cash, over what is needed in the general account. These investments must be in highly secure accounts, such as UK banks with high credit ratings, as defined in the TMSS. The Council prioritises security of its funds, in line with the Code, and ensures that enough cash is instantly accessible so that the Council is able to pay suppliers, staff and benefits at the required payment dates. The last consideration is yield, the Council invests to get the highest interest rate possible within the pool of organisations that are secure and meet the criteria in the TMSS 2024/25. The final element of Treasury Management is managing the Council's loan portfolio, to ensure that the Council's borrowing is not too high and that the revenue costs of borrowing are affordable.
- 2.2** A key function of the treasury management service is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the borrowing need of the Council, essentially, the longer-term cash flow planning to ensure the Council can meet its capital spending operations. The Capital Strategy 2024/25, Capital Programme 2024/25 and quarterly capital budget monitoring reports are closely linked to the Council's treasury management activity. In accordance with legislation, the Council is only able to borrow for capital expenditure, not revenue costs, with the exception of when WG provides a capitalisation directive for specific exceptional revenue expenditure, such as the capitalisation of equal pay back pay. The capital strategy, the annual capital programme and TMSS all support the Council's key priorities in the Council Plan 2023/28. This report is part of the monitoring of treasury management activities during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024, to help ensure that the TMSS is complied with.

3. ECONOMIC UPDATE

3.1 The Council’s external treasury management advisers, MUFG Corporate Markets Treasury Limited (MUFG), sends several updates, such as economic and credit reports, each week, to help Council officers and Members to make the best decisions on treasury management activities. MUFG provided an economic update for the second quarter, which can be found in Appendix C. MUFG has also recently provided the following interest rate forecast:-

Table 1
Forecast Bank Base Rate, inflation and PWLB Rates - March 2025 to December 2026

	Mar 2025	Jun 2025	Sep 2025	Dec 2025	Mar 2026	June 2026	Sept. 2026	Dec 2026
Bank Rate (%)	4.50%	4.25%	4.00%	4.00%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%
Inflation (OBR October 2024)	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
5yr PWLB rate (%)	4.90%	4.80%	4.60%	4.50%	4.50%	4.40%	4.30%	4.20%
10yr PWLB rate (%)	5.10%	5.00%	4.80%	4.80%	4.70%	4.50%	4.50%	4.40%
25yr PWLB rate (%)	5.50%	5.40%	5.30%	5.20%	5.10%	5.00%	4.90%	4.80%
50yr PWLB rate (%)	5.30%	5.20%	5.10%	5.00%	4.90%	4.80%	4.70%	4.60%

3.2 The Bank of England’s (BoE) target inflation, set by the Government, is 2%. Inflation started to creep up beyond this from August 2021, with the CPI rate reaching a high of 11.1% in October 2022 due to the impact of the invasion of Ukraine, which caused significant energy and food price increases. Inflation remained high for longer than anticipated, but started to decrease in April 2023 to 8.7%, with CPI reducing to 7.9% at the end of the first quarter of 2023/24. In 2024/25, inflation has reduced significantly to the BoE target of 2%, achieved in June 2024. Inflation rates continued to decrease in the second quarter, with CPI at 1.7% at 30 September 2024. While the forecasts of CPI for 2025 and 2026 are higher than the 2% target (see Inflation forecast by OBR, October 2024 above in Table 1), these rates are significantly better than in 2022 and 2023.

3.3 At the start of the pandemic, the base rate was reduced to its lowest point at 0.1%, in support of the economy. In December 2021, the BoE increased the rate to 0.25%, and then increased the base rate at each meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) between 0.25% to 0.75% at its highest increase. In August 2023, the MPC increased the base rate to 5.25%. The rate of 5.25% remained unchanged until 1 August 2024, when the base rate was reduced for the first time since 2020, to 5%, which was also the rate at 30 September 2024. The base rate has since reduced to 4.75%, and the markets are expecting two or 3 further incremental reductions in the base rate during 2025.

3.4 The Council benefits from a higher base rate for investment of surplus cash, which has helped the Council earn more than £1m in interest receivable. However, loans to the Council are more expensive since the BoE started raising interest rates to try to control inflation. External borrowing is, therefore, delayed until cash balances can no longer sustain the use of Council balances to fund capital expenditure (internal borrowing).

4. POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

- 4.1** Borrowing PWLB – The Council did not take out any new borrowing from the PWLB during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024. This is due to the need to avoid borrowing while interest rates are increasing. Instead, Council cash balances have been used to fund capital expenditure. This is in line with MUFG Corporate Markets’ advice on borrowing in the current economic climate. The opportunity cost of this is that there are less balances to invest, however, borrowing costs are higher than investment yields. To ensure the Council has enough cash to pay creditors and salaries, sufficient cash must remain in instant call accounts. Typically, the interest rates on these are much lower, so the Council is still able to make reasonable savings on interest payable while using cash balances.
- 4.2** Appendix B shows the full list of PWLB loans taken out and still payable. The oldest loan dates to 1969, and the majority of the loans have higher interest rates than the current rates, despite the recent rise in interest rates. These are organised by the financial year the loans are due to be repaid.

Table 2
PWLB Loans Outstanding - 30 September 2024

PWLB Loans at 30 September 2024			
	PWLB Maturity	PWLB EIP	Total PWLB Loans at 30 September 2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loan Outstanding	117,546	153	117,699
Percentage of maturity and annuity loans	99.87%	0.13%	100.00%
Average life (years)	31.14	3.66	31.10
Average rate (%)	4.47%	9.42%	4.48%

- 4.3** Borrowing Salix – Salix is a WG organisation which provides interest free loans and, more recently, grants for projects which support the environment and to help public sector bodies in Wales to work towards achieving their net zero target by 2030. The Council held £4.570m of Salix loans at 30 September 2024. These loans are repaid over a period of 8 or 10 years, depending on the agreement, with 2 repayments made per year, per loan. These loans have funded LED street lighting, LED lighting in schools and leisure centres and various other sustainable projects. Table 3 shows the remaining Salix loans at 30 September and the year of the last repayment for each loan. The loan repayments for the Salix loans are shown in Appendix C.

Table 3
Salix Loans at 30 September 2024

Salix Loans at 30 September 2024						
	Salix Loan 2	Salix Loan 3	Salix Loan 4	Salix Loan 5	Salix Loan 6	TOTAL
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Outstanding Balance	68	287	132	1,653	2,431	4,571
Repayment Date	2025/26	2027/28	2029/30	2031/32	2035/36	
Interest rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-

5. ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 5.1** The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2024/25, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the full Council on 7 March 2024.

- 5.2** The Council continues to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity, aligned with the Council's risk appetite.
- 5.3 Creditworthiness** – There have been few changes to credit ratings over the quarter under review. However, officers continue to closely monitor these and other measures of creditworthiness, to ensure that only appropriate counterparties are considered for investment purposes.
- 5.4 Investment Counterparty Criteria** – The current investment counterparty criteria selection approved in the TMSS is meeting the requirement of the treasury management function.
- 5.5 Investment Balance** – The total balance of investments at 30 September 2024 was £39.451m, as shown in Table 4 below. The yield from these investments from 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024 was £924k, with the total interest receivable on the below listed investments expected to be £1.322m for 2024/25. This figure is likely to be higher as new investments are made when these mature. However, cash balances are reducing as the financial year progresses, so not all these investments will be viable to renew on maturity.
- 5.6** Investment rates started to decrease in August 2024, as the base rate was reduced from 5.25% to 5% on 1 August 2024. However, all the fixed term investments for the half year to 30 September 2024 were organised before this decrease. The Bank of Scotland call account, which has variable interest rates, was reduced from 5.14% to 4.88% in August 2024. However, even at reduced rates, the Council's interest receivable for 2024/25 is higher than budgeted. The Council Fund is forecast to receive a total of £833k interest from the investments, which is £163k higher than the budget of £670k, £304k interest receivable is expected for the HRA, £119k for schools and £66k for third parties where the Council hold funds belonging to others, including the Trusts which the Council is trustee for.

Table 4
Investments held 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024

Counterparty	Start Date	End Date	Interest Rate %	Investment Amounts 1 April to 30 September 2024 £	Investment Principal at 30 September 2024 £	Estimated Interest earned to 30 September 2024 £	Estimated Total Interest 2024/25 on these Investments £
Natwest Call Account - estimate for period	01/04/2024	31/03/2025	Variable	11,758,959	11,758,959	266,374	426,038
Nationwide Building Society	08/01/2024	08/04/2024	5.11%	5,000,000	-	5,600	5,600
Santander Uk Plc	09/02/2024	09/05/2024	5.19%	5,000,000	-	27,727	27,727
National Westminster	11/03/2024	11/06/2024	5.23%	5,000,000	-	51,584	51,584
Bank of Scotland Call Account - Lloyds	01/04/2024	31/03/2025	Variable	7,692,214	7,692,214	198,489	352,676
Goldmansachs International Bank	08/04/2024	08/10/2024	5.29%	5,000,000	5,000,000	127,540	133,337
Santander	09/05/2024	08/11/2024	5.07%	5,000,000	5,000,000	100,705	127,792
National Westminster Fixed	09/05/2024	09/08/2024	5.14%	5,000,000	5,000,000	65,482	65,482
National Westminster Fixed	11/06/2024	11/12/2024	5.23%	5,000,000	5,000,000	80,241	131,825
					39,451,173	923,743	1,322,060

5.7 Approved Limits – Officers can confirm that the approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the quarter ended 30 September 2024.

6. PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

6.1 The Council’s Capital Position

Table 5 below shows the revised estimates for capital expenditure in comparison to the capital budget at quarter 2:-

**Table 5
Capital Expenditure**

Capital Expenditure 2024/25	Annual Budget £'000	Projected Expenditure £'000	Projected (Under) / Over Expenditure £'000
Council Fund	42,904	36,384	(6,520)
Housing HRA	29,573	30,596	1,023
	72,477	66,980	(5,497)

6.1.1 The revised capital budget for 2024/25 at quarter 2 was £72.477m. The projected expenditure for 2024/25 is £66.980m. Projects for the Council are expected to underspend by £6.520m, though most of this will be carried forward into 2025/26, along with the funding. The HRA is expecting to overspend by £1.023m, which will be funded by the HRA.

6.2 Changes to the Financing of the Capital Programme

6.2.1 There are some changes to the financing of the capital programme, as can be seen in Table 6 below, arising from the changes to the capital budget noted in 6.1.1.

6.2.2 Table 6 below draws together the main strategy elements of the capital expenditure plans (above), highlighting the original funding of the capital programme, and the expected funding arrangements of this capital expenditure. The borrowing element of the table increases the underlying indebtedness of the Council by way of the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), although this will be reduced in part by revenue charges for the repayment of debt (the Minimum Revenue Provision - MRP). The source of funding for projects might also change at year end as funding is allocated in the most cost-effective way to mitigate capital financing pressures. This also allows increased flexibility to respond to later offers of external grant funding where the Council is asked to displace the funding in year, but to ensure there is funding in the next year to fulfill the conditions of the grant being offered.

**Table 6
Estimated Funding of Capital Expenditure**

Capital Funding	2024/25 Annual Budget £'000	2024/25 Revised Estimate £'000
Capital Grants	43,171	38,638
Capital Receipts	1,032	931
Reserves	1,205	1,002
Revenue Contribution	15,381	15,017
Supported Borrowing	5,867	5,925
Unsupported Borrowing	5,805	5,451
Loan	16	16
Total	72,477	66,980

6.3 Prudential Indicator – Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

6.3.1 Table 7 below shows the CFR, which is the underlying need to incur borrowing to fund capital expenditure. The CFR is expected to be £15.534m lower than the original estimate provided in the TMSS 2024/25. This mainly relates to the HRA. Changes are expected as the TMSS is produced before the capital programme for the year has been finalised. Capital projects can also slip due to a variety of reasons, or alternative funding is found to reduce the amount of borrowing needed.

Table 7
Change in the Capital Financing Requirements 2024/25 at 30 September 2024

Prudential Indicator – CFR	2024/25	2024/25
	Original Estimate	Revised Estimate
	£'000	£'000
CFR – Council Fund	116,485	115,695
CFR – HRA	55,506	40,762
Total CFR	171,991	156,457
Net movement in CFR		(15,534)

6.3.2 Analysis of borrowing

The table above shows that the revised forecast CFR for 2024/25 is £156.457m. The difference between the CFR, which is the amount of capital expenditure to be funded by borrowing, and the external / actual borrowing taken out, is the internal borrowing. This is where the Council has used cash balances to fund capital expenditure to delay the actual borrowing for as long as possible, to save interest payable charges. This is in line with the TMSS 2024/25, and is the approach recommended by the Council's treasury management consultants, MUFGB Corporate Markets Treasury Limited. This is due to the impact of the economy on interest rates and gilts which PWLB interest rates are based on. When cash balances become too low, this borrowing will be externalised by taking out new loans from the PWLB. To reduce the capital financing charges, it is likely that shorter-term loans would be taken out, as interest rates are expected to reduce in the future along with inflation.

Table 8 below shows that the balance of external borrowing and internal borrowing is expected to change in the last quarter, with £2.751m of PWLB borrowing expected for the HRA. This will be at a discounted rate for HRAs.

Table 8
Profile of borrowing between external borrowing and internal borrowing (use of cash balances)

	Current Position at 30 September 2024 £'000	Revised Estimated CFR 31 March 2025 £'000
External Borrowing	122,270	125,021
Internal Borrowing	34,187	31,436
Other long-term liabilities	-	-
Year-end position	156,457	156,457

7. OTHER PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

7.1 The Treasury Management Strategy sets out a number of prudential indicators and authorised limits. The current forecast position against each of the relevant indicators and limits are shown in Table 9 below:-

Table 9
Prudential Indicators 2024/25 at Quarter 2

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS			
Indicator Group	Description	TMS 2024/25	Estimated Position at end of Q2
Affordability	Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream – General Fund	3.12%	3.00%
	Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream – Housing Revenue Account	10.38%	6.04%
Capital Financing Requirement	Council Fund & HRA	£171.991m	£156.457m
AUTHORISED LIMITS			
Prudence	Gross debt must be lower than the CFR plus any additional CFR in the next two years	<198.521m	122.270m
External Debt	Authorised Limit	< £198.521m	£122.270m
	Operational Boundary	< £193.521m	£122.270m
Maturity of Debt		Under 12 months	0.178m - 0.15%
		12 months and within 24 months	1.105m - 0.9%
		24 months and within 5 years	5.595m – 4.58%
		5 years and within 10 years	6.722m - 5.50%
		10 years and above	108.674m - 88%
	Total borrowing		122.270m - 100%

7.2 The table above shows that the performance indicators in respect of affordability and the level of CFR are better than the original forecast and that none of the authorised debt limits have been exceeded. The ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream for the Council Fund, is less than that proposed in the TMSS 2024/25 at 3.00%, similarly the capital financing costs for the HRA are also much lower than at 6.04%. For the Council Fund, this is due to using internal borrowing for as long as possible to save interest payable. The HRA has been using its surplus income and HRA reserve to fund its capital programme. However, these balances are now too low and the HRA is likely to take out short-term borrowing shortly due to the success of its HRA developments, house purchases and works to existing homes to ensure they meet the Welsh Housing Quality Standards (WHQS).

7.3 Given the current levels of interest, the Council has utilised its own cash balances to fund capital expenditure, rather than externally borrowing, as discussed above. However, as cash balances fall, it will be necessary to borrow around the end of the 2024/25 financial year or early 2025/26. The external debt information in Table 9 above shows that the Council is well below the affordability prudential limit, which is also the authorised limit and the operational boundary.

8. DEBT RESCHEDULING

8.1 Debt rescheduling opportunities have increased significantly in the current period, where gilt yields, which underpin PWLB rates and market loans, have risen materially. An exercise was completed which demonstrated that replacing existing loans with new loans would attract discounts but, due to higher interest rates, total interest payable until the loans mature would be significantly higher and would, therefore, not be affordable as revenue capital financing costs would increase.

9. COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY AND PRUDENTIAL LIMITS

9.1 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. During the period ended 30 September 2024, the Council has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2024/25. The Director of Function (Resources) reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with these indicators.

9.2 All treasury management operations have also been conducted in full compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices.

10. CONCLUSION

10.1 During the period 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024, the Council has been proactive with depositing surplus cash balances in secure UK banks and local authorities. The Council has benefitted from the favourable interest rate during the period, with £924k in interest receivable on these deposits. The estimated interest receivable for the full year on the investments active during the period is forecast at £1.322m. The HRA, schools and organisations for which the Council holds funds on behalf of, will receive a share of the interest receivable based on their balances on 31 March 2025, at the average interest rate from all deposits. Also of note, is the Council's cash balances are reducing, along with interest rates, therefore, future interest receivable might not achieve the levels in 2023/24 or 2024/25.

10.2 The Council has not applied for any PWLB loans during the period, to minimise interest payable and defer the borrowing identified for funding specific capital projects until necessary. The Council has borrowed interest free loans from Salix for energy efficiency / low carbon capital projects.

10.3 In summary, the Council's Treasury Management position remains stable, with better than forecast investment returns and all prudential indicators remaining within the boundaries and targets set in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2024/25. No new external borrowing has taken place, with the Council's strategy continuing to use internal borrowing to fund capital expenditure, but, as cash reserves are utilised (balance the budget, winding down of school balances, use of HRA reserve to fund capital expenditure), the amount of surplus cash reduces, which has reduced the sums available to invest and the level of internal borrowing that can be supported. This will invariably require a change in strategy in the future, with additional external borrowing having to be undertaken.

PWLB LOAN REPAYMENTS

Financial year	Loan Maturing Date	Interest Rate %	Repayment Amount £
2026/27	01/04/2026	3.67	527,601
	30/09/2026	8.63	853,800
2026/27 Total			1,381,401
2027/28	01/04/2027	3.73	490,601
	19/08/2027	5.20	1,000,000
	30/09/2027	7.00	674,502
2027/28 Total			2,165,103
2028/29	01/04/2028	3.80	262,440
	01/03/2029	9.50	17,135
2028/29 Total			279,575
2029/30	01/04/2029	3.85	684,697
	09/05/2029	9.25	3,652
	06/06/2029	9.38	12,087
	01/09/2029	9.25	6,210
	30/09/2029	8.63	853,800
	06/12/2029	9.25	11,782
2029/30 Total			1,572,228
2030/31	01/04/2030	3.91	450,706
	09/05/2030	9.38	8,462
	01/09/2030	9.75	12,901
	09/11/2030	9.75	4,628
	06/12/2030	9.75	9,622
	01/03/2031	9.25	7,140
2030/31 Total			493,459
2031/32	01/04/2031	3.96	660,449
	30/09/2031	8.63	1,280,700
2031/32 Total			1,941,149
2032/33	01/04/2032	4.01	314,886
	06/06/2032	9.25	25,858
	06/12/2032	9.50	32,229
	01/03/2033	9.88	1,168
2032/33 Total			374,140
2033/34	01/04/2033	4.05	636,565
2033/34 Total			636,565
2034/35	01/04/2034	4.09	623,834
2034/35 Total			623,834
2035/36	01/04/2035	4.13	611,357
2035/36 Total			611,357
2036/37	01/04/2036	4.16	599,130
2036/37 Total			599,130
2037/38	01/04/2037	4.18	587,147
2037/38 Total			587,147
2038/39	01/04/2038	4.20	225,467
2038/39 Total			225,467
2039/40	15/04/2039	4.95	5,000,000
2039/40 Total			5,000,000
2040/41	15/04/2040	4.95	3,500,000
2040/41 Total			3,500,000

Financial year	Loan Maturing Date	Interest Rate %	Repayment Amount £
2042/43	01/04/2042	4.25	999,781
2042/43 Total			999,781
2043/44	01/04/2043	4.25	1,020,120
2043/44 Total			1,020,120
2044/45	01/04/2044	4.25	1,009,718
2044/45 Total			1,009,718
2045/46	01/04/2045	4.25	11,464,215
2045/46 Total			11,464,215
2050/51	16/01/2051	4.15	2,000,000
2050/51 Total			2,000,000
2052/53	19/05/2052	4.05	5,000,000
	12/10/2052	4.55	4,300,000
	09/11/2052	4.55	6,138,400
	20/11/2052	4.20	6,800,000
	11/12/2052	4.25	6,000,000
2052/53 Total			28,238,400
2054/55	06/05/2054	8.38	3,000,000
2054/55 Total			3,000,000
2055/56	15/11/2055	8.00	1,500,000
	15/12/2055	7.88	2,000,000
2055/56 Total			3,500,000
2056/57	15/04/2056	7.13	3,000,000
	10/10/2056	7.88	2,000,000
2056/57 Total			5,000,000
2057/58	15/04/2057	7.13	6,000,000
	15/10/2057	6.50	2,512,854
2057/58 Total			8,512,854
2059/60	22/06/2059	4.25	1,763,308
2059/60 Total			1,763,308
2064/65	25/03/2065	2.24	10,000,000
2064/65 Total			10,000,000
2066/67	30/03/2067	2.20	6,200,000
2066/67 Total			6,200,000
2068/69	16/01/2069	2.49	15,000,000
2068/69 Total			15,000,000
Grand Total			117,698,952

SALIX LOAN REPAYMENTS

Financial year	Salix Loan Repayments £000
2024/25	178
2025/26	577
2026/27	531
2027/28	531
2028/29	531
2029/30	455
2030/31	441
2031/32	441
2032/33	221
2033/34	221
2034/35	221
2035/36	221
Total	4,571

Economic Update & Forecasts – produced by Link Group

- The second quarter of 2024 (July to September) saw:
 - GDP growth stagnating in July following downwardly revised Q2 figures (0.5% q/q)
 - A further easing in wage growth as the headline 3myy rate (including bonuses) fell from 4.6% in June to 4.0% in July;
 - CPI inflation hitting its target in June before edging above it to 2.2% in July and August;
 - Core CPI inflation increasing from 3.3% in July to 3.6% in August;
 - The Bank of England initiating its easing cycle by lowering interest rates from 5.25% to 5.0% in August and holding them steady in its September meeting;
 - 10-year gilt yields falling to 4.0% in September.
- The economy's stagnation in June and July points more to a mild slowdown in GDP growth than a sudden drop back into a recession. Moreover, the drop in September's composite activity Purchasing Managers Index, from 53.8 in August to 52.9, was still consistent with GDP growth of 0.3%-0.4% for the summer months. This is in line with the Bank of England's view, and it was encouraging that an improvement in manufacturing output growth could be detected, whilst the services PMI balance suggests non-retail services output grew by 0.5% q/q in Q3. Additionally, the services PMI future activity balance showed an uptick in September, although readings after the Chancellor's announcements at the Budget on 30th October will be more meaningful.
- The 1.0% m/m jump in retail sales in August was stronger than the consensus forecast for a 0.4% m/m increase. The rise was reasonably broad based, with six of the seven main sub sectors recording monthly increases, though the biggest gains came from clothing stores and supermarkets, which the ONS reported was driven by the warmer-than-usual weather and end of season sales. As a result, some of that strength is probably temporary.
- The government's plans to raise public spending by around £16bn a year (0.6% GDP) have caused concerns that a big rise in taxes will be announced in the Budget, which could weaken GDP growth in the medium-term. However, if taxes are raised in line with spending (i.e., by £16bn) that would mean the overall stance of fiscal policy would be similar to the previous government's plan to reduce the budget deficit. Additionally, rises in public spending tend to boost GDP by more than increases in taxes reduce it. Our colleagues at Capital Economics suggest GDP growth will hit 1.2% in 2024 before reaching 1.5% for both 2025 and 2026.
- The further easing in wage growth will be welcomed by the Bank of England as a sign that labour market conditions are continuing to cool. The 3myy growth rate of average earnings fell from 4.6% in June to 4.0% in July. On a three-month annualised basis, average earnings growth eased from 3.0% to 1.8%, its lowest rate since December 2023. Excluding bonuses, the 3myy rate fell from 5.4% to 5.1%.
- Other labour market indicators also point to a further loosening in the labour market. The 59,000 fall in the alternative PAYE measure of the number of employees in August marked the fourth fall in the past five months. And the 77,000 decline in the three months to August was the biggest drop since November 2020. Moreover, the number of workforce jobs fell by 28,000 in Q2. The downward trend in job vacancies continued too. The number of job vacancies fell from 872,000 in the three months to July to 857,000 in the three months to August. That leaves it 34% below its peak in May 2022, and just 5% above its pre-pandemic level. Nonetheless, the Bank of England is still more concerned about the inflationary influence of the labour market rather than the risk of a major slowdown in labour market activity.
- CPI inflation stayed at 2.2% in August, but services inflation rose from a two-year low of 5.2% in July to 5.6%, significantly above its long-run average of 3.5%. Food and fuel price inflation exerted some downward pressure on CPI inflation, but these were offset by the upward effects from rising furniture/household equipment inflation, recreation/culture inflation and a surprisingly large rise in airfares inflation from -10.4% in July to +11.9% in August. As a result, core inflation crept back up from 3.3% to 3.6%. CPI inflation is also expected to rise in the coming months, potentially reaching 2.9% in November, before declining to around 2.0% by mid-2025.

- The Bank initiated its loosening cycle in August with a 25bps rate cut, lowering rates from 5.25% to 5.0%. In its September meeting, the Bank, resembling the ECB more than the Fed, opted to hold rates steady at 5.0%, signalling a preference for a more gradual approach to rate cuts. Notably, one Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) member (Swati Dhingra) voted for a consecutive 25bps cut, while four members swung back to voting to leave rates unchanged. That meant the slim 5-4 vote in favour of a cut in August shifted to a solid 8-1 vote in favour of no change.
- Looking ahead, CPI inflation will likely rise in the coming months before it falls back to its target of 2.0% in mid-2025. The increasing uncertainties of the Middle East may also exert an upward pressure on inflation, with oil prices rising in the aftermath of Iran's missile attack on Israel on 1 October. China's recent outpouring of new fiscal support measures in the latter stages of September has also added to the upshift in broader commodity prices, which, in turn, may impact on global inflation levels and thus monetary policy decisions. Despite these recent developments, our central forecast is still for rates to fall to 4.5% by the end of 2024 with further cuts likely throughout 2025. This is in line with market expectations, however, although a November rate cut still looks likely, December may be more problematic for the Bank if CPI inflation spikes towards 3%. In the second half of 2025, though, we think a more marked easing in inflation will prompt the Bank to speed up, resulting in rates eventually reaching 3.0%, rather than the 3.25-3.50% currently priced in by financial markets.
- Our forecast is next due to be updated around mid-November following the 30 October Budget, 5 November US presidential election and the 7 November MPC meeting and the release of the Bank of England Quarterly Monetary Policy Report.
- Looking at gilt movements in the first half of 2024/25, and you will note the 10-year gilt yield declined from 4.32% in May to 4.02% in August as the Bank's August rate cut signalled the start of its loosening cycle. Following the decision to hold the Bank Rate at 5.0% in September, the market response was muted, with the 10-year yield rising by only 5bps after the announcement. This likely reflected the fact that money markets had priced in a 25% chance of a rate cut prior to the meeting. The yield had already increased by about 10bps in the days leading up to the meeting, driven in part by the Fed's "hawkish cut" on 18 September. There is a possibility that gilt yields will rise near-term as UK policymakers remain cautious due to persistent inflation concerns, before declining in the longer term as rates fall to 3.0%.
- The FTSE 100 reached a peak of 8,380 in the third quarter of 2024, but its performance is firmly in the shade of the US S&P500, which has breached the 5,700 threshold on several occasions recently. Its progress, however, may pause for the time being whilst investors wait to see who is elected the next US President, and how events in the Middle East (and Ukraine) unfold. The catalyst for any further rally (or not) is likely to be the degree of investors' faith in AI.

MPC meetings: 9 May, 20 June, 1 August, 19 September 2024

- On 9 May, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 7-2 to keep Bank Rate at 5.25%. This outcome was repeated on 20th June.
- However, by the time of the August meeting, there was a 5-4 vote in place for rates to be cut by 25bps to 5%. However, subsequent speeches from MPC members have supported Governor Bailey's tone with its emphasis on "gradual" reductions over time.
- Markets thought there may be an outside chance of a further Bank Rate reduction in September, following the 50bps cut by the FOMC, but this came to nothing.
- Nonetheless, November still looks most likely to be the next month to see a rate cut to 4.75% but, thereafter, inflation and employment data releases, as well as geo-political events, are likely to be the determinant for what happens in the remainder of 2024/25 and into 2025/26.

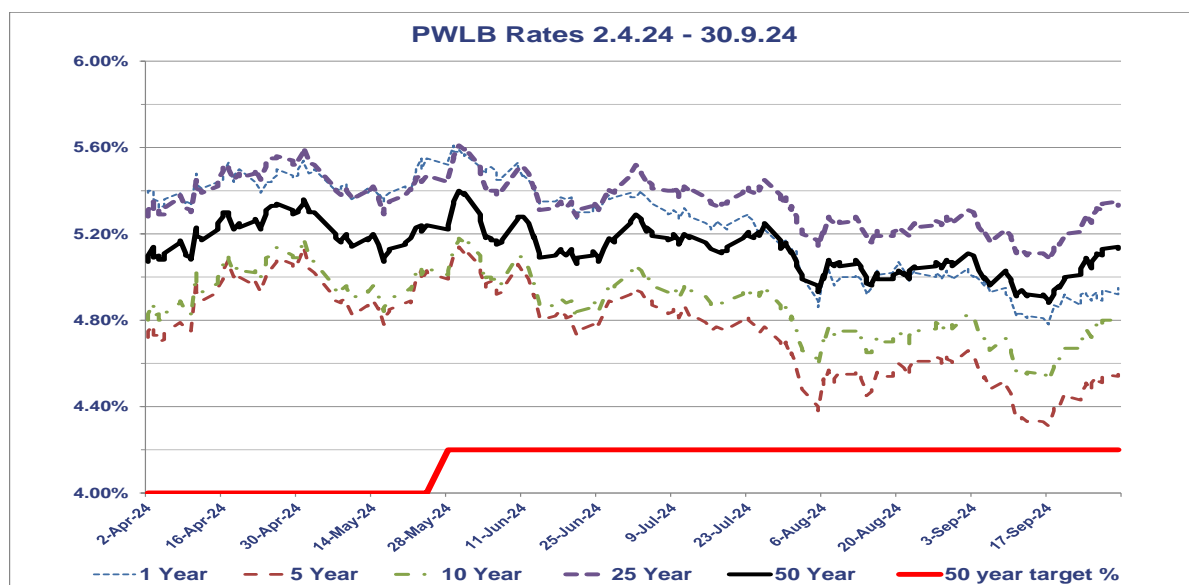
INTEREST RATE FORECASTS AND PWLB RATES – PRODUCED BY LINK GROUP

The Authority has appointed Link Group as its treasury advisors and part of their service is to assist the Authority to formulate a view on interest rates. The PWLB rate forecasts below are based on the Certainty Rate (the standard rate minus 20 bps) which has been accessible to most authorities since 1 November 2012.

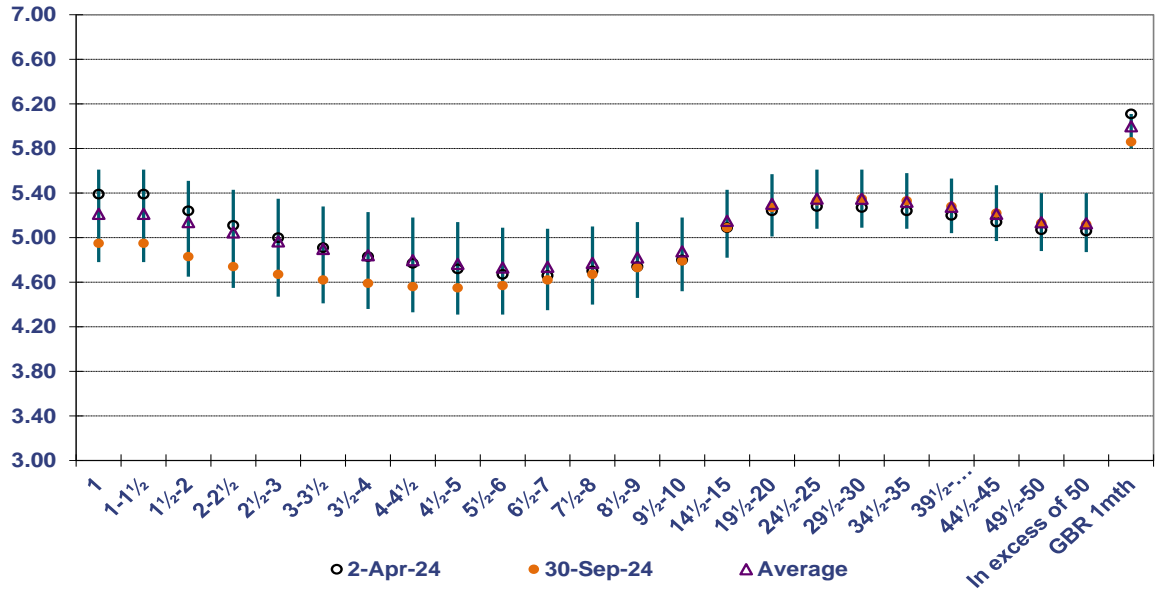
Our latest forecast on 28 May sets out a view that short, medium and long-dated interest rates will fall back over the next year or two, although there are upside risks in respect of the stickiness of inflation and a continuing tight labour market, as well as the size of gilt issuance.

Our PWLB rate forecasts below are based on the Certainty Rate (the standard rate minus 20 bps, calculated as gilts plus 80bps) which has been accessible to most authorities since 1 November 2012.

Link Group Interest Rate View		28.05.24									
		Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27
BANK RATE		4.50	4.00	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00
3 month ave earnings		4.50	4.00	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.00	3.00	3.00
6 month ave earnings		4.40	3.90	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.10	3.10	3.20
12 month ave earnings		4.30	3.80	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.20	3.30	3.40
5 yr PWLB		4.50	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.80
10 yr PWLB		4.60	4.40	4.30	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.90
25 yr PWLB		5.00	4.80	4.70	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.30	4.30
50 yr PWLB		4.80	4.60	4.50	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.10



PWLB Certainty Rate Variations 2.4.24 to 30.9.24



HIGH/LOW/AVERAGE PWLB RATES FOR 02.04.24 – 30.09.24

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
02/04/2024	5.39%	4.72%	4.80%	5.28%	5.07%
30/09/2024	4.95%	4.55%	4.79%	5.33%	5.13%
Low	4.78%	4.31%	4.52%	5.08%	4.88%
Low date	17/09/2024	17/09/2024	17/09/2024	17/09/2024	17/09/2024
High	5.61%	5.14%	5.18%	5.61%	5.40%
High date	29/05/2024	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	01/05/2024
Average	5.21%	4.76%	4.88%	5.35%	5.14%
Spread	0.83%	0.83%	0.66%	0.53%	0.52%

- The current PWLB rates are set as margins over gilt yields as follows: -
 - **PWLB Standard Rate** is gilt plus 100 basis points (G+100bps)
 - **PWLB Certainty Rate (GF)** is gilt plus 80 basis points (G+80bps)
 - **PWLB Local Infrastructure Rate** is gilt plus 60 basis points (G+60bps)
 - **PWLB Certainty Rate (HRA)** is gilt plus 40bps (G+40bps)
- The **UK Infrastructure Bank** will lend to local authorities that meet its scheme criteria at a rate currently set at gilt plus 40bps (G+40bps).

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Date:	18 FEBRUARY 2025
Subject:	FEES AND CHARGES 2025/26
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN WYN WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER AND PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR FINANCE AND HOUSING
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES – DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
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 style="text-align: center;">RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS</p> <p>As part of the budget setting process, all of the Council’s fees and charges are reviewed.</p> <p>The Executive has set an objective that all non-statutory fees and charges are increased by an average of 3% across each individual service. This has allowed Service Heads to increase individual fees by more or less than 3% but, overall, the increase across the service equates to a 3% increase.</p> <p>All statutory fees have been increased by the sum set by the approving body, where the increase has been published. Where the revised charge is not known, the fee is shown as TBC and will be updated once the notification of the new fee is received.</p> <p>Fee increases in respect of Social Care are reported to the Executive as separate agenda items.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RECOMMENDATION</p> <p>The Executive is requested to approve the schedule of Fees and Charges for 2025/26, as outlined in the booklet below.</p>	
B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
<p>Individual Services considered differing levels of fees in order to achieve the requirement of a 3% increase in the overall level of non-statutory fees for the service.</p>	
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
<p>The Executive has delegated authority for decision making in relation to fees and charges.</p>	
Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?	
<p>Yes</p>	
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?	
<p>Yes</p>	

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The report is used along with other reports to set the 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?	The increase in fees and charges have been upgraded to reflect the increase in costs in the provision of the services.
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 2025/26 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.	The decision is an annual upgrade of fees and charges and is not a change in policy in any area. Charges are applicable to all users of Anglesey services and do not specifically target or exempt protected groups from the fees and charges increase.
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 LT at its meeting on 28 January 2025 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 LT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	N/A
5	Property	N/A
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	N/A
7	Procurement	N/A
8	Scrutiny	N/A
9	Local Members	N/A
F – Appendices:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix A – Schedule of Fees & Charges for 2025/26 		
Ff – Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
2025/26 Revenue Budget (to be adopted by the County Council on 6 March 2025).		



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Fees and Charges

April 2025

Contents

Social Services

Adult Social Care

Housing Services

Housing

Education, Skills & Young People

Education

Libraries & Culture

Regulation and Economic Development

Public Protection

Planning

Anglesey Business Centre

Leisure

Destination

Highways, Waste and Property

Highways

Waste Management

Holyhead Market Hall

Council Business

Legal

Notes

1. Applicable Period

1.1 All fees and charges are from the specified date (inclusive) unless otherwise stated.

2. VAT

2.1 All fees and charges are inclusive of VAT (VAT subject to change), unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Key to VAT Indicators

S - VAT charged at Standard Rate (20%, subject to change)

Z - Zero rated

E - Exempt from VAT

O/S - Outside the scope of VAT / Non-business

N/A - Not applicable

2.3 VAT status may be subject to change in year.

2.4 Recharges between Isle of Anglesey County Council services are exclusive of VAT.

Adult Social Care

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Residential Accommodation in the Authority's Homes for Older People		
Standard charge (for residents who have the financial means to pay the full cost)	£983.86 per week	O/S
EMI Standard charge (for residents who have the financial means to pay the full cost)	£1,046.41 per week	O/S
Home Care		
Maximum Weekly Charge applicable in non-residential charging (the maximum fee is set by Welsh Government)	£100.00 ¹	O/S
Meals in Day Services		
(Applies to all meals and refreshments supplied at all Day Service locations)		
Meals in Day Services for adults (excluding people with learning disabilities)	£7.80	O/S (Meals supplied to persons not in receipt of a Social Services assessment are S)
Mid-day snack in Day Services for people with learning disabilities	£3.30	
Other refreshments (tea/coffee/cake) in Day Services	£1.85	
Telecare Services		
Tier 1 – Digital Equipment, Service and Maintenance (unit, pendant and smoke alarm)	£78.00 per quarter £6.00 per week	If supplied as part of care package - O/S. If supplied to disabled - Z. If supplied to elderly not as part of a care package, or to third parties (e.g. Housing Associations) - S.
Tier 2 – Digital Equipment, Service and Maintenance (unit, pendant and smoke alarm)	£153.40 per quarter £11.80 per week	
Service and Maintenance (annual charge)	£142.50	
Services only (annual charge)	£91.50	
One off Installation (annual charge)	£57.00	
Direct Payments Rate per hour	£16.80	
Blue Badges (organisational and replacement (lost/stolen))	£10.00	O/S

¹ Currently £100 but will change in accordance with any change in the maximum fee set by the Welsh Government.

Housing

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Houses into Homes Fees		
Up to £50,000	£345.00	O/S
Over £50,000	£445.00	O/S
Home Improvement Loan Scheme	£500.00	O/S
Garage Rents*	£11.02	Various
Fees*		
1 Bed House/Bungalow	£104.21	Various
2 Bed House/Bungalow	£115.78	
3 Bed House/Bungalow	£127.39	
4 Bed House/Bungalow	£138.93	
5+ Bed House/Bungalow	£150.51	
1 Bed Flat	£94.28	
2 Bed Flat	£104.76	
3 Bed Flat	£115.24	
4+ Bed Flat	£125.70	
Bedsit	£83.80	
Application notice to request a force order	£255.00	
Court Fee	£391.00	
Warrant	£143.00	
Re-issue of warrant	No charge	
Dwelling Service Charges*		
Cleaning of communal areas	£4.57 - £12.72	O/S if in respect of a Council house lease, and E for other leases.
Lift maintenance	£0.23 - £2.89	
Aerial within communal areas	£0.20	
Heating and lighting within communal areas	£1.68	
Fire alarms and fire equipment	£2.10	
Door entry	£0.25	
Sewerage Charges	£4.47	
Ground maintenance (domestic properties)	£5.75 (6 monthly charge)	
Ground maintenance (sheltered properties)	£0.15 - £3.23	
Management fee	15% of service charge	

* Based on 51 weeks

Education

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
School Meals		
Pupils		
Primary schools (children who are not included in the Universal Primary Free School Meals scheme)	£3.60	O/S
Secondary schools	£2.95	O/S
Staff and visitors		
Primary Schools	£4.30	S
Secondary Schools	£3.60	S
Pre-Breakfast Club Care		
30 minutes pre-breakfast club care	£1.65 per child	E
School Buses:		
Post-16	No Charge	O/S
Under 3 miles		O/S
Out of catchment		O/S
College Bus Fee		
Other Charges		
Photocopies	£0.20 per sheet	S
Use of Playing Fields		
Members		
Game Fee	£45.00	E

Libraries and Culture

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Museums and Culture		
Oriel Môn		
Commission on sales	35%	Various
Room Hire (subject to the nature of exhibitions held)		
Main Art Gallery or Oriel Kyffin Williams Gallery (evenings only 5-11pm)		
Per Hour	£88.00 per hour	E
Full Evening (5-11pm)	£475.00	E
Tunncliffe Room		
Per Hour	£23.00	E
Half Day (3.5 hours)	£70.00	E
Full Day (7 hours)	£130.00	E
Evening per hour (5pm – 11pm)	£50.00	E
Full Evening (5pm – 11pm)	£216.00	E
Digital Copies (sent by email / file transfer)		
First Image	£5.00 per image	S
Subsequent Images	£3.00 per image	S
Research		
Paid Research Service (1 hour minimum per request)	£30.00 per hour	S
Filming at Oriel Môn and sites (price on application)		
Per Hour – (max 3 hours)	£46.00	S
Half Day (3.5 hours)	£149.00	S
Full Day (7 hours)	£288.00	S
Reproduction Images – Books and Periodicals		
Reproduction in books and periodicals (including educational use)	£32.00	S
Reproduction in exhibitions (non-commercial)	£50.40	S
Reproduction for commercial use e.g. marketing	£140.00	S
Reproduction Images - broadcast & online (on analogue, digital, web streaming including publicity)		
Welsh / Regional broadcast, up to 10 years	£80.00	S
Welsh / Regional broadcast, in perpetuity	£150.00	S
British broadcast, up to 10 years	£100.00	S
British broadcast, in perpetuity	£180.00	S
Reproduction Worldwide, up to 10 years	£120.00	S
Reproduction Worldwide, in perpetuity	£220.00	S
Web use – static images on website (no streaming)	£50.00	S
Postage and packaging		
Charged in-line with delivery services at time of delivery		
Libraries and Information Service		
Charges for late returns of videos / DVDs (per item)		
Per week or part thereof – Premium service (maximum £30.00)	£4.00	O/S
Per week or part thereof – Regular service (maximum £15.00)	£2.80	O/S
Requests (per item)		
Request - not available within Wales	£16.00	O/S
Hire of CDs / DVDs (per item)		
CDs	£2.00 per CD per 3 weeks	O/S
Premium DVD – (DVDs added to stock within 1 year)	£4.00 per DVD per week	O/S
Older DVDs and children's DVDs	£2.80 per DVD per week	O/S
Lost Membership Card		
Children	£1.50	O/S
Adult	£3.00	O/S

Charges for items lost/damaged		
Children's books – Welsh	LMS automatically charges full retail price. North Wales Library Authorities agreement	O/S
Adult's books – Welsh		O/S
Fiction – children		O/S
Non-fiction – children		O/S
Fiction - adult (paper back)		O/S
Non fiction - adult (paper back)		O/S
Fiction - adult (hard back)		O/S
Non fiction - adult (hard back)		O/S
Talking books - adults		O/S
Talking books - children		O/S
DVD – Adult		O/S
DVD - Children		O/S
CD – music		O/S
Administration cost on long overdue items invoiced for		£7.00 each invoice
Withdrawn items of stock – minimum charge		
Paperback Fiction - adult (English)	£1.00 each or £4.00 for 5	S
Hardback Fiction - adult (English)	£1.50 each or £2.00 for 2	S
Hardback Non-fiction - adult (English + Welsh)	£2.00 each or £3.00 for 2	S
Paperback Non Fiction - adult (English + Welsh)	£1.20 each or £2.00 for 2	S
Reference books	individually priced	S
Welsh Fiction - adult	£0.80 each or £3.60 for 5	S
Children's Books (all languages)	£1.00 each or £3.50 for 5	S
Use of Computer Equipment		
Visitors not possessing a UK Library Card	£4.00 per hour	O/S
Photocopies / Computer Printouts and Disks		
A4 B&W	£0.20 per sheet	S
A4 B&W – 10+ copies (when printing in one go from a session)	£0.10 per sheet	S
A3 B&W	£0.40 per sheet	S
A3 B&W – 10+ copies (when printing in one go from a session)	£0.20 per sheet	S
A4 Colour	£0.80 per sheet	S
A4 Colour – 10+ copies (when printing in one go from a session)	£0.50 per sheet	S
A3 Colour	£1.60 per sheet	S
A3 Colour – 10+ copies (when printing in one go from a session)	£1.20 per sheet	S
Letting Rooms		
2 hour session - weekdays	£32.00	E
2 hour session with entrance charge/fund raising - weekdays	£44.00	E
Cost per additional half hour - weekdays	£10.00	E
2 hour session – Saturday	£52.00	E
2 hour session with entrance charge/fund-raising - Saturday	£56.00	E
Cost per additional half hour – Saturdays	£16.00	E
Hire of computer facilities (inc. room hire)		
2 hour session – weekdays daytime	£48.00	S
2 hour session – evenings and Saturdays	£60.00	S
NOTE - Rates for hire of computer facilities are negotiable for long-term use and all day sessions		
Commercial Advertising – Posters		
Fee for 4 weeks	£6.00	S
Market Hall: Library Meeting Room		
During opening hours		
2 hour session	£32.00	S
2 hour session with entrance charge/fund raising	£44.00	S
Cost per additional half hour	£10.00	S

Out of opening hours		
2 hour session - weekdays	£60.00	S
2 hour session with entrance charge/fund-raising – weekdays	£80.00	S
Cost per additional half hour - weekdays	£20.00	S
2 hour session - Saturday	£100.00	S
2 hour session with entrance charge/fund-raising – Saturday	£120.00	S
Cost per additional half hour - Saturday	£30.00	S
Anglesey Archives		
Postage		
All items sent by post will be at the large letter second class rate (if first class or recorded delivery is requested, items will be charged accordingly)		
Photocopies / Computer printouts on plain paper		
A4 B&W copies	£0.20 per sheet	S
A4 B&W – 10+ copies (when printing in one go/ in a single session)	£0.10 per sheet	S
A3 B&W copies	£0.40 per sheet	S
A3 B&W – 10+ copies (when printing in one go/ in a single session)	£0.20 per sheet	S
A4 Colour copies	£0.80 per sheet	S
A4 Colour – 10+ copies (when printing in one go/ in a single session)	£0.50 per sheet	S
A3 Colour copies	£1.60 per sheet	S
A3 Colour copies - 10+ copies (when printing in one go/ in a single session)	£1.20 per sheet	S
Scanned/ photographed copies on matt/gloss photo paper (new scans and pre-existing digital images)		
A4 gloss/matt	£5.00 per sheet	S
A3 gloss/matt	£8.00 per sheet	S
Digital copies - sent by email/ file transfer		
First image	£5.00	S
Subsequent images	£3.00 per image	S
Photographic permits for use in the Search room		
1 day	£7.50	S
3 day	£21.00	S
1 month	£37.00	S
6 months	£75.00	S
Reproduction images - Books, Television & online		
Reproduction in books and periodicals	£32.00	S
Wales / regional broadcast (on analogue, digital, web streaming inc. publicity) - up to 10 years	£80.00	S
Wales / regional broadcast (on analogue, digital, web streaming inc. publicity) – in perpetuity	£150.00	S
British broadcast (on analogue, digital, web streaming inc. publicity) - up to 10 years	£100.00	S
British broadcast (on analogue, digital, web streaming inc. publicity) – in perpetuity	£180.00	S
Reproduction worldwide (on analogue, digital, web streaming inc. publicity) - up to 10 years	£120.00	S
Reproduction worldwide (on analogue, digital, web streaming inc. publicity) – in perpetuity	£220.00	S
Web use – static images on website (no streaming)	£50.00	S
Research		
Quick look up of information – (less than 15 minutes of research) will be free of charge, beyond this, charges will apply as below, this charge will apply to repeated requests for quick lookups on the same topic/ subject by the same customer.		
Paid research service (1 hour minimum per request)	£30.00 per hour	S
Transcription/ translation		
Transcription/ translation of document (30 mins minimum)	£30.00 per hour	S
Official letter		
Official letter / letter of certification	£9.00	S

Filming on Premises		
Per hour (maximum 3 hours)	£35.00 per hour	S
Half day (3.5 hours)	£100.00	S
Full day (7 hours)	£180.00	S
Dewi O. Jones Room Hire		
Per Hour (maximum 3 hours)	£20.00	E
Half Day (3.5 hours)	£65.00	E
Full day (7 hours)	£120.00	E

Public Protection

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Environmental Health Licences / Permits / Registrations		
Animal Regulation / Welfare		
Riding establishments	£167.00 plus vet's fees	O/S S
Dog breeding establishments	£207.00 plus vet's fees	O/S S
Animal boarding establishments	£207.00 plus vet's fees	O/S S
Performing animals	£260.00	O/S
Pet Shops	£207.00 plus vet's fees	O/S S
Zoo Licence	£386.00 plus vet's fees	O/S S
Dangerous Wild Animals	£386.00 plus vet's fees	O/S S
Dog Control (Off Island Kennels)	Statutory Fee: £25.00 plus Collection Fee: £111.00 plus daily kennelling charge (TBC)	O/S S
Dog Control (On Island Kennels)	Statutory Fee: £25.00 plus Collection Fee: £59.00 plus daily kennelling charge (TBC)	O/S S
Dog Registration - Metal Tag	£7.25	O/S
Taxis		
Operator's licence (5-year licence)	£568.00	O/S
Vehicle licence (new and renewal)	£243.00	O/S
Driver licence (3-year licence) (does not include costs of DVLA checks) (new and renewal)	£361.00	O/S
Transfer fee	£52.00	O/S
Test fee	£63.00	O/S
Re-test fee	£63.00	O/S
Re-test fee within 24 hours (minor faults)	£32.00	O/S
Vehicle licence plates (new)	£75.00	O/S
Renewal plates	£50.00	O/S
Replacement plates	£32.00	O/S
Replacement plate bracket	£32.00	O/S
Replacement driver's badge	£23.00	O/S
Knowledge re-sit fee	£29.00	O/S
DBS check fee	£49.50	O/S
Civil Registration Fees		
Marriage & civil partnership booking fee - Register Office	£56.00	O/S
Marriage & civil partnership booking fee - Chapel	£60.00	O/S
Marriage & civil partnership booking fee - Approved Premises	£155.00	O/S
Marriage - Chapel	£104.00	O/S
Marriage - Notice	£42.00	O/S
Marriage Notice – Subject to Home Office Referral	£57.00	O/S
Marriage - Housebound Notice per couple	£114.00	O/S
Marriage - Housebound Superintendent Registrar & Registrar attendance	£199.00	O/S
Marriage – Reduction in Waiting Period per person	£66.00	O/S
Marriage – Conversion Register Office	£50.00	O/S
Marriage – General Licence	£18.00	O/S

Marriage Notice – Registrar General’s Licence	£4.00	O/S
Marriage – 1 st Stage Complete Declaration Register Office	£30.00	O/S
Marriage – 2 nd Stage Conversion	£101.00	O/S
Marriage – Consideration by Superintendent Registrar of a divorce obtained outside of the British Isles	£55.00	O/S
Marriage – Consideration by the Registrar General of a divorce obtained outside of the British Isles	£83.00	O/S
Advanced booking fee 12-24 months non refundable	£80.00	O/S
Advanced booking fee 25-36 months non refundable	£105.00	O/S
Town Hall Ceremonies – Holyhead		
Town hall ceremonies – Holyhead (Mon-Thurs)	£265.00	O/S
Town hall ceremonies – Holyhead (Fri-Sat)	£310.00	O/S
Ystafell Bryn Cefni Suite ceremonies – Llangefni		
Weekdays (Mon – Thurs)	£250.00	O/S
Fridays / Saturdays	£290.00	O/S
Sunday / Bank Holiday	£390.00	O/S
Marriage Followed by Baby Naming	£150.00 plus marriage fee	S
Wedding in hotel		
Weekdays (Mon – Thurs)	£465.00	O/S
Fridays / Saturdays	£515.00	O/S
Sunday / Bank Holiday	£615.00	O/S
Marriage Followed by Baby Naming	£150.00 plus marriage fee	S
Ystafell Bryn Cefni Suite & approved premises - extended hours		
Weekdays (Mon – Thurs) 6pm - 8pm	£155.00	O/S
Weekdays (Mon – Thurs) 8pm – 12am	£290.00	O/S
Fridays / Saturdays 6pm - 8pm	£210.00	O/S
Fridays / Saturdays 8pm - 12am	£340.00	O/S
Sundays & Bank Holidays Extended Hours		
Sunday / Bank Holidays 6pm - 8pm	£285.00	O/S
Sunday / Bank Holiday 8pm -12am	£400.00	O/S
Licensing of premises for civil ceremonies	£1,600.00	O/S
Additional room in an approved premises	£245.00	O/S
Wedding rehearsals	£73.00	O/S
Administration fee – name change etc.	£80.00	S
Baby naming ceremony		
Weekdays (Mon – Thurs)	£310.00	S
Fridays / Saturdays	£380.00	S
Sunday / Bank Holidays	£430.00	S
Renewal of vows		
Weekdays (Mon – Thurs)	£310.00	S
Fridays / Saturdays	£380.00	S
Sunday / Bank Holidays	£430.00	S
Other		
Certificates issued within 24 hours (surcharge)	£38.50	O/S
Certificated standard issued within 10 working days	£12.50	O/S
Certification of documents (per copy)	£13.00	O/S
Post Dated passports	£13.00	O/S
Citizenship ceremonies – priority service (surcharge)	£140.00	O/S
Photo Opportunities in Môn Suite	£20.00	S
Changes to a registration - Consideration by Registrar / Superintendent Registrar for a correction	£83.00	O/S
Consideration by the Registrar General of a correction	£99.00	O/S
Change of a forename added within 12 months of a birth registration	£44.00	O/S

Miscellaneous		
Street Trading Consents		
Retail and catering		
Week	£180.00	O/S
Month	£270.00	O/S
3-month seasonal	£760.00	O/S
6-month seasonal	£1,400.00	O/S
Annual	£1,995.00	O/S
Mobile units (annual)	£1,095.00	O/S
Other		
Sex Shop / sex cinema	£1,164.00 (including potential hearing costs)	O/S
Mandatory Licence Scheme in Wales		
All First Applications		
For a 3 year special procedure licence for individual practitioners		
Application fee, payable at the time the application is submitted	£159.00	O/S
Compliance fee, payable after a licence has been granted	£44.00	O/S
For a 3 year premises / vehicle approval certificate		
Application fee, payable at the time the application is submitted	£244.00	O/S
Compliance fee, payable after an approval certificate has been granted	£141.00	O/S
Renewal Applications* (due 3 years after date of grant of first approval certificate)		
For a special procedure licence renewing for the following 3 years		
Application fee payable at the time the renewal application is submitted	£147.00*	O/S
Compliance fee, payable after a renewed licence has been granted	£41.00*	O/S
*Indicative fees only - these are subject to review and may change before a practitioner reaches the end of their existing 3 year licence period, which is when they will then need to submit a renewal application for a further 3 year period		
Renewal Applications* (due 3 years after date of grant of first approval certificate)		
For a premises/ vehicle approval certificate renewing for the following 3 years		
Application fee, payable at the time the application is submitted	£204.00*	O/S
Compliance fee, payable after an approval certificate has been granted	£141.00*	O/S
Temporary Special Procedure Licence (per individual)	£92.00	O/S
Approved premises/vehicle - temporary approval (ancillary event)	£385.00	O/S
Approved premises/vehicle - temporary approval (convention / main purpose)	£680.00	O/S
Special Procedure Licence - Variation (add new procedure)	£131.00	O/S
Special Procedure Licence - Variation (change of detail)	£26.00	O/S
Special Procedure Licence - Replacement Licence	£13.00	O/S
Variation of approved premises/vehicle certificate (add procedure)	£189.00	O/S
Variation of approved premises/vehicle certificate (structural change)	£189.00	O/S
Variation of approved premises/vehicle certificate (change of detail)	£26.00	O/S
Approved premises / vehicle - Replacement Certificate	£13.00	O/S
* Indicative fees only - these are subject to review and may change before a business reaches the end of its existing 3 year licence period, which is when it will then need to submit a renewal application for a further 3 year period		
Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013 (3 year licence)		
Site Licence	£437.00	O/S
Collectors License	£299.00	O/S

Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013 Variations		
Collector to Site	£62.00	O/S
Site to Collector	£37.00	O/S
Licensee Name Change (not transfer)	£35.00	O/S
Change of Site Manager	£57.00	O/S
Change to Number of Sites, etc.	£35.00	O/S
Licensing searches and enquiries	£110.00	S
Pre-licensing advice		
Minimum Charge	£110.00	S
Each hour or part thereof will be charged at standard rate per hour per officer	£110.00	S
Fees for small lotteries, for gaming machines and for permits for amusements with prizes are all set by central government		
Gambling Act 2005		
Regional Casino		
Annual fee		O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Large Casino		
Annual fee		O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Small Casino		
Annual fee	The Gambling (Premises Licence Fees) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007	O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Converted Casino Premises		
Annual fee		O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Bingo		
Annual fee		O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Variation application		O/S
Adult Gaming Centre		
Annual fee	The Gambling (Premises Licence Fees) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007	O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Variation application		O/S
Betting (Track)		
Annual fee		O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Variation application		O/S
Family Entertainment		
Annual fee		O/S

Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Variation application		O/S
Betting (Other)		
Annual fee		O/S
Transfer application		O/S
Application for re-instatement		O/S
Application for provisional statement		O/S
Licence application (Provisional Statement holders)		O/S
Variation application		O/S
Pest Control Treatment		
Commercial pest control (dependant of size of premises)	£107.00 per visit	S
Commercial pest control treatment contracts (Total cost variable, depending on size of premises, frequency of visits per annum etc.)	£78.50 per hour plus cost of materials	S
Domestic pest control – rats and mice		
3-day response	£56.00	S
Domestic pest control treatments (except rodents)		
Cockroaches	£121.50	S
Bedbugs (subject to survey)	£249.50	S
Wasps, bees, ants, other – 3-day response	£74.50	S
Domestic Flea Treatment	£99.00	S
Other Environmental Health Charges		
Dog fouling: Fixed Penalty Fee	Fixed penalty notices (FPNs) for environmental offences: guidance GOV.WALES	O/S
Night-time noise offence (Domestic and Licences Premises)		O/S
National food hygiene rating system – rerating	Food hygiene rating scheme	O/S
National food hygiene rating system – failure to display rating, fixed penalty		O/S
Certificates for damaged food (price per certificate)	Price on application due to variable nature of incident	O/S
Copies of the Food Premises Register	£30.00	O/S
Copies of the SFBB Catering & Retail Pack	£42.00	O/S
Copies of the SFBB Diary Sheets	£35.00	O/S
Immigration inspections	£335.00	S
Houses in Multiple Occupation	£749.00	S
Houses in Multiple Occupation Mandatory Licence Renewal Fee	£557.50	S
Houses in Multiple Occupation Public Register	£64.50	S
HHSRS Inspection for NEST Welsh Government Grant on behalf of British Gas	£150.00	O/S
Fees for serving Enforcement Notices as prescribed under Section 49 of the Housing Act 2004 (including inspection fee)	£271.00	O/S
Request for HHSRS Housing Inspection – commercial	£306.00	S
Consent to operate loudspeakers in streets	£120.50 plus cost of advertisement	O/S
Abandoned vehicles	The Removal, Storage and Disposal of Vehicles (Prescribed Sums and Charges) Regulations 2008	O/S

Applications for EPA authorisations		
Permits to business that produce pollution and regulate those business premises	Local Authority Pollution Control: general guidance manual - GOV.UK	O/S
LA permits for Part A (2) installations		O/S
LA permits for Part B installations and mobile plant and solvent emission activities		O/S
Paper copies of the Authorisations Register A4 B&W – back-to-back	£0.32 per sheet + P&P	O/S
The Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010. These Regulations prescribe the fees local authorities can make for regulating private water supplies		
Risk assessment (cost dependent on type, size and complexity of supply)	£47.00 an hour and travelling costs up to a maximum of £700 for Reg 9 supply and £300 for Reg 10 & 11 supply	S
Sampling	£90.50	S
Investigation (Investigations are undertaken where a sample has failed. No fee is charge for additional sampling undertaken to confirm a failed sample).	Investigation £47.00 an hour up to a maximum of £250.00	S
Authorisation	£124.00	S
Private water supplies enquiry. Investigations are undertaken where a sample has failed. No fee is charged for additional sampling undertaken to confirm a failed sample	£47.00 per hour up to a maximum of £250.00	S
Contaminated land enquiry (up to 2 hours officer time included) Search & enquiry hourly fee applies to additional time	£145.00	S
Private Water Supplies – Actual analysis charges		
Issue of Shellfish Movement Permits	No Charge	N/A
Chinese Export Health Certificate	£92.00	S
European Export Health Certificate	£92.00	S
Other Export Health Certificates	£92.00	S
Export Health Certificate Amendment(s) / Additional copies	£47.00	S
New certificate set up (includes first certificate)	£172.00	S
Attestation	£168.00	S
Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013		
Single Caravan	£185.00	O/S
Small site (2 – 10 units)	£394.00	O/S
Medium site (11 - 50 units)	£469.00	O/S
Large site (51 + units)	£609.00	O/S
Vary conditions	£185.00	O/S
Lodge rules	£62.00	O/S
Replacement licence	£51.00	O/S
Markets and Fairs		
Menai Bridge Markets and Fairs		
Zone A – Bridge Street and Wood Street (up to 2 metres)	£16.00 per metre (minimum charge £20.00)	O/S
Zone A – Bridge Street and Wood Street (in excess of 2 metres)	Above fee plus £1.60 for each additional 0.1 metres	O/S
Zone B – Telford Road (up to 2 metres)	£13.30 per metre (minimum charge £20.00)	O/S
Zone B – Telford Road (in excess of 2 metres)	Above fee plus £1.33 for each additional 0.1 metres	O/S
Zone C – Water Street (up to 2 metres)	£10.60 per metre (minimum charge £20.00)	O/S
Zone C – Water Street (in excess of 2 metres)	Above fee plus £1.06 for each additional 0.1 metres	O/S

Metrology		
*NOTE - All fees are shown NET of VAT and will need to be applied where applicable.		
A. Measuring Instruments Directive (MID)		
In order to reflect additional costs associated with examination, testing and documentation, and maintenance of MID notified body status, certain classes of instrument covered by MID should be subject to additional charges, as follows:-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic discontinuous totalisers, automatic rail weighbridges, automatic catchweighers, automatic gravimetric filling instruments and beltweighers. Cold water meters 	£115.97	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measuring instruments for liquid fuel and lubricants Measuring instruments for liquid fuel delivered from road tankers 	£127.57	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity serving measures Material measures of length 	£144.96	
Note: Fees increase for initial MID conformity assessment, but not subsequent reverification.		
B. Special Weighing and Measuring Equipment		
Examining, adjusting, testing, certifying, stamping, authorising or reporting of special weighing or measuring equipment. Types of equipment, specifically excluded from tables include:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic or totalising weighing machines; Equipment designed to weigh loads in motion; Bulk fuel measuring equipment tested following a Regulation 65 or 66 occurrence; Weighing or measuring equipment tested by means of statistical sampling; The establishment of calibration curves for templates; Templates graduated in millilitres; Testing or other services in pursuance of a community obligation other than EC initial or partial verification; Certifying of weighing or measuring equipment where a statement of actual error is required. 	£115.97	S unless: 1: Under the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regs 1988 2: In pursuance of a Community obligation other than under (1)
C. Weights		
First Hour	£115.97	VAT to be charged unless: under the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regs 1988
Hire of weights up to 500kg – daily charge	£120.00	
Surcharge per hire for weights over 500kg	£200.00	
D. Measures		
Linear measures not exceeding 3m, for each scale	£14.45 each	VAT to be charged unless: under the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regs 1988
Capacity measures, without divisions, not exceeding 1 litre	£11.41 each	S
Cubic ballast measures (other than brim measures)	£255.36 each	S
Liquid capacity measures for making up and checking average quantity packages	£40.37 each	S
Templates		
Per scale - first item	£70.18 each	S
Second and subsequent items	£26.55 each	S

E. Weighing Instruments (Non – NAWI)		
Not exceeding 1 tonne	£91.67 each	S unless under the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regs 1988
Exceeding 1 tonne to 10 tonnes	£148.49 each	
Exceeding 10 tonnes	£310.11 each	
Weighing Instruments that are not automatic (NAWI)		
Not exceeding 1 tonne	£152.61	S
Exceeding 1 tonne to 10 tonnes	£236.13	S
Exceeding 10 tonnes	£516.86	S
When testing instruments incorporating remote display or printing facilities, and where completion of the test requires a second person or a second series of tests by the same person, an additional fee may be charged	50% surcharge	S
Note: When supplying specialist equipment (including but not limited to weighbridge test unit, van and test weights, etc.) an additional fee may be charged hourly, daily or per appointment, according to circumstances		
Certification		
Certification of Weighbridge Operators Per Hour (Minimum charge of half an hour)	£115.97	S
F. Measuring Instruments for Intoxicating Liquor*		
Not exceeding 150ml	£25.16 each	S
Other	£29.07 each	S
G. Measuring Instruments for Liquid Fuel and Lubricants*		
Container type (not subdivided)	£105.39	S
Single/multi-outlets (nozzles)		
First nozzle tested, per site	£171.90 each	S unless under the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regs 1988
Each additional nozzle tested	£116.17 each	
Testing of peripheral electronic equipment on a separate visit (per site)	£115.97 per hour	
Testing of credit card acceptor (per unit, regardless of number of slots/nozzles/pumps)	£115.97 per hour	
H. Road Tanker Fuel Measuring Equipment (Above 100 Litres)		
Meter measuring systems		
Wet hose with two testing liquids	£368.99 each	S unless under the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regs 1988
Wet hose with three testing liquids	£430.49 each	
Dry hose with two testing liquids	£409.94 each	
Dry hose with three testing liquids	£471.68 each	
Wet/dry hose with two testing liquids	£573.97 each	
Wet/dry hose with three testing liquids	£613.57 each	
I. Certificate of errors		
For supplying a certificate containing results of errors found on testing (certificate supplied upon request of the submitter; fee applies when no other fee is payable).	£74.46 each	S
NOTES for testing Metrology Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V.A.T - Verification after adjustment - No VAT. Verification after repair – Charge VAT • Whenever equipment is tested and no appropriate fee is prescribed in the schedule of Fees, the work should be costed out at a rate of £115.97 per hour (plus VAT). • To ensure that the Authority is competitive in its commercial calibration service, the above schedule should be used as the costing basis for calibration activities associated with ISO 9000 work, but with discounts to be agreed with respect to multiple submissions on the same site. The scale of discount applicable will be determined by the Service Manager in consultation with the Chief Public Protection Officer, having regard to commercial considerations only. This may be extended to other calibration activities if the local authority monopoly is removed. • A charge to cover any additional costs involved in testing ancillary equipment which requires additional testing on site, such as credit card acceptors, could be based upon the basic fee given above plus additional costs at the rate of £115.97 (plus VAT) per extra officer/hour. 		

Port Health (inclusive of VAT)		
Imported Fish IUU Charges Third Country		
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 1-5 catch certificates	£62.00	S
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 6-10 catch certificates	£87.00	S
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 11-20 catch certificates	£109.00	S
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 21+ catch certificates	£119.00	S
Port Health IUU Imported Fishery Products Validation made to the Marine Management Organisation.	£110.00	S
IUU Sourced EFTA / EEA / Bilateral		
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 1-5 catch certificates EEA/ EFTA/ Bilateral	£40.00	S
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 6-10 catch certificates EEA/ EFTA/ Bilateral	£52.00	S
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 11-20 catch certificates EEA/ EFTA/ Bilateral	£65.00	S
Port health IUU Imported Fishery Products Certification Verification 21+ catch certificates EEA/ EFTA/ Bilateral	£77.00	S
IUU Sourced European Union Country		
Issuance of the Sea Fishing (illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing) Order 2009 Regulation 6 Consent to move notice	£156.00	S
Port Health Imported Food Organics Charge		
Organics Certification	TBC	S
Issuance of Organics Products Regulation 2009 Regulation 7 or 8 Consent to Move Notice	£156.00	S
Port Health Imported Food POAO and HRFNAO		
Port health Imported SPS inspections (awaiting national pricing structure)	TBC	
CHED P documentary check Medium / High Risk	TBC	
CHED P documentary check low risk	TBC	
CHED P Fish Meal	TBC	
CHED P documentary check from New Zealand	TBC	
CHED D documentary check Medium / High Risk	TBC	
CHED D documentary check Low risk	TBC	
Physical Check Low/ Medium/ High	TBC	
Intensified controls / Protective measures EU 2017/ 2179 and 2019/2129	TBC	
Identity/ Physical Check Medium Risk (compliant)	TBC	
Documentary Checks on Diverted Consignments	TBC	
Late Pre-Notification	TBC	
Non-compliant SPS notification charge	TBC	
Non-compliant charge result following physical or SPS sampling	TBC	
Illegal Consignment	TBC	
Management of detained items 0-7 days	TBC	
Management of detained items 8 - 21 days	TBC	
Management of detained items 22 days and over	TBC	
Disposal Charge (officer on cost and disposal at cost)	TBC	

Pre-Import Advice up to 5 commodities per single enquiry	TBC	
Pre import advice each additional commodity after 5 per single enquiry	TBC	
Ship Sanitation Inspection Charges		
Ships Sanitation Certificate	The Association of Port Health Authorities 	O/S
Launch Fees	Charged at cost	
Courier fees	Charged at cost + 10%	
Port Health Sampling		
Port Health Potable Water Bacteriological sample analysis (minimum 2)	Charged at cost of laboratory sample	
Port Health distribution Legionella Sample analysis (minimum 2)	Charged at cost of laboratory sample	
Port Health food sample request non import	Charged at cost of laboratory sample	
Port Health Potable Water Chemical Analysis	Charged at cost of laboratory sample	
Resample request		
Cumulative charge Officer time, mileage and analysis cost outside of Ship Sanitation Inspection Charge based on these cumulative rates:		
Port Health Officer Sampling time (outside of ship sanitation inspection) charged by whole hour	£56.36	S
Additional Port Support Officer time charge (where multiple officers are required to meet a request). Charged by whole hour, will include offsite time	£56.36	S
Factual Statement	£415.30	S
Other specific overheads (unspecified)	Recharged at Cost	S
Plastic Kitchen Ware – China and Hong Kong Control		
Number of analytical reports 1-5	TBC	
Number of analytical reports 6-10	TBC	
Number of analytical reports 11-20	TBC	
Number of analytical reports 21+	TBC	
GB Customs clearance request	TBC	
Administrative		
Administration costs per hour	£31.64	S
Photocopies / reprints per page	£0.49	S

Planning

Service		Fee / Charge	VAT
Planning Service			
A4 – general :			
Black and White (FOI/EI requests)		£0.15 per sheet	E
Colour (FOI/EI requests)		£0.70 per sheet	E
Black and White		£0.15 per sheet	S
Colour		£0.80 per sheet	S
A3 – plans etc. :			
Black and White (FOI/EI requests)		£0.70 per sheet	E
Colour (FOI/EI requests)		£1.40 per sheet	E
Black and White		£0.80 per sheet	S
Colour		£1.75 per sheet	S
A2 – plans :			
Black and White (FOI/EI requests)		£7.20 per sheet	E
Colour (FOI/EI requests)		£12.00 per sheet	E
Black and White		£8.55 per sheet	S
Colour		£14.40 per sheet	S
A1 – plans :			
Black and White (FOI/EI requests)		£8.90 per sheet	E
Colour (FOI/EI requests)		£13.60 per sheet	E
Black and White		£10.65 per sheet	S
Colour		£16.30 per sheet	S
A0 – plans :			
Black and White (FOI/EI requests)		£10.30 per sheet	E
Colour (FOI/EI requests)		£15.40 per sheet	E
Black and White		£12.45 per sheet	S
Colour		£18.20 per sheet	S
Planning Research and Commercial enquiries (minimum charge). Photocopying charges will be extra		£168.30 per hour or part there of	S
Planning application fees		Fixed fee set by Central Government Planning-application- fees.pdf	-
Pre-Planning advice on large applications			
Office or Site Meetings (minimum charge)		£168.30 per hour or part thereof	S
Site Inspection (minimum charge)		£168.30 per hour or part thereof	S
Building Regulation Applications			
Table A: New Dwellings and Dwellings Created by Conversion			
No of Dwellings	Service		
1	Plan Deposit Charge	£252.00	S
	Inspection Charge	£468.00	
	Building Notice Charge	£828.00	
	Regularisation Charge	£900.00	O/S
2	Plan Deposit Charge	£340.20	S
	Inspection Charge	£631.80	
	Building Notice Charge	£1,117.80	
	Regularisation Charge	£1,215.00	O/S
3	Plan Deposit Charge	£451.08	S
	Inspection Charge	£837.72	
	Building Notice Charge	£1,482.12	
	Regularisation Charge	£1,611.00	O/S

4	Plan Deposit Charge	£559.44	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,038.96	
	Building Notice Charge	£1,838.16	
	Regularisation Charge	£1,998.00	O/S
5	Plan Deposit Charge	£665.28	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,235.52	
	Building Notice Charge	£2,185.92	
	Regularisation Charge	£2,376.00	O/S
6	Plan Deposit Charge	£768.60	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,427.40	
	Building Notice Charge	£2,525.40	
	Regularisation Charge	£2,745.00	O/S
7	Plan Deposit Charge	£869.40	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,614.60	
	Building Notice Charge	£2,856.60	
	Regularisation Charge	£3,105.00	O/S
8	Plan Deposit Charge	£967.68	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,797.12	
	Building Notice Charge	£3,179.52	
	Regularisation Charge	£3,456.00	O/S
9	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,063.44	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,974.96	
	Building Notice Charge	£3,494.16	
	Regularisation Charge	£3,798.00	O/S
10	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,156.68	S
	Inspection Charge	£2,148.12	
	Building Notice Charge	£3,800.52	
	Regularisation Charge	£4,131.00	O/S
11	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,247.40	S
	Inspection Charge	£2,316.60	
	Building Notice Charge	£4,098.60	
	Regularisation Charge	£4,455.00	O/S
12	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,335.60	S
	Inspection Charge	£2,480.40	
	Building Notice Charge	£4,388.40	
	Regularisation Charge	£4,770.00	O/S
13	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,421.28	S
	Inspection Charge	£2,639.52	
	Building Notice Charge	£4,669.52	
	Regularisation Charge	£5,076.00	O/S
14	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,504.44	S
	Inspection Charge	£2,793.96	
	Building Notice Charge	£4,943.16	
	Regularisation Charge	£5,373.00	O/S
15	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,585.08	S
	Inspection Charge	£2,943.72	
	Building Notice Charge	£5,208.12	
	Regularisation Charge	£5,661.00	O/S

16	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,663.20	S
	Inspection Charge	£3,088.80	
	Building Notice Charge	£5,464.80	
	Regularisation Charge	£5,940.00	O/S
17	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,738.80	S
	Inspection Charge	£3,229.20	
	Building Notice Charge	£5,713.20	
	Regularisation Charge	£6,210.00	O/S
18	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,811.88	S
	Inspection Charge	£3,364.92	
	Building Notice Charge	£5,953.32	
	Regularisation Charge	£6,471.00	O/S
19	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,882.44	S
	Inspection Charge	£3,495.96	
	Building Notice Charge	£6,185.16	
	Regularisation Charge	£6,723.00	O/S
20	Plan Deposit Charge	£1,950.48	S
	Inspection Charge	£3,622.32	
	Building Notice Charge	£6,408.72	
	Regularisation Charge	£6,966.00	O/S

Table B: Charges for Certain Small Buildings, Extensions and Alterations to Dwellings (Formerly Schedule 2)

Detached and Attached Garages and Carports used in common with existing dwellings

1.	The erection of a detached or attached garage with a floor area not exceeding 40 sq. m	Plan Deposit Charge	£126.00	S
		Inspection Charge	£234.00	
		Building Notice Charge	£414.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£450.00	O/S

Extensions/Conversions works / Loft Conversions & Building Alteration works to Dwellings

2.	Conversion of existing garage to form additional accommodation with a floor area not exceeding 40 sq. m	Plan Deposit Charge	£126.00	S
		Inspection Charge	£234.00	
		Building Notice Charge	£414.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£450.00	O/S
3.	Any extension of a dwelling the total floor area of which does not exceed 10 sq. m including means of access and work in connection with that extension	Plan Deposit Charge	£126.00	S
		Inspection Charge	£234.00	
		Building Notice Charge	£414.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£450.00	O/S
4.	Any extension of a dwelling the total floor area of which exceeds 10 sq. m, but does not exceed 40 sq. m, including means of access and work in connection with that extension.	Plan Deposit Charge	£189.00	S
		Inspection Charge	£351.00	
		Building Notice Charge	£621.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£675.00	O/S
5.	Any extension of a dwelling the total floor area of which exceeds 40 sq. m, but does not exceed 60 sq. m, including means of access and work in connection with that extension.	Plan Deposit Charge	£226.80	S
		Inspection Charge	£421.00	
		Building Notice Charge	£745.20	
		Regularisation Charge	£810.00	O/S
6.	Any extension of a dwelling the total floor area of which exceeds 60 sq. m but does not exceed 80 sq. m, including means of access and work in connection with that extension.	Plan Deposit Charge	£264.60	S
		Inspection Charge	£491.40	
		Building Notice Charge	£869.40	
		Regularisation Charge	£945.00	O/S

7.	Conversion of a loft space to form additional residential accommodation with a floor area not exceeding 50 sq. m	Plan Deposit Charge	£220.50	S
		Inspection Charge	£409.50	
		Building Notice Charge	£724.50	
		Regularisation Charge	£787.50	O/S
8.	Conversion of a loft space to form additional residential accommodation with a floor area exceeding 50 sq. m	Plan Deposit Charge	£264.60	S
		Inspection Charge	£491.40	
		Building Notice Charge	£869.40	
		Regularisation Charge	£945.00	O/S
9.	Replacement windows and doors	Plan Deposit Charge	£144.00	S
		Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	
		Building Notice Charge	£144.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£180.00	O/S
10.	Renovation of a single thermal element e.g. replacement roof / floors.	Plan Deposit Charge	£180.00	S
		Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	
		Building Notice Charge	£180.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£225.00	O/S
Please note: Where other minor building work is carried out at the same time as an extension referred to in 3 to 8 above, the additional charge will be as follows:-				
11.	Cost of works < £1,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£108.00	S
		Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	
		Building Notice Charge	£124.20	
		Regularisation Charge	£135.00	O/S
12.	Cost of Works between £1,001 & £5,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£180.00	S
		Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	
		Building Notice Charge	£207.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£225.00	O/S
Where the estimated cost of works is in excess of £5,000, the charge will be in accordance with Table C below				
New Electrical Installations & Electrical Works to existing properties				
13.	Electrical wiring in connection with a new extension to a dwelling under construction with a floor area not exceeding 60m ²	Plan Deposit Charge	£360.00	S
		Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	
		Building Notice Charge	£360.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£450.00	O/S
14.	New electrical installation to a dwelling still under construction or a re-wire of an existing dwelling (up to max of 5 bedrooms)	Plan Deposit Charge	£468.00	S
		Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	
		Building Notice Charge	£468.00	
		Regularisation Charge	£585.00	O/S
15.	Installation of a wood burning stove in an existing dwelling	Plan Deposit Charge:	£425.40	S
		Building Notice		
		Regularisation Charge	£531.75	O/S

Table C – Work other than work to which Tables A and B apply (Formerly Schedule 3)			
(BASED ON ACTUAL ESTIMATED COST OF BUILDING WORKS AS CARRIED OUT BY VAT REGISTERED CONTRACTORS)			
Estimated Cost of Works			
< £1,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£180.00	S
	Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	S
	Building Notice Charge	£207.00	S
	Regularisation Charge	£225.00	O/S
£1,001 - £5,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£252.00	S
	Inspection Charge	Included in Plan Charge	S
	Building Notice Charge	£289.80	S
	Regularisation Charge	£315.00	O/S
£5,001 - £10,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£113.40	S
	Inspection Charge	£210.60	S
	Building Notice Charge	£372.60	S
	Regularisation Charge	£405.00	O/S
£10,001 - £15,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£138.60	S
	Inspection Charge	£257.40	S
	Building Notice Charge	£455.40	S
	Regularisation Charge	£495.00	O/S
£15,001 - £20,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£163.80	S
	Inspection Charge	£304.20	S
	Building Notice Charge	£538.20	S
	Regularisation Charge	£585.00	O/S
£20,001 - £25,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£189.00	S
	Inspection Charge	£351.00	S
	Building Notice Charge	£621.00	S
	Regularisation Charge	£675.00	O/S
£25,001 - £30,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£214.20	S
	Inspection Charge	£397.80	S
	Building Notice Charge	£703.80	S
	Regularisation Charge	£765.00	O/S
£30,001 - £35,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£239.40	S
	Inspection Charge	£444.60	S
	Building Notice Charge	£786.60	S
	Regularisation Charge	£855.00	O/S
£35,001 - £40,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£264.60	S
	Inspection Charge	£491.40	S
	Building Notice Charge	£869.40	S
	Regularisation Charge	£945.00	O/S
£40,001 - £45,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£289.80	S
	Inspection Charge	£538.20	S
	Building Notice Charge	£952.20	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,035.00	O/S
£45,001 - £50,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£315.00	S
	Inspection Charge	£585.00	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,035.00	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,125.00	O/S

£50,001 - £55,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£340.20	S
	Inspection Charge	£631.80	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,117.80	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,215.00	O/S
£55,001 - £60,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£365.40	S
	Inspection Charge	£678.60	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,200.60	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,305.00	O/S
£60,001 - £65,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£390.60	S
	Inspection Charge	£725.40	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,283.40	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,395.00	O/S
£65,001 - £70,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£415.80	S
	Inspection Charge	£772.20	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,366.20	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,485.00	O/S
£70,001 - £75,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£441.00	S
	Inspection Charge	£819.00	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,449.00	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,575.00	O/S
£75,001 - £80,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£466.20	S
	Inspection Charge	£865.80	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,531.80	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,665.00	O/S
£80,001 - £85,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£491.40	S
	Inspection Charge	£912.60	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,614.60	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,755.00	O/S
£85,001 - £90,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£516.60	S
	Inspection Charge	£959.40	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,697.40	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,845.00	O/S
£90,001 - £95,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£541.80	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,006.20	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,780.20	S
	Regularisation Charge	£1,935.00	O/S
£95,001 - £100,000	Plan Deposit Charge	£567.00	S
	Inspection Charge	£1,053.00	S
	Building Notice Charge	£1,863.00	S
	Regularisation Charge	£2,025.00	O/S
For developments in excess of £100,000, contact the Building Control Team Leader			
Obtaining copies of Building Regulation documents for your property (requests should be in writing)			
For a search of all applications since April 1996 referring to your property		£60.00	O/S
For copies of approvals/notices/completion certificates shown on the search relating to your property		£60.00	S
Research and commercial enquiries (minimum charge) Photocopying charges will be extra		£144.00 per hour	S
Charges for Demolition Notices		£300.00 per notice	O/S

Charges for Dangerous Structures. Please note: Charges associated with Dangerous Structures are not subject to VAT. Charges are payable by the property owner	£60.00 initial administration charge and £60 per hour	O/S
Build Environment and Landscape		
High hedges complaints	£320.00	O/S
Office or Site Meetings (minimum charge)	£168.30 per hour or part thereof	S
Site Inspection (minimum charge)	£168.30 per hour or part thereof	S

Anglesey Business Centre

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT	
Anglesey Business Centre Meeting Room Hire (inclusive of VAT)			
Llynnon (seating capacity 25)			
Cost per hour	£46.00	Subject to VAT where applicable, i.e. S – for external clients, No VAT on internal hires (Please note – some rooms may only be available to internal hire)	
Cost per half day	£99.00		
Cost per full day	£161.00		
Rhosyr (seating capacity 10)			
Cost per hour	£39.00		
Cost per half day	£93.00		
Cost per full day	£124.00		
Cemlyn (seating capacity 10)			
Cost per hour	£39.00		
Cost per half day	£93.00		
Cost per full day	£124.00		
Cybi (seating capacity 10)			
Cost per hour	£39.00		
Cost per half day	£93.00		
Cost per full day	£124.00		
Parys (seating capacity 6)			
Cost per hour	£24.00		
Cost per half day	£62.00		
Cost per full day	£84.00		
Penmon (seating capacity 24)			
Cost per hour	£46.00		
Cost per half day	£99.00		
Cost per full day	£161.00		
Aberlleiniog (seating capacity 16)			
Cost per hour	£42.00		
Cost per half day	£93.00		
Cost per full day	£136.00		
Pwllfanog (seating capacity 8)			
Cost per hour	£35.00		
Cost per half day	£80.00		
Cost per full day	£115.00		
Abermenai (seating capacity 6)			
Cost per hour	£30.00		
Cost per half day	£69.50		
Cost per full day	£100.00		
There is a removable wall between Penmon & Aberlleiniog if required			
Cost per half day	£168.50		
Cost per full day	£255.00		
Other (inclusive of VAT)			
Refreshments	£2.10 per cup	S	
Hire of translation equipment	£50.00	S	

Leisure

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Leisure Centres		
Leisure Card (Annual Payment)		
Leisure Card	£4.50	O/S
Children and young people (under 18 years old) and registered disabled	£9.00	O/S
60+ years old	£14.50	O/S
Adults (18 – 59 years old (inclusive))	£22.50	O/S
Unemployed (3+ months)	£6.00	O/S
Teams / groups / clubs	£80.00	E
<p>For all casual group bookings, the booking is charged at the full rate All prices are based on per booking, per hour (unless stated otherwise) Swimming = per swim</p> <p>DHLC = David Hughes Leisure Centre PALC = Plas Arthur Leisure Centre ALC = Amlwch Leisure Centre HLC = Holyhead Leisure Centre</p> <p>Where VAT indicator is O/S, this will be E for group booking</p>		
General		
Showers (member – adult)	Free	N/A
Showers (member – concessionary)	Free	N/A
Showers (non-member – adult)	Free	N/A
Showers (non-member – concessionary)	Free	N/A
Staff Time (30 mins)	£16.50	S
Staff Time (60 mins)	£22.50	S
Sport Development Staff time (60 mins)	£27.50	S
Sports Hall		
Full Hall (member – adult)	£50.00	O/S
Full Hall (member – concessionary)	£32.00	O/S
Full Hall (non-member – adult)	£63.50	O/S
Full Hall (non-member – concessionary)	£40.50	O/S
Commercial Hire - can be any area of the leisure centre, e.g. Pool, Hall, 3G etc.	Cost of area + 50%	N/A
Party pool inflatable (member)	£92.00	O/S
Party pool inflatable (non-member)	£114.00	O/S
Party - bouncy castle (member)	£75.00	S
Party - bouncy castle (non-member)	£93.00	S
Birthday Party – Sports (member)	£50.00	O/S
Birthday Party – Sports (non-member)	£63.00	O/S
Birthday Party – Hall only (member)	£32.00	O/S
Birthday Party – Hall only (non-member)	£40.50	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball (member – adult)	£10.80	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball (member – concessionary)	£6.80	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball (non-member - adult)	£13.50	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball (non-member – concessionary)	£9.00	O/S
Basketball Hoop Training 2 courts (member - adult)	£15.80	O/S
Basketball Hoop Training 2 courts (member - concessionary)	£9.80	O/S
Basketball Hoop Training 2 courts (non-member - adult)	£19.60	O/S
Basketball Hoop Training 2 courts (non-member - concessionary)	£12.80	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball – 90 minutes (member – adult)	£14.80	O/S

Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball – 90 minutes (member – concessionary)	£9.80	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball – 90 minutes (non-member – adult)	£17.80	O/S
Badminton Court / Short Tennis / Short Mat / Pickleball – 90 minutes (non-member – concessionary)	£11.80	O/S
Squash court (member – adult)	£9.80	O/S
Squash court (member – concessionary)	£5.80	O/S
Squash court (non-member – adult)	£12.80	O/S
Squash court (non-member – concessionary)	£7.80	O/S
Squash court (member – adult +1)	£5.60	O/S
Squash court (member – concessionary +1)	£3.60	O/S
Squash court (non-member – adult +1)	£6.60	O/S
Squash court (non-member – concessionary +1)	£4.60	O/S
Table tennis (per table) (member – adult)	£9.80	O/S
Table tennis (per table) (member – concessionary)	£6.30	O/S
Table tennis (per table) (non-member – adult)	£11.80	O/S
Table tennis (per table) (non-member – concessionary)	£7.80	O/S
Schools use – without instructors (30 minutes)		
Full main hall	£22.00	O/S
Half main hall	£16.00	O/S
Full main hall – Non-Anglesey Schools	£27.50	O/S
Half main hall – Non-Anglesey Schools	£20.00	O/S
Room Hire		
Small Meeting Room for Activities (member – adult)	£18.50	E
Small Meeting Room for Activities (non-member – adult)	£23.50	E
Meeting Room (member – adult)	£16.50	E
Meeting Room (non-member – adult)	£20.50	E
4hrs consecutive booking (member – adult)	£52.00	E
4hrs consecutive booking (non-member – adult)	£65.00	E
Full day (member – adult)	£102.00	E
Full day (non-member – adult)	£127.00	E
Fitness room / Weights room		
Induction (member – adult)	£14.00	O/S
Induction (member – concessionary)	£10.00	O/S
Induction (non-member – adult)	£17.00	O/S
Induction (non-member – concessionary)	£12.50	O/S
Fitness & Weights Room (non-member – adult)	£8.30	O/S
Fitness & Weights Room (member – adult)	£6.80	O/S
Fitness & Weights Room (member – 11-17 & 60+ year old)	£5.30	O/S
Fitness & Weights Room (non-member – 11-17 & 60+ year old)	£6.30	O/S
After School Junior Gym Sessions	£2.30	O/S
Individual Use		
Weekly Ticket - Gym and Swim (member – adult)	£14.00	E
Weekly Ticket - Gym and Swim (non-member – adult)	£17.00	E
Weekly Ticket - Gym and Swim (member – concessionary)	£10.00	E
Weekly Ticket - Gym and Swim (non-member – concessionary)	£12.50	E
Monthly Ticket - Gym and Swim (member – adult)	£37.00	E
Monthly Ticket - Gym and Swim (non-member – adult)	£45.00	E
Monthly Ticket - Gym and Swim (member – concessionary)	£29.50	E
Monthly Ticket - Gym and Swim (non-member – concessionary)	£34.50	E
Weekly Ticket (DHLC) - Gym only (member – adult)	£13.00	E
Weekly Ticket (DHLC) - Gym only (non-member – adult)	£14.00	E
Weekly Ticket (DHLC) - Gym only (member – concessionary)	£10.00	E
Weekly Ticket (DHLC) - Gym only (non-member – concessionary)	£10.50	E
Youth Fitness Training 11-17 years old - with instructor present (member)	£4.20	O/S
Youth Fitness Training 11-17 years old - with instructor present (non-member)	£5.20	O/S

Direct Debit - All Leisure Centres		
Full Package	£32.50	O/S
Off Peak Package	£22.50	O/S
Swimming Lessons	£19.60	O/S
Swimming Package for Under 18s	£11.00	O/S
Youth Package	£18.50	O/S
Gym & Swim	£26.50	O/S
Personal Training	£70.00	E
Corporate	£27.50	O/S
Annual Membership Packages		
Full Package	£325.00	O/S
Off Peak Package	£225.00	O/S
Youth Package	£185.00	O/S
Gym & Swim	£265.00	O/S
Non-refundable administration charge for raising bill	£6.70	S
Exercise By Invitation		
Non acute	£3.00	E
Sessions & Courses - Dry Side		
Fitness Session (30 mins) (member – adult)	£5.20	O/S
Fitness Session (30 mins) (member – concessionary)	£4.20	O/S
Fitness Session (30 mins) (non-member – adult)	£6.20	O/S
Fitness Session (30 mins) (non-member – concessionary)	£5.20	O/S
Fitness Session (1 hour) (member – adult)	£6.70	O/S
Fitness Session (1 hour) (member – concessionary)	£5.70	O/S
Fitness Session (1 hour) (non-member – adult)	£8.70	O/S
Fitness Session (1 hour) (non-member – concessionary)	£6.60	O/S
Gymnastic Course (45 mins) (member – junior)	£6.00	O/S
Gymnastic Course (45 mins) (non-member – junior)	£8.00	O/S
Personal Training 1:1 (member – adult)	£14.50	E
Personal Training 1:1 (member – concessionary)	£13.00	E
Personal Training 1:1 (non-member – adult)	£17.50	E
Personal Training 1:1 (non-member – concessionary)	£16.00	E
Personal Training 1:2 (member – adult)	£19.50	E
Personal Training 1:2 (member – concessionary)	£18.50	E
Personal Training 1:2 (non-member – adult)	£24.50	E
Personal Training 1:2 (non-member – concessionary)	£22.50	E
Children's activities (member)	£3.50	O/S
Children's activities (non-member)	£4.50	O/S
Sports Development Courses (concessionary member)	£4.50	O/S
Sports Development Courses (concessionary non-member)	£5.00	O/S
Sports Camps (per day, per child)	£16.00	O/S
Swimming		
Public swimming (per session) (member – adult)	£5.20	O/S
Public swimming (per session) (member – concessionary)	£3.70	O/S
Public swimming (per session) (non-member – adult)	£6.70	O/S
Public swimming (per session) (non-member – concessionary)	£4.70	O/S
Public Swimming for children on Direct Debit lessons	£1.00	E
Weekly ticket (member – adult)	£11.00	O/S
Weekly ticket (member – concessionary)	£8.00	O/S
Weekly ticket (non-member – adult)	£14.00	O/S
Weekly ticket (non-member – concessionary)	£10.50	O/S
Family – daily swim ticket (member)	£12.50	O/S
Family – daily swim ticket (non-member)	£15.50	O/S
Family – weekly swim ticket (member)	£23.50	O/S
Family – weekly swim ticket (non-member)	£29.00	O/S
Swimming (under 3)	Free	N/A
Lessons (30 minutes) (member – adult)	£6.60	E
Lessons (30 minutes) (member – concessionary)	£6.10	E
Lessons (30 minutes) (non-member – adult)	£8.10	E

Lessons (30 minutes) (non-member – concessionary)	£7.60	E
One to one private lessons (30 minutes) (member – adult)	£23.50	E
One to one private lessons (30 minutes) (member – concessionary)	£20.00	E
One to one private lessons (30 minutes) (non-member – adult)	£29.00	E
One to one private lessons (30 minutes) (non-member - concessionary)	£24.50	E
One to two private lessons (30 minutes) (member – adult)	£32.00	E
One to two private lessons (30 minutes) (member – concessionary)	£27.00	E
One to two private lessons (30 minutes) (non-member – adult)	£44.50	E
One to two private lessons (30 minutes) (non-member - concessionary)	£37.50	E
IOA Swimming Club Use – per hour	£34.00	E
IOA Club - lane hire	£13.00	E
Exclusive use of main pool (member)	£80.00	O/S
Exclusive use of main pool (non-member)	£99.00	O/S
Exclusive use of teaching pool (member)	£42.00	O/S
Exclusive use of teaching pool (non-member)	£51.50	O/S
Lane hire (member)	£18.50	O/S
Lane hire (non-member)	£22.50	O/S
Pool Lifeguard (member)	£270.00	E
Pool Lifeguard (non-member)	£325.00	E
Pool Lifeguard Re-sit (member)	£65.00	E
Pool Lifeguard Re-sit (non-Member)	£80.00	E
Swimming - schools use - 1 instructor per class included (30 minutes)		
Class up to 30 children (2 instructors required)	£40.00	E
Class of 31-52 children (3 instructors required)	£44.00	E
Additional instructor	£16.00	E
Outdoor Facilities		
Match Fee (member – adult)	£110.00	O/S
Match Fee (member – concessionary)	£89.00	O/S
Match Fee (non-member – adult)	£136.00	O/S
Match Fee (non-member – concessionary)	£110.00	O/S
Half 3G pitch (PALC) (member – adult)	£50.00	O/S
Half 3G pitch (PALC) (member – concessionary)	£40.00	O/S
Half 3G pitch (PALC) (non-member – adult)	£61.50	O/S
Half 3G pitch (PALC) (non-member – concessionary)	£49.00	O/S
Third 3G pitch (PALC) (member – adult)	£40.00	O/S
Third 3G pitch (PALC) (member – concessionary)	£30.00	O/S
Third 3G pitch (PALC) (non-member – adult)	£50.00	O/S
Third 3G pitch (PALC) (non-member – concessionary)	£37.00	O/S
Full 3G pitch (PALC) (member – adult)	£81.00	O/S
Full 3G pitch (PALC) (member – concessionary)	£61.00	O/S
Full 3G pitch (PALC) (non-member – adult)	£101.00	O/S
Full 3G pitch (PALC) (non-member - concessionary)	£75.00	O/S
Outdoor courts (ALC / David Hughes School) (member – adult)	£38.00	O/S
Outdoor courts (ALC / David Hughes School) (member – concessionary)	£29.50	O/S
Outdoor courts (ALC / David Hughes School) (non-member – adult)	£45.00	O/S
Outdoor courts (ALC / David Hughes School) (non-member -concessionary)	£34.50	O/S
Tennis - cost per Court (member – adult)	£9.70	O/S
Tennis - cost per Court (member – concessionary)	£6.30	O/S
Tennis - cost per Court (non-member – adult)	£12.20	O/S
Tennis - cost per Court (non-member - concessionary)	£7.70	O/S
Equipment Hire		
Ball / Racket	£2.00	O/S

Destination

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
St. George's Pier – Menai Bridge		
Laying at pier and visitor moorings (per overnight stay)	£22.00	S
Freshwater supply – small boats	No Charge	N/A
Freshwater supply - vessels over 15 tonnes	£10.00 per tonne of water	S
Car Parking Permit (annual)	£125.00	S
Car Parking Permit (monthly)	£40.00	S
Car Parking Permit (weekly)	£20.00	S
Navigational Light Dues (Commercial)	£0.45 per tonne	S
Permanent berth on Pier (allocation based on Business Case) - annual	£2,520.00	S
Permanent berth on Pier (allocation based on Business Case) – per month, subject to agreement with Harbourmaster	£250.00	S
Beaumaris Pier		
Laying at pier (per overnight stay)	£22.00	S
Freshwater supply – small boats	No Charge	N/A
Freshwater supply - vessels over 15 tonnes	£10.00 per tonne of water	S
Licence for Booking Kiosk (Seasonal – 1 st March – 31 st October)	£569.84	S
Mooring Licence Fees		
Red Wharf Bay and Cymyran - constant	£0.80 (Per metre x area)	S
Beaumaris, Menai Bridge and Fryars Bay – constant	£1.33 (Per metre x area)	S
Waiting List Fee	£15.75 per annum	S
Amlwch Outer Harbour		
Berthing – visiting yachts and pleasure craft	£22.00	S
Mooring licence fees (all craft except commercial fishing)	£54.60 per meter, per annum	S
Commercial fishing mooring licence fees	£110.25 per meter, per annum	S
Freshwater supply - small boats	No Charge	N/A
Freshwater supply - vessels over 15 tonnes	£10.00 per tonne of water	S
Diesel – tanker/bowser	£210.00	S
Sale of Marine Diesel (Under 2,000 litres) Fee stated without VAT	£0.08 per litre	Z - commercial vessels going outside of UK waters and RNLI crafts S - commercial UK water journeys R - pleasure craft with supply less than 2,300 litres for propulsion only, and residential and charitable craft
Sale of Marine Diesel (Over 2,000 litres) Fee stated without VAT	£0.08 per litre	

Boat storage fee (compound / outer pens)	£7.35 per week	S
Conservancy / harbour fee - all vessels	£88.20	Z – qualifying ships S – all other ¹
Daily use of outer pens	£4.20 per day	Z – qualifying ships S – all other ¹
Use of dry dock	£105.00 per month	Z – qualifying ships S – all other ¹
Amlwch Inner Harbour		
Mooring licence fees all craft except commercial fishing	£55.55 per metre per year	S
Commercial fishing mooring licence fees	£111.20 per metre per year	S
Non licensed vessels - visiting yachts and pleasure craft	£22.00	S
Non licensed vessels – conservancy / harbour fee – all vessels	£22.00 per day	Z – qualifying ships S – all other ¹
Waiting List Fee	£15.75 per annum	S
Registration of all power driven craft (under 10hp, no launch fee)		
Annual Registration		
All vessels less than 10hp	£40.00	O/S
All other vessel applications	£70.00	O/S
Rhosneigr only (registration and launch residents only. Cannot be used at any other beach)	£70.00	O/S
At private slipways in partnership (75% Council / 25% seller)	£37.50	O/S
Launching fees		
Daily charge	£22.00	S
Annual permit (includes registration)	£180.00	S
Companies launching to demonstrate or test (written agreement)	£120.00	S
Cost of registration and launching for Search and Rescue services	No Charge	N/A
Commercial		
Commercial launching at Council Slipways	£992.25 per company per annum	S
Safety boats for events	No charge (application still required)	N/A
Commercial Licence Administration Fee	£100.00	S
Miscellaneous		
Use of Foreshore by Film Crews/Events etc.		
Full day (31-69 cast and crew) Half day charged at 50%	£2,100.00	S
Full day (6-30 cast and crew) Half day charged at 50%	£1,050.00	S
Full day (1-5 cast and crew) Half day charged at 50%	£432.00	S
Local Film Companies	£120.00	S
Large Productions > 70 Cast and Crew	Commercial negotiation	S

¹ For guidance on what vessels are classified as qualifying ships, please see the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ships-aircraft-and-associated-services-notice-744c#ships-and-qualifying-ships>

Adverts	£2.000 per day	S – except for registered charities (Z)
Staff Time	£500.00 per day	S
Use of foreshore by charitable organisations	At the discretion of Maritime Function staff	S
Car parking fee at Breakwater Country Park, Holyhead		
Annual Permit	TBC	S
1 hour	TBC	S
2 hours	TBC	S
4 hours	TBC	S
Up to 12 hours	TBC	S
Breakwater Country Park Commercial Events Licence		
Small Event, c. 0-50 people	TBC	S
Medium Event, c. 51-200 people	TBC	S
Large Event, c. 200+ people	TBC	S

Highways

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Path Diversions & Extinguishment Orders		
Initial advice and site visit (up to two hours)	No charge	N/A
Application withdrawn or refused after being considered by officers	£300.00	O/S
Order made, but withdrawn following its advertising	£1,040.00	O/S
Order which is confirmed by the Authority unopposed	£1,700.00	O/S
If the order is opposed but objections are subsequently withdrawn	£1,850.00	O/S
If objections are received and sustained and the order is submitted to the Welsh Government	£3,180.00	O/S
Multiple applications – if the application involves the diversion of more than one path, the fee for each additional path included in the same order	£450.00	O/S
Temporary Path Diversion & Closure Orders		
Emergency up to 21 days	£300.00	O/S
Short term work up to 5 days (2 weeks' notice required)	£300.00	O/S
Longer term works up to 6 months (6 weeks' notice required and 2 adverts)	£1,775.00	O/S
Extension on 6 months order (application to Welsh Government) (6 weeks' notice and 1 advert)	£1,200.00	O/S
Street Works		
Skips		
Skip company registration	£420.00	O/S
Skip permit (7 days). Additional £50 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£30.00	O/S
Skip permit (1 month). Additional £100 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£60.00	O/S
Skip permit on a traffic sensitive street (7 days). Additional £110 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£65.00	O/S
Skip permit on a traffic sensitive street (1 month). Additional £220 charge for every week, or part week over run	£130.00	O/S
Roll on roll off large skip permit (1 month). Additional £210 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£130.00	O/S
Roll on roll off large skip permit on a traffic sensitive street (1 month). Additional £420 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£250.00	O/S
Scaffolding		
Scaffolding company registration	£450.00	O/S
Scaffolding permit (7 days). Additional £50 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£30.00	O/S
Scaffolding permit (6 weeks). Additional £110 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£65.00	O/S
Scaffolding permit on a traffic sensitive street (7 days). Additional £120 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£65.00	O/S
Scaffolding permit on a traffic sensitive street (6 weeks). Additional £220 charge for every week, or part week, over run	£130.00	O/S
Herras Fencing on the highway (no registration required) three months	£65.00	O/S
Hoarding on the highway (no registration required) three months	£65.00	O/S
Section 171 Licenses		
Section 184 & 171 agreement and license	£435.00	O/S
Section 171 for cabin, container, portalo, compound or store material on the highway for a maximum period of 3 months	£435.00	O/S
Section 171 application to place a traffic mirror on the highway opposite a private entrance	£65.00	O/S
Section 171 high lift, scissor lift or HIAB on the highway at one location for more than one hour (no fee for less than 1 hour at the same location). Charge per day plus road closure fee if required	£65.00	O/S
Section 171 crane on the highway. Charge per day plus road closure fee if required	£375.00	O/S

Section 50 Highways Act 1980		
Section 50 existing (apparatus in highway)	£500.00	O/S
Section 50 new	£600.00	O/S
Section 50 inspection of excavation per 200 meter length	£305.00	O/S
Section 50 license for new dwellings – 6 or more properties (per dwelling)	£375.00	O/S
Road Closures		
Road closure by routine	£3,200.00	O/S
Road closure by emergency	£3,200.00	O/S
TTRO for ADB work	No Charge	
Temporary Restriction Order Fees for Works		
Temporary Traffic Order to make or amend Limited waiting	£900.00	O/S
Temporary Traffic Order to restrict parking	£900.00	O/S
Temporary Traffic Order to make or amend One way	£900.00	O/S
Temporary Traffic Order to make or amend speed limit	£900.00	O/S
Temporary Traffic Order to create or amend a clearway	£900.00	O/S
Temporary Traffic Order to make or amend weight restriction	£900.00	O/S
Temporary Traffic Order to make or amend height restriction	£900.00	O/S
Miscellaneous		
Lost keys down gully (*plus contractor's fee)	£60.00*	O/S
Benches and flowerbeds applications from Community Council	No Charge	N/A
Events on the Highway		
Access Protection Markings	£100.00	O/S
Renewal of Access Protection Marking	Actual Cost + 20%	O/S
Tourism Sign Application	£75.00	S
Tourism Sign Design and Installation	Actual cost + 20%	S
Temporary Restriction Order Fees for Events		
Event Prohibition of vehicles order (Road Closure, approx. 6 events per annum)	£850.00	O/S
Event Amending Traffic Order (Limited waiting, one way etc. approx. 6 events per annum)	£850.00	O/S
Tourism Sign	Actual cost + 20%	O/S
Small scale community or charitable events	Free	N/A
Development Management		
Basic search at a single location	£85.00	S
Basic search at up to 5 locations	£180.00	S
Advanced Town Searches	£350.00	S
Advanced Area Searches	£715.00	S
Application for major developments (per hour)	£90.00	S
Section 38/278 Agreements – minimum charge of £2,500	10% of works costs	S
Car Parks		
Cars - Towns		
1 hour	£1.00	S
2 hours	£1.50	S
4 hours	£3.00	S
Up to 12 hours	£4.00	S
Cars – Coastal		
1 hour	£1.50	S
3 hours	£3.50	S
4 hours	£7.00	S
12 hours	£12.00	S
Trailer	£20.00	S
Llanfairpwll Park & Share		
1 day	£1.00	S
2 day	£2.00	S

3 day	£3.00	S
4 day	£4.00	S
5 day	£5.00	S
6 day	£6.00	S
7 day	£7.00	S
Stanley Crescent, Holyhead		
12 hours	£1.20	S
2 day	£2.00	S
3 day	£3.00	S
4 day	£4.00	S
5 day	£5.00	S
6 day	£6.00	S
7 day	£7.00	S
Parking Season Ticket		
12 months single vehicle	£180.00	S
6 months single vehicle	£125.00	S
6 months single vehicle with trailer	£210.00	S
12 months single vehicle with trailer	£260.00	S
Other Car Park Charges		
Parking Dispensation	£75.00	O/S
Car park possession (small compound 4-6 bays)	£80.00 to £240.00 per week	S
Car park possession (large compound)	Up to £500.00	S
NOTE: Please note that services which require an input from Legal Services will incur a variable additional charge.		

Waste Management

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
New or replacement 240 litre black wheeled bin for residual waste (lost, stolen, exchanged or damaged) (delivery and administration charge only and not sale of the black wheeled bin).	£43.00	S
New or replacement 140 litre black wheeled bin for residual waste (lost, stolen, exchanged or damaged) (delivery and administration charge only and not sale of the black wheeled bin)	£25.00	S
Bulky waste Collection 'A' (up to 4 items per collection)	£47.00	O/S
Green Garden Waste (green wheelie bin) collection	£41.00	S
Trade refuse collection/disposal charges	Actual current rate charged by the Council's waste collection contractor plus a 20% administration charge	Various
All Other Fees		
All other relevant work managed / organised by the Waste Function. Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abandoned shopping trolleys • Removal of refuse sacks • Hire of wheeled bins for organised events 	Actual cost incurred plus a 20% administration charge	Various

Property

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT	
Holyhead Market Hall Meeting Room Hire (inclusive of VAT)			
Ystafell Thomas (seating capacity 24 / 50 theatre style)			
Cost per hour	£40.00	Subject to VAT where applicable, i.e. S – for external clients, No VAT on internal hires	
Cost per half day	£87.00		
Cost per full day	£140.00		
Ystafell Edwards (seating capacity 20 / 42 theatre style)			
Cost per hour	£36.00		
Cost per half day	£80.00		
Cost per full day	£134.00		

Legal

Service	Fee / Charge	VAT
Local Land Charges		
Search (CON29R)	£173.04	S
Additional Parcel Fee (CON29R)	£13.92	S
Form LLC1	£6.00	O/S
Form LLC1 online	£4.00	O/S
Additional Parcel Fee (LLC1)	£1.00	O/S
Con 29O (excl. question 22)	£18.54	S
Con 29O: question 22 (common land)	£23.70	S
Discretionary Legal Fees		
Planning obligations (Section 106 agreements)		
Self-build single affordable dwellings	£698.86	O/S
3 hours work on all other agreements, with hourly rates applying on time spent in excess of 3 hours	£1,048.54	O/S
Simple Deeds of Release / Deeds of Variation	£333.72	O/S
Sale of land or Grants of leases		
Sale or transfer of land - Where no solicitor instructed by the other party (up to 3 hours work, relevant hourly rate to be applied for work in excess of 3 hours)	£633.00	S
Sale or transfer of land - Where a solicitor instructed by the other party (up to 6 hours work, relevant hourly rate to be applied for work in excess of 6 hours)	£1,266.00	S
All other dealings involving property. To include: commercial/non-residential and residential property lease matters (including grants, surrenders, variations, assignments, underlettings and consents), grants, releases and variations of easements, deeds of covenant (including releases and modifications), legal charges and loan agreements, deeds of priority and postponement, and all other requests involving Council property not falling into any other category of work	Actual time spent at relevant hourly rate*	S
Section 38 and 278 agreements (Highways Act) (up to 5 hours work, relevant hourly rate to be applied for work in excess of 5 hours)	£1,055.00	O/S
Traffic regulation orders, where requested by third parties (such as stopping-up, diversion, temporary traffic orders) (4.5 hours work, relevant hourly rate to be applied for work in excess of 4.5 hours)	£632.42	O/S
Register of Common Land – fees below are shown NET of VAT and will need to be applied where applicable		
Correcting other mistake under Section 19(2)(b)	£396.04	See note
Updating names and addresses under Section 19(2)(d)	£66.44	See note
Accretion or diluvion under Section 19(2)(e)	£66.44	See note
Applications under Schedule 2, paragraphs 6 to 9 inclusive (buildings registered as common land or town and village green or land wrongly registered as common land or town or village green)	£2,599.04	See note
To note: Value Added Tax is payable on certain fees relating to property transactions. Essentially, where the property is registered for VAT. The above fees are exclusive of VAT, which will be charged at the then prevailing rate.		
*The appropriate hourly rate is:		
Director of Function, Legal Services Manager and Solicitors	£211.00	VAT will additionally be charged consistent with the enquiry it relates to
All other fee earning staff	£127.00	
NOTE - The Director of Function or the Legal Services Manager will, at their discretion, have the power to waive the fee in certain cases of proven financial hardship.		

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Executive
Date:	18th February 2025
Subject:	Independent Sector Care Home Fees for 2025/26
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Alun Roberts
Head of Service / Director:	Arwel Wyn Owen, Head of Adult Services
Report Author:	Carwyn Edwards, Finance Manager
Tel:	01248 752699
E-mail:	CarwynEdwards@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	All Members
A – Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p><u>Recommendation</u></p> <p>We recommend increasing Residential, Residential EMI, Nursing and Nursing EMI fees by 7.5%. The recommendations are summarised at the end of this section (R1 – R4)</p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>From 6 April 2016, the framework for financial assessment and charging is now under the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014. The Local Authority is required to review independent sector care home fees annually, to coincide with Central Government’s changes to benefits and pension levels.</p> <p>In setting fee levels for independent sector care homes, we need to show that we have fully considered the costs of the provision in determining our standard care fees. We have continued to utilise the methodology toolkit as a benchmarking tool for 2025/26 fees. The methodology reflects legislation changes in terms of real living wage, changes in National Insurance legislation and inflation. When reviewing fee levels, consideration is given to local circumstances, demand pressures and availability of provision, in addition to the regional formula.</p> <p>Following discussions with the Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer, and in recognition of the financial pressures faced by our providers, we propose to increase our fees by 7.5%, which exceeds the inflationary uplifts calculated using the regional methodology toolkit.</p> <p>Table 1, below, sets out the fees based on inflationary uplifts, excluding any market supplements, and Table 2 sets out Ynys Môn’s proposed rates, including market supplement, recognising the pressures faced by providers.</p> <p>The below fees for nursing care in Tables 1 and 2 do not include the Local Authority Free Nursing Care (FNC) element nor the Health Board FNC element. Care must be taken when comparing to prior year reports as, historically, LA FNC rate has been included in our nursing fees. The current Health Board FNC rate for 2024/25 is £218.12 and the current LA FNC rate for 2024/25 is £8.83. These rates are due to be reviewed in the coming months, with an inflationary uplift expected to be announced early in the new financial year.</p>	

Table 1
Proposed Fees for 2025/26 based on fees methodology (Excluding any Market Supplements)

Category	2024/25 Fee as calculated by the model (April 2024)	2025/26 Calculated Fee	Increase Compared to 2024/25 fees	% Increase Compared to 2024/25 fees
Residential (Adults)	£753.04	£810.33	£57.29	7.60%
Residential (EMI)	£786.45	£847.12	£60.67	7.71%
Nursing Care (Social Care Element)	£820.34	£883.91	£63.57	7.75%
Nursing (EMI) (Social Care Element)	£886.67	£957.47	£70.80	8.00%

Table 2
Ynys Mon Proposed Fees for 2025/26

Category	2024/25 Fee (April 2024)	2025/26 proposed Fee	Increase Compared to 2024/25 fees	% Increase Compared to 2024/25 fees
Residential (Adults)	£774.47	£832.56	£58.09	7.50%
Residential (EMI)	£865.46	£930.37	£64.91	7.50%
Nursing Care (Social Care Element)	£843.44	£906.70	£63.26	7.50%
Nursing (EMI) (Social Care Element)	£996.66	£1,071.41	£74.75	7.50%

The 7.5% increase, if approved, will apply to homes who accept our standard rates. Anyone currently in receipt of fees above our indicative rate will be asked to share financial information, with consideration of a monetary uplift.

In exceptional circumstances, it may be necessary to consider individual submissions from providers regarding these fees. Should there be clear evidence to indicate that the fee set is not sufficient in any individual case, the Council will need to consider exceptions to the fee rates. It is proposed that any such decisions are delegated to the Adults Services Portfolio Holder, Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer and Head of Adult Social Care.

The Executive Committee is requested to approve the recommendation to increase the fee level as follows:-

- R1 - Residential Care (Older People) - £832.56 per week
- R2 - Residential (EMI) - £930.37 per week
- R3 - Nursing Care (Social Care Element) - £906.70 per week (Excluding LA and HB FNC)
- R4 - Nursing (EMI) (Social Care Element) - £1,071.41 per week (Excluding LA and HB FNC)

In line with other authorities, we request that the Executive authorises Social Services and Finance Services to respond to any requests from individual homes to explore their specific accounts and to utilise the exercise as a basis to consider any exceptions to the agreed fees. Any exceptions to be agreed with the Adults Services Portfolio Holder, the Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer and the Head of Adult Social Care from within current budgets.

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

We considered using the fee methodology to base our 2025/26 fees but, in recognition of pressures faced by providers, we made the decision to deviate from the methodology and offer a market supplement over and above the fee calculated by the methodology.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Local Authorities need to set care home fee levels in line with the national policy. This decision has financial implications for the Local Authority's budget and in terms of affordability in the prevailing financial climate.

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

Yes

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

The additional cost of funding the above fees has been factored in the Authority's budget setting process.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	This is intended to support and encourage new provision in growth areas.
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	Discussions are ongoing regionally.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	No citizen engagement, but we have been in regular discussion with providers.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	This is intended to support individuals protected by the Act.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	No impact.
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 impact.

E - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	This paper has been discussed in LT and any observations made have been incorporated into this paper.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	The Section 151 Officer is part of the LT.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is part of the LT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not applicable
5	Property	Not applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not applicable
7	Scrutiny	Not applicable
8	Local Members	Not applicable
9	Any external bodies / other/s	Not applicable
F - Appendices:		
N/A		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
None		

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Date:	18 FEBRUARY 25
Subject:	CAPITAL STRATEGY 2025 – 2030
Portfolio Holder(s):	Robin Williams – Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder – Finance & Housing
Head of Service / Director:	Marc Jones Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer
Report Author:	Marc Jones
Tel:	
E-mail:	rmjfi@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	Not applicable
A –Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>The revised CIPFA Prudential Code (September 2017) introduced the requirement that all authorities must produce a capital strategy. This must set out the long term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made. The requirement is aimed at ensuring that authorities take capital and investment decisions in line with the service objectives and properly take into account stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. The capital strategy is linked to a number of other plans and strategies. They include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council Plan; • The Corporate Asset Management Strategy; • The IT Strategy, including the School’s Digitalisation Strategy; • The Net Zero Carbon Reduction Strategy; • The Leisure Improvement Strategy; • The Modernising Learning Communities and Developing Welsh Language Strategy; • The Resources and Recycling Strategic Plan; • The Housing Asset Management Strategic Plan; • The Housing Revenue Account 30 Year Business Plan; • The Treasury Management Strategy. <p>The Executive is requested to recommend the Capital Strategy to the full Council for its formal approval.</p>	
B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
<p>No other options were considered as the adoption of a capital strategy is a requirement of the CIPFA Prudential Code.</p>	
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
<p>In accordance with the requirements of the Code and the Council’s Constitution, the Executive is requested to consider the strategy and recommend its approval to the full Council.</p>	

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
Approval of the strategy will be given by the full Council.		
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
The capital strategy will form the basis for the 2025/26 capital budget, which will be approved by the full Council on 6 March 2025.		
Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The capital strategy summarises the long term capital investment required by the Council to achieve its long term objectives as set out in the Council Plan. The Council Plan is a 5 year plan which sets out the Council's strategic objectives, which are designed to address the long term needs of the Island.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	The capital strategy sets out the Council's future capital investment requirement. Capital investment is designed to ensure ongoing service delivery which can avoid significant future costs.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom	Delivery of the capital investment programme requires working collaboratively with UK and Welsh Government, other local authorities in North Wales, other grant funding bodies and delivery partners.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	Citizens were consulted prior to drafting the final Council Plan. The Capital Strategy will help to deliver the Council Plan.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	Capital investment will help a number of protected groups, through investment in buildings, providing disabled facilities grants, investing in leisure facilities etc.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	Capital investment will inject a significant amount of money into the local economy and help to provide local employment. The investment in housing will provide additional affordable homes for local people.
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.	Capital investment will be made into local communities by investing in schools, smallholdings, commercial premises etc. The investment will help to maintain local communities, which will have a beneficial effect on the Welsh language.

E - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	Comments from the LT have been incorporated into the report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	N/A – the strategy was drafted by the Section 151 Officer.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a Member of the LT, and any comments made have been taken into account in discussions on this report in the LT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	No direct impact on staff.
5	Property	The Capital Strategy takes into account the Council's Asset Management Plan.
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	The Capital Strategy takes into account the Council's Digital and IT strategy.
7	Scrutiny	TBC
8	Local Members	Proposals are applicable to all Members.
9	Any external bodies / other/s	N/A
F - Appendices:		
Appendix 1 – Capital Strategy 2025 - 2030		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
Council Plan 2023 – 2028 Treasury Management Strategy 2025/26 – will be updated in February 2025 Medium Term Financial Plan – Executive, 24 September 2024 Revenue Budget 2025/26 – Initial Proposals – Executive 21 January 2025		

Ynys Môn

THE ISLE OF

Anglesey

Capital Strategy

2025-2030



Foreword by the Council Leader and Chief Executive

Capital investment is essential for Anglesey from a social, economic, environmental and community perspective but, in the current financial climate, it is important that long term investment decisions are based on clear informed information, address the long term risks faced by the Council and are affordable in the long term.

The Capital Strategy sets out the long term investment requirements arising from the Council Plan and other linked strategies, assesses the affordability of those plans and identifies the capital resources required to deliver those plans.

Page 137

The Capital Strategy is a key document to ensure that capital investment decisions are taken in a planned way, that allows the Council to achieve its key objectives whilst ensuring that the long term viability of the Council is not put at risk.



Councillor Gary Pritchard,
Council Leader



Dylan J. Williams,
Chief Executive

Why Do We Need a Capital Strategy?

- CIPFA Prudential Code sets out a requirement that all local authorities must produce a capital strategy.
- Ideally, the Strategy should cover 10 to 15 years, but the current funding uncertainty does not allow for the development of such a long term plan.
- Ensures authorities take capital and investment decisions that properly take account of:-
 - Stewardship;
 - Value for Money;
 - Prudence;
 - Sustainability;
 - Affordability.
- Contributes to compliance with the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Purpose of the Capital Strategy?

- It is crucial, when long-term investment decisions are undertaken, that decision-makers can rely on clear and informed information. This includes:-
 - A long term view of capital expenditure plans and any financial risks to which the Council is exposed;
 - Ensuring due regard to the long-term financing affordability implications and potential risks;
 - A clear overview of the Council's asset management planning arrangements and any maintenance requirements that have resources and business planning implications.
- The Capital Strategy looks at what new assets or improvements to assets, such as Council buildings, schools, houses, social care facilities and leisure facilities, are needed to help the Council deliver its strategic objectives along with its many statutory obligations.
- Through this plan, we intend to ensure appropriate levels of capital expenditure and investment to meet these priorities and objectives, whilst ensuring that our plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

Capital Expenditure 2020/21 – 2024/25

	2020/21 £'m	2021/22 £'m	2022/23 £'m	2023/24 £'m	2024/25 (Forecast) £'m
Maintaining Existing Assets	6.934	6.865	9.139	5.678	5.312
Sustainable Communities for Learning	0.951	4.507	6.317	13.160	8.608
Improvements to Leisure Facilities	0.123	0.211	0.336	0.249	1.324
Waste Management	3.213	2.270	0.213	0.099	0.264
Achieving Net Zero	0.052	1.742	1.372	2.379	10.365
Flood Defence Programme	1.481	1.194	2.491	0.567	1.303
EU Grant Funded Projects	2.563	1.361	4.511	0.248	1.041
UK / Welsh Government Grant Funded Projects	3.419	3.590	2.119	3.085	6.374
Schools IT Infrastructure / Equipment	0.596	0.603	0.341	0.320	0.000
Investment Properties	0.091	0.253	0.242	2.835	0.000
Other Grant Funded Projects	1.084	1.140	2.429	2.148	4.571
Housing Revenue Account	12.623	9.723	11.180	19.806	27.841
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	33.129	33.457	40.690	50.574	67.003

Council Plan 2023-2028

The Council Plan's vision is to:-

Page 141
Create an Anglesey that is healthy and prosperous where people can thrive.'

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.

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.



[Council Plan 2023-2028](#)

Council Plan 2023-2028

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.

Page 142

Values



Respect

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



Honesty

We are committed to high standards of conduct and integrity.



Collaborate

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



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 on the council and the island.

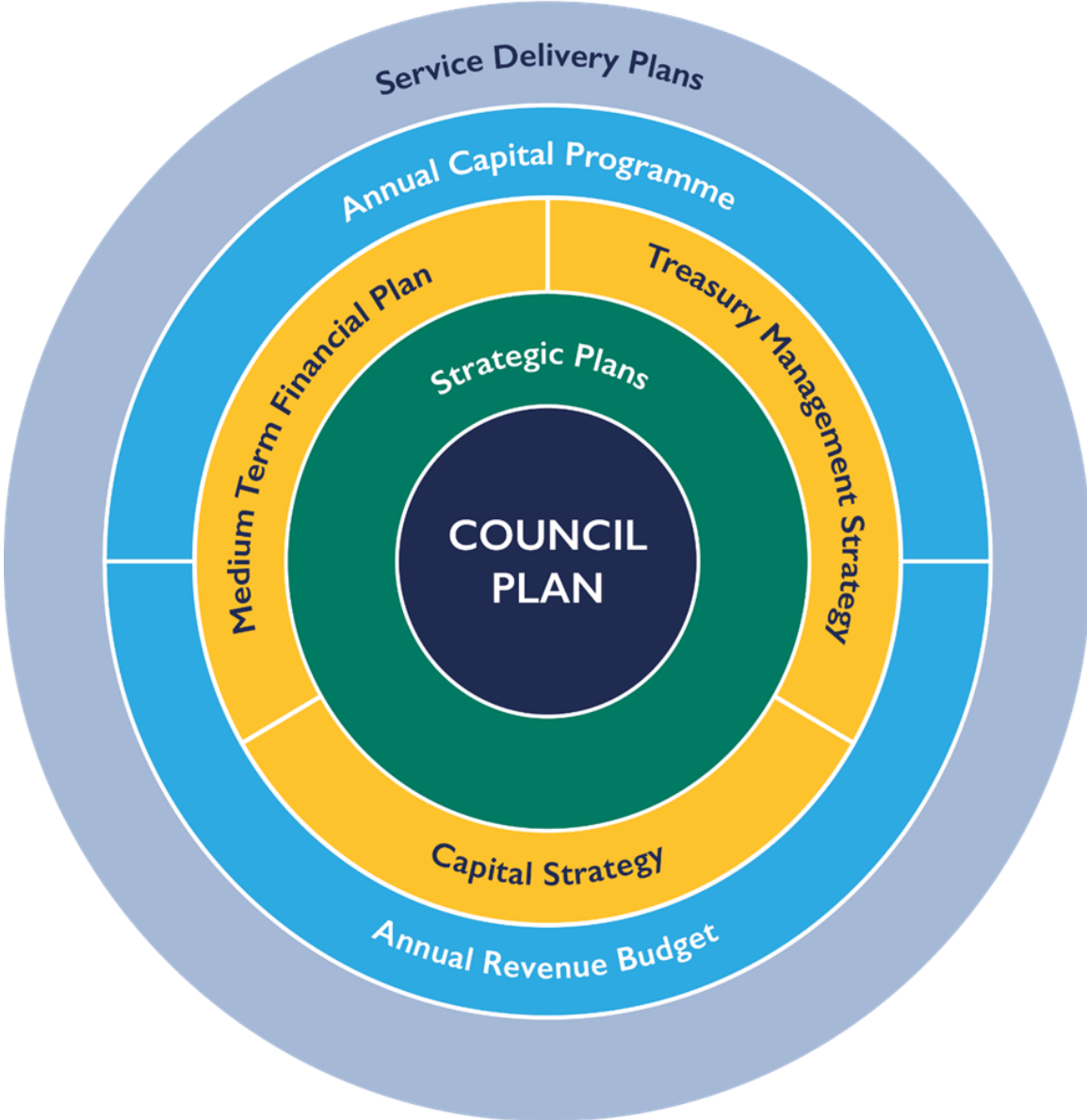


[Council Plan 2023-2028](#)

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.

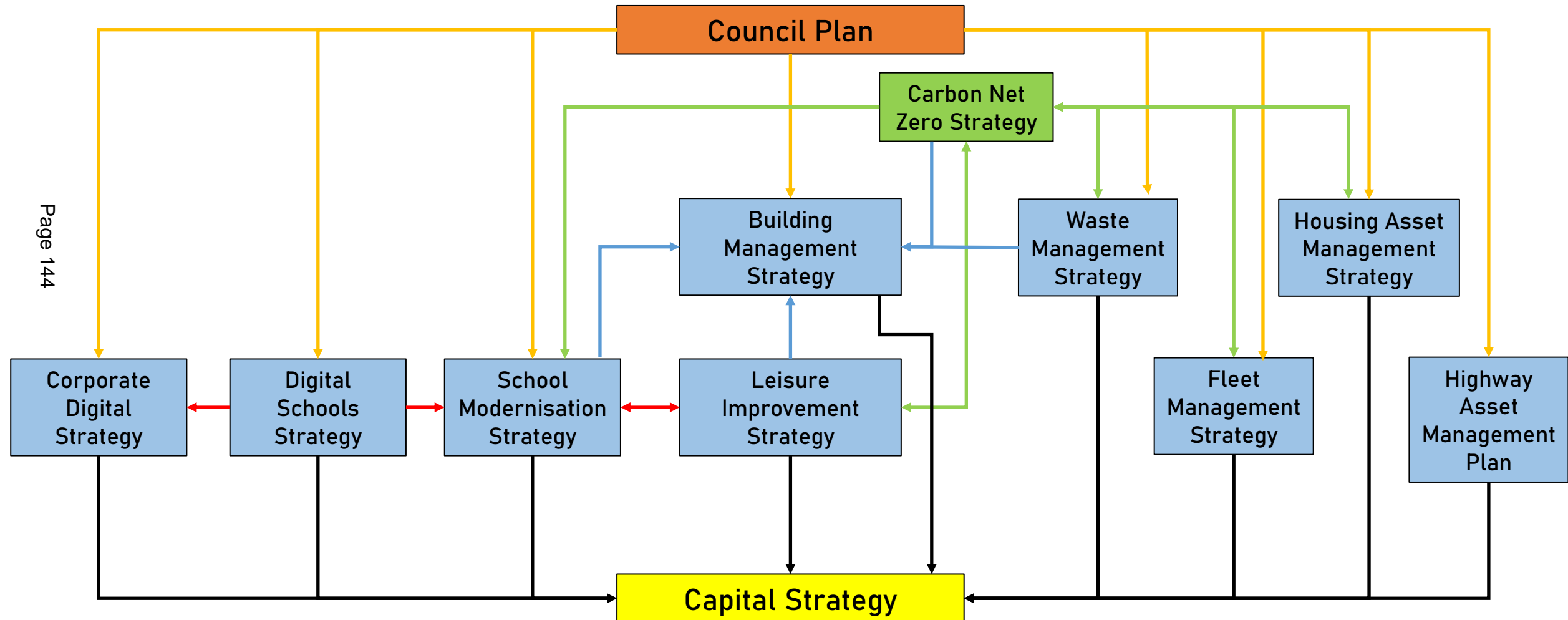


Page 143



[Council Plan 2023-2028](#)

Relationship between the Council's Plans and Strategies



- **The Council Plan and key Operational Plans**

- The key strategies and plans below are important and inter-related to help identify an affordable level of revenue and capital resources needed to deliver the key priorities of the Council Plan and key operational plans. These also provide a framework for robust financial management of Council resources.

The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP)

This is revised regularly to help set out the likely resource requirement for the next three years and how the Council plans to balance the resource requirement. This includes the impact of revenue and capital issues on the Council Fund.

Capital Strategy

The Capital Strategy sets out the key priorities on how capital expenditure should be spent to help deliver the Council Plan 2023/28. It acknowledges that capital expenditure leads to revenue capital financing costs, which must be kept affordable. The Capital Strategy impacts on, and is impacted by, the MTFP, the TMSS, the Annual Revenue Budget and the Annual Capital Programme.

Treasury Management Strategy (TMS)

This sets out the Annual Investment Strategy, Minimum Revenue Provisions Policy and Treasury Management Policy Statement for the year. These provide the framework and controls needed to ensure that there is enough cash to pay suppliers for revenue and capital costs, that surplus cash is invested safely and is accessible and that borrowing to fund capital expenditure does not go beyond an affordable level.

The Annual Revenue Budget is supported by the MTFP, Capital Strategy and TMS - Each year, the revenue capital financing costs are reviewed and revised as part of revenue budget setting. Revenue contributions are sometimes used to fund capital costs.

The Annual Capital Programme - The level of capital expenditure and borrowing impacts on the revenue budget due to capital financing costs and any ongoing revenue costs, such as maintenance.

Key priority areas

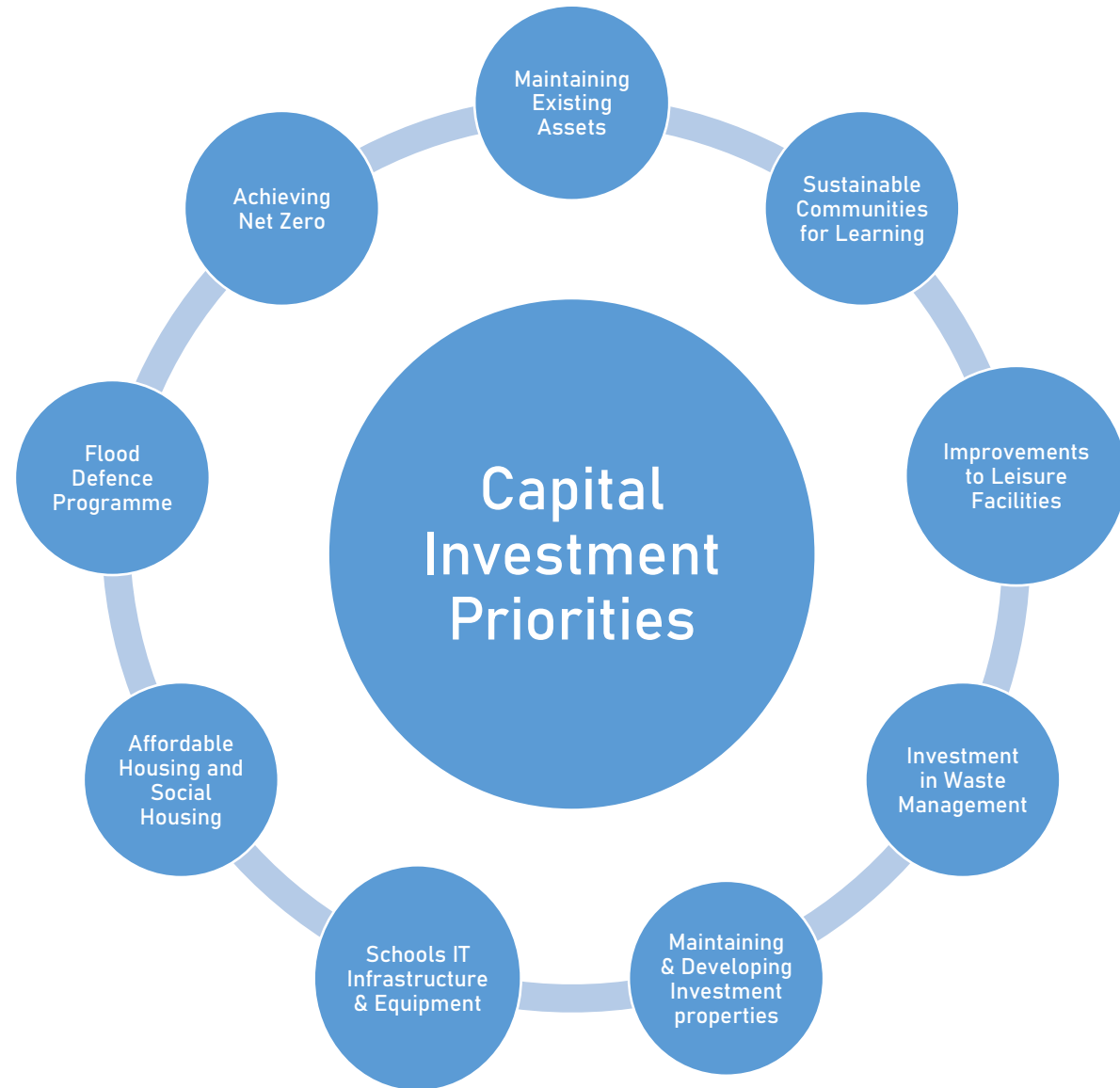
Delivering the strategic priority, together with key priority areas, sets a clear and ambitious mandate.

We want to ensure that we:-

Page 146

Secure sufficient funding to invest in the capital investment priorities;

- Capital assets are maintained and continue to allow services to be provided;
- The Council's strategy is sufficiently flexible to meet emerging needs and takes advantage of funding opportunities as they arise.



Principles and Objectives to Support Achievement of the Key Priorities

- Capital projects must relate to assets which help the Council achieve its key objectives, outlined in the Council Plan, and key operational strategies and statutory responsibilities.
- Each year when reviewing this strategy and developing the annual Capital Programme, the Council must take into account stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability.
- Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme will be prioritised within the Capital Programme.
- Capital Receipts from the Sale of Surplus Schools will be used as funding for the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme (as set out in the Final Business Case) or as general capital funding.
- Receipts from the sale of Council smallholdings may be re-invested in the estate, if other spending priorities allow.
- An annual sum will be allocated to maintain or replace the Council's existing assets – Council Buildings, I.T. Equipment, Vehicles, Road Network.
- The Council will aim to utilise capital funding to transform and modernise service provision.
- Any new project that requires match funding to draw down grant funding will be assessed on a case by case basis by the Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer. The assessment will consider the level of grant funding, does the project fit into the Council's corporate priorities, the implications for the revenue budget and the ratio of match funding to grant funding.
- Capital projects must have regard to the net zero carbon targets and must use clean alternatives where, traditionally, carbon generating equipment / facilities / assets have been used.
- The Council will continue to work with its strategic partners and is committed to working as part of the North Wales Economic Ambition Board to deliver capital projects across North Wales.
- Unsupported Borrowing will be considered if the annual capital financing requirements are affordable and maintain an acceptable ratio of capital financing costs to net revenue expenditure.
- The timing of external borrowing will take place in line with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy in order to maintain sufficient cash balances but to minimise capital financing charges.

Capital Programme Funding Sources

Type of Funding	Source	Restrictions on Use	Revenue Implications	Comments
General Capital Grant	Welsh Government	None	None	
Supported Borrowing	PWLB	None	MRP (based on asset life) & Interest (fixed for period of loan)	Revenue costs funded by Welsh Government through the settlement.
Unsupported Borrowing	PWLB	Must meet the requirements of the Prudential Code	MRP (based on asset life) & Interest (fixed for period of loan)	As full cost falls on the Council, any project funded through unsupported borrowing normally has to create additional income or revenue savings to meet the MRP and interest charges.
Communities for Learning (Grants & Borrowing)	Welsh Government & PWLB	As per approved business case	MRP (based on asset life) & Interest (fixed for period of loan)	WG fund 65% (67% through supported borrowing and 33% grant). Council funds 35% through unsupported borrowing and capital receipts.
Communities for Learning (Mutual Investment Model)	Welsh Government	As per approved business case	Annual revenue charge paid to MIM Company for 25 years	92% of revenue cost funded by Welsh Government, remaining 8% falls as revenue cost on the Council.
Specific Grant Funding	Welsh Government, UK Government, Other Funders	As per grant conditions	None	Grant funding may require to fund a level of match funding.
Capital Receipts	Sale of Council Assets	None	None	Capital Receipts must be used to fund capital expenditure or repay existing loans.
Council Reserves	Council	None	None	
Contributions from revenue budget	Council	None	None	
HRA Reserves	Council	HRA Capital expenditure only	None	

Current Council Assets

Type of Asset	Number	Type of Asset	Number	Type of Asset	Number
Primary Schools	38	Youth Clubs	1	Carriageway	1,188 km
Secondary Schools	5	Business Units	68	Footway	661 km
Canolfan Addysg y Bont	1	Retail Sites	20	Cycleways	211 km
Offices	2	Community Centres	8	Structures	539
Museums and Archives	2	Other Educational Establishments	3	Lighting	20,014 lights
Libraries	7	Sundry Property	8	Drainage	28,064
Residential Care Homes	5	Ports and Piers	7	Non Illuminated Signs	7,629
Children's Care Homes (Cartrefi Clyd)	3	Moorings	468	Other Highway Assets	9,239
Day Care Centres	4	Housing Stock	3,979 units		
Leisure Centres	4	Occupied Land	Various		
Public Conveniences	22	Parks & Open Spaces	47		
Smallholdings	75	Vehicles	200		

Maintaining Existing Assets

- Ensuring Schools meet future educational requirements - £230m
- Backlog maintenance – Council Offices - £0.5m
- Backlog maintenance – Leisure Centres - £7m
- Backlog maintenance – Social Care Buildings - £2.4m
- Backlog maintenance – Business Units - £0.3m
- Backlog maintenance – Smallholdings - £0.5m
- Backlog maintenance – Libraries, Archives & Museums - £0.3m
- Backlog maintenance – Public Conveniences - £0.1m
- Annual Road Maintenance Requirement - £2m - £2.5m to maintain existing road condition
- I.T. Equipment – Replace existing hardware every 3 to 10 years
- Vehicles – Replace existing vehicles every 5 – 7 years – need to move to carbon neutral fuel source
- Disabled Facilities Grant – Budget requirement of £750k per annum minimum

Maintaining existing assets

Why is this important?

- Maintaining existing assets to a condition that allows them to be operational is key to ensure that services can continue to be delivered.
- To invest / upgrade and replace existing assets and to begin to clear backlog maintenance would require capital expenditure in excess of £10m per annum. This is a level that is beyond the current level of funding and investment will need to be prioritised.
- Investment in IT assets allows the Council to maintain its IT hardware, which supports front line service delivery.



What are we going to do?

- Each year, capital funding will be allocated to ensure an investment in existing assets to protect them into the future.
- Capital funding will be prioritised on assets required to help the Council deliver its statutory responsibilities.
- An annual sum will be allocated to maintain or replace the Council's existing assets – Council Buildings, I.T. Equipment, Vehicles.
- The current strategy is to use the General Capital Grant and Supported Borrowing.
- Funding the remainder would require a significant level of unsupported borrowing, which, in turn, would generate an MRP and interest charge in the region of £750k per annum.
- In the longer term, the number of retained assets will be assessed in terms of future service needs.

How are we going to do this?

- Aim to fund at the following level:-
 - Education Buildings - £1.0m
 - Other Council Buildings - £0.6m
 - Highway Maintenance - £2.0m
 - Vehicles - £0.3m
 - IT Equipment - £0.3m
 - Disabled Facilities Grants - £0.75m
- These funding levels are dependent on the funding available and other funding priorities, but set out the minimum requirement.
- This totals £4.95m, with the additional budget being funded from unsupported borrowing, capital receipts and contributions from revenue budgets.
- The Council will maximise external capital funding wherever possible and affordable.

Sustainable Communities for Learning

Why is this important?

- This is a substantial programme which will result in Sustainable Communities for Learning capital school improvements or new builds into the long term.
- The Council remains committed to the Programme and will continue to fully utilise Sustainable Communities for Learning external funding.



What are we going to do?

- The Council is currently drawing up the Sustainable Communities for Learning strategic outline programme, which sets out the Council's investment priorities over the next 9 years.
- The plan will concentrate on the improvement / replacement of the Council's 5 secondary schools.
- Funding will continue to come in the form of a mixture of Welsh Government grants and supported borrowing (65% of the cost) and unsupported borrowing and capital receipts (35% of the cost).

How are we going to do this?

- Capital Receipts from the Sale of Surplus Schools will be used as funding for the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme.
- The replacement of a secondary school would be in the region of £70m, and this is likely to utilise the majority of the Welsh Government funding available.
- The Council will continue to explore the potential of using the Welsh Government's Mutual Investment Model (MIM) to fund the cost of replacing one school building.
- Any new scheme is unlikely to commence until 2026/27.



Improvements to Leisure Facilities

Why is this important?

- Leisure Centres provide an important service to Anglesey residents which contributes to their health and wellbeing.
- 3 of the Council's 4 Leisure Centres are approximately 50 years old and require significant investment to maintain the building and to upgrade the facilities.
- The estimated cost would be in the region of £40m to £50m, which the Council cannot fund in isolation.



What are we going to do?

- The Council will continue to maintain the buildings so that they can continue to operate over the short to medium term, with the objective of continuing to operate the 4 centres.
- The Council will assess the long term future of the 4 centres, linking the decision to the needs of communities, the Sustainable Communities for Learning programme and the funding available.

How are we going to do this?

- The long term strategy will be to work to obtain grant funding to undertake refurbishment or the rebuilding of the Centres.
- The Council has around £1.5m of earmarked reserves (generated from a VAT refund and the sale of the Llangefni Golf Course) to utilise to maintain and upgrade Plas Arthur Leisure Centre and to use as match funding for external grant funding, should any opportunities arise.



Waste Management

Why is this important?

- The Council must maintain safe 'business as usual' services and comply with future changes in legislation / meet targets e.g. the 70% of household waste recycling target.
- The estimated cost of the capital investment over the next 5 years is £45.7m, which is made up of:-
 - Business as usual asset renewal, including replacement fleet - £10.6m;
 - Recycling / waste collection service changes to meet targets - £21.6m (with further investment required in additional fleet);
 - Infrastructure changes to support service changes to meet statutory targets - £5.5m;
 - Decarbonisation of fleet and plant equipment - £8.0m.

Page 154

What are we going to do?

- The Council's newly adopted Resources & Recycling Strategic Plan sets out four key priorities to ensure 'business as usual' services are maintained and improved to meet future legal requirements / targets. The Council is working with several stakeholders to improve recycling rates to meet statutory targets, but this will require investment in the existing recycling centres, plant, machinery and vehicles.

How are we going to do this?

- The Council has no funding identified for this investment and it would have to be delivered through unsupported borrowing and any grant funding that can be secured.



Achieving Net Zero

Why is this important?

- The Welsh Government has set a target for the Council to achieve net zero by 2030.
- Capital projects must have regard to the net zero carbon targets.

Page 155



What are we going to do?

- Achieving the target of net zero will require considerable investment in:-
 - Council Buildings - to reduce energy consumption and to change to carbon neutral energy sources;
 - Vehicles - to transfer away from petrol and diesel vehicles;
 - Council Houses - to convert all properties to be carbon neutral wherever possible / viable;
 - Sustainable travel;
 - Developing electronic vehicle charging infrastructure;
 - Improving biodiversity on Council land;
 - Ensuring that all new buildings are designed to be carbon neutral.

How are we going to do this?

- The capital investment required will be significant, and the Council has no core funding to deliver this objective.
- The strategy will be to develop projects and to bid for grant funding which can deliver projects as and when grant funding is received.
- The Housing Revenue Account will provide funding to move towards making the Council housing stock carbon neutral.



Flood defence programme

Why is this important?

- The Council has identified a number of areas where flood defences need to be improved.

What are we going to do?

- Welsh Government currently fund 85% of the capital cost of flood defence work by means of grant. The remaining 15% is provided by the Council.
- The Council estimates that around £2m per annum is required to be invested in flood defence work over the next 5 years. This requires the Council to provide match funding of £300k per annum.
- Given the significant grant funding that can be drawn down through the allocation of match funding, the strategy will continue to prioritise the allocation of match funding in the capital programme.

How are we going to do this?

- Prioritise the allocation of match funding in order to maximise the grant drawn down from Welsh Government.
- Prioritise expenditure on the schemes that safeguard the greatest number of properties per pound of expenditure.



UK Government Grant Funding

Why is this important?

- To ensure that Anglesey continues to benefit from grant funding available from the UK and Welsh Government that has replaced EU grant funding.
- To ensure that investment continues to be made in projects that benefit the residents and communities on Anglesey.

Page 157



What are we going to do?

- The UK Government has replaced previous EU grant funding with additional regional and local grant funding – currently Levelling Up Fund, Shared Prosperity Fund and the North Wales Growth Bid.
- The Council will continue to work with regional and local partners to bid for funding to undertake projects which improves local infrastructure and the local economy.

How are we going to do this?

- The use of the Council’s own reserves as match funding will be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into account the importance of the project for Anglesey and North Wales, the potential benefits arising from completion of the project and the balance of match funding to grant funding.
- Apart from the existing commitments, no new match funding commitments have been made for the period 2024 to 2028.



Schools IT infrastructure and Equipment

Why is this important?

- The way that schools deliver education has changed, with IT playing a greater role in delivering education and in managing schools.
- Investment in IT infrastructure and equipment for pupils is vital to ensure that schools continue to improve and modernise how education is delivered.

Page 158



What are we going to do?

- The Council has drawn down funding from Welsh Government through the HWB Grant scheme. This has allowed for the upgrading of IT infrastructure within schools and purchased devices for individual pupils.
- The condition of the HWB grant requires that the Council commits to replacing the equipment purchased by the grant when it reaches its useful life. This will require around £2.8m of expenditure by 2029/30, with significant further investment required in future years.
- The Council has earmarked reserves of £0.46m to fund some of the cost, and intended to make an annual contribution from the revenue budget each year to increase this reserve. However, the current financial restraints has meant that the contribution was stopped in 2023/24.

How are we going to do this?

- To develop a working service level agreement between stakeholders to fund required investment in future years.
- To look at alternative options for funding the required investment.



Investment properties

Why is this important?

- The Council retains a number of properties which are let on a commercial basis and generate an annual income for the Council. These include industrial units, office accommodation, retail units and smallholdings.

These properties provide valuable accommodation to support local businesses and allow continued investment in the local economy.



What are we going to do?

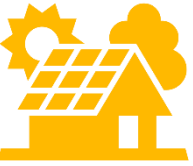
- The Council has followed a strategy of developing new units through grant funding, mainly from the European Union and Welsh Government. Examples of recent developments include new units at Penrhos, Holyhead, and units on the Bryn Cefni Industrial Estate.
- Seeking to develop new units in North Anglesey and Llangefni, with an estimated investment of £12m, but funding has yet to be secured.
- During 2010 to 2015, a number of smallholding properties were disposed of, and land merged to create larger more viable units. The capital receipts from the sale of properties was reinvested in upgrading the remaining properties. However, this source of funding is no longer available.

How are we going to do this?

- The Council's Asset Management Plan sets out the plan for individual asset types and estates and this will feed through to the capital budget.
- Any investment in these properties would have to be funded from the Council's core capital funding, any grant funding that becomes available or unsupported borrowing.



Social and Affordable Housing



Why is this important?

- The Council currently provides housing to around 4,000 tenants, which provides affordable accommodation to the most vulnerable residents of Anglesey.
- The need for low cost, quality affordable rental accommodation on Anglesey continues to rise. The Council needs to continue to invest in its existing stock and to increase its stock numbers to continue to meet the increasing demand.

Page 160

What are we going to do?

- Continue to develop or repurchase 45 units a year and also invest in extra care provision, with a 40 bed unit planned to be opened in 2026/27.
- The Council also continues to invest in its existing stock to ensure that properties continue to maintain the WHQS standard, and that work on any properties not yet upgraded is undertaken when the property becomes available.

How are we going to do this?

- Utilise the financial assets of the Housing Revenue Account to fund the required investment.
- The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ring fenced account. The funding of capital expenditure is made through the annual surplus achieved on the revenue account, the Major Repair Allowance grant received from Welsh Government, existing HRA reserve balances and through unsupported borrowing.
- Any new development will only be undertaken if it passes 3 main financial tests. This ensures that any borrowing is affordable and can be funded from future rental income.
- The HRA 30 Year Business Plan estimates that £67m will be invested in the existing stock and £45m will be invested in the development of new properties over the next 5 years.
- The Business Plan has set a cap on borrowing of 6.5 times the rental income.



Capital Expenditure Summary 2025/26 to 2029/30

	Base Case £'m	Ambitious £'m	Ideal £'m
Maintenance of Existing Assets	25.86	36.54	55.42
Sustainable Communities for Learning	0.15	106.86	116.86
Improvements to Leisure Facilities	1.50	3.50	36.50
Waste Management	9.63	37.66	45.72
Achieving Net Zero	5.16	13.97	15.16
Flood Defence Programme	0.11	4.11	10.11
Schools IT Infrastructure / Equipment	0.62	2.74	2.84
Investment Properties	0.48	12.48	12.48
Levelling Up	7.80	7.80	7.80
Housing Revenue Account	87.90	118.41	145.48
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	139.21	344.07	448.37

Page 161

- The Base Case utilises the known secured funding. The Ideal scenario is the investment required to achieve all of the Council's objectives and bring all existing assets to an acceptable condition.
- The Ambitious scenario utilises a level of unsupported borrowing which may be affordable if, and when, the Council's revenue budget position improves.
- Grant funding, when secured, may also allow the Council to replace borrowing with grants and allow the Council's position to move from the Base Case to the Ambitious at a lower revenue cost, or allow the Council to move from the Ambitious to the Ideal Scenario.
- Other grant funding may also be secured to undertake other projects, and these will be added to the capital budget as and when the funding is secured and have, therefore, been omitted from this table.

Funding Capital Expenditure Summary 2025/26 to 2029/30

	Base Case £'m	Ambitious £'m	Ideal £'m
Supported Borrowing	11.67	11.67	11.67
General Capital Grant	13.31	13.31	13.31
Sustainable Communities for Learning – Supported Borrowing	0.00	12.55	16.90
Sustainable Communities for Learning – Unsupported Borrowing	0.15	10.23	13.73
Sustainable Communities for Learning – Welsh Government Grant	0.00	6.18	8.32
Mutual Investment Model Funding (MIM)	0.00	77.90	77.90
Other Welsh Government Grants	5.53	53.50	59.68
Waste Recycling Grants	9.63	9.63	9.63
Capital Receipts	0.50	1.30	1.30
Earmarked Reserves	2.42	3.62	4.05
Levelling Up Funding	7.78	7.78	7.78
HRA Major Repairs Allowance	13.45	13.45	13.45
Other HRA Grants	20.19	32.40	38.40
HRA Reserves and Annual Surplus	28.49	28.49	28.49
Unsupported Borrowing – General Fund	0.30	17.97	78.61
Unsupported Borrowing - HRA	25.79	44.09	65.15
TOTAL FUNDING	139.21	344.07	448.37

Impact of Capital Expenditure on Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and External Borrowing

	Base Case		Ambitious		Ideal	
	CFR £'m	Borrowing £'m	CFR £'m	Borrowing £'m	CFR £'m	Borrowing £'m
2025/26	154.39	124.70	154.39	124.70	154.39	124.70
2026/27	162.07	132.90	167.05	137.91	173.14	144.11
2027/28	171.07	141.79	183.93	154.80	205.37	176.73
2028/29	174.13	146.76	202.45	175.53	252.42	226.89
2029/30	176.23	149.52	215.74	189.95	293.59	270.62

- The impact of the above on the Council's authorised limit and operational boundary are set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy.

Revenue Implications of Capital Expenditure – General Fund

		Base Case		Ambitious		Ideal	
	Estimated Net Revenue Expenditure (NRE) £'m	MRP & Interest £'m	MRP & Interest to NRE %	MRP & Interest £'m	MRP & Interest to NRE %	MRP & Interest £'m	MRP & Interest to NRE %
2025/26	195.23	5.10	2.61%	5.10	2.61%	5.10	2.61%
2026/27	201.09	5.20	2.59%	5.28	2.62%	5.50	2.73%
2027/28	206.12	5.24	2.54%	5.58	2.71%	6.47	3.14%
2028/29	210.24	5.32	2.53%	6.36	3.02%	8.74	4.16%
2029/30	214.45	5.32	2.48%	6.82	3.18%	10.62	4.95%

- The net revenue expenditure is assumed to increase by 3% per annum from 2025/26, falling to 2% by 2028/29.
- MRP is calculated on the basis of the Council’s current MRP Policy – see Treasury Management Strategy.
- The additional MRP and Interest costs would not be funded through the AEF and would require an increase in Council Tax to fund.
- Given that the Council has adopted the annuity method to calculate the MRP charge, the MRP charge increases annually, which places a greater pressure on Council Tax to fund the additional annual revenue costs.

Revenue Implications of Capital Expenditure – Housing Revenue Account

	Base Case			Ambitious			Ideal		
	Estimated Net Rental Income (NRI) £'m	MRP & Interest £'m	MRP & Interest to NRI %	Estimated Net Rental Income £'m	MRP & Interest £'m	MRP & Interest to NRI %	Estimated Net Rental Income £'m	MRP & Interest £'m	MRP & Interest to NRI %
2025/26	23.39	1.11	4.74%	23.39	1.11	4.74%	23.39	1.11	4.74%
2026/27	23.96	1.50	6.28%	24.21	1.70	7.04%	24.21	1.89	7.80%
2027/28	24.54	2.02	8.24%	25.03	2.39	9.56%	25.18	2.87	11.40%
2028/29	25.62	2.26	8.83%	26.36	2.80	10.63%	26.66	3.58	13.41%
2029/30	25.76	2.45	9.50%	26.74	3.15	11.77%	27.20	4.21	15.48%

- The net rental income is as per the HRA Business Plan.
- MRP is calculated on the basis of the Council’s current MRP Policy – see Treasury Management Strategy.
- Given that the Council has adopted the annuity method to calculate the MRP charge, the MRP charge increases annually, which places a greater pressure on Council Tax to fund the additional annual revenue costs.

Prioritising Capital Expenditure and Setting Annual Capital Budgets

- Annual budgets will be set to maintain existing assets and the budget will be dependent on the funding available through the General Capital Grant and Supported Borrowing.
- Services are invited to submit bids for funding for one off projects. Bids will be assessed in terms of :-
 - How they contribute to the objectives of the Council Plan;
 - Do they contribute to mitigating any of the Council's corporate risks;
 - The impact of the project on future capital investment;
 - The impact of the project on future revenue costs i.e. will it increase or decrease revenue costs;
 - Whether the project is partly funded by grant funding and what the level of grant funding will be.
- The Capital budget for the Communities for Learning programme and the Housing Revenue Account are drawn up outside of this process.

Monitoring and Managing Capital Expenditure and Borrowing

Capital Expenditure and the related borrowing is monitored and managed by the Council, as follows:-

- Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Borrowing Indicators – Scrutinised by the Governance & Audit Committee, proposed by the Executive and approved by the full Council;
- Half yearly and annual treasury management reports to Governance & Audit Committee, Executive and full Council;
- Quarterly Capital Expenditure Monitoring reports to the Executive and the Finance Scrutiny Panel;
- Annual Capital Budget proposed by the Executive, and approved by the full Council.

Responsibility for the Treasury Management function within the Council rests with the Director of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer, supported by qualified and experienced finance professionals, including the Accountancy Manager, Finance Manager and Capital Accountant.

The Council also employ MUFG Corporate Markets Treasury Limited to provide specialist treasury management advice.

Elected Members and Lay Members of the Governance & Audit Committee receive regular treasury management training that allows them to undertake their duties.

Treasury Management Investment Strategy

The Council's Investment Strategy is set out in its Annual Treasury Management Strategy, but is summarised as follows:-

- Surplus cash is invested with financial institutions which hold the highest level of credit rating as set out in the Treasury Management Strategy.
- Investments are made applying the principles of security, liquidity and yield, in that order. Investments are not made simply to maximise the investment return. Investments are reported on a quarterly basis through the Treasury Management update reports.
- Cash investments will not be funded through additional borrowing.
- The Council will hold minimum cash balances equivalent to the agreed level of general balances, which is currently 5% of the Council's net revenue expenditure budget, £9.75m for 2025/26.
- The Council owns a number of non-treasury management investments in the form of investment properties (retail properties, office and commercial units) which generate an annual rental income, although the income generated is not significant in terms of the Council's overall annual income. There is no intention to dispose of these properties in the foreseeable future.
- The Council will take advantage of any grant funding that may become available to develop more investment properties, but will not undertake any significant additional borrowing to achieve the development of additional units.

Risks in delivering the Capital Strategy and Capital Budget



Summary Conclusions

- The Council's capital requirement to modernise and upgrade existing assets and to deliver on its corporate priorities is in excess of £440m over the next 5 years, and the Council's ability to deliver is restricted by lack of central government unhypothecated funding.
- The Council's ability to undertake unsupported borrowing, in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Code, is limited on the grounds of affordability, as it would place an unacceptable cost on future taxpayers.
- The minimum funding available through supported borrowing and the general capital grant is insufficient to fund the minimum required to maintain the Council's existing assets to a level that allows the safe and effective operation of those assets.
- To achieve its corporate objectives, the Council must secure additional grant funding, but this may not be sufficient to allow the Council to move towards achieving its objectives.
- To move from the minimum position, the Council must consider undertaking a limited amount of unsupported borrowing, but this must be at an affordable level, taking into account the current financial challenges the Council is facing.
- External factors, such as new or changing legislation, new performance levels or the need to avoid service failure, may accelerate the need to move from the minimum position sooner than is considered desirable or affordable.
- Additional capital investment can be avoided through asset rationalisation and extending the life of existing assets.
- Priority will be given to fund the projects which best achieve the Council's main priorities e.g. the sustainable communities for learning programme.
- Match funding will be provided where the project is mainly funded by external grants and where the project is in line with the Council's corporate objectives.
- The HRA projects will continue to be assessed separately from the Council Fund projects.

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	18 February 2025
Subject:	Welsh language policy review
Portfolio holder(s):	Councillor Dafydd Roberts
Head of service / Director:	Lynn Ball, Role Director (Council Business)
Report author:	Ffreuer Owen, Policy and Welsh Language Manager
Tel:	01248 75 25 20
E-mail:	FfreuerOwen@anglesey.gov.wales
Local Members:	Relevant to all elected members

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s
 To recommend to the full Council that it adopts the revised Welsh language policy.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?
 The Welsh language policy fulfils a statutory obligation to publish a document explaining how the Council will comply with Welsh language standards. It is included in constitution’s policy framework and no other options have been considered as a result.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?
 In accordance with the constitution, the Executive is required to recommend any changes to the Welsh language policy to the full Council for approval.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?
 It is recommended to revise the policy which, in accordance with the constitution, requires full Council approval. The draft policy supports the Council's wider commitments to the Welsh language, in particular:

- Council Plan 2023-28: Welsh language strategic objective
- Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2021-26

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?
 Irrelevant.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):	
1	<p>How does this decision impact on our long-term needs as an Island?</p> <p>It confirms the right of Anglesey citizens to use their preferred language – Welsh or English – when dealing with the Council. It also confirms the right of officers, and others involved in the Council's interior administration, to use the language and access support to develop their skills.</p> <p>The appointment of qualified Welsh speakers to the Council's workforce is a long-term need, and</p>

		this policy supports our recruitment and selection practices.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs/dependencies on the Council? If so, how?	Irrelevant.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Irrelevant.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	Parts of the draft policy that relate to provision of public services reflect the statutory requirements of Welsh language standards and are consistent with current Welsh language policy. For this reason no public consultation was undertaken. However, elected representatives have been consulted with at various stages of formulation.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	An equality impact assessment on the effects of adopting the draft policy has been undertaken. It identifies an overall positive impact on protected groups primarily because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the draft policy confirms people's right to receive services in their preferred language (Welsh or English); • its inclusive emphasis (the commitment to offer a choice of language, and the equal treatment of Welsh and English in public service), means that the draft policy does not exclude non-Welsh speakers; • that sections relating to our internal use of the language are considerate of officers and others who lack confidence in their Welsh language skills.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	As noted above, the draft policy's inclusive emphasis, its commitment to offer a choice of language, and equal treatment of Welsh and English in public service, offers assurance that individuals experiencing socio-economic disadvantage are not adversely affected by its adoption.
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.	A Welsh language impact assessment on the effects of adopting the draft policy has been undertaken. It identifies an overall positive impact on the status of the language and opportunities for its use. Changes to current policy signify an effort to strengthen our compliance with Welsh language

	standards, and other strategic commitments. They offer clarity to citizens, officers and others involved in the Council, on how we use and consider the language in different contexts. They also include steps to improve and facilitate the use of Welsh language services, and to use our influence to promote the language externally and within our administration. The draft policy contributes to the objectives of the Council's Plan and our Welsh language promotion strategy (in particular, the strategy's second priority area, which is the workplace, Welsh language services and infrastructure).
--	--

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The SLT considered the draft policy at its meeting on 13 January 2025 and agreed to its submission before relevant committees.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	See above.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	See above.
4	Human Resources (HR)	The draft policy was approved by the Welsh Language Promotion Group which includes representatives from the HR department.
5	Property	Irrelevant.
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Relevant officers contributed to clauses relating to the Council's digital services.
7	Procurement	Irrelevant.
8	Scrutiny	The draft policy was considered by the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 12 February 2025.
9	Local Members	The relevant portfolio holder and the Welsh Language Promotion Group (made up of the chairs and representatives from both scrutiny committees) contributed to the formulation of the draft policy. The current draft was received by the group on 21 January 2025.

F - Appendices:
Draft Welsh Language Policy (Version 4.0)

Ff – Background papers (please contact the author of the report for further information):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isle of Anglesey County Council, Welsh Language Policy (2016) • Isle of Anglesey County Council, Welsh Language Strategy 2021-26

- [Isle Anglesey County Council, Council Plan 2023-28](#)
- Integrated impact assessment
- Welsh language impact assessment



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Draft Welsh Language Policy

Version 4.0 (04/2025)



About this policy

This is the Isle of Anglesey County Council's (the Council's) Welsh language policy. It sets out how the Council will use and consider the language in different contexts when conducting its business. It applies to members of the public and others dealing with the Council, as well as officers, and elected and lay members. (A separate policy relates to the use of Welsh in our schools.)

It is published in accordance with the Council's priorities and the duties imposed on it under section 44 of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011.

Revision history

Version	Date	Summary of changes
1.0	April 2016	First submitted draft to the Executive
2.0	May 2016	Revised draft submitted to the full Council
3.0	May 2016	Policy approved by the full Council
4.0	April 2025	

Next review date

This policy will be reviewed as necessary. In accordance with constitution's policy framework, any revisions to this policy are subject to approval by the full Council.

Contact details

Democratic Services
Council Business
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Llangefni
LL77 7TW

Telephone: 01248 752 520

Email: Welsh@anglesey.gov.wales

www.anglesey.gov.wales

You are welcome to contact the Council in Welsh or English. You will receive the same standard of service in both languages.

Other formats

**We are happy to provide this policy in other formats on request.
Please use these contact details.**

Related documents

Council Plan; Welsh Language Promotion Strategy; Welsh Language Standards; Welsh language standards for awarding grants; Anglesey placenames; Policy on naming and numbering streets and houses. All available on our website, at our sites, and by request.

Contents

Part 1: Public services	3
1. Written correspondence.....	3
2. Phone calls.....	3
3. Meetings and events.....	4
4. Publicity and advertising.....	5
5. Written materials.....	6
6. Websites and digital services.....	7
7. Signs.....	8
8. Receptions.....	8
9. Grants and financial support.....	9
10. Contracts, agreements and partnerships.....	10
11. Council and local area identity.....	12
Part 2: Policy making and assessing impact on the Welsh language	14
12. Impact assessment.....	14
13. Consultation and engagement.....	15
Part 3: Internal use of Welsh	16
14. Meetings and internal communications.....	16
15. Internal services.....	16
16. Training and workforce planning.....	17
17. Recruitment and selection.....	19
18. Elected and lay members.....	20
19. Translation service.....	20
Part 4: Accountability and other matters	22
20. Responsibility for implementing the policy.....	22
21. Annual reports.....	22
22. Welsh Language Commissioner.....	22
23. Complaints.....	22

Foreword

This policy supports the Council's commitment to the Welsh language. The language is a strategic objective of our Council Plan, and our Welsh language promotion strategy outlines our plans to increase the use of Welsh by our service users and within our administration.

In accordance with Welsh Language Standards (No. 1) Regulations 2015, we must comply with specific statutory duties in relation to the language. This policy fulfils our duty to publish a document explaining how we will comply with the standards placed upon us. Details of those exact standards can be found in our compliance notice from the Welsh Language Commissioner, on our website, and by request. This policy follows the standards placed upon us, and the standards' numbers are included in the headings.

This policy also acts as our policy on the internal use of Welsh.

Policy statement

This Council recognises the official status of the Welsh language in Wales and respects the freedom of individuals to use the language without impediment. It operates in accordance with the central principle of the Welsh (Wales) Measure 2011, that the Welsh language should not be treated less favourably than English.

By implementing this policy, the Council will ensure that Welsh and English are treated equally in the provision of its services. The people of Anglesey, and others, may use either language when dealing with us, and we will take steps to ensure that their preference is noted and respected.

We will consider the impact of our decisions on the Welsh language and use our influence to require others to consider the language as we work together. Third parties acting on our behalf will be required to comply with the relevant requirements of Welsh language standards and this policy.

The Welsh language is used in all aspects of the Council's administration. But we recognise that not all members of our workforce have the confidence or necessary skills to work entirely through the medium of Welsh. We will take steps to increase our internal use of the language and enable our staff to live a full Welsh working life. We will do this in line with our Council Plan priorities and our Welsh language promotion strategy.

The sections that follow explain how we will use and consider the Welsh language in different contexts. If a situation arises that is not covered by this policy, please refer to our compliance notice and seek advice from our policy and Welsh language officers using the contact details on the cover of the policy.

Part 1: Public services

This part of the policy explains how we will use Welsh when providing services to the public.

1. Written correspondence

Service delivery standards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7¹

General principles:

- People are welcome to correspond with the Council in Welsh or English.
 - We aim to record people's preferred language and correspond with them according to their preference.
 - We will offer the same standard of service in both languages.
-

- 1.1 We will answer correspondence in the language it is written, and in accordance with relevant targets.
- 1.2 We will initiate personal correspondence in the recipient's preferred language. If we do not know the recipient's preferred language, we will correspond bilingually.
- 1.3 When we correspond with a member of the public following a conversation in Welsh – on the phone or face-to-face – we will do so in Welsh. Unless the member of the public has expressed that there is no need to reply in Welsh.
- 1.4 Standardised and collective Council correspondence will be sent bilingually. Welsh will appear to the left or above the English text and both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality.
- 1.5 When we start corresponding with a public body that is subject to Welsh language standards, we will do so in Welsh.
- 1.6 Correspondence, and other Council materials inviting a response, will make clear that people are welcome to deal with us in Welsh or English, and that the same standard of service is available in both languages.
- 1.7 We will ensure that our correspondence is accurate. Officers are encouraged to use spell-checking software and to write clearly in a style suitable for their audience. They are expected to use our translation service where necessary.

2. Phone calls

Service delivery standards 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22

¹ Isle of Anglesey County Council, Welsh Language Standards (2016). Available at www.anglesey.gov.uk.

General principle:

- People are welcome to use Welsh or English when calling the Council.
-

- 2.1 Callers to the Council's telephone numbers – including helplines, call centres and direct numbers – will be greeted bilingually with Welsh first.
- 2.2 If an officer is unable to fully deal with a telephone enquiry in Welsh, they should explain this to caller and offer to pass the call on to a colleague.
- 2.3 Answering machine messages and any automated Council telephone services will be bilingual with Welsh first.
- 2.4 We will not treat Welsh less favourably than English when advertising telephone numbers and will note that we welcome calls in Welsh.
- 2.5 We will take steps to establish and record people's language preference when calling them for the first time, and honour that preference when calling them in the future.

3. Meetings and events

Service delivery standards 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27CH, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 84, 86

General principles:

- Welsh is the natural language of our public meetings and events and attendees will have the right to use it.
 - Simultaneous translation will be available to non-Welsh speaking attendees.
-

- 3.1 When we invite only one person to a meeting, we will ask about their preferred language and hold the meeting in Welsh, without simultaneous translation, if that is their preference.
- 3.2 When we invite several people to a meeting that is not open to the public, we will ask them about their preferred language and arrange simultaneous translation from Welsh to English if necessary.
- 3.3 When we hold meetings that relate to an individual's well-being, and involve that individual, we will ask about their preferred language. We will hold the meeting in Welsh, without simultaneous translation, if that is their preference. The language of the meeting should not be changed for the benefit of officers or other attendees.

- 3.4 Invitations to Council public meetings will be bilingual. We will note on advertising materials and invitations that people are welcome to use Welsh and English at our meetings.
- 3.5 We will ask speakers at our public meetings about their preferred language in advance.
- 3.6 We will hold our public meetings in Welsh or bilingually and simultaneous translation from Welsh to English will be available. The chair or organiser is expected to give guidance on language use at the start of the meeting. This includes making clear that a translation service is available and that attendees have the right to always use their preferred language.
- 3.7 We strive to ensure that Council officers who participate in our public meetings use Welsh. In situations where this is not possible, we will ensure that other attendees can use the language.
- 3.8 Any Council materials we display at our public meetings will be bilingual. Welsh will appear to the left or above English text and both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality.
- 3.9 Council events, and public events at least 50% funded by us, will be advertised and held bilingually. We will ensure that Welsh is not treated less favourably than English at our events.
- 3.10 We will try to ensure that all meetings and other face-to-face contact between us and members of the public – whether in the office, at home, on site etc. – can take place in Welsh. In a situation where this is not possible, the officer concerned should seek the help of a Welsh-speaking colleague.
- 3.11 In the case of pre-arranged field meetings, we will arrange that officers in attendance are able to offer a choice of language to other attendees.
- 3.12 Any education course open to the public will be offered by us in Welsh unless we have assessed that there is no need to offer the course in Welsh. This does not apply to education provided in our schools.

4. Publicity and advertising

Service delivery standard 37

- 4.1 Our campaigns, including advertising, publicity and marketing campaigns, will be fully bilingual. The only exception will be in the case of radio, television or other recordings, where the language of the content will depend on the medium in question.

5. Written materials

Service delivery standards 38, 40, 48, 49, 50, 50A, 50B, 51, 52, 55, 56, 69, 70

General principles:

- All Council public written materials will be available in Welsh and English.
 - Our public materials will treat both languages equally.
-

- 5.1 Any material we display publicly will be bilingual.
- 5.2 We will try to ensure that materials occasionally displayed by other bodies or companies at our sites are bilingual.
- 5.3 All written Council public materials will be available in both Welsh and English. This includes print and digital materials. Types of materials include, but are not limited to:
- Reports, strategies and plans
 - Meeting agendas, minutes and papers
 - Forms
 - Handouts, brochures and explanatory material
 - Posters, advertisements and marketing materials
 - Press and media releases
 - Public and official notices
 - Consultation and engagement documents
- 5.4 We will aim to produce print materials bilingually in one document. Welsh text will appear to the left or above English text, or back-to-back. Both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality.
- 5.5 Where it is not possible or practical to produce print material bilingually, we will produce separate Welsh and English versions. Both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality, and published simultaneously. It will be as easy to access the material in either language.
- 5.6 Where it is not possible to produce a bilingual form, versions in both languages will be equally valid and treated equally.
- 5.7 If we complete part of a form on behalf of a member of the public (for example, before sending it to verify its content or to complete the rest of the form), we will insert the information in Welsh on the Welsh version, and vice versa.
- 5.8 English versions of the Council's materials will make it clear that they are also available in Welsh, and vice versa.

- 5.9 We will keep accessibility considerations (including digital accessibility) in mind when producing materials. Officers are expected to follow guidance and seek the advice of relevant colleagues to ensure Council materials meet relevant standards.
- 5.10 We will ensure that our public materials are accurate and in line with the Council's style guidelines. Officers are encouraged to use spell-checking software and to write clearly in a manner suitable for their audience. They are expected to use our translation service where necessary, and to proof-read all public materials.

6. Websites and digital services

Service delivery standards 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60

General principles:

- Our digital services will be available in both Welsh and English.
 - We will offer the same standard of service in both languages.
-

- 6.1 All information on our website will be bilingual, and Welsh will not be treated less favourably than English on our website.
- 6.2 We will offer users a language choice and a convenient way of navigating between the corresponding Welsh and English pages of our website.
- 6.3 Any digital forms and questionnaires on our website will provide users with a language choice.
- 6.4 Our website's customer relationship management (CRM) system will ask users about their preferred language. Responses to requests made through the system will be sent accordingly.
- 6.5 Any other contact with members of the public through our digital media will take place in accordance with the provisions of part one of this policy.
- 6.6 All Council information on our social media accounts will be bilingual. Depending on the medium, we will either have:
- one social media account sharing corresponding information in Welsh and English, with Welsh appearing first; or
 - two corresponding social media accounts, one in Welsh and the other in English, which treat both languages equally.
- 6.7 Council apps and self-service machines will work bilingually and will not treat the Welsh language less favourably than English.

- 6.8 When developing our digital services, we will consider the principles of the Welsh Language Commissioner guidance document, Technology, Websites and Software: Considering the Welsh Language². Officers are expected to follow guidelines such as our procurement manual, and IT digital publishing policy, to ensure that commissioned services align with the requirements of this policy. Digital services must not be changed, commissioned or launched without the input and support of the Digital Services team.

7. Signs

Service delivery standards 61, 62, 63,
Operational standards 141, 142, 143

General principle:

- Our signs will be bilingual.

-
- 7.1 All signs placed by us in public spaces and in our workplaces will be bilingual. This includes road signs and road markings.
- 7.2 Signs displaying monolingual Welsh placenames are excluded. Our policy in relation to the names of places, streets and estates is set out in section 11 of this policy.
- 7.3 When both languages appear together on a sign, Welsh will appear to the left or above the English text. Both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality.
- 7.4 Where it is not possible to include both languages on a single sign, we will place separate Welsh and English versions. Both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality. We will place the Welsh sign above or to the left of the English sign.
- 7.5 The Welsh text of our signs will be accurate in terms of meaning and expression. Officers are encouraged to use spell-checking software and to use plain language, suitable for their audience. Officers are expected to use our translation service where necessary, and to always proofread signs.

8. Receptions

Service delivery standards 64, 67, 68, 87
Operational standard 144

General principles:

² Welsh Language Commissioner, Technology, Websites and Software: Considering the Welsh Language (2016). Available at www.welshlanguagecommissioner.wales.

- People are welcome to use Welsh and English at our receptions.
 - We will make it clear that a Welsh language service is available.
-

- 8.1 We will offer a full bilingual service at our receptions.
- 8.2 We will display signs at our receptions to indicate that a Welsh language service is available.
- 8.3 Officers at our receptions will wear Work Welsh (*laith Gwaith*) badges to indicate that they can give a Welsh service.
- 8.4 Any audio announcements or public addresses at our sites will be bilingual with Welsh first.

9. Grants and financial support

Service delivery standards 71, 72, 72A, 73, 75
Policy making standard 94

General principles:

- Persons will be welcome to apply for grants from the Council in both Welsh and English.
 - We will treat both languages equally when considering grant applications.
-

- 9.1 Public materials relating to the awarding of Council grants Council will be available in both Welsh and English and will note that applications are welcome in either language.
- 9.2 We will treat grant applications submitted in either language equally (including, among other things, in relation to application deadlines and timescales for informing applicants of decisions).
- 9.3 We will offer grant applicants a language choice, including at interviews as part of our assessment of their application.
- 9.4 Where appropriate, we will impose conditions on organisations, bodies or individuals, who do not represent public bodies but receive financial support from the Council, to deliver their public services bilingually or in Welsh.
- 9.5 In the case of any financial support offered by the Council to organisations, bodies or individuals, the relevant head of service will have a responsibility to encourage the recipient to use a portion of it to promote the Welsh language in its activities. The head of service will also be responsible for monitoring how the Welsh language has been promoted.

- 9.6 We will ensure that the impact of grant awarding on the Welsh language is considered by implementing a policy known as Welsh language standards for grant awarding: Corporate guidance. This policy is available on our website and by request.

10. Contracts, agreements and partnerships

Service delivery standards 76, 77, 77A, 80

General principles:

- Persons are welcome to tender for Council contracts in Welsh and English.
 - We will treat both languages equally when publishing materials and considering bids for tenders.
 - We will use our influence to compel and encourage others to operate to the same standards as us.
-

- 10.1 We will consider the principles of the Welsh Language Commissioner's guidance document, Contracting out public service contracts: Considering the Welsh language³ when setting out contracts. Officers are expected to follow guidelines such as our procurement manual to ensure that Council contracts align with the requirements of this policy.
- 10.2 Public materials relating to Council contracts will be available in both Welsh and English and will note that tender applications are welcome in either language.
- 10.3 We will treat tenders submitted in either language equally (including, among other things, in relation to application deadlines and timescales for informing applicants of decisions).
- 10.4 We will offer tenderers a language choice, including at interviews as part of our assessment of their application.
- 10.5 Any agreement or arrangement we make with a third party, which relates to the provision of services to the public in Wales, will be abide by the terms of this policy. This includes (without restriction) outsourced services.
- 10.6 In the case of any service provided by a third party, the relevant head of service will be responsible for ensuring that full details of the specific requirements of Welsh language standards and this policy are communicated to potential providers.

³ Welsh Language Commissioner, Contracting out public service contracts: Considering the Welsh language (2016). Available at www.welshlanguagecommissioner.wales.

- 10.7 The relevant head of service will also be responsible for ensuring that any prospective provider is aware that it must provide a bilingual service according to the relevant requirements of this policy in relation to the service/area concerned.
- 10.8 In setting out an agreement, the relevant head of service will be responsible for ensuring that the third party complies with relevant aspects of this policy and monitoring compliance during the term of the agreement. This is done by including relevant details in materials provided to the third
- 10.9 party.
- 10.10 Where a third party is expected to provide written material or make submissions to Council public meetings, the relevant head of service will be responsible for ensuring that the provision is fully bilingual by including specific conditions in the agreement with the third party concerned.
- 10.11 This policy is as relevant to any third party providing a service on the Council's as it is to Council itself in dealing with the public.
- 10.12 Organisations, bodies or individuals that do not represent a public body, but provide a service regulated by the Council will be encouraged to comply with the requirements of this policy. As and when required, advice will be given on good practice.
- 10.13 When purchasing services from third parties on behalf of the public, in circumstances not already mentioned, we will encourage those third parties to use Welsh when providing services to the public in Wales.
- 10.14 We often work in partnership with public bodies, third sector organisations, and other agencies. Where appropriate, we will ensure that our partners act in accordance with the principles of the Welsh Language Commissioner's guidance on contracting out public service contracts.
- 10.15 When the Council leads a partnership, strategically and operationally, we will ensure that the public provision complies with the requirements of this policy and the Welsh language standards imposed upon us.
- 10.16 When the Council joins a partnership, which is led by another organisation, our input will comply with the requirements of this policy and the Welsh language standards imposed upon us. We will also use our influence to encourage other parties to operate to the same standards.
- 10.17 When the Council operates as part of consortia, we will encourage the consortia to adopt a Welsh language policy. When working publicly in the name of a consortia, we will operate in accordance with this policy.

- 10.18 When the Council joins or leads a partnership, we will ask prospective partners about their Welsh language policies, or how they intend to operate bilingually. As a part of each partnership, we will offer advice and support in relation to the Welsh language and bilingualism to the other parties involved.
- 10.19 When drafting and reviewing joint-provision and joint-funding contracts, we will ensure compliance with this policy to avoid any deterioration in public Welsh language provision. We will monitor contracts to ensure compliance.
- 10.20 We will use our influence to raise awareness of the importance of the Welsh language in our area among our partners and work together to improve bilingual services.
- 10.21 We will press for opportunities to enable staff who are jointly providing services to continue to work through the medium of Welsh.

11. Council and local area identity

Service delivery standard 83

General principles:

- We will promote the Welsh language as part of our identity.
 - We will use our influence to promote Welsh placenames and protect our history and heritage.
-

- 11.1 The Council's public face and corporate identity will be bilingual and will not treat the Welsh language less favourably than English.
- 11.2 This shall include the Council's name and the names of its services, and all its relevant addresses, logos, brands, slogans, letterheads, publications and all public written material in the form of reports, signage, forms, notices, or notices or writing on Council buildings, vehicles or property.
- 11.3 We will further promote Welsh names and vocabulary within our identity as part of implementing our Welsh language promotion strategy. Welsh mottos such as 'Môn Mam Cymru' will not be translated.
- 11.4 We will maintain a list of local placenames. We will employ the Welsh forms of placenames and other geographical features, except in cases where the Council has recognised an official English version. Where an English form of a placename is recognised, it should only be used in an English context.
- 11.5 We will base new street and estate names on Welsh vernacular and historical names associated with the area. When coining a new name, we will do so solely in Welsh and in accordance with our street and house naming and numbering

policy. We will use the town and country planning regime to support the implementation of these policy commitments.

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Part 2: Policy making and assessing impact on the Welsh language

This part of the policy explains how we will consider the Welsh language when making decisions.

12. Impact assessment

Policy making standards 88, 89, 90
Record keeping standard 150

General principle:

- We will assess the impact of our decisions on the Welsh language as we develop proposals or make changes to our practices.
-

- 12.1 We will consider the principles of the Welsh Language Commissioner's guidance document, Policy Making Standards: Creating opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language⁴ as we develop proposals or make changes to our practices.
- 12.2 Council services have a responsibility to ensure that consideration is given to the potential impacts of policy decisions on the Welsh language. Consideration must be given to the language when developing proposals for new policies, strategies and schemes, or when reviewing or amending current practices.
- 12.3 Council services have a responsibility to ensure that any new policies, strategies or schemes align with the wider commitments of the Council Plan and our Welsh language promotion strategy.
- 12.4 We will ensure that we fulfil our duty under Welsh language standards to assess impact on the language using an impact assessment framework. This framework will include other statutory duties including, but not limited to, equality considerations, the socio-economic duty, and the well-being of future generations.
- 12.5 We will refer to the impact assessment framework when making recommendations to our elected members for their decision. Policy and Welsh language officers will provide guidance on other circumstances where a Welsh language impact assessment should be carried out in accordance with policy making standards and the Welsh Language Commissioner's code of practice.

⁴ Welsh Language Commissioner, Policy Making Standards: Creating opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language (2020). Available at www.welshlanguagecommissioner.wales.

- 12.6 We will publish materials on our intranet to support officers responsible for carrying out impact assessments.
- 12.7 Separate statutory impact assessment processes exist in some areas of our work, such as town and country planning.

13. Consultation and engagement

Policy making standards 91, 93, 93, 95, 96, 97

General principle:

- We will seek public opinion on the impact of our proposals on the Welsh language as we consult and conduct research.
-

- 13.1 The Council's services will have a responsibility to ensure that any public research or consultation undertaken by them in developing proposals or making changes to our practices seeks views on impact on the Welsh language.
- 13.2 We will ask specific questions about the impact on the Welsh language in consultation documents and in the conduct of research. Guidance on suitable questions will be available to officers on the Council's intranet and from policy and Welsh language officers.

Part 3: Internal use of Welsh

Welsh is used in all aspects of the Council's internal administration. This part of the policy explains how we use the language with our staff, elected and lay members, and within our administration.

14. Meetings and internal communications

Operational standard 98

General principles:

- Welsh is the natural language of our internal meetings.
 - We will encourage our staff to use Welsh at work.
 - Our internal communications will be bilingual to include all members of staff.
-

- 14.1 Internal Council meetings be held in Welsh where possible. We will use simultaneous translation where necessary.
- 14.2 We will encourage staff to use Welsh, verbally and in writing, and will run campaigns to promote the use of Welsh at work. Support, including training and resources will be available to anyone seeking to develop their use of the language.
- 14.3 We recognise that not all members of our workforce have the confidence or necessary skills to work entirely through the Welsh language. Staff shall have the right to work through the medium of Welsh or English if it is consistent with the provisions of this policy, the language requirements of their roles, and does not substantially impair the effectiveness of internal communications.
- 14.4 All general internal communications will be bilingual to include all members of our staff. Welsh text will appear to the left or above English text and both languages will be equal in format, size, prominence and quality.
- 14.5 For consistency and to avoid confusion, letters of the Welsh alphabet will be used for designating paragraphs, sections, etc. in texts.

15. Internal services

Operational standards 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 120, 124, 125, 126

General principles:

- Internal staff services will be available in Welsh.

- We will respect the language preference of our staff members and provide materials and conduct processes relating to their employment in the language of their choice.
-

- 15.1 We will record the language preference of our staff, and respect that choice when providing internal materials and services relating to their employment with the Council.
- 15.2 Our internal policies will be available bilingually on our intranet and by request.
- 15.3 Our staff will have the right to use Welsh or English as part of complaints and disciplinary processes. We will inform our staff of this right and, where indicated, conduct processes in Welsh in accordance with the requirements of operational standards.
- 15.4 Grammar and spellchecking software and Welsh interfaces will be available to our staff.
- 15.5 Information on our intranet will be bilingual, and Welsh will be treated no less favourably than English on our intranet. We will be publish promotional content on our intranet to support our staff to use the Welsh language.

16. Training and workforce planning

Operational standards 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135
Record keeping standards 151, 152

General principle:

- We will offer a range of training opportunities to support our staff to develop their Welsh language skills.
-

- 16.1 We will implement a language skills framework to assess the Welsh language skills of our staff. We will use this framework to ensure that our staff members' have the right Welsh language skills to carry out their duties.
- 16.2 As part of our annual performance review process, staff will be required to report on their Welsh language skills along with any development needs.
- 16.3 We will plan our workforce to ensure that public facing workplaces have enough Welsh speakers to offer services in accordance with the provisions of this policy.
- 16.4 In non-public facing workplaces, staff members' Welsh language skills may vary from role to role. Officers will be encouraged to learn and use Welsh to facilitate collaboration within teams, and between Council services in general.

- 16.5 We will identify the Welsh language skills that apply to each role in accordance with our language skills framework. This information will be included in all job descriptions. Guidance on the designating Welsh language skill levels will be available to support managers responsible for preparing job descriptions.
- 16.6 We will routinely provide training in Welsh and English. Should we offer training on these subjects, it will be available in Welsh:
- Recruitment and interviewing
 - Performance management
 - Complaints and disciplinary procedures
 - Induction
 - Dealing with the public
 - Health and safety
- 16.7 We will provide training (in Welsh) on the effective use of Welsh in meetings, when conducting interviews, and as part of complaints and disciplinary procedures.
- 16.8 We will encourage staff to follow training courses in Welsh where applicable. We will use our influence to encourage examination/assessment bodies who operate in Wales to offer their students a choice to sit examinations and submit work to be assessed in Welsh.
- 16.9 All new members of staff will receive language awareness, information about Welsh language standards and how the language can be used at work as part of the induction process. Training on these topics will also be available to other members of our staff.
- 16.10 We will provide an email signature and other resources that staff may use to let others know that can speak or are learning Welsh.
- 16.11 We encourage our staff to develop their Welsh language skills throughout their career with the Council. We will provide a range of Welsh language training opportunities during working hours.
- 16.12 Managers have a responsibility to encourage staff to undertake Welsh language training and to assess the Welsh language training needs of their teams.
- 16.13 We will ensure that officers learning Welsh receive a certain number of hours of Welsh language training per year.
- 16.14 Responsibility for overseeing the Council's Welsh language training provision lies with human resources, under the leadership of the head of profession.

17. Recruitment and selection

Operational standards 136, 136A, 137, 137A, 137B, 138, 140
Record keeping standards 153, 154

General principle:

- The ability to use Welsh is an essential skills of Council roles and the level of ability will depend on the requirements of each post.
-

- 17.1 An element of Welsh language ability will be essential for roles within the Council. The exact skill level needed to meet job requirements will be assessed by managers against our language skills framework and noted in job descriptions.
- 17.2 We recognise that appointing individuals with the necessary Welsh language skills to some posts can be challenging. If we fail to appoint an individual with the expected Welsh language skills, we will re-advertise the post with the same language requirements. Only after a second failure to appoint, and with the consent of the appointment panel, may the language requirements of the role be re-considered.
- 17.3 When re-advertising certain positions, we may encourage individuals who feel they do not have the expected Welsh language skills to apply. In such situations, we may include contract conditions on individuals to meet the Welsh language requirements of the role.
- 17.4 If we categorise a role as one where Welsh language skills need to be learnt, we will identify suitable training and set relevant targets to meet the language requirements on appointment.
- 17.5 When advertising jobs, we will draw attention the training and support to develop Welsh language skills available to our staff.
- 17.6 We welcome job applications in both Welsh and English. Our job application forms will ask applicants about their preferred language, and we will treat applications in either language equally.
- 17.7 We will conduct job interviews in Welsh (without simultaneous or consecutive translation) if that is the candidate's wish.
- 17.8 Managers are expected to assess candidates' language skills as part of the interview process.
- 17.9 Our recruitment and selection policy, and associated guidance, offers advice to managers on the processes to follow, along with relevant Welsh language

considerations. HR and policy and Welsh language officers can offer advice on Welsh language considerations should circumstances differ from usual practices.

18. Elected and lay members

General principles:

- We will respect the language preferences of our elected and lay members.
 - We will offer the same standard of service to our elected and lay members in both Welsh and English.
-

- 18.1 Although elected and lay members are part of our internal administration, they are not subject to Welsh language standards in the same way as Council staff. An elected member must comply with Welsh language standards only when providing a service by virtue of a function delegated to them under the Council's constitution.⁵
- 18.2 However, our elected and lay members are welcome to follow the principles of this policy and are expected to be aware of the Welsh language requirements places upon the Council.
- 18.3 Welsh language training will be available to our elected members (and lay members where relevant) in the same way as to our staff.
- 18.4 When providing internal services to our elected and lay members, we will act in accordance with the provisions of part one of this policy.
- 18.5 The provisions of this policy do not apply to the ward activities of our elected members.

19. Translation service

- 19.1 Our team of qualified translators will provide simultaneous translation to all Council committees, panels, working groups, forums and public meetings. It will translate reports and minutes of Council meetings, along with a variety of other materials.
- 19.2 It will provide support and guidance to the Council's services on bilingualism and the use of Welsh. It will continue to use the latest technology to support and strengthen service capacity.

⁵ Welsh Language Commissioner, Code of Practice for the Welsh Language Standards (No. 1) Regulations 2015 (2020), p. 13. Available at www.welshlangaugecommissioner.wales.

- 19.3 Where a private organisation, body, or individual submits any documents, reports or letters to the Council in English, and a need arises to submit that text to a Council committee or panel, that private organization, body, or individual will bear responsibility for its translation into Welsh.
- 19.4 Attendees have the right to speak Welsh at Council meetings and committees. Simultaneous translation from Welsh to English will be provided as necessary.
- 19.5 Simultaneous translation will be provided in virtual and hybrid meetings as necessary. The translation team will offer guidance, advice on the technology required, and advise how to arrange virtual meetings where simultaneous translation is required.
- 19.6 We will provide mobile equipment if no permanent translation equipment is available in a room used to hold Council meetings.
- 19.7 If we are involved in organising a meeting not on Council property, we will provide mobile translation equipment as needed.
- 19.8 The Translation service will assist in the process of monitoring the written use of Welsh within our administration as part of the process of translating Council materials. This will form part of the practice of extending the effectiveness of services in providing a full service in Welsh and English without being over dependent on the Translation Service.

Part 4: Accountability and other matters

This part of the policy outlines other arrangements for meeting the requirements of Welsh language standards.

20. Responsibility for implementing the policy

Operational standard 98

Supplementary standards 157, 155, 159, 161, 163, 167, 173, 175

- 20.1 The chief executive is the leadership team officer responsible for the Welsh language within the Council. With the support of policy and Welsh language officer, they will promote the implementation of this policy.
- 20.2 The corporate management team is responsible for ensuring that services operate in accordance with our Welsh language commitments and objectives, as well as the requirements of Welsh language standards and this policy.
- 20.3 A group made up of officers and cross-party elected members will oversee the Council's use of Welsh, including the implementation of this policy, and make recommendations for promoting the language.
- 20.4 We will publish this policy to explain how we will comply, and our arrangements for overseeing our compliance, with Welsh language standards. This policy and details of the exact standards imposed on us are available on our website, at our sites, and by request.

21. Annual reports

Supplementary standards 156, 158, 164, 170

- 21.1 We will publish an annual report on our compliance with Welsh language standards and the requirements of this policy. It will be available on our website, at our sites, and by request.

22. Welsh Language Commissioner

Supplementary standards 160, 166, 172, 174

Record keeping standard 176

- 22.1 We will provide any information requested by the Welsh Language Commissioner relating to our compliance with Welsh language standards.

23. Complaints

Record keeping standards 147, 148, 149

Supplementary standards 156, 158

- 23.1 We will deal with Welsh language complaints in accordance with the principles of the Council's concerns and complaints procedure. Information about the procedure is available on our website, at our sites, and by request.
- 23.2 Policy and Welsh language officers will keep a record and copies of complaints relating to our compliance with Welsh language standards, and complaints about the language in general. Details of these complaints will be reported annually.
- 23.3 We welcome comments and suggestions to improve our Welsh language services. Enquiries are welcomed by our policy and Welsh officers using the contact details on the cover of this policy.

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	February 18th, 2025
Subject:	Terminating the GwE Partnership Agreement
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr. Dafydd Roberts
Head of Service / Director:	Marc Berw Hughes Director of Education, Skills and Young People
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Marc Berw Hughes marchughes@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	n/a

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendations:

1. That the Executive approves the termination of the agreement to work in partnership with other North Wales local authorities in the context of the regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service (GwE) on the 31 May 2025 and subsequently dissolve the requirement for the GwE Joint-Committee.

2. If there is slippage in the timetable, the Executive Committee gives the right to the Director of Education, Skills and Young People, in collaboration with the Education Portfolio Holder, to decide on a suitable date to terminate the agreement.

3. That the Executive confirms its contractual commitment in relation to ending the arrangement.

1. Decision sought:

The Executive is asked to approve the recommendation to terminate the current collaboration agreement and thereby confirm that GwE, including the GwE Joint Committee, will cease on the 31st May, 2025.

2. The reason why the Executive must make the decision:

Following a review of the responsibilities of Education partners in Wales, there is an expectation from Welsh Government to move from a wider regional way of working to a more local model of working.

To that end, the Transition Board has been established to oversee the arrangements for transferring GwE services back to the local authorities in North Wales.

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

In order to formalise the change to the partnership arrangement, all six authorities must agree to end the current agreement (GwE Services) as well as abolish the GwE Joint-Committee in order to bring GwE to an end.

3. Introduction and Rationale

3.1 Background / Introduction

GwE was established by agreement between the six Local Authorities in North Wales dated 18 February 2013.

It was agreed to establish a Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service which would be accountable to the six Councils and which would fulfil the statutory functions of the Councils in relation to the effectiveness and improvement of schools i.e. monitoring duties, challenge, provide supportive services for continuous professional development through the curriculum and manage schools as well as provide services that can be commissioned by schools and local authorities.

The councils agreed to appoint Gwynedd Council as the Host Authority for implementing and maintaining the Service by forming a Joint Committee, to keep an overview and give guidance as required, in accordance with Section 101(5) and 102(1) Local Government Act 1972 and Section 20 of the Local Government Act 2000.

3.2 The rationale and justification for recommending the decision

On 31 January 2024, the then Minister for Education and the Welsh Language published a written statement referring to a review of the roles and responsibilities of Education partners in Wales as well as current school improvement arrangements. The statement made it clear that there was an expectation by Welsh Government to move away from the wider regional model for supporting school improvement with a view to establishing partnerships between more than one authority at a more local level. This led to confirmation that GwE would cease to exist as a regional consortium.

As a result of that statement, a Transition Board has been established to oversee the arrangements for transferring GwE services back to the local authorities in North Wales and structures have been developed to provide support to schools at individual local authority level.

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

However, the agreement, to work together in partnership in this context, needs to be formally concluded. In order to do that, all six Councils need to agree in writing to terminate the current agreement. The Executive is therefore asked to approve the recommendation to terminate this collaboration agreement and thereby confirm that GwE will end on May 31, 2025.

It should be noted that terminating the agreement does not affect accumulated rights or the commitments that have already been agreed upon. Those commitments are detailed in the agreement made between the six Authorities in 2013 (see Appendix 1).

When reaching a decision regarding the recommendations, it should be noted that some uncertainty remains regarding the following:

- Actual pension costs of redundancies
- The final amount of funding promised by the Welsh Government to assist with transitional costs.
- The final balances in the GwE accounts that can be used as transitional costs.

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

Following a national review it was decided to dissolve all consortia across Wales. Due to this, no other option could be considered.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Authority to establish and withdraw from partnership arrangements is an Executive function pursuant to paragraph 4.8.6.4.1 of the Council's Constitution and therefore within YMCC this decision rests with the Executive.

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

Approval by the Full Council will not be required.

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

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

The decision to terminate the GwE Partnership Agreement may result in a number of one off costs including the redundancy payments to staff, payments into the Pension Funds to allow the early release of pension for staff over 55 who are made redundant and the potential for a termination payment to the Local Government Pension Scheme as a result of GwE no longer being an Scheduled Body to the Gwynedd Pension Fund.

As the details of staff transfers have yet to be completed, it is not possible to quantify the value of the one-off costs. Any remaining reserves held by GwE and any grant funding from the Welsh Government will be used in the first instance to fund these costs, but if this funding is insufficient, then any balance will have to be funded by the 6 partner authorities in accordance with the terms of the partner agreement.

If there is once again a change to the termination date, the Council has the budget to pay if the contribution to GwE needs to change.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Due to this decision, one central team will be created in order to respond to the local needs of Anglesey.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	In the long term the change allows the Council to offer the service at a lower cost and gives the Council more control over the

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
		service, working in partnership with schools.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	IACC has collaborated with the Welsh Government and North Local Authorities.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	N/A
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.	The decision is a strategic one and will not impact 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.	No impact

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The Leadership Team had input into the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	See Section D of the report above
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Senior Legal Officer had input into the report
4	Human Resources (HR)	n/a
5	Property	n/a
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	n/a
7	Procurement	n/a
8	Scrutiny	n/a
9	Local Members	n/a

F - Appendices:
Partnership Agreement entered into between the six Authorities in 2013

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Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
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Welsh Government - School improvement guidance: a framework for evaluation, improvement and accountability
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