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CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr Dylan Williams
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH	THE EXECUTIVE
DYDD MAWRTH 16 RHAGFYR 2025 10.00 o'r gloch	TUESDAY 16 DECEMBER 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, Ieuan Williams

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 - 10)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 25 November 2025.

5 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 11 - 18)

To submit the report of the Head of Democratic Services.

6 TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REVIEW 2025/26 (Pages 19 - 38)

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

7 DIGITAL EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN 2026-2031 (Pages 39 - 58)

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

8 WASTE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CONSULTATION (Pages 59 - 70)

To submit the report of the Head of Highways, Waste and Property.

9 HOUSING RENTS AND SERVICE CHARGES 2026/27 (Pages 71 - 80)

To submit the report of the Head of Housing Services.

10 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC (Pages 81 - 84)

To consider adopting the following: -

“Under Section 100 (A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on the following item on the grounds that it may involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the attached Public Interest Test.”

**11 RESPONDING TO THE LOCAL HOUSING CHALLENGE - HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT AT PLAS PENLAN, LLANGEFNI (Pages 85 - 90)**

To submit the report of the Head of Housing Services.

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THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the meeting held in the Committee Room and virtually on Zoom on 25 November, 2025

- PRESENT:** Councillor Gary Pritchard (Leader) (Chair)
- Councillors Neville Evans, Carwyn Jones, Dyfed Wyn Jones, Alun Roberts, Dafydd Roberts, Nicola Roberts, Ieuan Williams, Robin Williams.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive
Deputy Chief Executive
Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer
Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer
Director of Education, Skills, and Young People
Head of Adult Services
Head of Democracy
Head of Regulation and Economic Development (for items 13 & 14)
Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation (for items 7 & 8)
Performance and Projects Manager (GP) (for items 7 & 8)
Chief Economic Development Officer (THJ) (for items 13 & 14)
Committee Officer (ATH)
(Webcasting Officer)(FT)
- APOLOGIES:** Mr Fôn Roberts (Director of Social Services), Mr Huw Percy (Head of Highways, Waste and Property)
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Jeff Evans (Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee), Glyn Haynes, R. Llewelyn Jones, Derek Owen.
-

The Chair announced that it was proposed to defer consideration of item 15 on the agenda – Visitor Levy. The Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer explained that the Executive is being asked to defer this item, pending confirmation of external advice on the timing of the statutory impact assessment required before a decision can be made. **It was resolved to defer item 15 to a future meeting for the reason given.**

1. APOLOGIES

The apologies for absence were noted.

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

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

None to report.

4. MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 21 October 2025 were presented for confirmation.

It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 21 October 2025 be confirmed as correct.

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 December, 2025 to July, 2026 was presented for confirmation.

The Head of Democracy updated the Executive on the following changes to the Forward Work Programme –

- 16 December 2025 meeting – new items include the Council Tax Premium, New Housing Development on Plas Penlan site, Llangefni and Waste Collection and Recycling Consultation. The Education Digital Strategic Plan is a rescheduled item from the 25 November meeting
- 27 January 2026 meeting – the Towards Net Zero Strategic Plan is a new item and the Draft Revenue Budget 2026/27 is a rescheduled item from the 25 November meeting and is subject to Welsh Government's budget setting timetable.
- July 2026 meeting – a new item is the Local Development Plan – Consultation on the Preferred Strategy.
- Decisions Delegated to the Portfolio Holder - Annual Equality Report 2024/25 for publication in March 2026 and the Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 2025/26 for publication in June 2026 .

It was resolved to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period December, 2025 to July 2026 with the changes outlined at the meeting.

6. AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION – FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL'S ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The report of the Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer which sought the Executive's view on a proposed amendment to the Constitution to provide for the final approval of the Council's Annual Accounts by the Governance and Audit Committee in place of the Council, was presented for consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report noting that the amendment was requested by the Section 151 Officer following consultation with Audit Wales to align the Council's arrangements with those now operating in principal councils in Wales. Audit Wales's Annual Plan has a clear goal to bring forward the local government audit timetable, with the accounts authorisation date for 2025/26 set at 30 September 2026, which is a month earlier than in 2024/25. If approval remains with the Full Council, the September 2026 meeting would need to be rescheduled or an extraordinary meeting convened. Delegating authority to the Governance and Audit Committee would provide a more efficient approval process avoiding the cost and inconvenience of an extraordinary meeting of the Full Council while not disadvantaging councillors or the public as the accounts would still be available for examination in the same way. Councillor Robin Williams highlighted that the proposed amendment would only remove the final stage of the current process i.e. approval by the Full Council.

It was resolved to recommend to Full Council that it approves the proposed amendment to the Constitution to provide for the final approval of the Council's Annual Accounts by the Governance and Audit Committee, in place of the Council.

7. SCORECARD MONITORING – QUARTER 2 2025/26

The report of the Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation incorporating the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 2 2025/26 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report which showed that 87% of the indicators with targets monitored during the quarter performed well against those targets and were rated Green or Yellow. He highlighted the performance high points set out in section 2.3 of the scorecard report and also noted the areas which the Leadership Team and relevant services are investigating to secure future improvements. Those areas, detailed in section 2.2 of the report along with associated mitigation measures, relate to indicators under Housing, Economy, Climate Change and Whole Council Health. He concluded that overall, the scorecard presents a positive picture of performance at the end of the second quarter

Councillor Jeff Evans, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee reported back from the committee's 18 November 2025 meeting, which had considered the Q2 scorecard report. The committee had discussed the report in detail and reflected on the Council's overall positive performance against the strategic objectives of the Council Plan in the period. The committee had sought assurances on progress regarding indicators below target or requiring further intervention and had noted the areas in which the Leadership Team and relevant services are working to secure improvements. The committee had recommended the report and mitigation measures outlined therein to the Executive.

The Executive acknowledged the in-depth discussion and rigorous questioning of underperformance by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee. It was noted that the below target Housing indicators are now showing improvement, with the scrutiny task and finish group and the Housing Service having worked hard to secure progress. Councillor Robin Williams as the former Portfolio Member for Housing commented that issues relating to the time taken to re-let council properties had been identified some time ago and that remedial action remains ongoing. The matter will continue to receive attention both from the service and the current portfolio member.

Councillor Alun Roberts, Portfolio Member for Leisure, Maritime, Tourism and Property referred to underperforming indicator Economy 04 – total number of customers with annual mooring contracts and explained that he had advised the Corporate Scrutiny Committee that the target of 65 may be unrealistic given changing boating habits and ownership, rising expectations and the growing appeal and convenience of marina facilities.

The Executive also recognised the continuing strong performance of Môn Actif with participation figures again above target. Although the Council measures Môn Actif performance under Social Care and Wellbeing local indicator KP12, the statutory indicator prescribed by Welsh Government – KP11, which records the number of visits to leisure centres, does not capture this data. The Chair noted that representations have been made previously to Welsh Government requesting a review of KPI 11 to include community based activities delivered by Môn Actif.

It was resolved to accept the scorecard monitoring report for Quarter 2 2025/26 and to note the areas which the Leadership Team and relevant service are exploring and investigating to manage and secure further improvements into the future. These were

in relation to Housing (re-letting of void properties and delivery of Disabled Facilities Grants), Economy (number of annual mooring contracts and inspection of high risk business for compliance with food hygiene legislation), Climate Change (Domestic Waste recycling) and Whole Council Health (responses to FOI requests within timescale).

8. SELF-ASSESSMENT AND PERFORMANCE (WELLBEING) 2024/25

The report of the Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation incorporating the Self-Assessment and Performance (Wellbeing) Report 2024/25 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the statutory report which for the first time combines the Council's self-assessment, performance (wellbeing) report for 2024/25. The report sets out how effectively and efficiently the Council has discharged its responsibilities over the year. It summarises the outcome of the service review process which examined service planning and performance, financial planning, workforce planning and governance including procurement, contract management, risk and audit. The report reflects the Council's outputs and performance against its stated plans and commitments but does not necessarily reflect the full impact of its work on community outcomes which can be influenced by wider factors beyond the Council's control. It also identifies areas for improvement. The second part of the report focuses on progress against the Council's wellbeing objectives, the Council Plan and its longer term outcomes for 2028.

Councillor Jeff Evans, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee reported from the committee's 18 November 2025 meeting, which had reviewed the self-assessment report. He noted the committee's recognition of the positive conclusions on performance and its request for assurance that the Council remains on track to achieve the objectives of the Council Plan by 2028. The committee had also sought assurance on progress against the wellbeing objectives, particularly the day care strategy and plans to equip young people with skills to benefit from future economic developments. The committee had emphasised the importance of continuing to communicate the Council's successes and positive stories and had discussed the findings relating to resident trust and consultation processes. The Corporate Scrutiny Committee had endorsed the report and recommended it to the Executive.

The Executive highlighted the significant effort underpinning the self-assessment report involving rigorous challenge and examination undertaken across all services to reach its conclusions. The Executive also noted that one of the key messages from Scrutiny's review of the report was the importance of the Council communicating more clearly the breadth of its work and the achievements it delivers. The Chair observed that the Council is frequently recognised at regional and national forums as being pioneering and demonstrating leadership across several portfolio areas, and that these successes are a testament to the dedication and professionalism of its staff.

It was resolved to adopt the Self-Assessment and Performance (Wellbeing) Report 2024/25.

9. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 2 2025/26

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer which set out the financial performance of the Council's services at the end of Quarter 2 to 30 September 2025 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report which forecasted an end of year underspend on the revenue budget of £1,707k (0.88%). He noted that while the six months to the end of Quarter 2 provide greater certainty regarding emerging patterns and trends, the forthcoming winter period may present challenges, including rising demand for a range of services that could lead to increased costs for the Council.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that analysis of the forecasted budget position by services as set out in Table 4 of the report indicates an overall overspend of £404k. The main area of concern remains Children's Services which, based on Q2 figures, are forecasted to overspend by £1.462m at year end due to the rising costs of out of county placements. This is despite the service budget for 2025/26 having been increased by £2m plus inflation. Recruitment issues in certain services are also contributing to higher expenditure on agency staff. The Section 151 Officer further highlighted the £3,032k over expenditure arising from changing demand for services (Table 5 refers) noting that this reflects the ongoing financial pressures on the Council. While factors such as . vacant posts, income generation and additional grants are helping to mitigate the overspend in 2025/26, these may not be repeated in future years. This will need to be considered when setting the budget for 2026/27.

Corporate budgets are performing on target with lower borrowing costs and higher investment returns resulting in an underspend. The Council Tax budget is also performing better than profiled due largely to the change in eligibility rules for business rates on self-catering accommodation. This has led to a number of properties being transferred back from business rates to Council Tax and becoming liable for the Council Tax premium. However, appeals against this reclassification are anticipated and if successful, would require those properties to be removed from the Council Tax register, reducing income and necessitating reimbursement of Council Tax already paid. Funding has been set aside to address this risk. The Section 151 Officer concluded by confirming that the main risk at this stage is the winter period which may result in increased costs for the Council.

The Executive acknowledged that Quarter 3 represents a critical period for budget management, given the pressures that the winter months can bring, particularly in relation to increased demand for services such as homelessness support and social care which have the potential to alter the financial outlook. The Executive also noted that the Council is currently well positioned as it enters the winter period.

It was resolved –

- **To note the position set out in Appendices A, B and C of the report in respect of the Authority's financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2025/26.**
- **To note the summary of contingency budgets for 2025/26, detailed in Appendix CH.**
- **To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2025/26 set out in Appendices D and DD.**

10. CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 2 2025/26

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer which set out the financial performance of the capital budget at the end of Quarter 2 of the 2025/26 financial year was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report noting that in March 2025, the Council approved a capital programme of £23.7m for non-housing services and £20.594m

for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the 2025/26 financial year. In July 2025, the Executive approved £2.529m of capital slippage to be brought forward from 2024/25 bringing the capital programme for non-housing services to £25.929m and £20.894m for the HRA. Since the budget setting process, additional schemes, primarily grant funded, have been added to the programme along with adjustments to funding totalling £12.846m. This brings the overall capital budget for 2025/26 to £59.669m. Councillor Robin Williams reported that as of 30 September 2025, £17.480m of the budget had been spent with a further £2.096m committed resulting in a total of £19.576m (33%). A number of capital schemes are weighted towards the latter part of the financial year, and some take longer to complete resulting in slippage which is not unusual. No funding will be lost as a result.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer highlighted that the Council is dependent to a great extent on grant funding for its capital expenditure with 60% of the capital budget deriving from grant sources. The forecast underspend on the capital programme for 2025/26 is £4.502m of which approximately £1m relates to grant funding. The Council has been assured that this funding will not be lost. The remaining underspend relates to Council funded projects, ensuring there is no risk of loss of funding.

It was resolved –

- **To note the progress of expenditure and receipts against the capital budget 2025/26 at Quarter 2.**
- **To approve the additional schemes amounting to £3.483m, to the capital programme and amendments to funding, as per Appendix C of the report, which will result in a revised capital budget of £59.669m for 2025/26.**

11. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 2 2025/26

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer which set out the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2025 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report noting that the revenue budget was set with a budgeted surplus of £6,291k. The gross capital budget for 2025/26 is £24,521k. Grant funding of £9,173k reduces the net budget to £15,348k. The combination of both the revenue budget and adjusted capital budget gave a planned budget deficit of £9,057k, of which £6,820k is to be funded from the HRA reserve, with the balance of £2,237k to be funded by external borrowing. The HRA revenue budget at the end of the second quarter has overachieved by £276k compared to the profiled budget and is projected to underspend by £404k at year end. Capital expenditure has been increased by £1,492k to £24,521k and is projected to be £2,465k under budget at year end. The increased grant income of £9,173k is expected to be spent in full. The forecast deficit combining both revenue and capital is now £6,188k which is £2,869k less than the budget. The HRA is ringfenced and its reserves cannot be transferred to the General Fund, nor can General Fund reserves be used to fund the HRA.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that the performance of the HRA revenue budget has remained steady, generating year end surplus each year which is reinvested in existing stock or new housing development. The Council has previously drawn on the HRA reserve to support investment as it has continued to develop and acquire new housing, reaching a high point in 2025/26. As a result, the HRA reserve balance has reduced and is expected to stand at around £1.7m by year end which is considered the minimum acceptable level under the HRA Business Plan. Future housing development will

therefore need to be funded from borrowing which will generate revenue costs. The Council may need to review its future housing development plans in light of this and other factors such as Welsh Government's Rent Policy and the level of rental income achieved.

The Chief Executive advised that the Council has been effective in increasing the availability of local housing over the years. However, the existing funding process is not considered fit for purpose and without change there is a risk of increased homelessness, placing further pressure on the Council's revenue budget. Projections for this budget are not improving making this issue wider than capital considerations alone. The Council is working to influence change and to ensure that Welsh Government's policies better reflect the needs of local authorities that retain their housing stock as well as those that have transferred stock to housing associations.

The Executive acknowledged the fine balance between rental policy and the requirement to maintain housing stock to quality standards. However, it was noted that the Council has made significant progress in transforming and acquiring housing in recent years. While the Council is developing policies to bring empty properties back into use as homes, reducing the waiting list which is currently around 800 will depend on new development. The current plan includes 155 new homes highlighting the need for further investment if the waiting list is to be addressed.

It was resolved to note the following –

- **The position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for Quarter 2 2025/26.**
- **The forecast outturn for 2025/26.**

12. COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2026/27

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer for the purpose of setting the Council tax base for 2026/27 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Robin Williams, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience presented the report which set out the calculations for setting the Council Tax base for 2026/27. The Council as the billing authority is required to calculate the Council Tax Base for its area, and different parts of its area, and these amounts must be notified to the precepting and levying bodies by 31 December 2025. This year the Welsh Government has requested the information for the purpose of setting the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) by 14 November 2025 and for tax setting purposes (ratified by Executive decision) by 9 January 2026. The figure calculated for the Council Tax base to be used by Welsh Government to set the Revenue Support Grant for the Council for 2026/27 is 31,705.675 which is an increase of 0.80% on the previous year. This figure excludes adjustments for premiums and discounts granted by some authorities in respect of Classes A, B, and C (this does not affect the Council in Anglesey as no such discounts are granted). The total tax base proposed for 2026/27 for tax setting purposes which does include adjustments for premiums is 33,887.44 and is an increase of 1.24% on the previous year.

The Director of Function (Resource)/Section 151 Officer explained the process by which the Council Tax Base is calculated both for the purpose of Welsh Government in determining the level of the Revenue Support Grant and also for local tax setting purposes and the factors involved.

The Chair asked whether the Council Tax base used for setting the Council Tax had changed significantly following the District Valuer's decision to reclassify certain properties

from business rates to Council Tax due to a change in eligibility rules for self-catering accommodation.

The Section 15 Officer confirmed that properties transferred back to Council Tax from business rates are now liable for the standard Council Tax which contributes to both the Council's and Welsh Government's calculations. In addition, these properties are subject to the second homes premium which feeds into the Council's calculations alone. Successful appeals against reclassification would result in those properties being removed from the Council Tax register thereby reducing the Council Tax base next year. While Welsh Government would provide additional revenue support grant to offset this reduction, the Council would lose the extra income generated by the premium. Historically, the Council Tax base has increased year on year as new housing developments have come forward.

The Chair further highlighted that although property data used for calculating the Council Tax base and revenue support grant is updated annually, population data which is the primary factor in determining the local government settlement has not been updated for many years. This presents particular challenges for rural councils such as Anglesey which, because settlement funding is allocated according to population size, have consistently received lower settlements.

It was resolved –

- **To note the calculation of the Council Tax Base by the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer – this will be used by the Welsh Government in the calculation of the Revenue Support Grant for the Isle of Anglesey County Council for the 2026/27 financial year, being 31,705.67 (Part E6 of Appendix A to the report).**
- **To approve the calculation by the Director of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer for the purpose of setting the Council Tax Base for the whole and parts of the area for the year 2026/27 (Part E5 of Appendix A to the report)**
- **That, in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995 (SI1995/2561) as amended by SI1999/2935 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) and Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2004, and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016, the amounts calculated by the Isle of Anglesey County Council as its tax base for the year 2026/27 shall be 33,887.44, and for the parts of the area shall be as set out in recommendation 3 of the report.**

13. CONNECT TO WORK PROGRAMME 2025-2030

The report of the Head of Regulation and Economic Development setting put proposed arrangements for the delivery of the Connect to Work Programme on Anglesey was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader and Portfolio Member for Economic Development introduced the report stating that the Connect to Work programme is a national programme and forms part of the UK's Get Britain Working agenda. The initiative aims to get more people back into sustainable employment, particularly those with disability and health conditions, and individuals facing complex barriers to work, working in a devolved way with Welsh Government and local authorities.

The Chief Economic Development Officer explained that Denbighshire Council will act as the accountable body on behalf of the North Wales local authorities. A group of local authority

officers has been established and meets fortnightly to develop the programme with the aim of submitting a Delivery Plan to the DWP for approval by the end of December 2025. The programme is scheduled to commence in January 2026 and run until March 2030. The target on Anglesey is to support 31 participants by March 2030 with the expectation that 50% will achieve a lasting job outcome. Evidence suggests that this will be challenging due to the complex needs of participants. While the overall programme model is set nationally by the DWP, delivery arrangements are left to the discretion of local authorities to reflect local circumstances.

It is proposed that the Council enters into an agreement with Môn CF to deliver the programme on Anglesey, given Môn CF's longstanding track record as the primary provider of employment and business support services on Anglesey. Existing governance and reporting structures used for the Communities for Work Plus Programme, which is also delivered by Môn CF will be utilised to ensure clarity of roles, responsibilities and monitoring of progress. The Council and Môn CF will collaborate with Denbighshire Council in formulating and completing the Delivery Plan for Anglesey.

In response to a question about governance, the Chief Economic Development Officer confirmed that governance arrangements will mirror those in place for existing Welsh Government programmes administered by Môn CF, involving regular meetings every four to six weeks to monitor progress and processing of claims.

It was resolved –

- **To note the progress made to date with the development of a North Wales Regional Delivery Plan for the Connect to Work Programme 2025-2030.**
- **To agree to enter into a Collaboration Agreement with Denbighshire County Council as the lead body for North Wales.**
- **To agree to submit the Ynys Môn part of the North Wales Delivery Plan to Denbighshire County Council for onward submission to the DWP.**
- **To delegate acceptance of the Connect to Work funding agreement to the Head of Service and the Section 151 Officer.**
- **To enter into a grant agreement with Môn CF Ltd. to deliver the Connect to Work Programme on behalf of the Authority.**

14. ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT FUNDING OFFER FROM AMBITION NORTH WALES

The report of the Head of Regulation and Economic Development requesting the Executive's approval to accept a grant offer from Ambition North Wales was presented for consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader and Portfolio Member for Economic Development introduced the report stating that in June, 2025, the Regulation and Economic Service, following a successful EOI process, was included on the reserve list and invited by Ambition North Wales (ANW) to formally submit funding applications. Detailed Business Justification Cases and supporting documentation for North Anglesey Sites and Premises Programme and the Peboc Gateway were developed and submitted to ANW on 5 September 2025. The Council was formally notified by ANW on 3 October, 2025 that its bid had been successful for the full amount of £10.474m. These investments details of which were provided in the report, demonstrate the Council's ongoing commitment to addressing the social economic challenges in North Anglesey as outlined in the Council Plan 2023-28 and the North Anglesey Economic Regeneration Plan. The funding will also enable the Council to finally address the issues and risks in relation to the former Peboc site in Llangefni.

The Chief Economic Development Officer acknowledged the outcome of the bid as excellent noting that it meets a number of Council Plan priorities as well as those of the North Anglesey Economic Regeneration Plan. He outlined the two stage process which involves agreeing the heads of terms with the ANW Board followed by the issuing of a formal grant offer letter. He confirmed that the first stage is currently in progress hence the request that authority to formally accept the grant offer be delegated.

The Executive welcomed the report and the grant offer recognising that it will enable much needed investment in the north of the island, an area which has experienced a number of economic setbacks in recent years. Members looked forward to the implementation of the funded projects and thanked the Economic Development team for their work in developing the business plans and bid submission.

The Chief Executive highlighted that the approved projects were not part of the original Growth Bid. The Council was invited to submit new bids and this demonstrates the value of being proactive in preparing projects, supported by planning approval which enabled the Council to move to the top of the reserve list. He added that despite funding limitations, the Council would wish to apply this principle in other areas of the island – to ensure projects are ready to take advantage of future funding opportunities.

It was resolved to delegate authority to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader and Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, the Directors of Function – Council Business/Monitoring Officer and Resources/Section 151 Officer to accept the grant offer of £10.474m from Ambition North Wales.

15. VISITOR LEVY

Item deferred in accordance with the resolution at the commencement of the meeting.

Councillor Gary Pritchard
Chair

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Report to:	The Executive
Date:	16 December 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 reasons

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.

The Executive is requested to:

- confirm the attached updated work programme which covers **January – August 2026**
- identify any matters for specific input and consultation with the Council's Scrutiny Committees
- note that the forward work programme is updated monthly and submitted as a standing monthly item to the Executive

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

-

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 budget approved by the Council?

Not applicable

Dd – Assessment of potential impacts (if relevant)

1. How does this decision affect our long-term needs as an island?

Not applicable

2. Is this a decision that is anticipated to prevent future costs/dependencies on the Council? If so, how?

Not applicable

3. Have we collaborated with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, with whom?

Not applicable

4. Have the citizens of Anglesey played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Explain how.

Not applicable

5. Note any potential impact this decision would have on the protected groups under the Equality Act 2010.

Not applicable

6. If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impacts the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.

Not applicable

7. Please note any potential effects that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use Welsh and not treat the language less favourably than English.

Not applicable

E – Who did you consult with and what were their comments?

1. Chief Executive / Leadership Team (mandatory)	The forward work programme is discussed monthly at Leadership Team meetings.
2. Finance / 151 Officer	See above
3. Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	See above
4. HR	
5. Property	
6. IT	
7. Procurement	

8. Scrutiny	Under normal circumstances, monthly joint discussions take place on the work programmes of the Executive and the two Scrutiny , to ensure alignment.
9. Local members	Not relevant

F – Appendices

The Executive's forward work programme: January – August 2026

Ff – Background papers (contact the report author for more information)

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Isle of Anglesey County Council

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: January – August 2026

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.

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

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 8 December 2025

January 2026

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)
06.01.26 meeting	Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi – objections and final decision report	Cllr Dafydd Roberts	
27.01.26 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Draft Revenue Budget 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 08.01.26 Corporate Scrutiny Committee 21.01.26
	Capital Strategy	Cllr Robin Williams	Full Council 05.03.26
	Council Tax Premium	Cllr Robin Williams	
	Community based non-residential social care services – fees and charges 2026/27	Cllr Neville Evans	
	Local authority residential homes for older people – setting the standard charge for 2026/27	Cllr Neville Evans	
	Independent sector care home fees for 2026/27	Cllr Neville Evans	
	Towards Net Zero Strategic Plan	Cllr Nicola Roberts	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 21.01.26
	Visitor Levy	Cllr Alun Roberts	Full Council 05.03.26

February 2026

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)
Delegated decision	Annual Report on the Biodiversity Plan	Cllr Nicola Roberts	
24.02.26 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Revenue Budget Monitoring – Quarter 3, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 12.02.26
	Capital Budget Monitoring – Quarter 3, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 12.02.26
	Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring – Quarter 3, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 12.02.26
	Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Full Council 05.03.26
	Fees and charges 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	
	Medium term Financial Strategy and Budget 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 12.02.26 Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.02.26 Full Council 05.03.26
	Capital Budget 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel 12.02.26 Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.02.26 Full Council 05.03.26
	Alcohol and regulated entertainment policy statement	Cllr Nicola Roberts	Full Council 05.03.26

March 2026

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)
Delegated decision	Annual Equality Report 2024/25	Cllr Alun Roberts	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee 17.03.26
24.03.26 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 3, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.03.26
	Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2026-2056	Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 18.03.26

April 2026

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)
28.04.26 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	

May 2026

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)
May 2026 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	

June 2026

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)
Delegated decision	Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 2025/26	Cllr Dafydd Roberts	
June 2026 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 4, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee
	Revenue Budget Monitoring – Quarter 4, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel
	Capital Budget Monitoring – Quarter 4, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel
	Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring – Quarter 4, 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel

July 2026

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)
July 2026 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Draft Final Accounts 2025/26 and use of reserves and balances	Cllr Robin Williams	
	Local Development Plan – consultation on the preferred strategy	Cllr Nicola Roberts	

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Date:	16 DECEMBER 2025
Subject:	TREASURY MANAGEMENT – MID YEAR REVIEW 2025/26
Portfolio Holder(s):	COUNCILLOR R WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER – FINANCE & CORPORATE BUSINESS AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE
Head of Service / Director:	MARC JONES – DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
Report Author:	MARC JONES
Tel:	
E-mail:	MarcJones@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	n/a
A –Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>Recommendation</p> <p>To note the contents of the treasury management mid year review for 2025/26.</p> <p>Reasons</p> <p>CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management 2021 and the CIPFA Prudential Code 2021 (The Code), requires that the Council's body charged with overseeing the Council's Treasury Management function receive a quarterly update on the Council's treasury management performance and its compliance with the constraints set in the Treasury Management Strategy.</p> <p>The report provides an economic update, sets out the current position in respect of borrowing, outlines the investment performance and measures the Council's current position against the performance indicators set out in the annual Treasury Management Strategy. Any breaches of the Treasury Management Strategy are also noted in the report. A more comprehensive report will be provided at the half year and at the end of the financial year.</p> <p>Conclusion</p> <p>The Council's borrowing position remains unchanged, investment performance is good, with investment returns exceeding the budget, the Council remains within the constraints set by the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Performance Indicators, although 1 minor reportable breach did occur. As a result, no further action is required, and the Executive only needs to note the contents of the report.</p>	
B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
<p>The report is mainly for information purposes and no decisions are required and, as such, no options require consideration.</p>	
C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
<p>As the body charged by the Council with ensuring good governance of treasury management, this is a matter for the Executive to consider. It also ensures compliance with the Local Government Act 2003 and the CIPFA Prudential Code 2021.</p>	

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
No formal decision is required, but the information contained in the report provides assurance that the Council is complying with the Annual Treasury Management Strategy, which was approved by the Council on 6 March 2025.		
D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
No decision required in respect of this report which will impact on the budgetary position of the Council.		
DD – 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.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	Anglesey Citizens are consulted each year about the annual capital programme, some of which is dependent on Treasury Management activities.
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 21st Century Schools Programme / Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme.

E - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	The report was considered by the LT at its meeting on 18 November 2025. Any comments made will have been considered and incorporated into the report where necessary.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Report Author
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Is a member of the LT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not applicable
5	Property	Not applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not applicable
7	Scrutiny	The report was considered by the Governance and Audit Committee at its meeting on 4 December 2025. Any comments will be reported to the Executive at the meeting.
8	Local Members	Not applicable
9	Any external bodies / other/s	Not applicable
F - Appendices:		
Appendix 1 –Treasury Management Mid Year Review 2025/26 Appendix 2 – Economic Update – Produced by MUFG (External Treasury Management Consultants) Appendix 3 – Economic Indicators March 2025 to 2027 Appendix 4a – ch – Analysis of External Loans Outstanding as at 30 September 2025 Appendix 5a – c – Analysis of Investments as at 30 September 2025		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2025/26 Treasury Management Strategy Statement, approved by the full Council on 6 March 2025 • 2025/26 Capital Strategy, approved by full Council on 6 March 2025 		

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.** The report sets out the position at the end of the first 6 months of 2025/26 in respect the Council's performance in respect of the treasury management strategy. This mainly relates to investment of surplus cash and borrowing to fund capital expenditure.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1** Under the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code), a number of reports are required to be presented to the Governance & Audit Committee, the Executive and the Full Council during the year. The mid year review is one of those reports and the presentation of this report ensures the Council's continuing compliance with the reporting requirements.

3. REVIEW OF 2025/26 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 – EXTERNAL FACTORS

- 3.1** A number of factors influence the Council's Treasury Management activities which are outside the Council's control but have a major impact on the Council's borrowing and investment decisions.

3.2 Interest Rates

The level of interest rates at the time decisions are taken and the future trajectory for rates has a significant impact on treasury management decisions and can influence if the Council borrows externally, the length of any borrowing, when the Council ties into longer term investments and where the Council invests its surplus cash.

At the commencement of 2025/26, the Bank of England base rate stood at 4.5%. It was anticipated that this rate would fall fairly quickly during the first half of the year but inflation has not fallen as quickly as expected and growth remains fairly low. With wage levels also remaining above inflation but slowing and unemployment rising to 5% in October 2025, the inflationary pressures are easing. However, the Bank of England have taken a cautious approach to reducing interest rates with a cut of 0.25% in May 2025, followed by a further cut of 0.25% in August 2025.

The Bank of England narrowly decided to maintain interest rates at 4% in November 2025, but a further 0.25% cut is expected in December 2025 or February 2026. A further cut of 0.25% is expected before the end of the financial year and rates will continue to follow a slow downward trend during 2026/27 and 2027/28.

3.3 The UK Economy

The UK economy is still operating within major global events which are impacting the global economy, which include the continuing war in Ukraine and the need to increase expenditure on defence, the change in the President of the United States, the introduction of higher tariffs by the United States causing a potential slowdown in the world economy and its impact on oil and energy prices.

In the first quarter of 2025/26, the UK economy grew by 0.3% and was 0.1% during the second quarter. The forecast growth in GDP for 2025 is 1.4% with a similar figure forecast for 2026 and only slight increase in 2027.

The Bank of England have indicated that they believe that CPI inflation has peaked in September 2025 and will begin to fall during the third quarter of 2025 reaching 3% early next year and gradually returning towards the 2% target in 2027.

How the UK economy performs and its impact on interest rates will be impacted by the Chancellor's budget in November 2025. Higher tax rises are likely, which may have a negative impact on inflation and unemployment.

- 3.4** A more detailed economic analysis produced by the Council's Treasury Management advisors, MUFG is attached as Appendix 1. Forecasted economic indicators to March 2027 are shown in Appendix 2.

4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2025/26

- 4.1** Capital expenditure has a significant impact on the Council's treasury management activity. Capital expenditure can be financed:-

- immediately through the application of capital or revenue resources (capital receipts, capital grants, revenue contributions etc.), which has no resultant impact on the Council's borrowing need; or
- from borrowing: If insufficient financing is available, or a decision is taken not to apply resources, the capital expenditure will give rise to a borrowing need.

- 4.2** Following the completion of the draft accounts, the Executive has approved the carry forward of unspent budget from 2024/25 to 2025/26, and this is detailed in the capital outturn report which was presented to the Executive on 17 July 2025. Further to this additional capital funding has been received during the year, which has added to the capital budget. These additions were approved by the Executive at its meeting on 23 September 2025 and 25 November 2025.

- 4.3** Table 1 below provides details of the updated capital programme for 2025/26 following on from the decision of the Executive 2025:-

Table 1			
Revised Capital Budget 2025/26			
Summary	Budget Approved March 2025 including Slippage	Additional Funding Q1 and Q2	Revised Capital Budget as at November 2025
	£	£	£
Housing General Fund	900,650	198,030	1,098,680
Housing HRA	20,894,000	3,626,814	24,520,814
Lifelong Learning	1,666,791	1,904,082	3,570,873
Economic and Regeneration	9,460,242	1,900,668	11,360,910
Highways	2,974,500	4,021,120	6,995,620
Waste Management	1,470,124	-	1,470,124
Property	6,756,605	1,194,711	7,951,316
Transformation	784,861	-	784,861
Adult Services	1,915,439	-	1,915,439
TOTAL	46,823,212	12,845,425	59,668,637
Funded By			
Capital Grant	22,014,411	13,762,949	35,777,360
Capital Receipts	831,431	-	831,431
Supported Borrowing	3,813,331	-	3,813,331
Unsupported Borrowing	13,020,000	9,338,353	3,681,647
Revenue Contribution	5,788,000	7,323,493	13,111,493
Reserves	1,340,443	252,625	1,593,068
Other Loans	15,596	844,711	860,307
TOTAL FUNDING	46,823,212	12,845,425	59,668,637

4.4 A summary of the capital programme and the forecasted expenditure and funding as at 30 September 2025 is shown in Table 2 below:-

Table 2 Projected Expenditure compared to Annual Budget 25/26 as at 30 September 2025						
Summary	Annual Budget (£'000)	Total Expenditure (£'000)	Annual Budget Spent (%)	Projected Expenditure (£'000)	Projected Under / Over (£'000)	Variance (%)
Housing General Fund	1,099	842	77	1,099	0	0
Housing HRA	24,521	10,149	41	22,056	(2,465)	(10)
Lifelong Learning	3,571	1,123	31	3,571	0	0
Economic and Regeneration	11,361	3,968	35	10,881	(480)	(4)
Highways	6,996	2,704	39	6,996	0	0
Waste Management	1,470	-	0	865	(605)	(41)
Property	7,951	161	2	7,154	(797)	(10)
Transformation	785	194	25	630	(155)	(20)
Adult Services	1,915	435	23	1,915	0	0
TOTAL	59,669	19,576	33	55,167	(4,502)	(8)
Funded By						
Capital Grant	35,777			34,692	(1,085)	(3)
Capital Receipts	831			497	(334)	(40)
Supported Borrowing	3,814			3,797	(17)	(0)
Unsupported Borrowing	3,682			1,445	(2,237)	(61)
Revenue Contribution	13,111			12,883	(228)	(2)
Reserves	1,594			993	(601)	(38)
Other Loans	860			860	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING	59,669	-		55,167	(4,502)	(8)

5. IMPACT ON COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

5.1 Analysis of the Council's Current External Borrowing is shown in Appendix 3a – 3ch.

5.2 During the first half of the year, no new borrowing was undertaken and the combined balance of all outstanding loans is £121.898m as at 30 September 2025. It is estimated that £10m of internal borrowing will have to be externalised by the end of the financial year, to give a forecasted borrowing position of £131.895m, with a further £25.033m of internal borrowing. This gives an estimated Capital Financing Requirement of £156.928m, which is based on the forecasted capital expenditure and funding.

Table 3
Internal and External Borrowing Forecast to 31 March 2026

EXTERNAL BORROWING	£'000	£'000
Opening Balance		122,082
Borrowing to Fund Capital Expenditure	-	
Borrowing to Fund Loan Repayments	-	
Borrowing to Replace Internal Borrowing	10,000	
Total New Borrowing in Year		10,000
Loan Repayments in Year		- 187
Closing Balance of External Borrowing		131,895

INTERNAL BORROWING		
	£'000	£'000
Opening Balance		30,203
Replacement of Internal Borrowing	- 10,000	
Borrowing to Fund Loan Repayments	-	
Borrowing to Fund Capital Expenditure	6,102	
Total New Borrowing in Year		- 3,898
Rights of Use Assets brought onto Balance Sheet		
Loan Repayments in Year		187
Minimum Revenue Provision		- 1,459
Minimum Revenue Provision - Rights of Use Assets		
Closing Balance of Internal Borrowing		25,033

5.3 Debt Repayments

During the first half of 2025/26, annual repayments on PWLB annuity loans totalling £9k and zero interest Salix loans totalling £178k were made.

6. INVESTMENTS

6.1 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2025/26, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the Council on 6 March 2025. In accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice, it sets out the Council's investment priorities as being:-

- Security of capital;
- Liquidity;
- Yield.

6.2 All investments were made with institutions that met the required credit rating, as set out in the Treasury Management Strategy, and the value of the investments held with the institutions at any one time did not breach the approved limit set out in the strategy.

6.3 Further information on the Council's cash balances and investments are shown in Appendix 4a to 4c.

6.4 The interest received on investments as at 30 September 2025 is shown in Table 4 below, along with the forecasted position for 2025/26:-

Table 4
Interest Received on Investments as at 30 September 2025

	As at 30 September 2025	Forecast to 31 March 2026
	£	£
General Fund	387,892	652,564
Housing Revenue Account	49,456	83,201
School Balances	39,975	67,251
Total Interest Received	477,322	803,016

7. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

7.1 The Treasury Management Strategy sets out a number of prudential indicators and authorised limits. The current forecasted position against each of the indicators and limits is set out in Table 5 below:-

Table 5
Comparison of the Forecasted Position at the End of Quarter 1 to the Treasury Management Strategy

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Indicator Group	Description	Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2025/26	Estimated Position at end of Q2	
Affordability	Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream – General Fund	2.60%	1.55%	
	Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream – Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	10.03%	12.65%	
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	Council Fund & HRA	£154.390m	£156.928m	
AUTHORISED LIMITS				
Prudence	Gross debt must be lower than the CFR plus any additional CFR in the next two years	<171.070m	£121.895m	
External Debt	Authorised Limit	< £181.230m	£121.895m	
	Operational Boundary	< £171.230m	£121.895m	
Maturity of Debt	Under 12 months	<20% of total debt = £24.379m	£0.550m	0.45%
	12 months and within 24 months	<20% of total debt = £24.379m	£1.895m	1.55%
	24 months and within 5 years	<50% of total debt = £60.947m	£7.632m	6.26%
	5 years and within 10 years	<75% of total debt = £85.326m	£14.275m	11.71%
	10 years and above	100% = £121.895m	£121.895m	100.00%

8. REPORTABLE BREACHES TO THE TREASURY MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

8.1 The Treasury Management Strategy for 2025/26 allows for the maximum investment of £10m in any single non nationalised bank or building society. The Council operates a Call Account with Lloyds Bank and the sum held is maximised as it provides a higher interest rate than other call accounts held by the Council.

8.2 On 4 June 2025, the balance on the Lloyds Call Account was £9.993m. On the 5 June 2025, interest totalling £25,748 was credited to the account, which took the balance to £10.019m, which exceeded the limits set out in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement. On 23 June 2025, £1m was transferred from the account, bringing the balance down to £9.019m. Technically this is a breach, although the breach did not result in any loss for the Council.

9. CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1** The Council's Treasury Management performance during the year was in line with the strategy of low risk, low return investments and a planned approach to borrowing designed to minimise interest charges.
- 9.2** The performance against the Prudential Indicators set by the Council show that the Council's Treasury Management activities are being undertaken in a controlled way which ensure the financial security of the Council and do not place the Council at any significant financial risk in terms of unaffordable or excessive borrowing.
- 9.3** The Council's Treasury Management Strategy and its performance against the strategy take into account the external economic factors and it is constantly reviewed to ensure that it is the most appropriate strategy moving forward.

Economics Update – Produced by MUFG

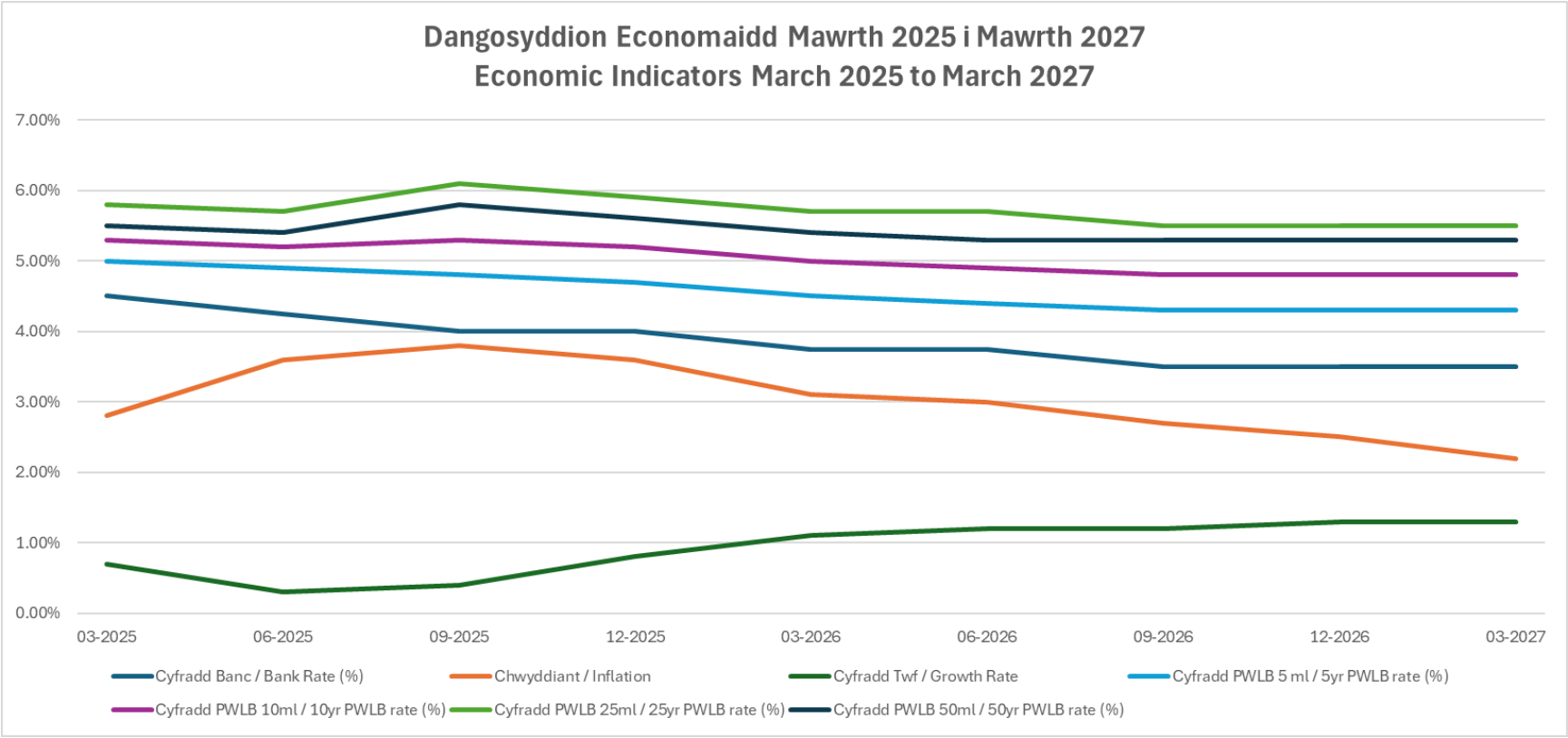
- The first half of 2025/26 saw:
 - A 0.3% pick up in GDP for the period April to June 2025. More recently, the economy flatlined in July, with higher taxes for businesses restraining growth.
 - The 3m/yy rate of average earnings growth excluding bonuses has fallen from 5.5% to 4.8% in July.
 - CPI inflation has ebbed and flowed but finished September at 3.8%, whilst core inflation eased to 3.6%.
 - The Bank of England cut interest rates from 4.50% to 4.25% in May, and then to 4% in August.
 - The 10-year gilt yield fluctuated between 4.4% and 4.8%, ending the half year at 4.70%.
- From a GDP perspective, the financial year got off to a bumpy start with the 0.3% m/m fall in real GDP in April as front-running of US tariffs in Q1 (when GDP grew 0.7% on the quarter) weighed on activity. Despite the underlying reasons for the drop, it was still the first fall since October 2024 and the largest fall since October 2023. However, the economy surprised to the upside in May and June so that quarterly growth ended up 0.3% q/q. Nonetheless, the 0.0% m/m change in real GDP in July will have caused some concern, with the hikes in taxes for businesses that took place in April this year undoubtedly playing a part in restraining growth. The weak overseas environment is also likely to have contributed to the 1.3% m/m fall in manufacturing output in July. That was the second large fall in three months and left the 3m/3m rate at a 20-month low of -1.1%. The 0.1% m/m rise in services output kept its 3m/3m rate at 0.4%, supported by stronger output in the health and arts/entertainment sectors. Looking ahead, ongoing speculation about further tax rises in the Autumn Budget on 26 November will remain a drag on GDP growth for a while yet. GDP growth for 2025 is forecast by Capital Economics to be 1.3%.
- Sticking with future economic sentiment, the composite Purchasing Manager Index for the UK fell from 53.5 in August to 51.0 in September. The decline was mostly driven by a fall in the services PMI, which declined from 54.2 to 51.9. The manufacturing PMI output balance also fell, from 49.3 to 45.4. That was due to both weak overseas demand (the new exports orders balance fell for the fourth month in a row) and the cyber-attack-induced shutdown at Jaguar Land Rover since 1 September reducing car production across the automotive supply chain. The PMIs suggest tepid growth is the best that can be expected when the Q3 GDP numbers are released.
- Turning to retail sales, and the 0.5% m/m rise in volumes in August was the third such rise in a row and was driven by gains in all the major categories except fuel sales, which fell by 2.0% m/m. Sales may have been supported by the warmer-than-usual weather. If sales were just flat in September, then in Q3 sales volumes would be up 0.7% q/q compared to the 0.2% q/q gain in Q2.
- With the November Budget edging nearer, the public finances position looks weak. Public net sector borrowing of £18.0bn in August means that after five months of the financial year, borrowing is already £11.4bn higher than the OBR forecast at the Spring Statement in March. The overshoot in the Chancellor's chosen fiscal mandate of the current budget is even greater with a cumulative deficit of £15.3bn. All this was due to both current receipts in August being lower than the OBR forecast (by £1.8bn) and current expenditure being higher (by £1.0bn). Over the first five months of the financial year, current receipts have fallen short by a total of £6.1bn (partly due to lower-than-expected self-assessment income tax) and current expenditure has overshot by a total of £3.7bn (partly due to social benefits and departmental spending). Furthermore, what very much matters now is the OBR forecasts and their impact on the current budget in 2029/30, which is when the Chancellor's fiscal mandate bites. As a general guide, Capital Economics forecasts a deficit of about £18bn, meaning the Chancellor will have to raise £28bn, mostly through higher taxes, if she wants to keep her buffer against her rule of £10bn.
- The weakening in the jobs market looked clear in the spring. May's 109,000 m/m fall in the PAYE measure of employment was the largest decline (barring the pandemic) since the data began and the seventh in as many months. The monthly change was revised lower in five of the previous seven months too, with April's 33,000 fall revised down to a 55,000 drop. More recently, however, the monthly change was revised higher in seven of the previous nine months by a total of 22,000. So instead of falling by 165,000 in total since October, payroll employment is now thought to have declined by a smaller 153,000. Even so, payroll employment has

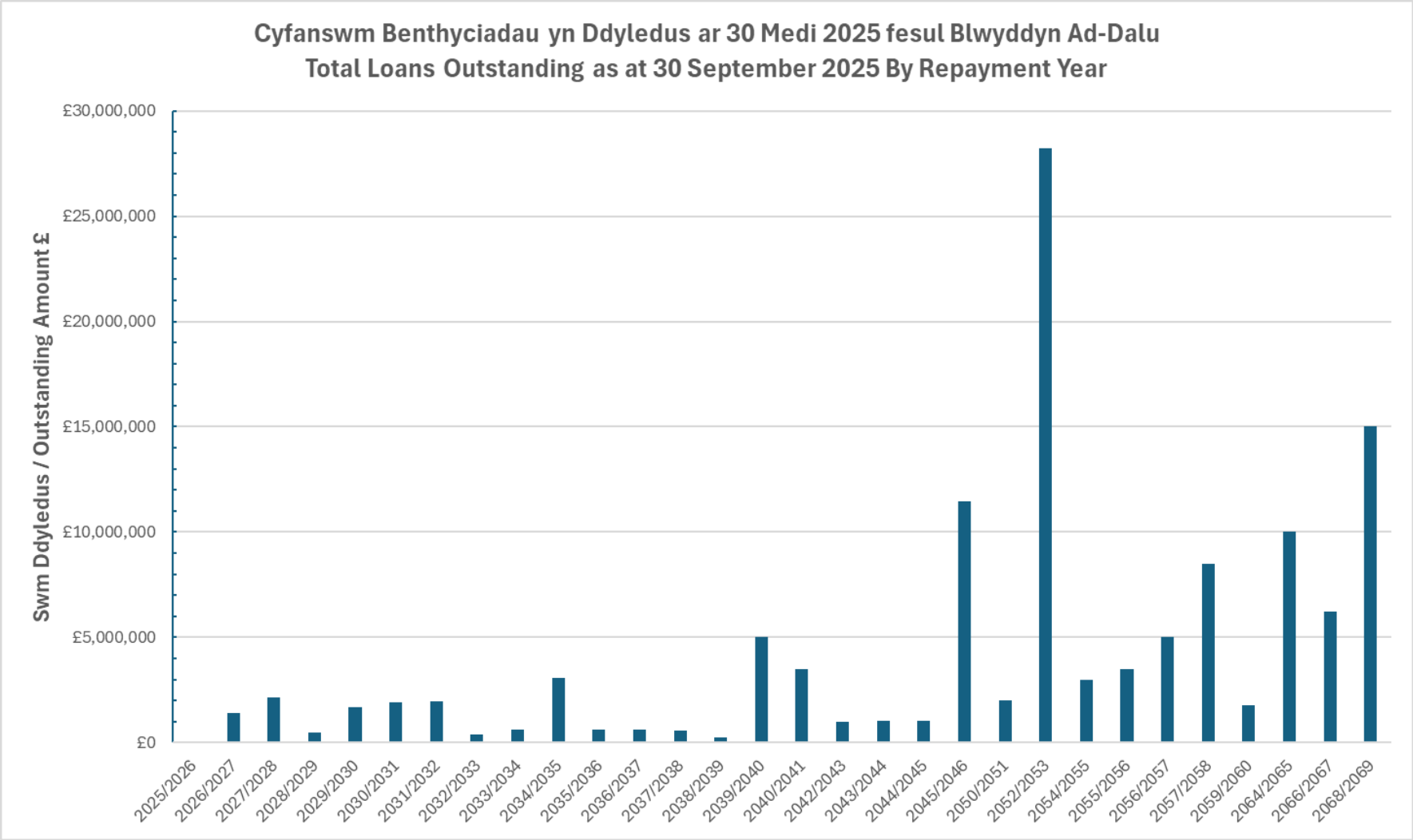
still fallen in nine of the ten months since the Chancellor announced the rises in National Insurance Contributions (NICs) for employers and the minimum wage in the October Budget. The number of job vacancies in the three months to August stood at 728,000. Vacancies have now fallen by approximately 47% since its peak in April 2022. All this suggests the labour market continues to loosen, albeit at a declining pace.

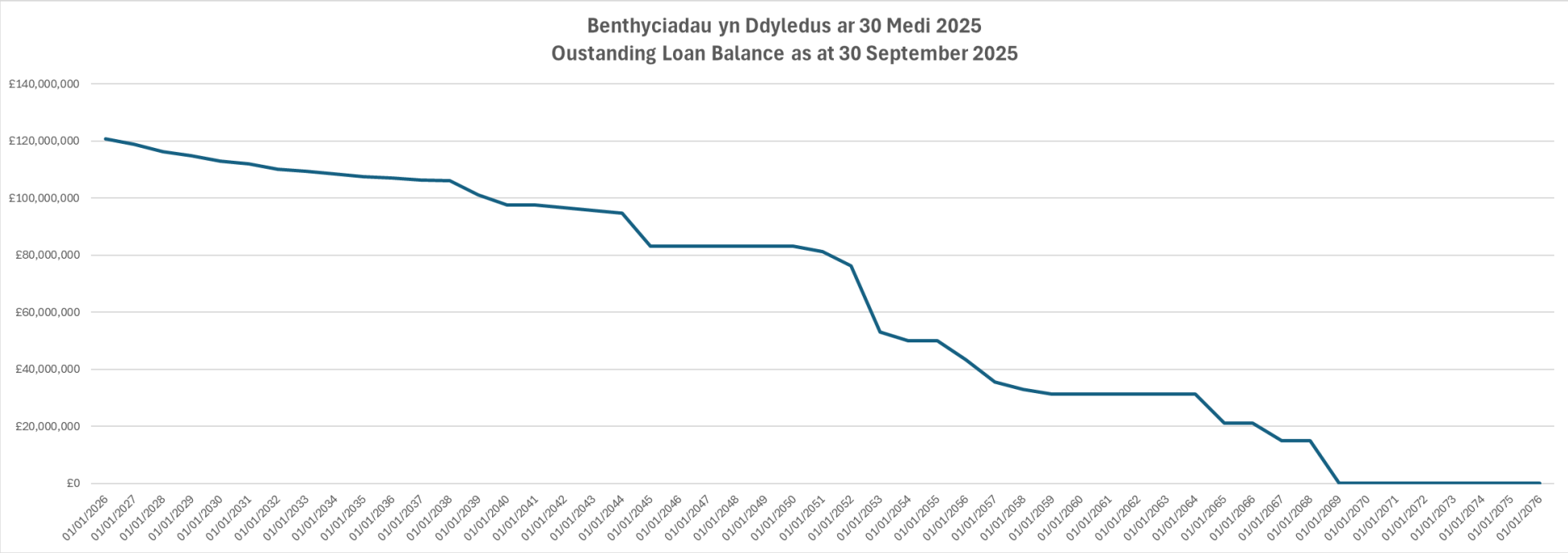
- A looser labour market is driving softer wage pressures. The 3m/yy rate of average earnings growth excluding bonuses has fallen from 5.5% in April to 4.8% in July. The rate for the private sector slipped from 5.5% to 4.7%, putting it on track to be in line with the Bank of England's Q3 forecast (4.6% for September).
- CPI inflation fell slightly from 3.5% in April to 3.4% in May, and services inflation dropped from 5.4% to 4.7%, whilst core inflation also softened from 3.8% to 3.5%. More recently, though, inflation pressures have resurfaced, although the recent upward march in CPI inflation did pause for breath in August, with CPI inflation staying at 3.8%. Core inflation eased once more too, from 3.8% to 3.6%, and services inflation dipped from 5.0% to 4.7%. So, we finish the half year in a similar position to where we started, although with food inflation rising to an 18-month high of 5.1% and households' expectations for inflation standing at a six year high, a further loosening in the labour market and weaker wage growth may be a requisite to UK inflation coming in below 2.0% by 2027.
- An ever-present issue throughout the past six months has been the pressure being exerted on medium and longer dated gilt yields. The yield on the 10-year gilt moved sideways in the second quarter of 2025, rising from 4.4% in early April to 4.8% in mid-April following wider global bond market volatility stemming from the "Liberation Day" tariff announcement, and then easing back as trade tensions began to de-escalate. By the end of April, the 10-year gilt yield had returned to 4.4%. In May, concerns about stickier inflation and shifting expectations about the path for interest rates led to another rise, with the 10-year gilt yield fluctuating between 4.6% and 4.75% for most of May. Thereafter, as trade tensions continued to ease and markets increasingly began to price in looser monetary policy, the 10-year yield edged lower, and ended Q2 at 4.50%.
- More recently, the yield on the 10-year gilt rose from 4.46% to 4.60% in early July as rolled-back spending cuts and uncertainty over Chancellor Reeves' future raised fiscal concerns. Although the spike proved short lived, it highlighted the UK's fragile fiscal position. In an era of high debt, high interest rates and low GDP growth, the markets are now more sensitive to fiscal risks than before the pandemic. During August, long-dated gilts underwent a particularly pronounced sell-off, climbing 22 basis points and reaching a 27-year high of 5.6% by the end of the month. While yields have since eased back, the market sell-off was driven by investor concerns over growing supply-demand imbalances, stemming from unease over the lack of fiscal consolidation and reduced demand from traditional long-dated bond purchasers like pension funds. For 10-year gilts, by late September, sticky inflation, resilient activity data and a hawkish Bank of England have kept yields elevated over 4.70%.
- The FTSE 100 fell sharply following the "Liberation Day" tariff announcement, dropping by more than 10% in the first week of April - from 8,634 on 1 April to 7,702 on 7 April. However, the de-escalation of the trade war coupled with strong corporate earnings led to a rapid rebound starting in late April. As a result, the FTSE 100 closed Q2 at 8,761, around 2% higher than its value at the end of Q1 and more than 7% above its level at the start of 2025. Since then, the FTSE 100 has enjoyed a further 4% rise in July, its strongest monthly gain since January and outperforming the S&P 500. Strong corporate earnings and progress in trade talks (US-EU, UK-India) lifted share prices and the index hit a record 9,321 in mid-August, driven by hopes of peace in Ukraine and dovish signals from Fed Chair Powell. September proved more volatile and the FTSE 100 closed Q3 at 9,350, 7% higher than at the end of Q1 and 14% higher since the start of 2025. Future performance will likely be impacted by the extent to which investors' global risk appetite remains intact, Fed rate cuts, resilience in the US economy, and AI optimism. A weaker pound will also boost the index as it inflates overseas earnings.

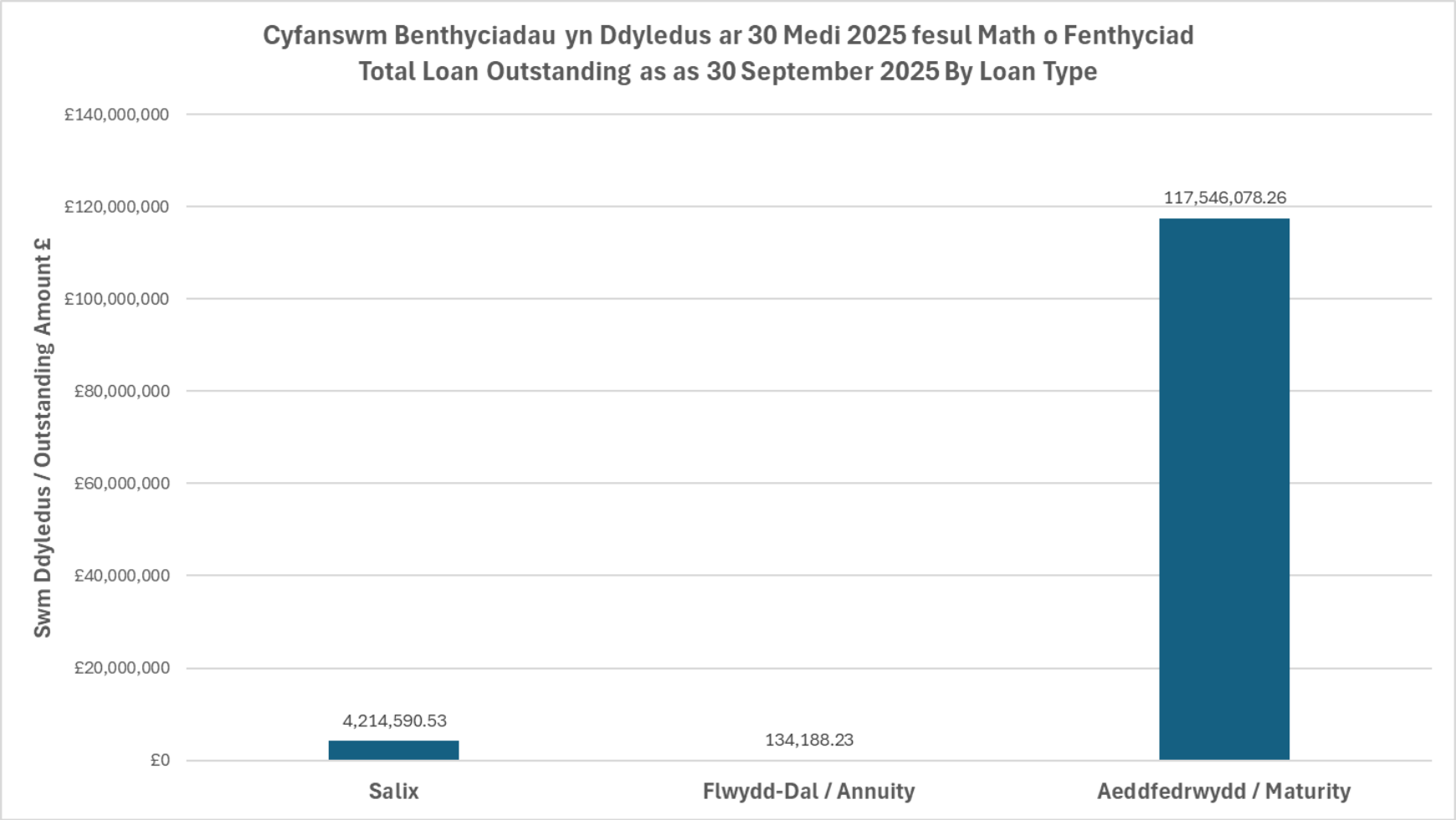
MPC meetings: 8 May, 19 June, 7 August, 18 September 2025

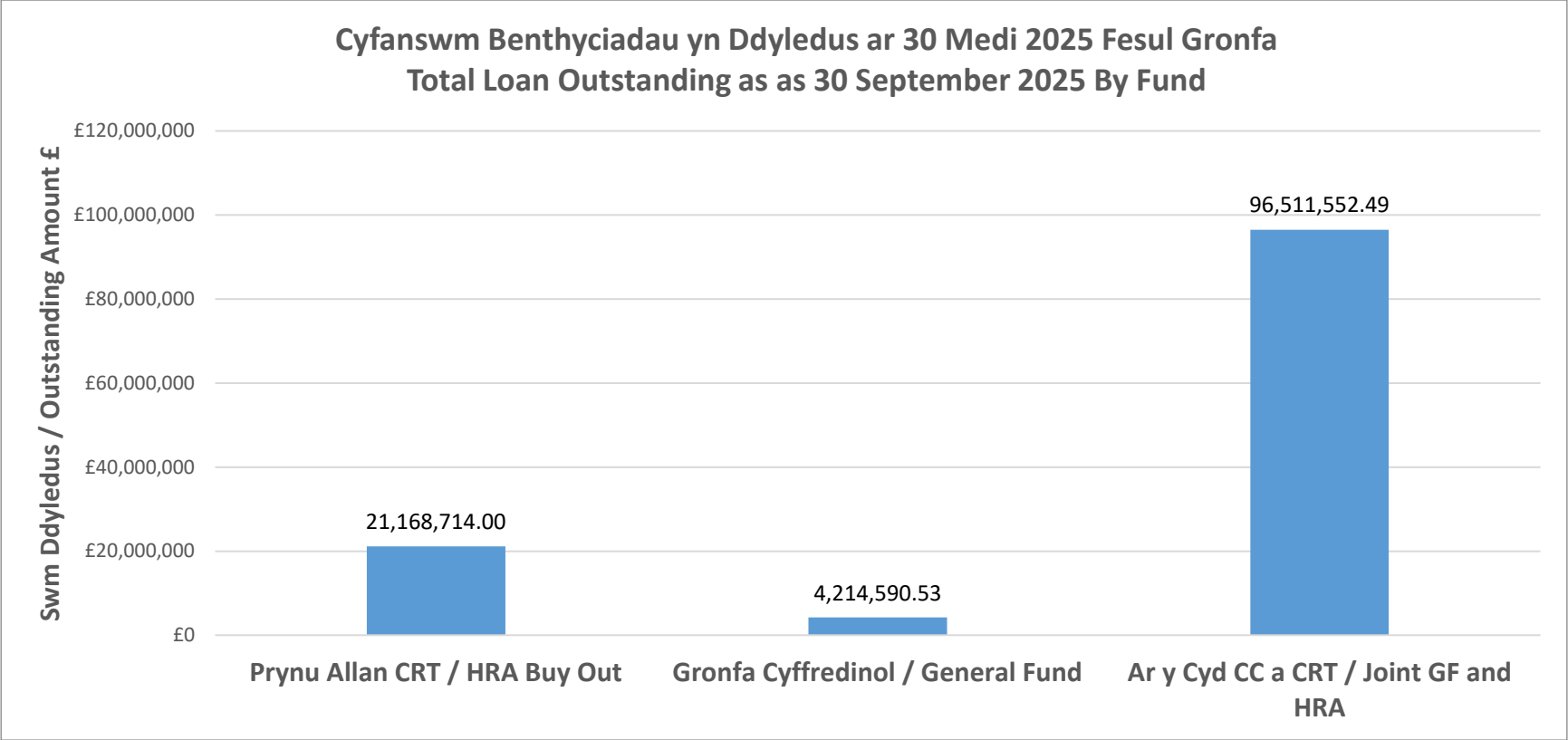
- There were four Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meetings in the first half of the financial year. In May, the Committee cut Bank Rate from 4.50% to 4.25%, while in June policy was left unchanged. In June's vote, three MPC members (Dhingra, Ramsden and Taylor) voted for an immediate cut to 4.00%, citing loosening labour market conditions. The other six members were more cautious, as they highlighted the need to monitor for "signs of weak demand", "supply-side constraints" and higher "inflation expectations", mainly from rising food prices. By repeating the well-used phrase "gradual and careful", the MPC continued to suggest that rates would be reduced further.
- In August, a further rate cut was implemented. However, a 5-4 split vote for a rate cut to 4% laid bare the different views within the Monetary Policy Committee, with the accompanying commentary noting the decision was "finely balanced" and reiterating that future rate cuts would be undertaken "gradually and carefully". Ultimately, Governor Bailey was the casting vote for a rate cut but with the CPI measure of inflation expected to reach at least 4% later this year, the MPC will be wary of making any further rate cuts until inflation begins its slow downwards trajectory back towards 2%.
- The Bank of England does not anticipate CPI getting to 2% until early 2027, and with wages still rising by just below 5%, it was no surprise that the September meeting saw the MPC vote 7-2 for keeping rates at 4% (Dhingra and Taylor voted for a further 25bps reduction).
- The Bank also took the opportunity to announce that they would only shrink its balance sheet by £70bn over the next 12 months, rather than £100bn. The repetition of the phrase that "a gradual and careful" approach to rate cuts is appropriate suggests the Bank still thinks interest rates will fall further but possibly not until February, which aligns with both our own view and that of the prevailing market sentiment.

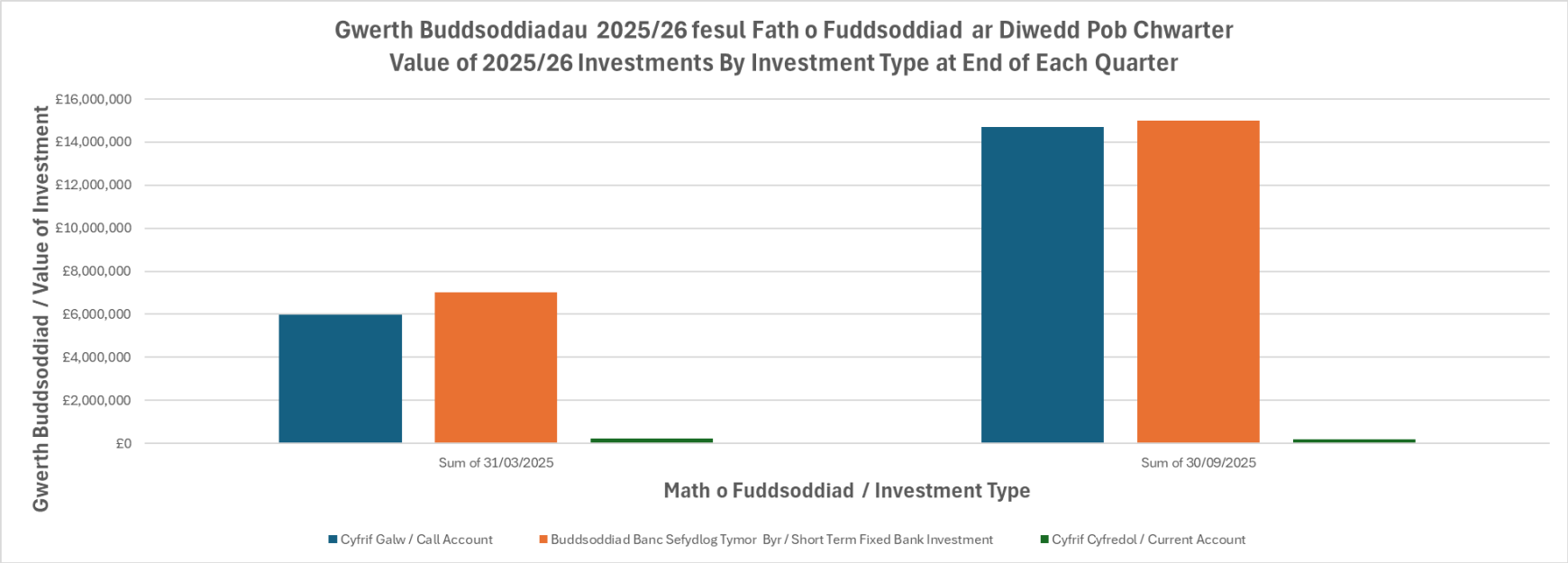


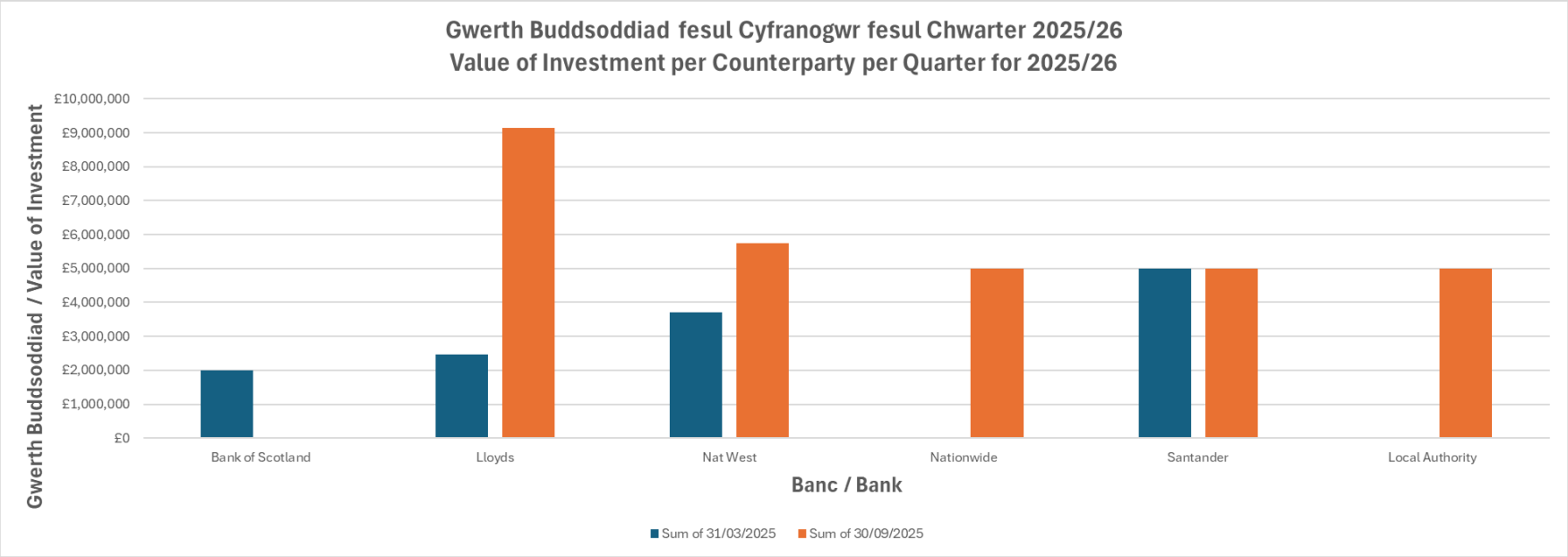


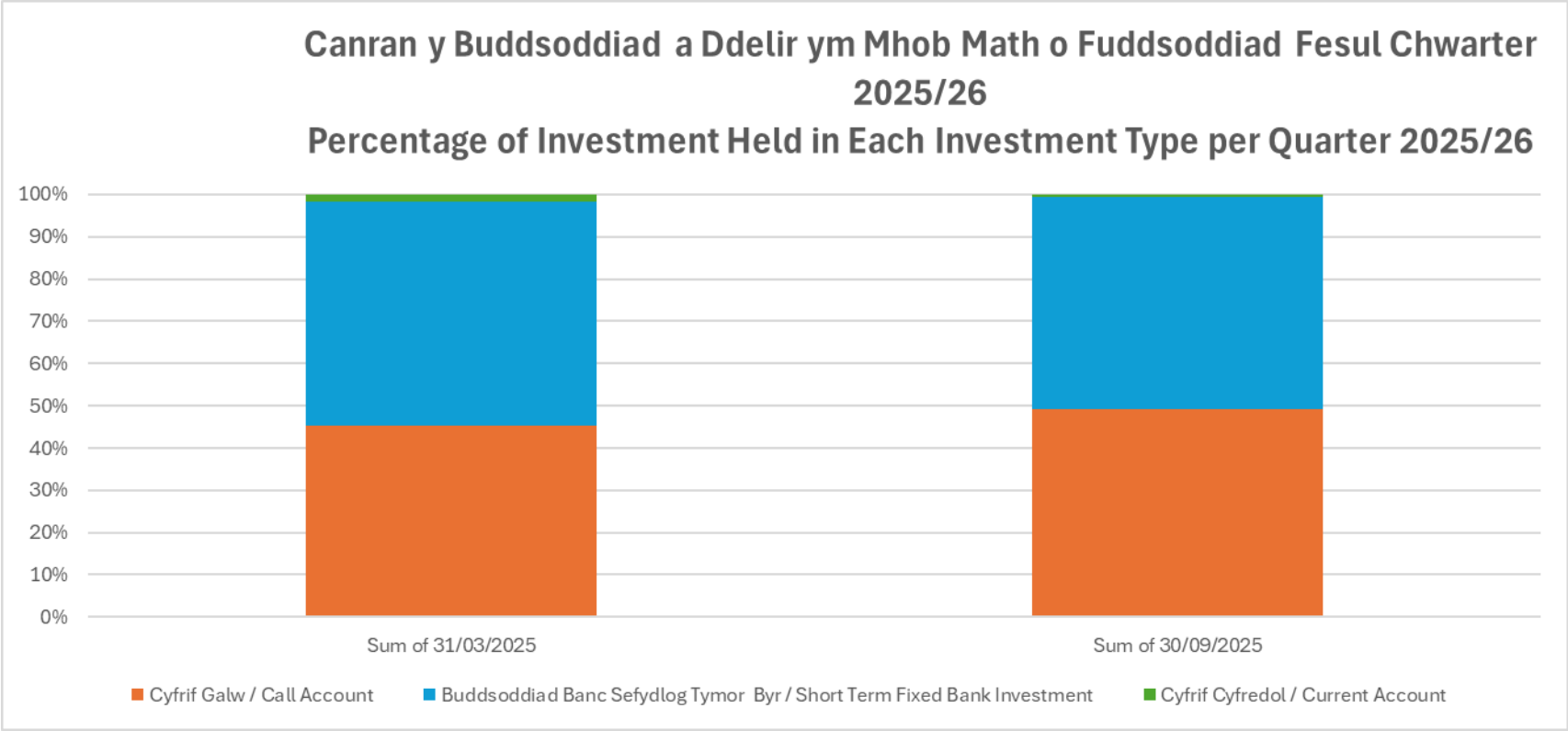












Isle of Anglesey County Council

Report to:	The Executive
Date:	16 December 2025
Subject:	Digital Education Strategic Plan (2026-2031)
Portfolio holder(s):	Dafydd Roberts
Head of service / director:	Aaron Evans – Director of Education
Report author:	Rhys Williams – Strategic Leader (Primary)
Local members:	All Elected Members

A – Recommendation(s) and reasons

R1 Adopt the new Digital Education Strategic Plan (2026-2031).

Reasons

The Digital Education Strategic Plan contributes to the construction of a modern education system that responds to education's objective within the Council Plan, i.e., *'Ensuring an effective provision for today and for future generations'*. It corresponds to the [Council's Digital Strategic Plan](#) and supports equal access, digital inclusion and community development.

There are five key areas to the plan, which are:

- **Sustainability:** Sustainability ensures that the plan is viable over time, with strong funds and IT planning to maintain services of high standard and to support digital innovation.
- **Connectivity:** Fast and reliable connectivity is key to ensuring uninterrupted access to digital resources, supporting online exams and creating a modern learning environment that complies with national standards.
- **Collaboration:** Strategic cooperation enables schools to evolve in light of technological developments, standardising technology and applications and ensuring appropriate professional support through a bespoke collaboration model.
- **Professional Learning:** Professional learning is vital to ensure that teachers have strong digital skills, enabling them to adapt to new technologies, use data to improve teaching, and share good practice. This contributes to creating an innovative learning environment that satisfies students' needs.
- **Data Protection and Digital Resilience:** Data protection is vital to ensure the online safety of learners, teachers and staff, to protect school systems and devices, and to comply with legal requirements. This creates a secure digital environment that maintains the service's trust and integrity.

The Digital Education Strategic Plan promotes the Council's values by ensuring that digital developments are sustainable, support equality and diversity, strengthen safeguarding, enable effective accountability and communication, and drive forward modernisation to provide education services that are fair, secure and suitable for the future.

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

N/A

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

To approve the strategic plan.

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

The plan is consistent with the contents of the [Council Plan](#) and the Council's [Digital Strategic Plan](#) and supports their objectives. The Strategic Plan shares a vision for digital inclusion, skills development, robust infrastructure, security, innovation, and collaboration. The connection ensures that education is part of the wider digital transformation occurring on a local authority and national level.

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

This plan strives to use funds efficiently and promote financial sustainability. Although the Council has earmarked a sum to fund the plan in the future, it is unlikely that the funds earmarked up to now will be sufficient. Therefore, it will be necessary to add to the fund, but this will be challenging given the difficult financial situation the Council is currently facing.

Dd – Assessment of potential impacts (if relevant)

1. How does this decision affect our long-term needs as an island?

The Digital Education Strategic Plan 2026-2031 sets a strong foundation for long-term digital development by ensuring a reliable infrastructure, developing teacher and learner digital skills, and promoting inclusion. The emphasis on financial sustainability enables effective action over time, while preparing learners for jobs that are increasingly reliant on technology.

2. Is this a decision that is anticipated to prevent future costs/dependencies on the Council? If so, how?

By investing in a digital infrastructure we avoid further costs in the future.

3. Have we collaborated with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, with whom?

The strategic plan is aligned with Welsh Government priorities as noted in the Curriculum for Wales.

4. Have the citizens of Anglesey played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Explain how.

We engage with schools in the development of the strategic plan.

5. Note any potential impact this decision would have on the protected groups under the Equality Act 2010.

This strategic plan strives to ensure that every pupil, whatever their background or location, has equal access to digital resources. By fostering digital skills among pupils and staff, the strategic plan supports the wider aim of creating a prosperous and healthy Anglesey where families can thrive.

6. If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impacts the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.

The plan ensures that modern digital devices and appropriate connectivity are available to schools, reducing the digital gap between learners. It supports every learner (including those who are disadvantaged) to access online educational resources, giving everyone the same opportunity to succeed in school, regardless of their economic background.

7. Please note any potential effects that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use Welsh and not treat the language less favourably than English.

We ensure equal access through Welsh and English.

E – Who did you consult with and what were their comments?

1. Chief Executive / Leadership Team (mandatory)	The strategic plan was considered by the Chief Executive and the Leadership Team (LT) before it was presented to the Executive. The LT's comments have been incorporated into the strategic plan.
2. Finance / 151 Officer	The Section 151 Officer is a member of the LT and any of their comments have been taken into account alongside LT members' comments.
3. Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a member of the LT and any of their comments have been taken into account alongside LT members' comments.
4. HR	
5. Property	
6. IT	The strategic plan was written in conjunction with the ICT Service.
7. Procurement	
8. Scrutiny	
9. Local members	

F – Appendices

Digital Education Strategic Plan 2026-2031

Ff – Background papers (contact the report author for more information)

[Digital Schools Strategic Plan 2022-2024](#)

Digital Schools Strategic Plan 2022-2024 End-point Report

Authors – Aaron Evans (Director of Education) and Mathew Henshaw (Chief Digital Officer)

[Digital Strategic Plan 2024-2029](#)



Ynys Môn

THE ISLE OF

Anglesey

Digital Education Strategic Plan 2026–2031

Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn y Saesneg /

This document is also available in English.



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

www.ynysmon.llyw.cymru

Foreword

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Digital technology is vital in education as it offers richer learning resources, promotes cooperation and communication, and provides flexibility and convenience. It also helps pupils and students develop essential 21st century skills such as digital literacy and problem solving.

This plan represents our commitment to nurturing a dynamic and inclusive digital learning environment for all learners and staff in Anglesey schools.

By focusing on sustainability, infrastructure development and strong device management, our aim is to provide our schools with the necessary equipment and resources to thrive in an increasingly digital world. Collaboration with schools will be vital in providing the training and support required to ensure the successful integration of digital technologies in our educational practices.

The “Team Môn” mindset continues to be at the core of everything we do. By continuing to collaborate, we are in a good position to be able to succeed in the next chapter of our digital journey.



Councillor Robin Williams
**Portfolio Holder for
Finance, Council Business
and Customer Experience**



Councillor Dafydd Roberts
Education Portfolio Holder



Mathew Henshaw
Chief Digital Officer



Aaron C Evans
**Director of Education, Skills
and Young People**

Why is a Digital Education Strategic Plan required?

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Our vision is to create an Anglesey that is healthy and prosperous where people can thrive.

The Digital Education Strategic Plan plays an essential part in the vision and reflects our commitment to building a modern education system that is suitable for today and future generations – where every school has the technology, skills and support required to give learners the best possible start.

This strategic plan corresponds to the [Council's Digital Strategic Plan](#), which focuses on ensuring that inhabitants and visitors have access to high quality services through digital and traditional channels.

By integrating the Digital Education Strategic Plan with the Council's wider plan, the Council aims to support educational needs whilst also addressing our citizens' wider digital requirements.

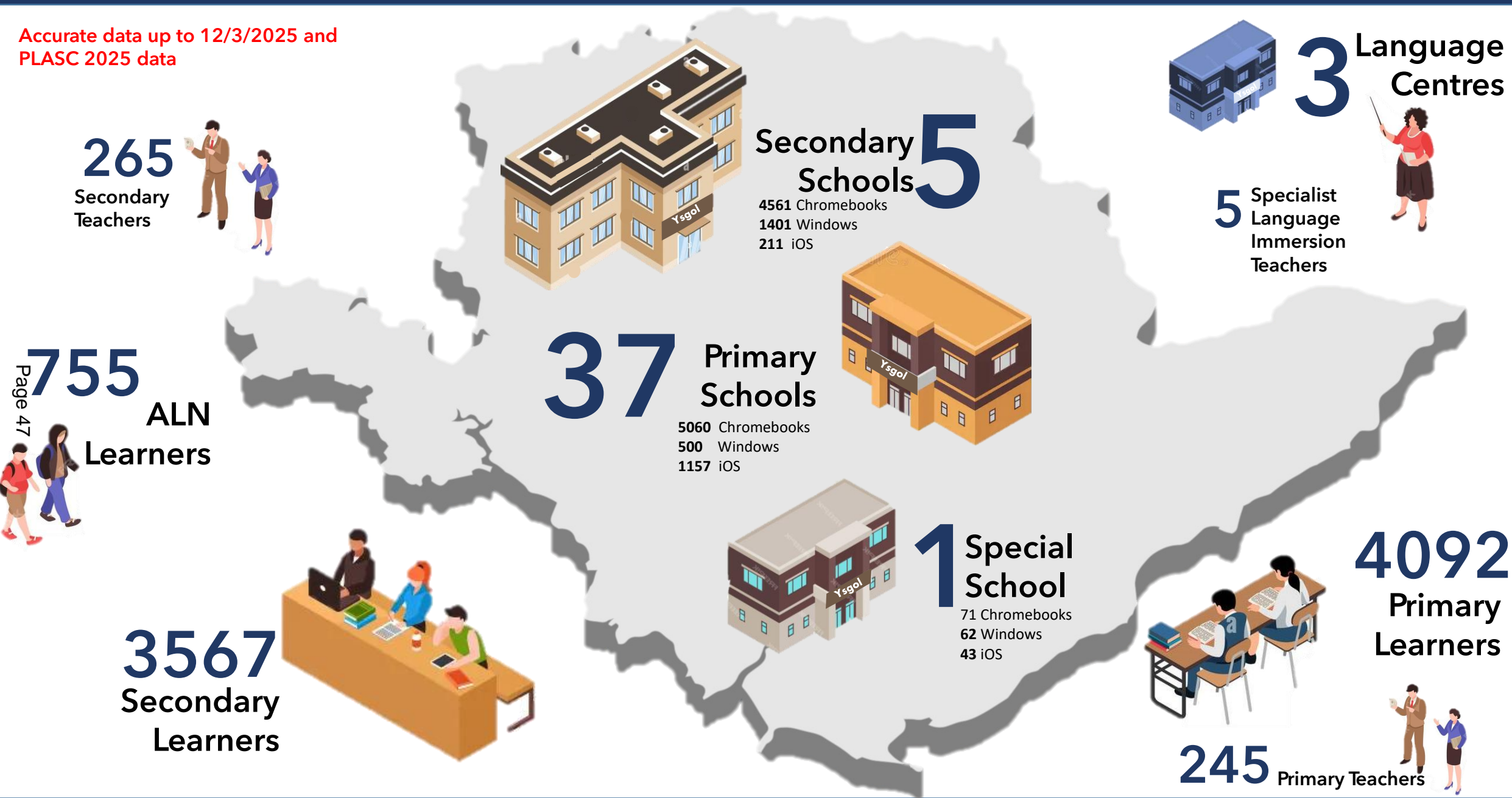
With continuous support from Welsh Government, this strategic plan builds on the current momentum to ensure that Anglesey schools are ready for future opportunities and challenges.

Who is the Digital Education Strategic Plan for?

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- 1. Pupils:** Ensure there is access to modern digital equipment and mediums to improve learning experience.
- 2. Education Workers:** Provide the digital infrastructure and support to integrate technology effectively into teaching approaches.
- 3. Schools:** Facilitate permanent digital transformation to create a more efficient and participatory learning environment.
- 4. Parents and Guardians:** Keep informed and part of their children's education through digital methods.

This strategic plan also corresponds to the [Council's Digital Strategic Plan](#)'s wider aims, which aim to ensure that the inhabitants and visitors of Anglesey can gain access to services of high quality through a variety of digital and traditional channels.



Council Plan 2023-2028 Strategic Objectives

The Council Plan's vision is to:

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

The Council Plan is the main document which is the focus of the decisions made on each level; providing a framework for planning and driving priorities forward; shaping annual expenditure; monitoring performance and progress.

At the plan's core is our ambition to work with inhabitants, communities and partners on Anglesey to ensure the best possible services, improve the quality of life for everyone and create opportunities for future generations.

Its six main objectives reflect the main areas the Council should focus on.



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 to 2028](#)

Council Plan 2023–2028–Values

The organisation’s core values are the foundation of the Council Plan 2023–28, and they are used to develop and lead vision, strategic plans and services.

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Respect

We are respectful and considerate towards others whatever our differences.



Collaboration

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



Honesty

We are committed to high standards of conduct and integrity.



Promoting the Council and the Island

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

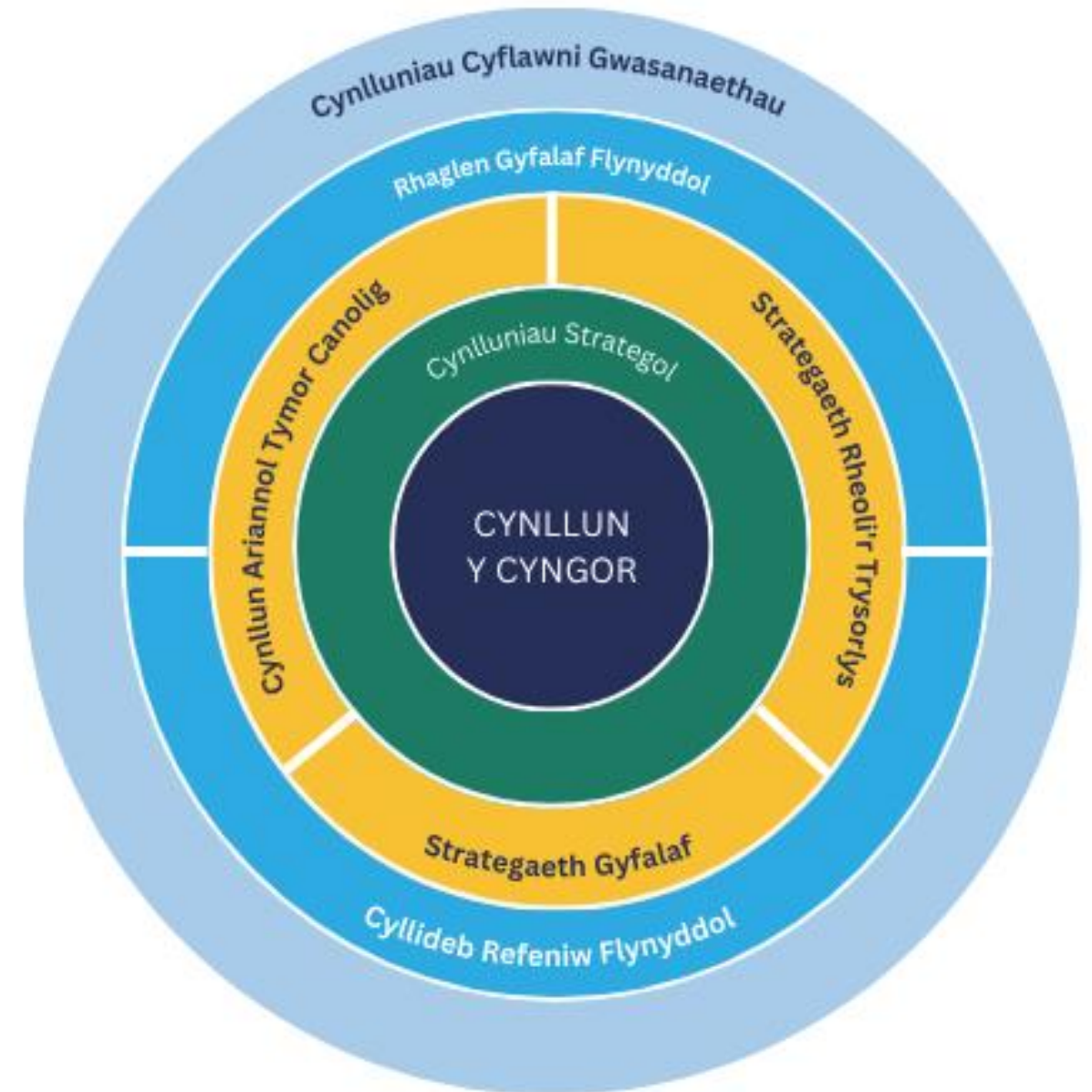


Strategic cycle

The strategic cycle notes the plans in place to ensure we can fulfil our priorities and objectives.

This plan is a key strategic plan that corresponds to the Council Plan and contributes towards achieving the strategic objectives and vision.

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Key priority areas

- Sustainability
- Connectivity
- Collaboration
- Professional learning
- Data protection and digital resilience

Sustainability

Why is this important?

By concentrating on financial sustainability, the Digital Education Strategic Plan can achieve its aims of improving education, supporting inclusion and preparing students for the future reliably and consistently.

A Service Level Agreement (SLA) sets out the sustainability framework for schools to ensure there is a strong financial basis to maintain a service of the highest possible standard.

To ensure that IT capacity is available to support digital innovation in our schools and to prepare our learners for a digital future.

What will we do?

- Ensure that the strategic plan is financially sustainable.
- Ensure that funds are used efficiently to support current and future digital initiatives.
- Identify any additional grants that may be available to support this work and take advantage of them.
- Use the Council's procurement processes effectively to ensure the best value for money and to ensure compliance.

How will we do this?

- Develop a detailed budget plan that outlines all expected costs and use the funds strategically. This includes initial investments in a digital infrastructure, ongoing maintenance, and improvements in the future.
- Identify and ensure various funding sources, such as government grants, private sector partnerships and community fundraising initiatives.
- Continue to develop effective collaboration, internally in the Council and with external stakeholders to make the most effective and efficient use of resources.
- Purchase by following the appropriate procurement processes.

Connectivity

Why is this important?

Schools need quick, easy, resilient and reliable access to resources and data.

The demand on networks has increased quickly and continues to do so, therefore, it is essential to meet the current digital education needs but also to protect future needs.

To support schools in preparing for online exams with strong management solutions that correspond to national digital expectations and standards.

What will we do?

- Provide and monitor a network infrastructure which is adequate for all schools.
- Invest into the upgrade of school bandwidth where appropriate.
- Review processes already in place to protect our learners, e.g., smoothwall and ensure they are developed continuously in accordance with national guidelines.
- Support schools with equipment to protect learners and support schools to operate a solution in accordance with the EdTech programme, e.g., Senso as a classroom management tool.

How will we do this?

- Use management systems to standardise the experience for everyone.
- Take advantage of new technologies.
- Use the national security service/platform to ensure digital access to the internet.
- Commit to delivering continuous improvements to the network.
- Develop secure areas to store network infrastructure.
- Review school bandwidth use regularly and as part of the annual SLA review.
- Support schools with the use of classroom management equipment in accordance with the EdTech programme.

Collaboration

Why is this important?

By concentrating on strategic collaboration within the Council and with external stakeholders, the Council will ensure development and improvements for schools to evolve and keep up with the most recent technological developments.

With schools collaborating more closely through the school-to-school model, the opportunities to standardise technology, applications, and the introduction of digital technology in schools ensure that appropriate learning and professional support are available.

There are expertise within the Council in addition to practitioners within our schools. In moving forward, it is essential that we learn from experience and collaborate to make the most effective use of limited resources.

What will we do?

- Facilitate and support schools to proactively develop their own digital learning and sustainability strategy.
- Build on the current collaboration network to develop the digital coordinator role within each school formally.
- Develop strategic communication and collaboration within catchments based on the Schools as Learning Establishments framework.
- Develop leaders within our schools who can lead locally.

How will we do this?

- Develop a joint understanding of the roles and responsibilities within schools and the Council.
- Facilitate collaboration through termly ICT forums.
- Promote Digital Learning Facilitator cluster work by supporting collaboration between schools.
- Regular review to respond to new technology and solutions.
- Schools share best practice and feedback through the IT Forum.
- Closer collaboration within the Council by reviewing current arrangements and establishing a Digital Education Steering Group with clear and purposeful governance.

Professional Learning

Why is this important?

School staff with strong digital skills can adapt quickly to new technologies and incorporate them in their teaching approaches, which enables them to collaborate more effectively with others and to share good practice and innovative teaching approaches.

The continuous development of digital skills also contributes to the professional growth of school staff, making them more confident and competent in their roles, leading to job satisfaction. Teachers can also gather and analyse student performance data, which helps identify learning gaps and tailor the teaching to satisfy the individual needs of students.

What will we do?

- Work with stakeholders and schools to prepare fit for purpose professional learning programmes.
- Construct a procedure for joint feedback and evaluation with schools and clusters.
- Ensure that the support on the national EdTech programme is utilised.
- Reconcile software and hardware so we can arrange professional learning for them.

How will we do this?

- Operate comprehensive training programmes that focus on the development of digital applications.
- Provide ongoing support through digital learning guidance, access to online resources and bespoke IT support teams.
- Establish practice communities where school staff can share experiences, best practice, and innovative teaching approaches.
- Offer incentives such as accreditations, professional learning credits and recognition programmes to motivate school staff to improve their digital skills.
- Encourage the use of digital equipment across a variety of subjects by aligning them with the curriculum's aims and learning objectives.
- Assess the effectiveness of digital skill training programmes regularly through feedback from teachers and evaluations of student outcomes.

Data protection and digital resilience

Why is this important?

To ensure that learners, teachers and staff are safe online.

To ensure that school data, systems and services are secure.

To manage and protect the integrity of devices and equipment.

Under the UK General Data Protection Regulation and the Data Protection Act 2018, schools must have the appropriate technical and security measures in place.

Schools must ensure they have adopted and that they comply correctly with the data protection policies, in particular the Schools Data Protection Policy and the Schools Information Security Policy.

What will we do?

- Strengthen ICT security through proactive planning.
- Strengthen and ensure there are robust processes in place to manage data protection access and governance.
- Protect school networks with a robust infrastructure.
- Ensure that content filtering arrangements are fit for purpose.
- Encrypt devices and ensure they satisfy security standards.
- Ensure secure access to core services
- Support digital transformation through initiatives.
- Manage IT risks and strengthen post-incident recovery.

How will we do this?

- Forward plan each change with appropriate security measures.
- Move school data to Hwb SharePoint.
- Decommission local storage and migrate data securely to the cloud.
- Install firewalls and access controls on networks.
- Implement a content filtering system based on the cloud.
- Upgrade and encrypt devices where required.
- Use strong authentication for staff access.
- Operate digital initiatives in partnership with Digi 360 Cymru.
- Establish ICT recovery and threat management processes.

Governance: Monitoring and evaluation

We will establish robust arrangements to ensure that the strategic plan is delivered. These arrangements will provide clarity, accountability, cohesion, and structure to effectively monitor progress.

The Digital Education Strategic Plan Steering Group will be responsible for developing, implementing and monitoring the strategic plan. The Steering Group will report to the Leadership Team – Capital and Digital.

Any specific projects will follow the Digital Business Requirements Framework.

Schools will have the opportunity to provide feedback annually through the ICT Forum.

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

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

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Isle of Anglesey County Council

Report to:	The Executive
Date:	16/12/2025
Subject:	Waste Collection & Recycling Consultation
Portfolio holder(s):	Councillor Ieuan Williams
Head of service / director:	Huw Percy, Head of Service, Highways, Waste & Property
Report author:	Meirion Edwards, Chief Waste Management Officer
Local members:	All Elected Members

A – Recommendation(s) and reasons

It is recommended that the Executive:

1. Approve a consultation process on how the recycling/waste collection service could change in future to help reach 70% statutory recycling targets.
2. Approve the questions to be asked as part of the consultation process (see Appendix 1).
3. Approve the timetable for the public consultation, starting on 7 January 2026 and lasting for 6 weeks.

Approving the above recommendations ensures alignment with the Council Plan 2023-28 Climate change objective to establish a household waste recycling rate of 70% and the Resources & Recycling Strategic Plan.

The Council has a statutory obligation to achieve a 70% recycling rate by 2024/25. Failure to meet recycling targets can result in a fine from Welsh Government. Based on the current recycling rate of around 65%, it is estimated that the Council will face annual fine of £361k.

In June 2025, the Welsh Government published their Collections Blueprint 2025. The document outlines what they recommend for waste collection and the Council already meets most of these.

Support on how to increase recycling rates has been received from WRAP Cymru. Their main recommendation was to reduce the weekly residual waste capacity to 60l, in line with that recommended in the Welsh Government's Collections Blueprint 2025.

This could be achieved by collecting residual waste less frequently and/or reducing the size of the bin and WRAP Cymru estimate that this would increase the Council's recycling rate by at least 5%. The modelling so far favours moving to 4 weeks over purchasing new smaller bins because:

- Cost of new bins
- Sticking to 3 weeks likely to mean higher staffing requirements
- Overfilling smaller bins could make them harder to empty and easier to damage.

The Council needs to decide as soon as possible if it wants to introduce service changes in order to increase its recycling rate and therefore needs to hear the opinions of Anglesey householders regarding potential service changes.

If, following consultation, the Council decides to introduce a service change, significant financial investment will be required for improvements. Welsh Government has stated that they would only fund applications where there is a credible plan to achieve 70% or more exists. Consulting with householders will therefore demonstrate that the Council is serious about meeting the 70% statutory recycling target.

The proposed questions consider a range of potential changes to the service provided which are aimed at increasing recycle rates and by their nature includes the required status quo option.

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

There is a requirement to consult with those likely to be affected when any proposal to introduce a significant change to a service is considered, especially where the proposal is to reduce the service. Since any change to the collection service will impact every householder on Anglesey, a full consultation process will therefore be required. This potential service change is required to meet the statutory recycling target of 70% and avoid increased costs.

Delaying the consultation could lead to the process being impacted by pre-election restrictions. Any delay could reduce the prospect of receiving significant capital funding from Welsh Government to fund the costs of any service change e.g. upgrades to recycling infrastructure. This means that the Council would have to fund this or face the side effects on the delivery of the service.

Not having a meaningful plan to achieve the 70% recycling target also increases the risk of being fined by Welsh Government for not reaching the statutory targets in any given year and impacts the costs of operating business as usual.

Additional and alternative questions have been considered, however those included in Appendix 1 are considered the most pertinent to the proposed service changes.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The proposed service changes may be highly emotive and the financial implications of introducing the proposed changes, and indeed not introducing them, are considerable and beyond the financial delegation of officers.

It should be noted that due to the need to secure budget, consult, and complete works to develop the infrastructure, it is highly unlikely that any change to the collection regime can be introduced before 2029.

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

The proposed public consultation is directly aligned to the Council's Resources & Recycling Strategic Plan, Public Participation Strategic Plan 2023 to 2028, Strategic Communications Plan 2023 to 2028, and Strategic Equality Plan 2024 to 2028.

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

There are no significant costs of conducting the proposed public consultation. Officer time will be the main resource which is already funded.

Dd – Assessment of potential impacts (if relevant)

1. How does this decision affect our long-term needs as an island?

The proposed service changes will impact all households on the island and therefore it is essential that they are consulted.

2. Is this a decision that is anticipated to prevent future costs/dependencies on the Council? If so, how?

Implementing the proposed service changes without consulting will leave the Council open to challenge. That may delay the Council's ability to agree a meaningful plan to achieve the 70% recycling target, which increases the risk of being fined by Welsh Government and reduces the likelihood of been awarded capital funding by Welsh Government.

3. Have we collaborated with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, with whom?

Welsh Government, WRAP Cymru and Local Partnerships.

4. Have the citizens of Anglesey played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Explain how.

n/a

5. Note any potential impact this decision would have on the protected groups under the Equality Act 2010.

The consultation will ensure that the views of those protected under the Equality Act 2010 are sought.

6. If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impacts the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.

Provision will be made in the consultation to allow anyone experiencing a socio-economic disadvantage to respond in a method that is cost free and convenient to them (e.g. electronic survey, local drop-in sessions etc).

7. Please note any potential effects that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use Welsh and not treat the language less favourably than English.

All consultation material will be available in both Welsh and English.

E – Who did you consult with and what were their comments?

1. Chief Executive / Leadership Team (mandatory)	Supports the recommendations
2. Finance / 151 Officer	Supports the recommendations
3. Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Supports the recommendations
4. HR	n/a
5. Property	n/a
6. IT	n/a
7. Procurement	n/a
8. Scrutiny	n/a
9. Local members	n/a

F – Appendices

Appendix 1 - Draft Consultation Document – to follow

Appendix 2 – Consultation Plan

Ff – Background papers (contact the report author for more information)

Brief Report on 70% Recycling

Appendix 1 – Draft Consultation Document

Consultation on potential changes to recycling/waste collection services on Anglesey

Introduction

Anglesey County Council has set out a clear commitment to protect the environment and reducing our carbon footprint in its Council Plan 2023-2028 and recycling plays a vital role in this work. By reducing the amount of waste that goes to disposal, we can reduce emissions, conserve valuable resources, and help create a cleaner, greener Island for future generations.

All Council's in Wales must meet the Welsh Government recycling target of 70% or face monetary penalties. The Council's Resources and Waste Strategic Plan 2024-2029 includes a commitment to increase recycling rates and meet the 70% target.

If you are interested in learning what happens to your recycling, please click [here](#).

Anglesey currently recycles 65%. Based on this recycling rate, the County Council could face a fine of around £350k per year. This is money that could be spent on essential services.

We know that we can do better as recent data and research show that around 52% of the waste currently placed in black bins on Anglesey could be recycled. We also know that food waste recycling is relatively low compared to other local authorities, and that some households find storing excess cardboard problematic.

Evidence from other Councils in Wales has proven that giving households more opportunities to recycle, while reducing the amount of space available for general ('black bag') waste leads to higher recycling rates. The [Welsh Government's Collection Blueprint](#) recommends that to maximise recycling households should have no more than the equivalent of one standard full black bag (60litres) or less per week – most Anglesey households currently have a 240 litre black bin that is collected once every 3 weeks.

To help meet national targets and avoid financial penalties, we want to make recycling easier and more convenient for residents. We are exploring potential changes, which include:

- Adjusting the configuration of the trolley box to make it easier to recycle by collecting paper & cardboard together
- Providing households with additional containers to store extra recycling
- Reducing the weekly volume collected by emptying black bins every 4 weeks rather than every 3 weeks

Please note that no change is currently being considered to green garden waste or nappy collections.

Any changes would require investment in new vehicles and improvements at our waste and recycling sites. Because of this, the earliest any change to the collection service could start would be 2029.

We understand that different households have different needs and that some may have particular concerns about any changes. This consultation is your opportunity to share your views and an opportunity to ensure these are fully understood before any decisions are made. Your feedback will help us shape a service that meets residents' needs, support our environmental goals, and helps Anglesey reach the 70% recycling target.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could take a few minutes to complete the questionnaire below:

Section 1: Your views on recycling and waste services

1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
"Achieving the Welsh Government's recycling target of 70% on Anglesey is important".
 - Strongly agree
 - Agree
 - Neither agree nor disagree
 - Disagree
 - Strongly disagree

(If disagree or strongly disagree – please state why)
2. What barriers, if there are any, make recycling difficult for you?
 - Not enough space / recycling containers are too small
 - Unsure what can and can't be recycled
 - Don't produce much recycling
 - Recycling is messy and unhygienic
 - Limited indoor storage before putting materials outside
 - Physical difficulties (lifting, carrying, mobility)
 - Not interested in recycling
 - No barriers – already recycle everything we can
 - Other (please note)

Section 2: Your current waste and recycling levels

3. On a typical collection day, how full are your

	Quarter full of less	Half Full	Three quarters full	Full	Full before collection day	Don't use
Black bin						
Food bin						
Top box of trolley box						
Middle box of trolley box						
Bottom box of trolley box						

Section 3: Potential Service Changes

4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "The Council providing additional storage options would help you recycle more".

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

(If disagree or strongly disagree – please state why)

5. To what extent do you support or oppose changing the black bin collection from every 3 weeks to every 4 weeks

- ☐ Strongly support
- ☐ Support
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Oppose
- ☐ Strongly oppose

(If oppose or strongly oppose – please state why)

6. Please use this opportunity to tell us about any concerns, suggestions or household circumstances that might affect how you manage waste and recycling, particularly if you have answered "disagree", "strongly disagree", "oppose" or "strongly oppose" to any of the previous questions.

--

Section 4: About you

7. What is your Post Code:
8. How many live at your address?
9. What is your age range:
10. Do you receive an assisted collection service?
11. Do you use the nappy/clinical waste collection service?

Draft Timeline for Potential Service Change:

Action (*)	Completed by
Executive decision to commence public consultation	December 2025
Public consultation	January - February 2026 (6weeks)
Post consultation analysis	March – May 2026
Decision making process (Scrutiny, Executive approval) in respect of service change	May – July 2026
Concept design	Autumn 2026
Detailed design	Spring 2027
Construction phase and permit approvals	To be completed by Summer 2029
Service change commencement	Autumn 2029

*Each action in the table above is subject to the normal decision making process within the Council.

In order to maximise the likelihood of receiving grant funding from Welsh Government, an Initial (ISPA) bid needs to be presented as soon as possible. More detailed funding applications will need to be submitted if the ISPA is successful.

[illegible]

Options:

Option	Description	Estimated increase in recycling by implementing the change	Estimated % Recycling by implementing the change	Estimated revenue cost	Estimated capital cost
1	Do not make any changes to the black bin / recycling collection service at the doorstep	0%	64.7%	£361k per year 9fine)	£8.1M (but a high risk of not receiving a contribution towards upgrading buildings / machinery / equipment / drainage).
1A	Do not make any changes to the black bin / recycling collection service at the doorstep, but offer an additional container for cardboard and paper and only change the use of parts of the box trolley.	<0.5%	65.2%	£327k per year (fine) + additional collection costs.	£8.25M (but a high risk of not receiving a contribution towards upgrading buildings / machinery / equipment / drainage).
2	Reduce the weekly residual waste volume by collecting the current 240-litre black bins every 4 weeks and offering an additional container for cardboard and paper	+5.6%	70.3%	£460k (additional collection costs less fine)	£14.3M
3	Reduce weekly residual waste volume by collecting new 180-litre black bins every 3 weeks and providing an additional container for cardboard and paper	+5.2%	69.9%	£460k (additional collection costs less fine)	£15.2M+ (£900k for new bins)
4	Reduce weekly residual waste volume by collecting new 140-litre black bins every 3 weeks and providing an additional container for cardboard and paper	+6.7%	71.4%	£460k (additional collection costs less fine)	£15.2M + (£900k for new bins)

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	16th December 2025
Subject:	Housing Rent HRA and Housing Service Charges 2026/27
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Carwyn Jones
Head of Service / Director:	Ned Michael, Head of Housing Services
Report Author:	Darren Gerrard, Housing Service Business Manager 01248 752265 dkghp@anglesey.llyw.cymru
Tel:	
E-mail:	
Local Members:	

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>Following the Welsh Government’s announcement of an increase of up to 4.3% in social rent levels Members of the Executive Committee are asked to approve the rent increase and service charges for 2026/27 as set out below :-</p>	
R1	to approve the rent increase of 4.3% on all general rent units in line with the Welsh Government rent policy on collection over 51 weeks.
R2	to approve an increase of £1.10 per week for the rent of all garages.
R3	to approve that the service charges costs as noted within section 6.3 of the report be applied to all tenants who receive the relevant services.
R4	to approve the administration of the ‘Rent Support Scheme’, a local scheme to support tenants who are in financial difficulty.

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

Reasons:

1.0 Background

1.1 The Council is required under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to keep a Housing Revenue Account (HRA), which is ring-fenced for transactions specifically relating to Local Authority Housing.

1.2 On 29th September, the Cabinet Secretary for Housing and Local Government published a new 10-year Welsh Government Rent and Service Charge Standard 2026-2036, providing certainty and stability for social landlords and tenants across Wales. This long-term policy reflects the Welsh Government's commitment to ensuring that social housing remains affordable, high-quality, and responsive to the needs of communities. The 2026–2027 rent year marks the first year governed by the new 10-year Welsh Government Rent and Service Charge Standard (the Rent Standard). The new Rent Standard applies from 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2036.

1.3 On 24th October 2025, the Welsh Government confirmed in writing that it had approved the Policy for Social Housing Rents for 2026/27. The letter advises that all Local Authorities should apply the formula of Consumer Price Index (CPI) + 0.5%, with the CPI value for September 2025 set at 3.8%.

1.4 The Minister has determined that the total maximum annual rent uplift across the whole of the stock will be **up to 4.3%**.

1.5 Whilst 4.3% will be the maximum increase allowable, it is expected that the Authority's decision on rent increase **must** consider the needs of landlords and affordability of rents for tenants equally.

1.6 It is the ambition of the Welsh Governments that all Registered Social Landlords including the 11 local authorities that have retained their housing stock commit to meeting to the WHQS 2023 by 2033. It will require significant investment from the HRA to fund over the next 7 years to realise these additional standards which will result in a reduced revenue surplus being available from the HRA to finance capital investment required to meet the new standards.

1.7 We will continue to receive the Major Repair Allowance of approximately £2.7m from the Welsh Government which has not increased to meet the additional new standards.

1.8 The Welsh Government expects all Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) in Wales to continue increasing the number of new affordable social homes being developed in order to meet their target of delivering 20,000 new homes. Over the past four years, the Housing Service has completed the development of 140 new homes and purchased 69 former Council properties. In addition, there is currently a development programme of 44 new homes on site.

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

1.9 We trust that the above justifies the means case to be maximising our rental income in order to meet the aspirations of the Welsh Governments which includes the need to ensure a suitable flooring finish in our homes which is going to be increasing our costs when re-letting homes.

1.10 As part of the Welsh Government's new Rent Standard 2026–2036, all Social Landlords are required to undertake an annual assessment of tenant affordability, ensuring that service charges are included within the affordability model. They must also demonstrate cost efficiency and provide assurance that their homes and services represent value for money.

1.11 Rent Agreement Commitments and Initiatives

As part of the consideration process for this settlement, a number of new commitments and initiatives have been set by Welsh Government which include :-

- Continue the commitment of no evictions due to financial hardship for the term of the settlement, where tenants engage with landlords, whilst working with partners to deliver on the commitment not to evict into homelessness.
- Continue to provide targeted support to those experiencing financial hardship to access support, alongside focused communication to encourage tenants to talk to their landlord if they are experiencing financial difficulties and access support available.
- Maximise the use of all suitable social housing stock, with a focus on helping those in the poorest quality transitional accommodation move into longer term homes that meet their needs.
- Continue to build on existing engagement with tenants in rent setting decisions, including explaining how income from rent is invested and spent.
- Continue to undertake a standardised tenant satisfaction survey and provide the data for publication on a central website to assist tenants in scrutinising landlord performance. Working with the Welsh Government to consider including up to three new questions over the rent settlement period to ensure data collected remains current and in line with tenant priorities and continue to work to improve survey methodologies.
- Commit to work with the Welsh Government to strengthen transparency and accountability and improve learning and practice through enhanced data sharing:
 - *for Local Authorities, work with us to enable the completion of quarterly data returns on key aspects of service provision and agreeing to their anonymised publication*
 - *for Local Authorities and Registered Social Landlords, work towards a fully transparent publication of the data (each landlord identifiable) as soon as practicable, once any data quality concerns have been addressed*

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

- *Work together to gather evidence and fully assess, and where possible, test initiatives to support work that strengthens our abilities to improve and decarbonise more homes.*
- *Continued commitment to invest in the delivery of more homes and work with the Welsh Government to inform the policy design and adoption of innovative*
- *financing models to support delivery of our decarbonisation objectives and meet our net-zero ambitions.*

1.12 Intermediate Rent – The Social Housing Rent and Service Charge Standard stipulates that Intermediate Rent properties do not fall within the scope of the policy. It has therefore been decided to apply the same 4.3% increase to these properties.

2.0 Affordability

2.1 In order to assess the current average rent affordability for Isle of Anglesey County Council tenants, the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) Living Rent methodology has been used.

2.2 The JRF Living Rent model establishes a link between rents and the ability of people on low income to afford them, using the 30th quartile localised earnings data from the Office for National Statistics Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

2.3 The model states that a Living Rent should be affordable for a household with someone in full-time employment, working the average number of hours worked per week and earnings around the minimum wage. The model therefore uses the lower quartile national earnings figures.

2.4 According to ASHE(Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings) 2025 data, the 30th percentile gross earnings for Anglesey are £486.29 per week, which equates to £25,287 per year.

2.5 The principle of JRF model states that 28% of these net weekly earnings is therefore £116.99 per week, meaning a person on social rent should not be paying more than £116.99 per week on rent for a single person in a one bedroom flat.

2.6 Weightings are necessary to reflect the different composition of our property types and sizes :-

Property Category	Factor	No. of bedroom	Factor
Bedsit	-0.10	Bedsit	0.00
Flat	0.00	1 Bed	0.00
Bungalow	0.10	2 Bed	0.20
House	0.10	3 Bed	0.30

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

		4 Bed	0.40
		5+ Bed	0.50

2.7 In line with the JRF methodology, applying the 4.3% increase confirms that the average rent and service charges for all property types and sizes remain affordable for tenants on Anglesey.

Property Type	No. of Bedroom	Start Factor	Adj Factor	Living Rent	IOACC Ave weekly rent	Rent + 4.3%+ Service Charges
Bedsit	Bedsit	1.00	0.9	£105.29	£83.52	£92.64
Flat	1 Bed	1.00	1	£116.99	£94.20	£105.24
Flat	2 Bed	1.00	1.2	£140.39	£104.41	£113.29
Flat	3 Bed	1.00	1.3	£152.09	£114.98	£123.05
Flat	4 Bed	1.00	1.4	£163.79	£125.70	£142.95
Bungalow	1 Bed	1.00	1.1	£128.69	£104.11	£109.39
Bungalow	2 Bed	1.00	1.3	£152.09	£114.16	£119.51
Bungalow	3 Bed	1.00	1.4	£163.79	£125.10	£130.60
Bungalow	4 Bed	1.00	1.5	£175.49	£137.40	£143.31
House	1 Bed	1.00	1.1	£128.69	£104.31	£108.79
House	2 Bed	1.00	1.3	£152.09	£115.21	£120.19
House	3 Bed	1.00	1.4	£163.79	£123.35	£128.80
House	4 Bed	1.00	1.5	£175.49	£132.38	£138.11
House	5+ Bed	1.00	1.6	£187.18	£142.31	£148.77

2.10 In addition to the affordability assessment, an online survey was conducted between 13th and 30th November 2025. The survey aimed to gauge tenants' views on whether their rent is fair and affordable, and whether the services they receive represent value for money. This helps ensure that rents remain fair and affordable for both current and future tenants.

2.11 One of the key questions in the survey asked: "We want to ensure that our rents are fair and affordable for current and future tenants. Do you consider your rent to be affordable?" Nearly 74% of tenants responded that their rent is affordable, while 26% disagreed.

3.0 Impact of rent increases on our tenants

3.1 The annual rent increase will be calculated by 'Current Rent + 4.3%' for all tenants.

3.2 Currently 3064 of the Council's tenants (77%) will face no additional hardship as a consequence of the proposed rent increase and service charges, as they are in receipt of full or part Housing Benefit or in receipt of Universal Credit. Tenants

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

who are not in receipt of housing benefit will have to meet the rent and service charges, unless of course they become eligible for benefit, following the increase.

3.3 Applying the 4.3% increase will provide a range of increase between £3.51 per week and £6.65 per week for all tenants.

834 increase between £3.51 - £4.50

3054 increase between £4.51 - £5.50

124 increase between £5.51 - £6.65

3.4 There are approximately 876 tenants who are not receiving any help towards their rent and are therefore, paying the rent in full. The implementation of these increases will mean :-

199 increase between £3.51 - £4.50

677 increase between £4.51 - £5.97

3.5 Intermediate Rent

We currently have 44 properties under the 'Intermediate' rent rate and in order to be fair and consistent, it is decided to apply the same increase of 4.3% for these tenants. The ranges of increase will be :-

8 increase between £4.20 - £4.88

36 increase between £5.69 - £6.65

3.6 If we apply the 4.3% rent increase and collect over 51 weeks to take account the rent free week over the Christmas period. We will generate an annual rental income of £24.5m which is approximately £1M of additional annual rental income.

3.7 Considering the impact of the Government's Welfare Benefit Reform and the ongoing Cost-of-Living crisis, together with the effective management of rent arrears, the provision for bad debts has been reduced to **£159,250 (0.65%)** for **2026/27**.

4.0 HRA 30-year Business Plan

4.1 In the 30-year plan published in March 2024 the Council demonstrated that we are ambitious by providing more affordable housing together with extra care housing. Therefore, it is imperative that we maximise the rental income to be able to develop and increase the stock.

5.0 Financial Support for tenants

5.1 Housing Services has a Financial Inclusion team which consists of three Financial Inclusion Officers available to provide information, advice and support to tenants who would face any financial hardship as a result of implementing the increase.

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

5.2 The Council will also set aside a 'Rent Support Scheme' fund which is a local scheme for tenants who may be in financial difficulty as a result of the increase.

5.3 Households deemed to need assistance with their rent will be able to apply to or be referred to the Rent Support Scheme.

6.0 Service Charges

6.1 The charges for services that the Authority provides during 2026/27 are based on actual costs incurred during 2024/25 and is shared equally among tenants and leaseholders utilizing the services. It should be noted that the majority of these costs are eligible for housing benefit or Universal Credit.

6.2 Most of the costs for providing these services have increased compared to last year's figures. The total income that will be generated is approximately £261k.

6.3 Proposed 2026/2027 weekly charges, based on 51 weeks, range from:

Lift maintenance - £0.21 - £1.23

Cleaning of communal areas - £4.57 – £12.72

Fire alarms and fire equipment - £2.59

Door entry systems - £0.31

Sewerage Charges - £3.90

Heating & Lighting of communal areas - £2.05

TV Aerial's within communal areas - £0.24

Ground Maintenance (Domestic Properties) - £5.75 (6 monthly charge)

Ground Maintenance (Sheltered Properties) - £0.15 - £3.23)

Management costs at 15% of each service charge.

6.4 Currently there are 39 leaseholders who will be charged for the services they receive by the Authority. This will generate an additional annual income of approximately £11k.

7.0 Garages

7.1 The Welsh Government Rent Policy does not provide any guidance on how to increase garage rents. The Council is therefore proposing to increase the garage rent by 10% which will increase the rent by £1.10. This will increase the rent from £11.02 per week to £12.12 and will generate income of £283k after deducting empty garages. As at 11th November 2025 there are 459 occupied garages and 124 empty garages.

We will aim to use the extra income to create a strategic plan for the garages.

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

Raising the rent by a lower sum than the maximum allowed by the Welsh Government Rent Policy, but given the additional budget pressures faced by the HRA, a rise lower than the 4.3% would be insufficient to meet rising costs and would weaken the overall financial sustainability of the HRA.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Welsh Government Rent Policy has implications for the HRA Business Plan.

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

All Local Authorities, as instructed by the Welsh Government are required to implement the Rent Policy. Rejecting this policy would ultimately mean a loss of income for the Authority and inevitably affect the services provided. This would also undermine the HRA Business Plan and potentially leave us subject to intervention by the Welsh Government if the policy was not adopted.

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?	Through continued investment within our stock meaning homes achieve WHQS standards on an ongoing basis
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	Not relevant
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Anglesey works with the other 10 stock holding authorities and the WLGA to influence the Welsh Government's rent policy.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward,	An online survey was conducted between 13/11/2025 – 30/11/2025 to engage with tenants and receive their

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
	including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	views on rent affordability & rent setting. Tenants are informed annually of rent & service charges increase post-democratic approval in December. Tenants are provided with 2 months notice of this increase via letters.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	EIA has been created and updated. Applying the rent increases to all tenants means we will apportion the increase fairly and limit the individual increase per tenant.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	Welsh Government expects Councils to increase rents annually and provides an appropriate formula for this purpose. Councils have an obligation to maintain high standard of accommodation for its tenants, and is therefore reliant on this additional revenue to counter the effects of inflation. Most tenants will be unaffected by the increase due to the eligibility of Housing Benefit or Universal Credit.
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.	None – the rent increase is not directly associated with the Welsh Language given all tenants will be affected by the rent & service Charges increase.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The draft report was presented to the Leadership Team on 26 th November 2025 and comments made at that meeting have been considered in the drafting of the final report.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Was present at the Leadership Team meeting on 26 th November 2025
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Was present at the Leadership Team meeting on 26 th November 2025
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not applicable
5	Property	Not applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not applicable
7	Procurement	Not applicable
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	Relevant to all Members

F - Appendices:

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
WG Notification 2026/27 Rent Support Scheme Policy

PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD

PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

Cynllun Tai Cyngor newydd ar safle Plas Penlan, Llangefni

New Council Housing Scheme at Plas Penlan, Llangefni

Nid yw Paragraff(au) i gael eu cyhoeddi'n unol â pharagraffau 12, 13 & 14 rhan 1 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 / Paragraph(s) Not for publication by reason of paragraph 12,13 & 14 of part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972:

12. Gwybodaeth ynghylch unigolyn penodol / Information relating to a particular individual

Prawf Budd y Cyhoedd yn berthnasol (gweler isod) / Public Interest Test applies (see below)

13. Gwybodaeth sy'n debygol o ddatgelu pwy yw unigolyn / Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual

Prawf Budd y Cyhoedd yn berthnasol (gweler isod) / Public Interest Test applies (see below)

14. Gwybodaeth sy'n ymwneud â materion ariannol neu fusnes unrhyw berson penodol (gan gynnwys yr awdurdod sy'n dal y wybodaeth) / Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

Nid yw gwybodaeth sydd dan baragraff 14 yn wybodaeth eithriedig dan y paragraff hwnnw os oes angen ei chofrestru dan:- / Information falling within paragraph 14 is not exempt information by virtue of that paragraph if it is required to be registered under:-

Deddf Cwmnïau 1985 / the Companies Act 1985 **Deddf Cymdeithasau Llesiant 1974** / the Friendly Societies Act 1974 **Deddf Cymdeithasau Llesiant 1992** / the Friendly Societies Act 1992 **Deddfau Cymdeithasau Diwydiannol a Darbodus 1965 i 1978** / the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 1978 **Deddf Cymdeithasau Adeiladu 1986** / the Building Societies Act 1986; **neu** / or **Deddf Elusennau 1993** / the Charities Act 1993

Prawf Budd y Cyhoedd yn berthnasol (gweler isod) / Public Interest Test applies (see below)

Y PRAWF – THE TEST

Mae yna fudd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu oherwydd / There is a public interest in disclosure as:-

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion am faterion ariannol gyda busnes penodol i adeiladu tai cyngor newydd. Wrth ddatgelu gwerth ariannol contract posibl rhwng y Cyngor a chwmni adeiladu lleol i adeiladu nifer penodol o dai, mi fyddai'r cyhoedd a'r datblygwr yn gweld faint mae'r Cyngor yn fodlon talu am dai cyngor newydd cyn bod cytundeb pris wedi ei gytuno'n derfynol.

This report contains details regarding financial matters with a specific business for building new council houses. By disclosing the financial value of the possible contract between the Council and the local building company for building a specific number of houses, the public and other developers would see how much the Council is willing to pay for new Council houses before the price has been finally agreed.

CC-16008-RMJ/139032

Y budd y cyhoedd with beidio datgelu yw / The public interest in not disclosing is:-

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion am faterion ariannol gyda busnes penodol i adeiladu tai cyngor newydd. Wrth ddatgelu gwerth ariannol contract posibl rhwng y Cyngor a chwmni adeiladu lleol i adeiladu nifer penodol o dai, mai'n bosibl y byddai'n gallu i negydu contractau gyda contractwyr eraill yn y dyfodol yn anoddach.

Byddai cyhoeddi'r wybodaeth yn gosod cysail o ran faint mae'r cyngor yn fodlon dalu am waith adeiladu.

This report contains details regarding financial matters with a specific business for building new council houses. By disclosing the financial value of the possible contract between the Council and the local building company for building a specific number of houses, it is possible that the ability to negotiate contracts with other contractors would be more difficult in future.

Publishing this information would set a precedent as regards how much the Council is willing to pay for building work.

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