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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 24 MAWRTH 2026 10.00 o'r gloch	TUESDAY 24 MARCH 2026 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

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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 a 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 - 18)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 24 February 2026.

5 **THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME** (Pages 19 - 26)

To submit the report of the Head of Democratic Services.

6 **SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT - QUARTER 3, 2025/26** (Pages 27 - 46)

To submit the report of the Head of Digital, Performance and Modernisation.

7 **DISCRETIONARY BUSINESS RATES RELIEF FRAMEWORK - CHARITIES AND NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATIONS** (Pages 47 - 56)

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

8 **HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUSINESS PLAN 2026-2056** (Pages 57 - 84)

To submit the report of the Head of Housing Services.

9 **EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC** (Pages 85 - 88)

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.”

10 **INTERNALISING THE ALN AND INCLUSION SERVICE ON ANGLESEY** (Pages 89 - 254)

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

THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the meeting held in the Committee Room and virtually on Zoom on 24 February, 2026

- PRESENT:** Councillor Gary Pritchard (Leader) (Chair)
- Councillors Neville Evans, Carwyn Jones, Dyfed Wyn Jones, Alun Roberts, Dafydd Roberts, Nicola Roberts, Ieuan 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
Director of Social Services
Head of Adult Services (for item 10)
Head of Regulation and Economic Development (for items 18 & 18)
Head of Highways, Waste and Property (for items 19 & 20)
Head of Democracy
Chief Public Protection Officer (TO) (for item 18)
Chief Property and Asset Officer (MH)(for item 20)
Committee Officer (ATH)
Webcasting Officer (FT)
- APOLOGIES:** Councillor Robin Williams (Deputy Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience)
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Jeff Evans (Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee) (for items 12, 13 and 20), Glyn Haynes, Aled M. Jones, R. Llewelyn Jones
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1. APOLOGIES

The apology for absence was noted.

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

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 27 January 2026 were presented for confirmation.

It was resolved that the minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 27 January 2026 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 March to October, 2026 was presented for confirmation.

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

- North Anglesey development – agreement of joint initiative with the Welsh Government is a new item for the May 2026 meeting.
- Quarter 1 2026/27 performance and budget monitoring reports are new items for the September 2026 meeting.

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

6. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING - QUARTER 3 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 3, 31 December 2025 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the Quarter 3 revenue budget monitoring report noting that the forecasted year-end position is an underspend of £1.865m (0.95%). Although the position at the end of the third quarter provides greater certainty being based on nine months of actual income and expenditure, several factors could still influence the final outturn. These include changes in demand for services, particularly social care; one off unforeseen expenditure, recruitment and retention challenges leading to higher than anticipated vacancies, unexpected weather conditions and the potential receipt of additional grant funding in the final quarter.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that the overall combined position of the Council's services shows a forecasted overspend of £0.463m (as set out in Table 4). He highlighted the budget variances, noting that Children's Services remains an area of concern with an overspend of £1.625m driven by the rising number of children in care and high placement costs. Other areas experiencing overspends include Planning and Council Business. Most remaining services are either on budget or underspending helped mainly by staff vacancies, additional grant funding and higher fee income. The underspend in Adult Services has been assisted by several one-off events totalling £2.4m which have either increased income or reduced costs. Without these, the underlying position would be an overspend of £1.2m.

Corporate budgets overall show a £1.267m underspend (as set out in Table 6). Core Council Tax income is forecast to be £483k above budget. The Council Tax premium is expected to generate a surplus of £578k by year-end, partly due to properties transferring back to Council Tax from business rates following a change in eligibility rules for business rates on self-catering accommodation. There remains a risk that appeals relating to self-catering properties could reduce income, and £900k has been set aside in a reserve to mitigate this risk.

The Executive noted how close the overall budget is to that set at the start of the year, with only a projected 0.95% underspend, and expressed thanks to the Finance Service staff for their work.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader commented that the timing of grant funding, particularly when received late in the financial year continues to hinder strategic planning which is a

concern long raised with Welsh Government. He added that multi-year settlements and the incorporation of grant funding into the main settlement would provide councils with greater certainty, rather than the receipt of ad-hoc grant allocations throughout the year.

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 in Appendices D and DD.**

7. CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 3 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 3 2025/26 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the Quarter 3 capital budget monitoring report noting that the capital budget remains tight and provides limited scope for discretionary spending beyond the maintenance of current assets.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that the capital programme for 2025/26 totals £66.945m following approved slippage, additional schemes and funding adjustments. By the end of December, 2025, £36.673m (55%) of the annual budget had been spent or committed, with the HRA having spent 63% of its annual budget. A year end underspend of £9.849m is forecast on the 2025/26 capital programme and budget with this being potential slippage into the 2026/27 capital programme. The associated funding will also slip into 2026/27. The main areas of forecast underspend and reasons for them are outlined in section 4 of the report. Progress on the major grant funded projects is detailed in section 3 of the report.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader highlighted the importance of grant funded capital projects and referred to a visit made the previous month to view Levelling Up funded schemes in Holyhead. He noted the positive impact these upgrades will have on the town's high street and thanked the Economic Development Service team and partner agencies for their collaborative work, emphasising the significant benefits such grant funded projects bring.

The Chief Executive drew attention to the Council's dependency on grant funding for capital projects, noting that the application process is often competitive and requires capacity, expertise and substantial input. These grants remain vital to the Council and the island and the Levelling Up programme demonstrates the value of partnership working. However, the grants landscape is changing again with a period of uncertainty ahead. Safeguarding the expertise that can transfer between programmes as opportunities arise is essential and will be a focus in the coming months.

Councillor Carwyn Jones, Portfolio Member for Housing and Community Safety referred to HRA funded projects including new housing developments, renewal of existing housing and decarbonisation works all of which support local contractors and the wider local economy. A major project within the programme is the new extra care facility in Menai Bridge.

It was resolved –

- **To note the progress of expenditure and receipts against the capital budget 2025/26 at Quarter 3.**
- **To approve the additional schemes, amounting to £7.276m to the capital programme and amendments to funding, as per Appendix C, which will result in a revised capital budget of £66.945m for 2025/26.**

8. HOUSING REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 3 2025/26

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer which set out the financial performance of the HRA for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 December 2025 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the Quarter 3 HRA budget monitoring report.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported on the overall position noting that the HRA shows a £715k revenue overachievement against the profiled budget at Quarter 3 2025/26. The forecast year-end revenue underspend is £546k, and capital expenditure is forecast to be £864k under budget. The combined revenue and capital deficit forecast is £8,436k which is £1,403k better than planned and reduces the amount of external borrowing required. By Quarter 3, a total of 29 units have been added to the housing stock, including newly developed houses as well as existing properties acquired and refurbished by the HRA. Further developments and acquisitions are progressing as shown in Appendix C to the report.

The opening balance of the HRA reserve stood at £7.976m. The budget allowed for the use of £6,820k of this balance, leaving the minimum level of reserve balance of £1,155k as set out in the HRA Business Plan. After capital budget and grant adjustments, the net revenue/capital deficit budgeted for the year is £8,436k. This is to be funded from the HRA reserve and £1,616k in external borrowing.

Councillor Gary Pritchard referred to the challenges facing the HRA which were raised during the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting last week. While the Council is pleased to maintain rents at a level below what the Trussell Trust recommends as fair rent, its inability to raise rents to housing association levels places pressure on the HRA, particularly as it is also expected to fund improvements to ensure the housing stock continues to meet the Welsh Housing Quality Standards.

Councillor Carwyn Jones, Portfolio Member for Housing and Community Safety confirmed that achieving the Council's ambitions for new build, acquisitions and development alongside investment in the existing stock and meeting WHQS requirements remains a significant challenge especially as revenue income is not keeping pace with rising costs. The Council is grateful for grant funding and is keen to ensure rents remain affordable. Nevertheless, choices will need to be made - either grant income must increase, WHQS requirements must be eased, or the Council must review its ambitions. Borrowing is another option, but the Council does not wish to burden the HRA with excessive debt.

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 3 2025/26.**
- **The forecast outturn for 2025/26.**

9. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT 2026/27

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2026/27 was presented for the Executive's consideration. The statement set out how the Council will manage its borrowing, investments and cash flow in the coming year in line with CIPFA's Prudential and Treasury Management Codes.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the TMSS report for 2026/27.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer provided an overview of the report noting that it had been scrutinised by the Governance and Audit Committee which did not propose any amendments. The strategy contains no significant changes from the previous year's version, but it aligns with the Capital Strategy and sets out three capital spending scenarios – base, ambitious and ideal, together with the borrowing implications of each as shown in Table 6 of the report. Tables 7a and 7B outline the revenue implications for the General Fund and HRA respectively with revenue costs significantly higher under the ideal scenario.

In recent years, the Council has utilised internal borrowing, but falling reserves mean that external borrowing will be required by the end of the year or the beginning of the next. The Council will not borrow more than or in advance of its needs purely to profit from investing the extra sums borrowed. It will also avoid rescheduling existing borrowing, as PWLB redemption rates remain high and exceed any potential savings. Instead, the Council will seek to time external borrowing to coincide with reductions in interest rates.

The Council's investment strategy continues to prioritise security and liquidity of funds over yield, using only highly creditworthy counterparties and ensuring that day to day cashflow requirements are met. The strategy also sets out the governance and reporting arrangements.

The Prudential and Treasury indicators are provided in Appendix 10 to the report. These cover affordability, prudence and set limits for capital expenditure, external debt, the liability benchmark and the maturity structure of borrowing.

It was resolved to note the Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2026/27 and to forward the statement to the Full Council without further comment.

10. INDEPENDENT SECTOR CARE HOME FEES 2026/27

The report of the Head of Adult Services which set out proposed independent sector care home fees for 2026/27 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Neville Evans, Portfolio Member for Adult Services presented the report noting that the Council is required to review independent sector care home fees annually to coincide with Central Government's changes to benefits and pensions levels. When setting fee levels for independent sector care homes, a range of factors must be taken into account including local circumstances, demand pressures and the availability of provision.

The Executive proposes a 5% increase in independent sector care home fees for 2026/27, covering residential, residential dementia, nursing and nursing dementia placements. This uplift is intentionally higher than the inflationary increases indicated by the regional methodology toolkit (Table 1 of the report) and the uplift awarded to in-house provision. The higher increase reflects the local financial pressures on providers and the need to maintain sufficient care home capacity. The recommended weekly fees are outlined in Table 2 of the

report and exclude free nursing care contributions. They apply to homes that accept the Council's standard rates. Homes already receiving above the standard rates will be asked to share financial information which will be considered when determining any monetary uplift. Exceptions to the fee levels will be considered where clear evidence shows that the fee set is insufficient in any individual case. It is proposed that such decisions are delegated to the Section 151 Officer, Head of Adult Services and the Portfolio Member for Adult Services.

The Head of Adult Services noted that Anglesey's fees are competitive within the region and remain slightly below the Welsh average.

It was resolved –

- **To approve the recommendations to increase fee levels as follows:-**
 - **Residential Care (Older People) - £874.18 per week**
 - **Residential (Dementia) - £976.89 per week**
 - **Nursing Care (Social Care element) – £952.07 per week (excluding LA and HB FNC)**
 - **Nursing (Dementia) (Social Care element) - £1,125.03 per week (excluding LA and HB FNC)**
- **To authorise Social Services and the Finance Service to respond to any requests from individual homes to explore their specific accounts, and to utilise the exercise as a basis to consider any exceptions to the agreed fees. Any exceptions to be agreed with the Adult Service Portfolio Holder, the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer and the Head of Adult Social Care within current budgets.**

11. FEES AND CHARGES 2026/27

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating a proposed schedule of fees and charges for 2026/27 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader presented the report noting that the Executive has set an objective for all non-statutory fees and charges to increase by an average of 3% across each individual service. This allows service heads to adjust individual fees by more or less than 3%, provided that the overall increase for the service equates to 3%.

All statutory fees have been increased in line with the amounts set by the relevant approving body where updated figures have been published. Where the revised charges have not yet been confirmed, the fees are listed as "to be confirmed" and will be updated once the new rates are received. Fees relating to social care and housing are reported to the Executive separately.

It was resolved to approve the schedule of Fees and Charges for 2026/27 outlined in the booklet presented.

12. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN AND BUDGET 2026/27

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the detailed revenue budget proposals for 2026/27 was presented for final review by the Executive. The Executive was asked to agree the revenue budget for 2026/27, Council Tax level, use of reserves and updated Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) before final approval by the Full Council on 5 March 2026.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader presented the report noting that the budget proposals have undergone an extensive process of discussion and challenge, including scrutiny by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at two separate meetings in January and February 2026. The proposals include a net revenue budget of £207.029m, a Council Tax increase of 5.1% taking the Band D charge £1,792.98, the use of £1.685m of reserves to help balance the budget and the continuation of the 100% Council Tax premium on second and empty homes. The proposed Council Tax increase is comparable to national increases and based on the latest information, Anglesey will still have the lowest Council Tax rates in North Wales and its increase will be among the lowest regionally.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that the final budget proposals remain unchanged from those initially presented. The risks to the budget are outlined in section 5 of the report with the main risk being uncertainty around future pay awards. As the Section 151 Officer he confirmed that, having considered all identified risks and mitigating actions in place, it is his view that the budget is robust and deliverable. He also noted that the Council's healthy level of general balances and earmarked reserves provides sufficient mitigation against the risks identified.

The report also updates the Medium Term Financial Plan. Based on the assumptions in the MTFP which may change as 2027/28 approaches, further savings will be required in both 2027/28 and in 2028/29. The use of reserves again to balance the budget for 2026/27 creates an immediate funding gap in 2027/28. The Council may or may not be able to address this gap through reserves once more; otherwise budget reductions and/or Council Tax increases will be necessary unless funding improves. The MTFP currently assumes a Council Tax increase of 5% in 2027/28 and 3% in 2028/29. An updated MTFP will be presented to the Executive in September, 2026. However, it is important to note that the medium term financial outlook remains challenging and the Council may face the need to reduce costs, including through potential service reductions.

Councillor Jeff Evans, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee reported on the committee's 18 February 2026 meeting at which members considered the final draft revenue budget report and proposals. Members discussed the additional allocations within the budget and noted the financial risks set out in the documentation. They also considered the comments of the Chair of the Resources Scrutiny Panel. Members noted that the overall budget proposals remained unchanged from those presented in January 2026. Having sought assurance on a number of questions, the committee resolved to support the final draft revenue budget proposals and to recommend them to the Executive.

Councillor Gary Pritchard thanked the Corporate Scrutiny Committee for its input over the two meetings and also thanked the Finance Service for its work throughout the budget setting process.

Executive members acknowledged that no one wishes to raise Council Tax more than necessary. Although the Welsh Government settlement increased by more than expected, it remains insufficient to meet inflation, pay pressures and rising demand for services – particularly in children's and adults' social care, homelessness and additional learning needs. It was emphasised that in setting the proposed budget, the Executive has sought to protect frontline services on which the most vulnerable depend, and to increase budgets to address growing demand in Adult and Children's services while fully funding inflationary pressures in schools. The proposals also include investment in smaller services that are struggling to meet statutory duties.

Members highlighted the wide range of services the Council is responsible for and the challenges involved in balancing rising costs with limited funding. The proposed budget

seeks to balance service pressures with a combination of savings, reserves and a council tax rise in a way that is deliverable and as fair as possible. A prudent approach to budgeting and spending in previous years means that the Council is able draw on reserves to balance the budget, although reliance on reserves in future is not certain. Nevertheless the Executive accepts that some people will be affected and for those who are struggling financially, support is available and can be accessed through the Council or Citizens Advice.

The Director of Function (Resources)/ Section 152 Officer responding to a request also explained how the Fire Service levy is calculated and how its impact on the Council's budget differs from that of the police precept and the town and community council precepts.

It was resolved –

- **To recommend to the Full Council that it accepts the draft revenue budget as proposed and increases the Council Tax Band D charge by 5.1%, taking the charge for 2026/27 to £1,792.98, noting that a formal resolution, including the North Wales Police and Town/Community Council precepts, will be presented to the Council on 5 March 2026.**
- **To note the Section 151 Officer's recommendation that the Council should maintain a minimum of £10.4m general balances.**
- **To note the comments made by the Section 151 Officer on the robustness of the estimates made, as set out in section 5 of Appendix 1 to the report.**
- **To authorise the Section 151 Officer to make such changes as may be necessary before the submission of the final proposals to the Council.**
- **To agree that any unforeseen pressures on demand led budgets during the financial year will be able to draw upon funding from the general contingencies budget.**
- **To request the Council to authorise the Executive to release up to £250k from general balances if the general contingencies budget is fully committed during the year.**
- **To delegate to the Section 151 Officer the power to release funding from the general contingency up to £50k for any single item. Any item in excess of £50k not to be approved without the prior consent of the Executive.**
- **To confirm that the level of Council Tax Premium for second homes and empty homes is maintained at 100%.**

13. CAPITAL BUDGET 2026/27

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the proposed capital budget and programme for 2026/27 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader presented the report noting that the scope for spending within the capital budget is limited and although borrowing is possible, it has cost implications for the revenue budget.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that the capital budget sets out the Council's strategy for capital expenditure, with priority given to refurbishing and replacing the Council's existing assets (£6.937m). The Council's main funding sources for capital expenditure include the Welsh Government's general capital grant, supported borrowing, capital receipts, and earmarked reserves. Unsupported borrowing remains an

option, however in such cases all loan repayments and interest costs would fall entirely on the Council’s revenue budget and borrowing limits apply to ensure the Council does not overextend itself. It is expected that the Council will receive additional grants during the year as in previous years, which will be added to the budget. Appendix 2 to the report provides a detailed breakdown of the final proposed capital budget for 2026/27, showing each scheme, its costs and how it will be funded. Some schemes totalling £8.934m are also carried forward from 2025/26 but this figure may increase as the Council’s accounts are finalised in June and July 2026.

The Section 151 Officer also referred to other areas of investment within the capital budget including improvements to the Council’s waste infrastructure (£3.806m), largely funded through eEPR income. Other major projects include improvements to the Menai Bridge Pier and Pontoon (£225k), Phase 2 of the upgrade of Plas Arthur Leisure Centre (£1.65m) and Pride in Place Fund Projects (£1.5m) which aim to deliver short-term visible improvements to community valued places and spaces by March 2027 and are community led. The HRA capital budget is ring-fenced for housing and focuses on continued investment in the existing stock to ensure compliance with the WHQS (£15.71m), a new extra care and residential facility in Menai Bridge (£14.001m) and new housing development (£1.498m).

Councillor Jeff Evans, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee reported on the committee’s meeting of 18 February 2026, at which members considered the final draft capital budget report and proposals. The committee reviewed the documentation presented and the responses of Portfolio Members and Officers to the matters raised. They also considered the comments of the Chair of the Resources Scrutiny Panel. Members discussed the HRA capital programme and its funding, noting the pressures on HRA and the need to balance maximising rental income with keeping rents affordable. Having scrutinised the final draft capital budget proposals for 2026/27, the committee resolved to support the proposals and recommend them to the Executive.

Executive members noted that the capital programme and budget are constrained and that these limitations influence what the Council is able to deliver in terms of capital investment . Because funding is restricted, the Council continues to prioritise essential work such as maintaining existing assets leaving limited scope for new initiatives.

Members emphasised however, that the Council does seek to invest in new projects where possible, including in improving the visual environment of the island. Much of this is achieved through securing grant funding and working in partnership with others. The list of schemes in appendix 2 reflects this approach and includes redevelopment and transformation projects in Holyhead.

Members also welcomed the Pride in Place funding which the Council will allocate to the town and community councils so that individual communities and neighbourhoods can benefit from capital investment that is locally led and locally chosen.

It was resolved to recommend to the Full Council the following capital programme for 2026/27 –

	£’000
2025/26 Schemes Brought Forward (General Fund)	8,394
Refurbishment/Replacement of Assets	6,937
Waste Infrastructure	3,806
Menai Bridge Pier and Pontoons	225
Plas Arthur Refurbishment Phase 2	1,650

Pride in Place	1,500
Housing Revenue Account	31,572

Total Recommended Capital Programme 2026/27	54,084
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Funded By:

General Capital Grant	2,761
Supported Borrowing General Communities for Learning	5,047
Unsupported Borrowing	0,000
Capital Receipts Reserve	271
Earmarked Reserves	3,452
Welsh & UK Government Grants	10,044
Unsupported Borrowing (General Fund)	937
HRA Revenue Account Surplus	5,418
HRA External Grants	17,291
HRA Unsupported Borrowing	8,863

2026 Total Capital Funding	54,084
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14. COUNCIL TAX DISCRETIONARY RELIEF POLICY

The report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer which proposed a change to Anglesey's Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy was presented for the Executive's consideration. The proposed amendment would introduce a 100% Council Tax discount for households with a terminally ill occupant.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader presented the report noting his gratitude to Councillor Jeff Evans for bringing the matter to his attention after seeing press reports of Manchester City Council introducing a similar scheme in line with the approach advocated by the Marie Curie charity. He was pleased that the Executive was able to propose this change and expressed thanks to the Finance Service for undertaking the necessary research. The proposal is to amend the existing Council Tax discretionary relief policy so that households with a terminally ill occupant receive a 100% Council Tax discount. The policy if approved by Full Council, would take effect from 1 April 2026 and be reviewed after twelve months.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that staff had examined how other councils had implemented similar schemes, including those based on the SR1 certificate which facilitates access to benefits and support for people who are terminally ill. However it was felt that relying solely on the SR1 certificate might restrict eligibility to individuals who may already be receiving support through the Council Tax Reduction scheme. It is therefore proposed to extend eligibility to individuals who do not have an SR1 certificate but can provide a letter from their GP confirming they are terminally ill and may have less than twelve months to live.

The discount will apply for up to twelve months or two months after death, whichever comes first. The financial impact is difficult to quantify as it depends on the number of applicants, the property band, whether the applicant already receives other discounts or Council Tax reduction and whether the exemption lasts for the full twelve months. To manage this risk, the policy will be reviewed after twelve months and a report presented to the Executive.

The Executive's members were fully supportive of the proposed amendment, recognising that a terminal illness places significant pressure on individuals and their families, and that

financial stress can worsen hardship at the end of life. The discount would help ease that burden.

It was resolved to recommend the following to the Full Council –

- **To approve the amendment to the Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy to introduce a 100% discount for households with a terminally ill occupant, in accordance with Section 13A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.**
- **To implement the policy from 1 April 2026, ensuring that application processes and documentation (including SR1 certification) are in place.**
- **To delegate authority to the Revenues and Benefits Manager to administer the scheme and make any minor operational adjustments required.**
- **To monitor and review the impact of the policy after 12 months and report findings to the Executive.**

The meeting adjourned for a short break at this point and resumed at 11:40 a.m.

15. AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION – FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL'S ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

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

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the report noting that it proposes a practical amendment to the Constitution so that the Governance and Audit Committee rather than the Full Council, gives final approval to the Annual Governance Statement.

The Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer outlined the reasons for the proposed change which include a shorter audit timetable set by Audit Wales for 2025/26. Under the revised timetable, the accounts must be authorised by 30 September 2026, one month earlier than the previous year. Welsh Government guidance also states that the AGS should be published at the same time as the unaudited accounts are signed, leaving limited time to revise the AGS after it has been reviewed by the Governance and Audit Committee. If approval remains with the Council, the September 2026 Council meeting would need to be rescheduled an extraordinary meeting convened.

Delegating approval to the Governance and Audit Committee is therefore considered a more efficient process and aligns the approval of the AGS with the approval process for the Council's annual accounts which has already been delegated to the Governance and Audit Committee. The proposed change would not disadvantage councillors or the public as reports would continue to be available in the usual way, and the draft AGS would be circulated to all members in June for comment.

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

16. ALLOCATION OF UP TO £100K FUNDING FROM GENERAL BALANCES

The report of the Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer which sought the Executive's approval to release up to £100k from the Council's general balances to address staffing and capacity issues in the Council's legal service was presented for consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the report noting that the request for funding is being made to ensure continuity of legal and information governance services.

The Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer referred to the ongoing recruitment difficulties within the Council's legal services. Continued reliance on agency staff has resulted in an annual overspend of £250k on the Council Business budget, a position which is again projected for 2025/26. In all, 41 recruitment attempts over 20 months including revised job descriptions and evaluations, national advertising, flexible working and removal of Welsh language requirements, have been largely unsuccessful.

Two vacancies have now been filled by newly qualified solicitors who lack experience in the specialist areas required. To manage the situation responsibly, the service must develop and mentor the two appointees while maintaining safe and lawful support to clients in the interim. The funding request is for the retention of agency legal staff for six months in one case and for three months in the other to provide this support and development. It also includes continued funding for the Interim Data Protection Officer to deliver the Information Governance Recovery and Improvement Programme, support the CRM development project and mentor a potential new paralegal.

The Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer noted that further requests may follow if additional inexperienced solicitors are appointed to other vacant posts, and delegated authority is requested for the Leader and Portfolio Member for Finance to approve such requests. However, no immediate further request is anticipated, as the service intends to follow the process set out and in time to repeat the process if necessary. The service will also continue efforts to fill vacancies through the usual recruitment process.

Executive members acknowledged the challenges in recruiting qualified solicitors with the required specialist competencies and the extensive efforts made to fill the vacancies in the legal service. They also recognised that the proposed funding would help reduce reliance on agency staff in the long-term by enabling the development of permanent in-house staff. Members noted that an in-house legal service supports service delivery, reduces costs, builds the contextual and organisational knowledge that is not possible through external support and also offers better opportunities to develop Welsh language skills. Reference was also made to Bangor University's School of Law and the potential recruitment benefits of strengthening links with the school.

The Chief Executive noted the situation has been difficult for some time and he emphasised that the Council as an employer has explored every avenue to fill the vacancies. Similar challenges are being experienced by other councils and are not unique to this authority. He stressed the critical role of the legal service in managing organisational risk, ensuring compliance with legislation and supporting robust decision making. A legal resource and specialist expertise are therefore essential to the Council's day to day operations. He concluded by thanking the Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer for her work and commitment during this period.

It was resolved –

- **To authorise the release of up to £100k from the Council's general balances to –**

- **Retain agency support to develop the specialisms of two solicitors who have now been appointed.**
- **Fund the continuing but temporary costs of agency support for clients, to ensure a smooth and safe transition back to internal legal provision in those routine areas of work**
- **Retain the current Interim Data Protection Officer to ensure the delivery of an Information Governance Recovery and Improvement Programme, the revised and upgraded CRM and the development of a new paralegal.**
- **To delegate any further such requests to the Leader and Portfolio Holder for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience, in consultation with the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.**

17. VISITOR LEVY

The report of the Head of Regulation and Economic Development which sought the Executive's approval to conduct a public consultation on whether Anglesey should introduce a Visitor Levy was presented for consideration. Details of the requirements for the conduct of the consultation was provided in Annex A the report.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader introduced the report, noting that Welsh Government requires councils to consult residents, businesses and other local organisations before deciding whether to introduce a visitor levy. Neighbouring Gwynedd and Conwy Councils intend to undertake a consultation process in June/July 2026 and Anglesey considers it sensible to collaborate with Gwynedd and Conwy on the approach and timetable, though each council would run its own consultation independently.

Councillor Alun Roberts, Portfolio Member for Leisure, Tourism, Maritime and Property noted that the proposed consultation must follow the Gunning Principles advocated by Welsh Government. These include undertaking consultation at an early stage, providing sufficient information for informed responses, allowing adequate time with 12 weeks recommended, and ensuring that decision makers properly consider the responses. The final decision must be taken by Full Council.

The Executive stressed its intention to seek views from all interested parties and stakeholders and encouraged everyone to contribute. It was also noted that all visitor accommodation providers in Wales will be required to sign up to a national register regardless of whether the Council ultimately adopts the levy.

The Chief Executive explained that the national register is still under development by Welsh Government. Once further details are available, a member briefing session will be arranged to outline how the register will operate and whether the Council will have any operational or enforcement responsibilities.

It was resolved to support the following –

- **The undertaking of a public consultation process regarding the potential introduction of a visitor levy on Anglesey (in line with Council and Welsh Government guidelines).**
- **That the consultation process be planned in conjunction with Gwynedd and Conwy Councils but conducted independently.**

18. STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY 2026-2031

The report of the Head of Regulation and Economic Development incorporating the Statement of Licensing Policy 2026-2031 was presented for consideration. The report sought the Executive's endorsement of the policy for submission to the Full Council.

Councillor Nicola Roberts, Portfolio Member for Planning and Public Protection presented the report noting that the Isle of Anglesey Council as the Licensing Authority, is required every five years to review, consult and publish a Statement of Licensing Policy. The policy sets out how the Authority will exercise its functions under the Licensing Act 2003 including how it will make decisions on licences for the sale and supply of alcohol, regulated entertainment and late night refreshment. The licensing authority must carry out its functions with a view to promoting the four statutory licensing objectives and the policy is framed around these – preventing crime and disorder, ensuring public safety, preventing public nuisance and protecting children from harm.

A draft policy was issued for consultation between 14 November 2025 and 5 January 2026. Responses were received from BCUHB, Public Health, Environmental Health and one licence holder. The feedback informed a series of targeted amendments to strengthen specific sections of the policy.

It was resolved to support the submission of the draft Statement of Licensing Policy 2026-2031 to the Full Council for adoption.

19. BEAUMARIS CAR PARK

The report of the Head of Highways, Waste and Property in response to a request in a business plan by Beaumaris Town Council (included as Appendix 1 to the report) to take ownership of Castle Car Park, Beaumaris was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Gary Pritchard, Leader informed the meeting that he had received a request from Beaumaris Town Council to defer today's decision. As both Leader and a resident of Beaumaris, he considered that the Town Council had already been given a fair opportunity to present a business case, noting that the lease on the car park had expired in July 2025. He did not believe there were any further grounds for postponement and confirmed that the matter would therefore be determined at today's meeting.

Councillor Ieuan Williams, Portfolio Member for Highways, Waste and Climate Change presented the report, noting that the Council transferred Beaumaris Gaol and Court to the Town Council in July 2020, following an assessment based on a consultant's opinion that approximately £600k of investment was required on the buildings. To support the Town Council in meeting these costs, a 5 year lease on Castle Car Park was granted from 15 July 2020 to 15 July 2025 with the income (around £100k per annum) intended to contribute to the upgrade costs. The Town Council has since requested that Castle Car Park be transferred into its ownership in perpetuity for no consideration. The request has been considered with the recommendation that it be refused. Instead, it is proposed that the lease be extended until 31 March 2026 on the same terms as before in recognition of the income lost during the Covid 19 pandemic. The Executive recommends refusal for the following reasons –

- Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 prohibits councils from disposing of property (except by way of a short tenancy) for a consideration less than the best that can be reasonably obtained (without ministerial consent). The car park is valued at between £900k and £1.2m, based on the average gross profit set out in Beaumaris Town Council's business plan.

- Transferring such an asset to the community for no consideration or consideration less than the best that can be reasonably obtained would set a new precedent and represent a departure from Council policy on the disposal of property. It would also undermine Council policy on asset disposal, likely encourage similar requests from other communities on the basis of the new precedent, and could potentially reduce future capital receipts from comparable sites.
- The Town Council's business plan suggests that the primary purpose of the request is to maintain the precept at a low level. It does not state that income from the car park is being invested in the Gaol and Court, which was the original intention behind granting the lease. The Beaumaris Town Council's current precept is £39k which is considerably lower than that of each of the four other town councils.

The Head of Highways, Waste and Property emphasised that the car park would remain available to the town and other users for parking purposes and that the issue under consideration relates solely to the future of the income. In his view, returning the asset to the County Council's management would support improved parking enforcement in the town.

In response to Executive members' questions about how the Town Council had used the car park income, whether it had engaged with the County Council before the lease expired and what charging arrangements would apply if the car park returned to the Council's control, Officers clarified –

- That according to the business plan, the Castle Car Park generated £113k in revenue in 2024/25 with direct expenses of £48k and gross profit of £64,572. Of this, £25,670 was reinvested in the car park though no breakdown is provided, and £13,181 was allocated to the Gaol and Court leaving £25,721 to support the precept. The Town Council's accounts show that its balances increased from £419k in 2020 to £798k in 2025.
- That the Town Council has continued to collect income from the car park since the lease expired in July 2025. It is recommended that the Town Council be allowed to retain this income as compensation for the nine months of lost income during the Covid-19 disruption.
- That near the end of the lease period, the County Council contacted the Town Council to notify it of the lease expiry date and the Council's intention to resume control of the Castle Car Park. The July 2025 end date was not ideal for transferring control and changing income collection arrangements, as there was a risk of income loss. During discussions at that time, the Town Council expressed a desire to take ownership of the car park and the Council requested a formal application and business plan. The expectation was that the plan would set out projected and actual expenditure on the Gaol and Court over the five year period, alongside projected and actual income from the car park.
- If the car park returns to the County Council's management, the intention is to introduce charges for one-hour, two-hour, four-hour, and all-day stays, with a separate tariff for coaches.

The Executive considered that there were gaps in the Business Plan submitted by Beaumaris Town Council, most notably the absence of evidence showing how income from the car park had been used for the Gaol and Court over the five year lease period. Members noted that the plan appeared primarily focused on maintaining a low precept with continued control of the car park contributing to that aim. Neither does the plan set out a clear future reinvestment strategy for the Gaol and Court. For the reasons stated, members concluded that they were unable to approve the request.

It was resolved to refuse the request presented in a business plan by Beaumaris Town Council to transfer the Castle Car Park, Beaumaris to the Town Council, and to offer them a new lease instead, until 31 March 2026 on the same terms as the original lease.

20. SMALLHOLDINGS MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN 2026-2031

The report of the Head of Highways, Waste and Property incorporating the Smallholdings Management Strategic Plan 2026-2032 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

Councillor Alun Roberts, Portfolio Member for Leisure, Tourism, Maritime and Property presented the Strategic Plan outlining how the Council will manage its agricultural smallholdings estate over the next five years. The plan aims to secure the estate's long-term viability by ensuring it delivers appropriate financial, environmental and social returns that reflect its capital value. It identifies four priority areas – a financially sustainable estate, a well-managed estate, an estate where risk is minimised and managed, and an estate that supports the Council Plan objectives. Councillor Alun Roberts emphasised that the smallholdings estate is a source of pride and that the plan seeks to place it on a secure footing for the future.

The Head of Highways, Waste and Property reported on the work of the multi-party Smallholdings Steering Group which was established to review the previous policy adopted more than 15 years ago. The group met four times and recommends the revised plan as presented. He reiterated the pride in the estate and its contribution to the farming sector, rural communities and the Welsh language. There is a strong view that the estate should be retained, with no desire for large scale disposals.

The estate currently generates a profit of around £200k for the Council and its value and management justify continued investment. However, maintenance costs are rising faster than the budget and the plan recommends increasing the annual repair and maintenance budget by £102k in 2026/27 to address the backlog. While there is no intention to sell units, the group considers it reasonable to assess the business case for retention or disposal when holdings become vacant, retain land where possible and reinvest any capital receipts back into the estate. Tenants should be protected, but rents need to be reviewed in accordance with the provisions and fair agreements established. Anglesey's smallholdings estate is the second largest in Wales and varies in size, use and location. The aim is to manage it as effectively as possible.

Councillor Jeff Evans, Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee reported on the committee's meeting of 18 February 2026, at which members considered the Smallholdings Management Strategic Plan. Members reviewed the documentation and received assurances that consideration will be given to how progress will be reported. They discussed value for money and tenant engagement. Following discussion and taking account of the matters raised and responses provided, the committee resolved to recommend the Smallholdings Management Strategic Plan 2026-2031 to the Executive for approval.

Councillor Gary Pritchard thanked the Smallholdings Steering Group whose work provided the foundation for the strategic plan.

It was resolved to adopt the Smallholdings Management Strategic Plan 2026-2031.

**Councillor Gary Pritchard
Chair**

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Report to:	The Executive
Date:	24 March 2026
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 **April – November 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: April – November 2026

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

Isle of Anglesey County Council

The Executive's Forward Work Programme

Period: April – November 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.

Page 22

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 13 March 2026

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	
	North Anglesey development – agreement of joint initiative with the Welsh Government	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Annual Delivery Document 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	

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	

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)
	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 Cllr Carwyn Jones	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	

September 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)
September 2026 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 1, 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Corporate Scrutiny Committee
	Revenue Budget Monitoring – Quarter 1, 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel
	Capital Budget Monitoring – Quarter 1, 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams	Resources Scrutiny Panel
	Housing Revenue Account Budget Monitoring – Quarter 1, 2026/27	Cllr Robin Williams Cllr Carwyn Jones	Resources Scrutiny Panel
	Draft Annual Self-Assessment and Performance (Well-being) Report 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	

Page 25

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

November 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)
November 2026 meeting	The Executive's forward work programme	Cllr Gary Pritchard	
	Annual Self-Assessment and Performance (Well-being) Report 2025/26	Cllr Robin Williams	

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	24 March 2026
Subject:	Scorecard Monitoring Report - Quarter 3 (2025/26)
Portfolio holder(s):	Councillor Robin W Williams, Deputy Leader, Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience
Head of service / director:	Huw Ynyr
Report author:	Gwyndaf Parry (GwyndafParry@ynysmon.llyw.cymru)
Local members:	n/a

A – Recommendation(s) and reasons

<p>1.1</p> <p>1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 262 adults are now in receipt of Direct Payments, exceeding the target of 224 and showing a steady increase from Q1, contributing towards supporting residents to remain as independent as possible in the community. • Participation in Mon Actif events remains high with 445,982 people taking part in activities, surpassing the target of 437,943, this contributes to improving people’s health and wellbeing. • 96% of planning applications were determined within time, continuing a positive trend throughout the year. • All road categories (A, B, and C) are Green against targets, with only 1.5% of A roads, 1.1% of B roads and 5.4% in poor condition. • The total amount of rent owed by current tenants is now only 2.16% of the total rent collectable for permanent accommodation, an improvement from the 3.35% at the end of Q2, this means we have more resources to improve our housing provision. <p>1.3</p> <p>1.4</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">1.4.1</p>	<p>This is the third scorecard for the 2025/26 financial year. It portrays the Council’s performance against the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan.</p> <p>The report highlights some of the positive stories with respect to the quarter 3 performance contributing towards achieving our Council Plan and Wellbeing objectives. Some of these highlights include:</p> <p>The Committee is requested to review the scorecard and note the areas which the Leadership Team and relevant Service are exploring and investigating to manage and secure further improvements into the future.</p> <p>These are recommended as follows:</p> <p>Social Care and Wellbeing – 08) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months – Performance is Amber due to re-referrals arising from unpredictable circumstances that could not have been foreseen; see point 2.2.1 of the report for more information.</p>
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- 1.4.2** Housing – 03) The average number of calendar days to re-let units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) – Performance remains Red but is improving month-on-month, though the cumulative figure is currently impacted by the legacy of older processes; see point 2.2.2 of the report for more information.
- 1.4.3** Housing – 04) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Medium Disabled Facilities Grant – Adaptations (£1k-10k) – Impacted by a pause on approvals in late 2024 and a shortage of available local contractors to undertake the work; see point 2.2.3 of the report for more information.
- 1.4.4** Housing – 05) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Large Disabled Facilities Grant – Adaptations (>£10k) – Performance is Red due to the same factors affecting Medium DFGs (backlog and contractor availability); see point 2.2.3 of the report for more information.
- 1.4.5** Economy – 04) Total number of customers with annual mooring contracts – Target missed due to a long-term decline in demand and competitive disadvantage compared to marinas with better walk-on facilities; see point 2.2.4 of the report for more information.
- 1.4.6** Economy – 07) Percentage of high-risk businesses subject to planned inspections that were inspected to ensure compliance with Food Hygiene Legislation – Performance impacted by the prioritisation of the new special procedures licensing scheme, though catch-up of high-risk inspections is prioritised for Q4; see point 2.2.5 of the report for more information.
- 1.4.7** Climate Change – 02) Percentage of domestic waste reused, recycled, or composted – Performance has dropped to Red largely due to drier weather significantly reducing the amount of green waste collected; see point 2.2.6 of the report for more information.
- 1.4.8** Whole Council Health – 12) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale – Performance remains Red due to service capacity constraints, though a new online system and process is being designed to improve efficiency; see point 2.2.7 of the report for more information.

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?

This matter is delegated to the Executive

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

Yes

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

Yes

Dd – Assessment of potential impacts (if relevant)

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

The Corporate Scorecard Report gives a snapshot of the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) performance against the Council Plan's strategic objectives at the end of each quarter.

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

Performance of some KPIs could potentially have an impact on future costs however mitigation measures proposed looks to alleviate these pressures.

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

Elements of the work monitored within the Scorecard is undertaken in a collaborative manner with other organisations such as Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, Welsh Government, Keep Wales Tidy, Sports Wales, amongst others.

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.

N/A

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

N/A

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.

N/A

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

1. Chief Executive / Leadership Team (mandatory)	This was considered by the Leadership Team and their comments are reflected in the report
2. Finance / 151 Officer	Comments reflected in the report
3. Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Comments reflected in the report
4. HR	Comments reflected in the report
5. Property	
6. IT	
7. Procurement	
8. Scrutiny	Was considered by Corporate Scrutiny on the 18/3. The Committee Chairman will feedback in this meeting.
9. Local members	

F – Appendices

Appendix A - Scorecard Report Quarter 3

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

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Plan 2023-2028 • Scorecard Report Q2 25/26 |
|---|

Corporate Scorecard 2025/26

Quarter 3 report

Prepared by – Digital, Performance and Modernisation

Publication date: March 2026

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

1. Introduction

1.1 The Council Plan 2023-28 identifies six strategic objectives and sets out the key actions and commitments for the next five years.



Welsh Language



Social Care and Wellbeing



Education



Housing



Economy



Climate Change



[Council Plan 2023 to 2028](#)

- 1.2 This scorecard monitoring report for 2025/26 is used to monitor the performance of our Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in delivering the council's day to day activities that underpin the delivery of the Council Plan.
- 1.3 Some KPIs are new (indicated by an [N] in the titles), some currently do not have targets and are there to set a baseline, and many do not have data available until later in the year. Trends are monitored from Q2 during 2025/26 with the aim of setting targets in 2026/27 where appropriate.
- 1.4 It provides the evidence to enable the Council to monitor its performance and to be data informed when identifying any mitigating actions agreed by the Leadership Team to drive and secure performance improvements into the future.
- 1.5 The results within the scorecard are predominantly cumulative and as such a trend column is available to inform the performance trends from quarter to quarter. However, some Key Performance Indicators represent a snapshot in time at the end of the quarter and are not cumulative. To show this clearly, these specific indicators are now marked with a [Q] in their titles.
- 1.6 The report now includes a direction of travel for each indicator to demonstrate whether the performance is expected to be "higher the better" or "lower the better". Previously this was not in the report; however, the information is now visually represented by a < (lower the better) or a > (higher the better) at the end of the indicator title.

- 1.7 Some changes have been made in this quarter 3 report in comparison to previous reports during the year, mainly to the title and description of the indicators, more detail can be found in Appendix A.
- 1.8 The RAG status for each section of the scorecard, with the exception of financial management which is done from a professional opinion perspective, can be found below:
- Red - more than 10% below target and/or needing significant intervention
 - Amber - between 5% & 10% below target and/or requiring some intervention
 - Yellow - within 5% of target
 - Green - on or above target

2. Overview

2.1 The majority (86%) of the indicators with targets monitored during the quarter performed well against targets (Green or Yellow RAG).

2.2 Eight indicators are currently Red or Amber against targets. They are:

2.2.1 Social Care & Wellbeing - 08) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months – AMBER – 18.60% against a target of 15%.

56 of the 301 referrals received during the period were re-referrals. It is important to note that these referrals are made by partner agencies, and whilst all are reviewed by the service, not all will meet the threshold for further Social Services interventions. A review of the cases that were re-assessed within 12 months has been undertaken. This review concluded that the circumstances leading to re-assessment were not predictable and could not have been foreseen at the time of the original closures. The Council can confirm that all correct processes were followed in these instances. Safeguarding always remains the number one priority for the Council, and its commitment to intervening when necessary to ensure the safety of children.

2.2.2 Housing – 03) The average number of calendar days to re-let units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) – RED - 70 days, Target - 51 days

While the performance remains Red, the trend is positive, improving from 89 days in Q1 and 80 days in Q2 to 70 days in Q3. The cumulative figure is still impacted by the historical process in place before April, where returned properties averaged around 101 days to re-let. Since the implementation of new processes in April, the service has seen steady improvement, with re-let times averaging significantly lower. The service will continue to embed these processes to sustain this positive trend.

2.2.3 Housing – 04) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Medium Disabled Facilities Grant – Adaptations (£1-10k) – is AMBER - 201 days, Target - 190 days
and

Housing – 05) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Disabled Facilities Grants – Adaptions worth over £10k – RED – 289 days, Target - 221 days

Performance has been impacted by the decision to put new approvals on hold in November 2024 to manage budget constraints and prevent overspending, which created a knock-on effect. When approvals resumed, an influx of new approvals occurred during May and June 2025 as the budget was managed into the new year. By this time, many successful contractors had moved onto other projects, causing delays in starting contracts.

This is compounded by a limited resource of local contractors available to undertake DFG work, creating an annual pattern that affects the deliverability and management of contractor workloads. Despite a small increase in local contractors, many are not winning DFG tenders, contributing further to delays. Additionally, in three instances, work was delayed at the request of the client or due to matters beyond the service's control.

For context, 20 properties with medium DFGs and 2 properties with large DFGs were completed up to the end of December. There are currently 55 approved schemes in the system for 2025-26.

2.2.4 Economy – 04) Total number of customers with annual mooring contracts – is AMBER – 161, Target – 173

An increase of 10 mooring contracts purchased during Q3 is an improvement on the 1 purchased during Q3 and Q4 2024/25. This moves the performance from Red to Amber for the period.

Demand for moorings continues to decline, driven by a reduction in boat ownership and a growing preference for walk-on marina facilities over the Council's current mooring model. The requirement for lessees to purchase and lay their own equipment makes the Council's offering less competitive compared to nearby marinas in Conwy, Caernarfon, and Pwllheli.

Only a system where council owned and laid moorings akin to the systems used by others would see an increased uptake, although the initial outlay would be considerable and currently unachievable within budget. Despite the improvement in Q3, the annual target will very likely not be achieved.

2.2.5 Economy - 07) Percentage of high-risk businesses subject to planned inspections that were inspected to ensure compliance with Food Hygiene Legislation – RED – 65%, Target – 90%

95 of the 146 inspections due were carried out up to the end of Q3. This is similar compared to the 64% achieved in Q2 but down on the 85% achieved at the end of Q3 in 2024/25.

Inspections were delayed earlier in the year due to the prioritisation of the new special procedures licensing scheme (e.g. tattooists), which required complex, two-officer assessments. To recover performance, officers will prioritise undertaking all due and overdue programmed food inspections in Quarter 4 by temporarily deprioritising low-risk advisory visits and other non-statutory work.

2.2.6 Climate Change – 02) Percentage of domestic waste reused, recycled or composted – is RED – 65.54%, Target - 70%

The Q3 performance for this indicator was 65.54% against a target of 70%, representing a decline from the 66.1% in Q3 2024/25 and 66.1% in Q3 2023/24.

The recycling rate has been negatively impacted by drier weather earlier in the year, which resulted in significantly less green waste being collected compared to previous years. The Council continues to focus on its long-term strategy of reducing general waste and increasing recycling through community engagement and the work of the Kerbside Intervention team, though these behaviour changes will take time to reflect in the data.

Current data and research show that about 52% of the waste put into black bins on Anglesey could be recycled. Due to the possibility of an annual £350k fine from Welsh Government for not hitting the National Target of 70%, the Council have recently been in consultation with residents on the possibility of -

- changing the trolley box set up to collect paper and cardboard together
- giving households additional containers to store extra recycling
- reducing how much weekly waste is collected by emptying black bins every 4 weeks instead of every 3 weeks.

Responses to the survey will be analysed and recommendations reported to the Executive and Corporate Scrutiny Committees before any changes are made.

2.2.7 Whole Council Health - 12) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale – RED – 79%, Target – 90%

Performance remains below target due to capacity constraints within services to process requests. Work is ongoing to implement a new online system within the CRM to streamline the process and ensure compliance with ICO standards. The Council's current Data Protection Officer (DPO) has reviewed the council's information requests policy and procedures. It is believed that the new online system should make improvements to performance in the long term. Some reduction in capacity within services to deal with information requests tasks also ensures that the target of 90% remains a difficult one.

2.3 Some examples of the good performance seen during the quarter include:

- 2.3.1 262 adults are now in receipt of Direct Payments, exceeding the target of 224 and showing a steady increase from Q1.
- 2.3.2 Participation remains high with 445,982 people taking part in activities, surpassing the target of 437,943.
- 2.3.3 96% of planning applications were determined within time, continuing a positive trend throughout the year.
- 2.3.4 All road categories (A, B, and C) are Green against targets, with only 1.5% of A roads, 1.1% of B roads and 5.4% in poor condition.
- 2.3.5 100% of children met their targeted expectations (immersion) in the Welsh Language Unit.
- 2.3.6 The total amount of rent owed by current tenants is now only 2.16% of the total rent collectable for permanent accommodation, an improvement from the 3.35% at the end of Q2.



3. Welsh Language

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 2024/25	Q3 Comments
01) The percentage of jobs advertised by the Council as Welsh level 3 and above [N] [>]	85%	88%	86%	82%	G	↓	83%	
02) The number of officers receiving Welsh language training [>]	50	64	67	66	G	↓	66	
03) The number of complaints suggesting a failure to comply with the Welsh Language Standards [<]	0	0	0	6	G	→	6	
04) The number of complaints that were subject to a statutory investigation by the Welsh Language Commissioner [<]	1	1	1			→	0	
05) The percentage of visits to Welsh language interface of our main website [>]	9%	7%	8%	9%	Y	↑	8%	
06) The percentage of Welsh language responses to official consultations [>]	-	5.8%	6.4%	8%	Y	↑	9%	
07) The percentage of followers following the Welsh side of the Council's main social media accounts [>] [Q]	23%	23%	23%	23%	G	→	23%	6,233 on Facebook and 4,703 on X
08) The percentage of year 11 pupils studying Welsh [first language] [>]								
09) Welsh Language Unit - % of children that meet their targeted expectations (immersion) [N] [>]			100%	95%	G			
10) The number of businesses receiving Welsh Language support [N] [>]								Data available in Q4

4. Social Care and Wellbeing



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 2024/25	Q3 Comments
01) Number of adults in receipt of Direct Payments [>]	256	247	262	224	G	↑	231	
02) The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within statutory timescales [>]	96.34%	94.15%	94.31%	90%	G	↑	91.51%	
03) The percentage of adults who have received advice and assistance from the information, advice and assistance service and have not contacted the service in the following 6 months [>]	88.07%	87.64%	88.27%	85%	G	↑	91.17%	
04) Number of older people (aged 65 or over) whom the authority supports in care homes [<]	295	323	319	335	G	↑	291	
05) The percentage of carers of adults who received an assessment or review in their own right during the year following a request [>]	98.20%	98.60%	98.70%	93%	G	↑	96.40%	
06) The average length of time for all children who remain on the Child Protection Register as at end of quarter [<]	163	170	181	270	G	↓	129	
07) Children Re-Registered on the Child Protection Register within 12 Months of previous removal from the register [<]	3.57%	1.56%	5.71%	15%	G	↓	0	
08) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months [<]	7.69%	15.68%	18.60%	15%	A	↓	13.04%	56 of the 301 referrals were re-referrals
09) The percentage of statutory visits to children on the Child Protection Register due in the year that took place in accordance to regulations [>]	90.61%	90.39%	90.98%	90%	G	↑	90.72%	
10) The percentage of Initial Pathway Plans due in the year that took place within timescales [>]	100%	100%	100%	85%	G	→	100%	
11) Number of visits to Leisure Centres [>]	129,096	260,023	404,982	421,943	Y	↓	396,113	Slightly behind target partly due to the closure of Holyhead Leisure Centre for essential repairs
12) Number of participations in Môn Actif activities [N] [>]	146,746	296,458	445,982	437,943	G	↑		
13) Percentage of parents who feel they can identify a positive change following completion of the Positive Parenting Programme (PPP) [N] [>]								Data available in Q4

5. Education



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 2024/25	Q3 Comments
01) Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools (termly) [>]	93.2%	93.2%	92.7%	95%	Y	↓	93.1%	Autumn Term of Academic Year 25/26
02) Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools (termly) [>]	88.2%	89.7%	88.4%	90%	Y	↓	88.3%	Autumn Term of Academic Year 25/26
03) Percentage of Year 11 leavers not in Education, Training or Employment [NEET] [<]								Data available in Q4
04) Number of schools in Estyn Follow up / Statutory Category [<]	1	1	1			→	0	Autumn Term of Academic Year 25/26
05) Number of children and young people excluded permanently from school [<]	23	2	15			↓	13	Autumn Term of Academic Year 25/26
06) Number / proportion of schools with a financial recovery plan [<][Q]	6	6	6	6	G	→	6	
07) The percentage of adults who think that overall, the library service they use is 'very good' or 'good' [N] [>]								Data available in Q4
08) The average overall rating out of ten awarded by users aged 16 or under for the library service they use [N] [>]								Data available in Q4
09) Average percentage of children's Individual Development Plans (IDP) targets that are achieved by the target date [N] [>]								Data available in Q4
10) Number of Nofio Môn level progressions achieved as part of Môn Actif activities [N] [>]	924	1610	2286	2020	G	↑		

6. Housing



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 2024/25	Q3 Comments
01) Landlord Services: Average number of days to complete Responsive Maintenance repairs [<]	15	14	15	18	G	↓	15	
02) Percentage of tenants satisfied with Responsive Maintenance repairs [>]	84%	88%	87%	85%	G	↓	87%	1237 of the 1427 returned surveys were satisfied
03) The average number of calendar days to re-let units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) [N] [<]	89	80	70	51	R	↑		Continued improvement with the implementation of new policy. For all units since April, the average void time was 57.8 days
04) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Medium Disabled Facilities Grant - Adaptations (£1k-10k) [<]	205	204	201	190	A	↑	190	20 DFG applications have been completed totalling 4017 days
05) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Large Disabled Facilities Grant - Adaptations (>£10k) [<]	289	289	289	221	R	→	229	No change from Q2 - 2 DFG applications with value above £10k for the year
06) Number of new Council homes developed, and former Council Homes purchased and brought back into Council rented homes. [>]	4	13	20	22	Y	↓	50	
07) The total amount of rent arrears owed by current tenants as a percentage of the total rent collectable for the permanent accommodation [<] [Q]	3.19%	3.35%	2.16%	3.10%	G	↑	2.91%	
08) Number of empty private properties brought back into use through our Empty Homes interventions [>]	15	32	55	42	G	↑	43	
09) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless [>]	80%	90%	95%	85%	G	↑	95.4%	
10) Number of homelessness applications for assistance (section 62 assessments) [<] [Q]	117	292	462			↑	452	
11) Number of Households currently placed in Emergency and Temporary Accommodation [<] [Q]	79	84	73			↑	100	

7. Economy



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 2024/25	Q3 Comments
01) % of economic and development / regeneration grant funding received and implemented [>]	70%	91%	109%				53%	
02) Expenditure (capital and revenue) on large infrastructure, economic development and regeneration projects (£) [N] [>]	£1.653m	£4.410m	£7.971m					
03) Percentage of council business units and commercial space let [N] [>][Q]	95%	98%	98%	90%	G	→		
04) Total number of customers with annual mooring contract [>]	100	151	161	173	A	↑	191	10 mooring contracts agreed in Q3 compared to 1 in 2024/25
05) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time [>]	94%	95%	96%	90%	G	↑	98%	
06) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days [>]	87%	79%	81%	80%	G	↑	92%	
07) Percentage of high-risk businesses subject to planned inspections that were inspected to ensure compliance with Food Hygiene Legislation [>]	85%	64%	65%	90%	R	↑	85%	Officers will prioritise undertaking all due and overdue programmed food inspections in Quarter 4 by temporarily deprioritising low risk advisory visits and other non-statutory work. Inspections have been allocated to officers with progress being monitored.
08) Percentage of food establishments that meet food hygiene standards [>]	99%	99%	99%	95%	G	→	99%	
09) Number of people supported to become prepared for work, through SPF interventions [N] [>]	162	320	638			↑		

8. Climate Change



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 2024/25	Q3 Comments
01) Total carbon emissions from council buildings (tCO2e) [<]								
02) Percentage of domestic waste reused, recycled, or composted [>]	66.41%	66.36%	65.54%	70%	R	↓	66.1%	Consultation with residents on the future of waste collections on the island
03) Percentage of waste reused, recycled, or composted from Council buildings [>]	46%	44.4%	44.1%			↓	48%	
04) Percentage of streets that are clean [>]	100%	100%	99.80%	96%	G	↓	98%	
05) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents [<]	0.01	0.03	0.03	1	G	→	0.09	
06) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) [<]			1.5%	1.8%	G	↑	1.8%	
07) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) [<]			1.1%	1.6%	G	↑	1.6%	
08) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) [<]			5.4%	7.3%	G	↑	7.3%	
09) Total carbon emissions from council fleet (tCO2e inc WTT) [<]	156.5	311.02	469.63	451	Y	↓	451	
10) Number of schools participating in accredited climate change programmes [N] [>]								Data available in Q4
11) Number of low carbon heating systems installed in Council buildings [N] [>] [Q]		11	16					16 installations completed with a further 18 planned
12) Use of public EV charging points operated by the Council (kwh) [N] [>]	76,786	149,427	189,617			↓		This is the equivalent of driving from South Stack, Holyhead to the Menai Suspension Bridge and back 14700 times

9. Whole Council Health

	RAG	Trend	Budget	Actual	Variance (%)	Forecasted Actual	Forecasted Variance (%)
01) Forecasted end of year outturn (Revenue) [<]	G	↑	£192,983,000			£192,179,000	-0.42%
02) Forecasted end of year outturn (Capital) [>]		↓	£42,074,000			£33,089,000	-21.36%
03) Income v Targets (excluding grants) [>]	G	↓	-£12,238,709	-£ 14,427,347	17.88%		
04) Forecasted general balances at end of year [>]		↑				-£17,572,000	
05) Cost of borrowing - % of budgeted revenue expenditure [<]	G	→	2.35%			2.35%	
06) No of Services forecast to overspend by over 5% of their budget [<]		→				2	
07) % of Council Tax collected (for last 3 years) [>]	Y	↑		97.4%			
08) % of Sundry Debtors collected (for last 3 years) [>]	Y	↑		91.8%			

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 Target	Q3 RAG	Qtr Trend	Q3 Comments
09) Total number of stage 2 complaints upheld / partially upheld [<]	1	3	13	10	Y	↓	2 Social Services, 11 Corporate - New CRM process in place leading to an improved monitoring of complaints
10) Total % of written responses to stage 2 complaints within 20 days (Corporate) [>]	100%	87%	78%	80%	Y	↓	
11) Total % of written responses to complaints within 15 days (Social Services) [>]	80%	80%	82%	80%	G	↑	
12) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale [>]	74%	76%	79%	90%	R	↑	A slight improvement during Q3, however still short of the target
13) Proportion of queries dealt with and closed by Cyswllt Môn (not forwarded to Services) [>]	32%	35%	35%			→	
14) Number of staff authority wide staff, including teachers and school based staff (FTE)	2376	2380	2380			→	
15) Sickness absence - average working days/shifts lost [<]	1.93	3.93	6.58	6.83	G	↓	
16) Short Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	0.92	1.73	2.46			↑	
17) Long Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	1.01	2.2	4.02			↓	
18) Local Authority employees leaving (%) (Turnover) [<]							
19) % of posts advertised and filled during first round of advertising [>]	78%	73%	69%	70%	Y	↓	

10. Conclusion and Recommendations

- 10.1 The performance of 85% of the performance indicators performing above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets for the quarter is positive.
- 10.2 It demonstrates that services are operating in line with the values and general principles of the Council.
- 10.3 **Recommendation – that the Leadership Team manage, investigate and secure improvements into the future for the following KPIs:**
 - 10.3.1 Social Care and Wellbeing – 08) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months;
 - 10.3.2 Housing – 03) The average number of calendar days to re-let units of accommodation (excluding DTLs);
 - 10.3.3 Housing – 04) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Medium Disabled Facilities Grant – Adaptations (£1-10k)
 - 10.3.4 Housing – 05) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver Disabled Facilities Grants – Adaptions worth over £10k
 - 10.3.5 Economy – 04) Total number of customers with annual mooring contracts
 - 10.3.6 Economy - 07) Percentage of high-risk businesses subject to planned inspections that were inspected to ensure compliance with Food Hygiene Legislation
 - 10.3.7 Climate Change – 02) Percentage of domestic waste reused, recycled or composted
 - 10.3.8 Whole Council Health - 12) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale

11. Appendix A – Quality Assurance Amendments

- 11.1 Following a Quality Assurance (QA) process, three Key Performance Indicator (KPI) titles have been amended during this quarter to better reflect how their performance is calculated. Previously, these titles referenced the number of 'people' or 'children', which suggested the measurement of distinct individuals. As an individual may be counted numerous times within these calculations (for example, multiple participations, interventions, or class progressions), the titles have been updated to provide greater clarity. It should be noted that while the titles have changed, the underlying data and calculations remain the same. The amended indicators are:
- 11.1.1 Social Care and Wellbeing – 12) Previously "Number of people participated in Môn Actif activities" is now "Number of participations in Môn Actif activities".
 - 11.1.2 Education – 10) Previously "Number of children that have progressed up, or completed, the Nofio Môn Programme as part of Môn Actif activities" is now "Number of Nofio Môn level progressions achieved as part of Môn Actif activities".
 - 11.1.3 Economy – 09) Previously "Number of people supported to become prepared for work, through SPF interventions" is now "Total SPF Interventions Delivered to Support Work Readiness".
- 11.2 Additionally, following the QA process, the Quarter 2 results for three indicators have been amended in this report to accurately show the cumulative figures. These indicators are all from the Economy section:
- 11.2.1 Economy - 01) % of economic and development / regeneration grant funding received and implemented
 - 11.2.2 Economy - 02) Expenditure (capital and revenue) on large infrastructure, economic development and regeneration projects (£)
 - 11.2.3 Economy - 09) Number of people supported to become prepared for work, through SPF interventions (now titled "Total SPF Interventions Delivered to Support Work Readiness")

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO:	EXECUTIVE
DATE:	24 MARCH 2026
SUBJECT:	DISCRETIONARY BUSINESS RATES RELIEF FRAMEWORK – CHARITIES AND NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATIONS
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	CLLR ROBIN WILLIAMS – DEPUTY LEADER & PORTFOLIO HOLDER – FINANCE & CORPORATE BUSINESS AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE
HEAD OF SERVICE:	MARC JONES, DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / SECTION 151 OFFICER
REPORT AUTHOR: TEL: E-MAIL:	LLINOS M ROBERTS, REVENUE & BENEFITS SERVICE MANAGER
LOCAL MEMBERS:	N/A
A - Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>Recommendation</p> <p>That the Executive approves the extension of the current policy for a period of 1 year, to 31 March 2027.</p> <p>That the Council consult with the organisations that currently receive relief through the policy to determine the policy moving forward from April 2027 onwards.</p> <p>Background</p> <p>The current policy was approved by the Executive for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2026 (a copy of the report is attached as Appendix 1).</p> <p>Given that there was a revaluation of non domestic rates, which became effective from 1 April 2026, and there were changes to other relief schemes and transitional arrangements, it was considered that an additional change to this policy was not timely and could further impact on organisations which may be impacted by the changes which come into effect from 1 April 2026.</p> <p>The current policy provides a significant amount of financial help to a large number of charity and not profit-making organisations and is still affordable, although the changes in the property valuations and the level of the multiplier will result in a change in the cost of providing the relief. By postponing the implementation of a new policy, it will also allow the Council to determine the cost of the policy in 2026/27, which can influence the policy from April 2027 onwards.</p>	
B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?	
<p>To implement a new policy for an extended period, e.g. 5 years. However, this was rejected for the reasons noted above.</p>	
C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?	
<p>The acceptance of the policy has been delegated to the Executive by the Council.</p>	
CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?	
<p>The policy supports organisations that operate across the Island to support communities, the economy and the Welsh language, which are objectives of the Council Plan.</p>	

D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
The budget for 2026/27 includes a sum of £108k to meet the cost of the relief granted.		
Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The extension of the policy will allow organisations that support communities across the Island to continue to receive financial support.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	The policy is currently funded. The financial cost of a change in the policy will be factored into the 2027/28 budget.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom	The policy is a discretionary policy which is determined by Anglesey in accordance with the Welsh Government's requirements.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	A consultation process was undertaken when the initial policy was drawn up, and further consultation will take place before a new policy is approved in April 2027.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	An assessment will be undertaken in drafting the new policy from April 2027
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	No change in the policy is proposed for 2026/27. An assessment will be made prior to the implementation of any new policy in April 2027.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	No impact identified.
E - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	Comments from the LT have been incorporated into the report and the draft report is endorsed by the LT.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	n/a – this is the Section 151 Officer's report.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a member of the LT and any comments made have been taken into account in discussions on this report in the LT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not applicable
5	Property	Not applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not applicable
7	Scrutiny	Not applicable
8	Local Members	Not applicable
9	Any external bodies / other/s	Not applicable
F - Appendices:		
Appendix 1 – Executive Report – 17 February 2020		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
None		

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO:	THE EXECUTIVE
DATE:	17 FEBRUARY 2020
SUBJECT:	DISCRETIONARY BUSINESS RATES RELIEF FRAMEWORK – CHARITIES AND NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATIONS
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN WYN WILLIAMS (PORTFOLIO HOLDER – FINANCE)
HEAD OF SERVICE:	MARC JONES (DIRECTOR OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) AND SECTION 151 OFFICER)
REPORT AUTHOR:	GERAINT H. JONES (REVENUES AND BENEFITS SERVICE MANAGER)
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LOCAL MEMBERS:	NOT APPLICABLE
A - Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the Executive adopts a Discretionary Business Rates Relief Framework - Charities and Non-Profit Making Organisations as detailed in Appendix C. • That its Discretionary Business Rate Relief Framework will apply for the financial years up to 31 March 2026. • That the Executive instructs the Director of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer to ensure that administrative procedures before 31 March 2020 advise relevant charities and non-profit making organisations that the policy will apply from 1 April 2020 and will cease on 31 March 2026. <p>BACKGROUND</p> <p>Non-domestic properties (apart from certain exemptions, such as agriculture, places of worship, property used by the disabled etc.) are liable to payment of non-domestic rates. These are commonly termed business rates, although not all ratepayers are businesses in the ordinary sense. Indeed, the system of reliefs is partly designed to alleviate the burden of taxation on occupiers other than business.</p> <p>Local Authorities in Wales must grant mandatory rate relief to charities provided for within the Local Government Finance Act 1998 (LGFA88), as amended by the Local Government Act 2003.</p> <p>Under the LGFA88, local authorities can also grant discretionary relief or remission from rates up to 100% of the rates payable. This applies to the properties occupied by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charities (“20% top-up” in addition to 80% mandatory relief); • Other non-profit making organisations. <p>The cost of granting discretionary business rates relief is borne in part by the Non-Domestic Rates (NDR) Pool (i.e. Welsh Government) and by local council taxpayers.</p>	

For example, the proportion borne by the Welsh Government in respect of non-profit making organisations is 90% of the cost. This means that every £1 spent by the Council buys relief worth £10 to the ratepayer.

However, in respect of the cost of the “20% top-up”, the proportion borne by the Welsh Government is 25% of the cost. This means that every £7.50 spent by the Council buys relief worth £10 to the ratepayer.

THE DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE IN FEBRUARY 2019

On 18 February 2019, the Executive extended its Discretionary Business Rates Relief Framework – Charities and Non-Profit Making Organisations for one year. It also resolved that a public consultation on the framework was to be carried out during the first half of 2019/20 with a revised framework (if applicable) coming into effect on 1 April 2020. A 3 Tier consultation was undertaken under the Council’s Consultation and Engagement Plan Quarter 1 with a closing date of 31 August 2019. Contact was made with all taxpayers eligible for discretionary relief under the current policy.

The response was disappointing, with only 4 responding (2 doing so anonymously). Those identified are listed in Appendix A. A summary of responses to the questions asked is given in Appendix B. Having regard to the limited responses received, it is proposed that the current policy is not changed but that the practice of extending the policy on an annual basis should be replaced by a fixed term period aligned to the quinquennial revaluation cycle. The policy to be adopted is given in Appendix C. Members can elect to amend the framework during this period but notice of at least one full financial year has to be given to ratepayers.

Members should note that the next non-domestic rates revaluation in Wales will take place in 2021. Members should further note that this is an adoption of a discretionary business rate relief framework to consider applications for discretionary rate relief. Any application that may fall outside the framework still has to be considered by the Authority and to dismiss such an application on the grounds of not being within the framework could be “ultra vires”.

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

The current relief policy has been a success, in that virtually no applications have been made that are not covered by the policy. This has led to a significant reduction in applications being considered individually. The responses received (and lack of responses) to the consultation suggests that there is general acceptance of the current policy with no aspect being seriously challenged.

Not to extend the current discretionary business rates relief policy for Charities and non-profit making organisations, or adopt a policy for a fixed term period, would mean that each application would have to be dealt with individually by the Director of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer, taking account of guidance from Welsh Government and Executive guidance/policies. (See Council’s Constitution – Scheme of Delegation to Specific Officers (Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer – Section and specific duty detailed under 3.5.3.5.19).

C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The decisions to grant relief from Business Rates to charities and non profit making organisations has been delegated to the Director of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer. The Executive is being asked to create guidance and a framework for the officer to refer to, ensuring consistency and fairness with regard to each decision.

CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?
This policy contributes to the corporate aims of the Authority – mainly regenerating our community and developing the economy and transforming leisure services.
D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?
A budget of £70k has been earmarked within the 2020/21 draft budget (increased from £60k). Projected expenditure at the end of quarter 3 is £63k*.

* This figure reflects adjustments for previous years during 2019/20 unlike Appendix C which shows figures relating to 2019/20 only.

DD - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The contents of the report was noted by the SLT
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Author of report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Member of the SLT
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	
E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	If the framework was not accepted, this would not have a major impact on the economy as the organisations could still apply for relief.
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	
F - Appendices:		
Appendix A – Identified respondents to consultation. Appendix B – Summary response to questions asked in consultation. Appendix C – Business Rates Relief Framework for Charities and Non-Profit Making Organisations.		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
Isle of Anglesey Executive decision 18 February 2019 A new Small Business Rates Relief Scheme for Wales 2018 High Street Rate Relief Scheme announcement 14 January 2020		

Identified Respondants

- Traeth Coch Sailing Club
- David Hughes Community Association

APPENDIX B

Q1: Should the Authority continue to renew its policy on an annual basis or decide on a policy for a fixed term of no more than 2, 3, 4 or 5 years? Should review of the policy be linked to the period covered by the Authority's Corporate Plan (usually 5 years) or the next rateable revaluation date (usually 5 years)?

All 4 responded that a review is undertaken every 5 years.

Q2: Do you agree that the Council should not award more than the mandatory 80% to charity shops with a rateable value of £12,000 or more (or at the new rateable value threshold for the new small business rates relief scheme)?

3 agreed that no award should be made where the rateable value was £12,000 or more. 1 disagreed.

Q3: Do you agree that the Council should award more than the mandatory 80% to charity shops with a rateable value of £6,000 or less (or at the new rateable value threshold for the new small business rates relief scheme) and that the full 20% discretionary relief should be awarded?

All 4 agreed.

Q4: Do you agree that the Council should award more than the mandatory 80% to charity shops with a rateable value more than £6,000 and less than £12,000 (or at the new rateable value threshold for the new small business rates relief scheme) but not all of the full 20% discretionary relief should be awarded?

3 agreed. 1 disagreed.

Q5: Do you agree that the Council should consider awarding more than the 80% mandatory relief to a charity shop purely engaged in localised activities?

3 agreed. 1 disagreed.

Q6: Do you agree that the Authority should increase its budget to meet the cost of any additional discretionary reliefs awarded, for example, to charity shops or retain its current budget?

3 agreed. 1 stated should increase in line with inflation but not at the expense of vital public services.

Q7: Should the Authority consider restricting the amount of discretionary relief granted to certain non-profit making organisations by for example giving 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% or 90% relief were 100% is currently given or with the “top –up” relief for charities giving 10% instead of 20% to meet the cost of additional relief to charity shops?

3 agreed. 1 made no comment.

Q8: From the description of organisations shown in Appendix A should organisations who whose objectives have substantial common ground with Council objectives and which mainly serve Island residents still get 100% relief and for organisations, whose objectives are supported by the Council but, either there is not substantial common ground with Council objectives or they do not mainly serve Island residents still get 80% relief?

3 agreed. 1 stated that relief should be awarded based on common ground with Council objectives and services to Island residents.

Q9: Should sport clubs who have attained CASC status receive more relief i.e. 80% mandatory plus 20% discretionary relief as against those who have not received CASC status, for example 80% discretionary relief is granted as compared to 100% under the current policy?

3 agreed. 1 disagreed.

Q10: Do you agree that the CASCs definition is still fair and reasonable for awarding discretionary relief to sports clubs – see Appendix C.

2 agreed. 1 not sure and 1 stated that a club’s governing document should include a clause stating that the club is open to all regardless of race, religion, political views, sex and sexual orientation.

Q11: Do you agree that the Authority should continue with its policy of not having a distinction based on whether a sports club has a licensed bar or not?

2 agreed. 1 had no opinion and 1 was not sure.

Q12: It is proposed not to change this policy. Do you agree?
(for educational and related establishments)

4 agreed.

Q13: It is proposed not to change this policy. Do you agree?
(for organisations whose aims are to promote urban and rural regeneration or relief of unemployment)

4 agreed.

Q14: It is proposed not to change this policy. Do you agree?

(for bodies which promote race equality or support ethnic minority groups)

4 agreed.

Q15. The first four questions enables the Authority to reduce the amount of relief available to bodies if a significant proportion of the members are not residents of the Island, because the benefit to council taxpayers is less obvious. Do you continue to support such an approach? If so, is the current level of restriction reasonable at 80% relief towards the business rates bill? Should it be less or more?

Q16. These criteria have been in existence since April 2003. What are your views on these criteria? Should some be given greater importance and how would this affect the amount of discretionary relief awarded? Have we omitted any criteria?

(views were sought on the criteria being used to assess each application)

For Q15. 1 agreed that 80% was enough. 2 wished this to be increased to 100% and 1 stated it depended on the circumstances.

For Q16. 3 stated should remain the same. 1 stated that no criteria had been omitted and the criteria provided sufficient flexibility.

Q17. What effect, in your view, would the proposals have on the Welsh language in opportunities to use the language?

3 stated no effect. 1 stated the need to support establishments that operated through the Welsh Language.

Q18. Can the proposed policy be formulated or changed to have a positive effect on opportunities to use the Welsh language or similar so that there are no adverse effects to use and treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

2 stated no. 1 stated impossible to administer in an area where both languages equally used. 1 agreed changing the policy to have a positive effect on the Welsh language.

Q19. Should those charities or non-profit making organisations who are complying with or are working towards compliance with the same standards as adopted by the Authority under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 receive additional discretionary business rates relief? What practical difficulties do you see with such a scheme?

3 disagreed, with 1 stating this to be a form of discrimination. 1 agreed.

APPENDIX C

Category	Description	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Cost to Council	No
A (1)	Village Halls, Community Centres, Memorial Institutes, Old People Clubs, Scout and Guide Associations, Sea Cadets, Hospices, Playgroups	80%	20%	100%		
		£135,935	£26,475	£162,410	£19,856	58
A (2)	Maritime safety	80%	20%	100%		
		£44,240	£8,616	£52,856	£6,462	6
B (1)	Recreation Clubs, Theatres, Band Rooms and Museums – (registered charity)	80%	20%	100%		
		£26,078	£5,161	£31,239	£3,871	8
B (2)	Recreation Clubs, Theatres, Band Rooms and Museums – (not a registered charity)	0%	100%	100%		
		£0	£134,396	£134,396	£13,440	30
C (1)	Educational organisations statutory or open to all	80%	20%	100%		
		£6,990	£1,361	£8,351	£1,021	1
C (2)	Educational organisations	80%	0%	80%		
		£405,090	£0	£405,090	£0	11
CH	Charity Shops	80%	0%	80%		
		£78,355	£0	£78,355	£0	19
D	Regeneration, Employment, Rehabilitation Organisations	80%	20%	100%		
		£6,567	£1,279	£7,846	£959	1
DD	Race equality and ethnic minority	80%	20%	100%		
		£0	£0	£0	£0	0
E (1)	Registered charity or a charitable purpose whose objectives have substantial common ground with Council objectives and which mainly serve Island residents	80%	20%	100%		
		£92,564	£18,026	£110,590	£13,520	6
E (2)	Not a registered charity but whose objectives have substantial common ground with Council objectives and which mainly serve Island residents	0%	100%	100%		
		£0	£18,769	£18,769	£1,877	5
F (1)	Registered charity or a charitable purpose whose objectives are supported by the Council but either there is not substantial common ground with Council objectives or they do not mainly serve Island residents	80%	0%	80%		
		£0	£0	£0	£0	0
F (2)	Not a registered charity and whose objectives are supported by the Council but either there is not substantial common ground with Council objectives or they do not mainly serve Island residents	0%	80%	80%		
		£0	£1,287	£1,287	£129	1
FF	Agricultural show grounds	80%	20%	100%		
		£21,928	£4,270	£26,198	£3,203	1
G	Not any of the above categories	Various	Various	Various		
		£0	£0	£0	£0	0
	Totals – 2019/20	£817,747	£219,640	£1,037,387	£64,338	147
	Cost per Band D – 2019/20				£2.04	

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	24th March 2026
Subject:	Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2026-2056
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Carwyn E Jones
Head of Service/ Director:	Ned Michael
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Darren Gerrard – Housing Business Manager 01248 752265
Local Members:	Relevant to all Elected Members

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

In line with the Welsh Government's requirement, we are required to submit our application for our Major Repairs Allowance, together with the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) 30 Year Business Plan, by 31 March to secure our Major Repairs Allowance of approximately £2.7m for 2026-27.

As a local authority that has retained its housing stock and is now developing new homes ourselves, we face significant financial challenges for the future if we are to realise the Welsh Government's vision of building new homes, deliver WHQS 2023, decarbonise our existing housing stock, keep rent levels as low as possible for our tenants, and continue to maintain a long-term viable Business Plan

The HRA's 30-year Business Plan is attached and, once approved, will be formalized in the corporate style.

I recommend that the Executive Committee approve:-

R1 Recommend the Housing Revenue Business Plan 2026-2056 for the Executive's approval.

1.0 Background

1.1 This Report and Business Plan has been prepared in conjunction with Officers from the Housing and Finance Services. The Business Plan forms the primary tool for financial planning of the delivery and management of the Council's housing stock.

In particular, the Business Plan demonstrates:-

- how the Council ensures its stock complies with the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) – there remains to be some properties that are classified as 'acceptable fails';
- the investment required to fund its programme for developing new social housing.

1.2 Through its Housing Revenue Account, the council manages and owns 4095 properties and 581 garages across the Island. During the period of this Business Plan our housing stock will grow by more than 25%, to more than 5000 properties, to meet the increasing demand for local housing. We currently have more than 950 people on the waiting list for Social Housing, including 72 households in temporary accommodation on the Island.

1.3 The HRA Business Plan (Appendix 1) contributes towards the fundamental themes within the Council's Corporate Plan. The main contribution is towards ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home, Social Care and Wellbeing as well as Economic Development.

1.4 The HRA continues to be ring-fenced for the Council's Landlord functions which relate to the Council's housing stock. The ring-fencing of the account means that the Council may not subsidise council housing from the general fund.

2.0 The Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS)

2.1 We remain fully committed to meeting the WHQS and continue to work towards ensuring that our stock meet specific criteria related to health, safety and comfort, including requirements for heating, insulation, ventilation and access to basic amenities.

The Welsh Housing Quality Standard states that all households should have the opportunity to live in good quality homes that are:

- In a good state of repair.
- Safe and secure.
- Adequately heated, fuel efficient and well insulated.
- Have modern kitchens and bathrooms.
- Well managed.
- Located in attractive and safe environments.
- As far as possible suit the specific requirements of the household, (e.g. specific disabilities).

3.0 Capital Programme 2026-2027

3.1 The Business Plan includes a capital programme worth approximately £16m. This includes a provision for external work, work associated with fire risks, asbestos, adaptations for disabled people and energy efficiency work. The budget also allows for complying with the WHQS by targeting acceptable fails and environmental standards.

3.2 Energy and Decarbonisation

We will continue with this programme during 2026/27 and £4m has been allocated in the budget to install 550 solar panels with battery storage, making a positive contribution towards energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets and reducing the costs faced by our tenants.

We will undertake an investment appraisal and planning exercise to appraise our energy performance, carbon reduction targets and compliance with the Energy Pathway in preparation for the expectations of the WHQS.

3.3 A provision of £7.3m has been included in the budget for responsive repairs, cyclical and planned maintenances.

3.4 Also, a sum of £15.5m, £14m for the Extra Care Housing in Menai Bridge and £1.5m has been included in the 2026-27 budget for developing new council housing and buying back former council houses on Anglesey. The Business Plan assumes a development programme of 22 units and for refurbishment work on approximately 15 units on the former Council houses in 2026-27 and throughout the period of the Business Plan.

4.0 Financial Model and Assumptions

4.1 A 30 year financial model is required to support the HRA Business Plan which is submitted to Welsh Government.

4.2 We receive MRA towards undertaking relevant work measures and complying with WHQS. In addition, we will continue to take advantage of any opportunity to apply for funds from the Optimised Retrofit Programme.

4.3 Key Assumptions

- Rent Increase of 4.3% in 2026/27
- Inflation at 2%
- Pay and Central Costs increasing by 4% during 2026/27
- Maintenance Cost Inflation at 3%
- Development of 45 New Homes per year throughout the Plan period, in addition to the Porthaethwy Extra Care Housing Scheme
- Loan Interest Rates at 5.2%

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

Not applicable

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Executive Committee has delegated authority to approve the HRA Business Plan.

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

Yes

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

Yes

Dd – Assessing the possible effects (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact our long term needs as an Island?	This decision supports the Island's long-term needs by ensuring that housing provision remains sustainable, affordable and aligned with future demographic and economic pressures. By strengthening our ability to invest in good-quality homes, we help stabilise communities, support the local workforce, improve health and wellbeing outcomes, and contribute to the resilience of the Island's infrastructure. In the long term, maintaining a viable Housing Revenue Account enables the Council to respond effectively to population change, climate challenges, and the increasing demand for suitable homes.
2	Is it expected that this decision will prevent costs / dependencies on the Authority in the future? If so, how?	Yes. By maintaining a financially sound plan for investment in new homes, energy efficiency, decarbonisation, and the long-term maintenance of existing stock, this decision helps reduce future pressures on wider Council services. Improved housing quality can lessen demand on health, social care and homelessness services, while energy-efficient homes help reduce fuel poverty and financial hardship. By planning proactively, the Authority can avoid higher reactive repair costs, minimise void losses, and reduce dependency on emergency interventions.
3	Have we worked collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, state whom.	The decision has been informed through collaboration with Welsh Government and engagement with internal services such as Finance, Legal and Social Care has also shaped the recommended approach. This collaborative working ensures the decision reflects best practice, policy expectations, and the needs of key stakeholders across the housing sector
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting the way forward, including those that would be directly impacted by the decision? Explain how.	Yes. Tenants and service users have provided valuable insight through ongoing tenant engagement activities, satisfaction surveys, housing strategy consultations, and feedback gathered during estate walkabouts and community events. Their views on rent

		affordability, housing quality, neighbourhood improvements and service priorities have influenced the direction of the plan. The Council continues to involve tenants as partners in shaping investment decisions, ensuring that proposed actions reflect real experiences and community priorities.
5	Note any possible effects this decision could have on the protected groups under the 2010 Equalities Act.	The decision is not expected to have negative impacts on protected groups. Instead, it is likely to have a positive effect by improving access to safe, suitable and affordable housing for groups who may be disproportionately affected by poor housing conditions, such as older people, disabled residents, and families with young children. All investment and policy decisions associated with the plan will continue to be assessed to ensure they promote equality, remove barriers, and support inclusive, accessible housing provision.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any possible effect that the decision could have on those who face socio-economic disadvantage.	This decision supports people experiencing socio-economic disadvantage by protecting the supply of affordable housing, keeping rent levels as low as possible within national policy, and investing in energy efficiency to reduce fuel poverty. Improved housing conditions help reduce financial strain, support better health outcomes, and provide greater stability for households on low incomes. The long-term planning approach also helps prevent homelessness and housing insecurity, which disproportionately affect economically disadvantaged groups
7	Note any possible effects that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use Welsh, and to treat the Welsh language in the same manner as English.	The decision is expected to support the Welsh language by contributing to stable, sustainable communities where the language can thrive. Investment in local housing helps retain residents—particularly younger households—on the Island, helping maintain the linguistic balance of communities. The Council will continue to ensure that services, communication and

	engagement opportunities relating to the plan are available in Welsh and English equally, in line with the Welsh Language Standards and the goal of promoting the use of Welsh in daily life
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E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Approve the plan, but highlight the long-term challenges of maintaining a viable HRA Business Plan if we are to realise the Welsh Government’s vision of developing new homes, deliver WHQS, decarbonise the Council’s housing stock, and keep rent levels as low as possible for tenants.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	See above
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	See above
4	Human Resources (HR)	Not Relevant
5	Property	Not Relevant
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not Relevant
7	Acquiring	
8	Scrutiny	18/03/2026
9	Local Members	

F – Appendices:
HRA Business Plan 2026-2056

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



Ynys Môn

THE ISLE OF

Anglesey

Housing Revenue Account 2026-2056 Business Plan



Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn y Gymraeg

This document is also available in Welsh



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

www.anglesey.gov.wales

FOREWORD



Ned Michael – Head of Housing Services



Councillor Carwyn E Jones – Housing Portfolio Holder

Page 6

We are pleased to present the Housing Revenue Business Plan, which sets out our long-term strategy for managing, maintaining and investing in our housing stock over the next 30 years. This plan ensures the Housing Service remains financially sustainable while continuing to provide safe, high-quality and affordable homes for our tenants, both now and in the future, and meeting all statutory, regulatory and policy obligations.

The business plan confirms that the HRA is viable and capable of funding essential services, ongoing repairs and maintenance, major capital investment and debt commitments. It reflects our commitment to maintain homes to the required standards, meeting building safety and compliance duties and progressing wider priorities such as decarbonisation and new housing development.

Nevertheless, as a local authority that has continued to maintain its housing stock and is now developing new homes of our own, we face significant financial challenges in the future if we want to realise the Welsh Government's vision of building new homes, achieving WHQS 2023, decarbonising our existing housing stock, keeping rent levels as low as possible for our tenants, and continuing to have a viable long-term Business Plan.

Vision - "Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home"

The housing strategy aims to ensure that people across the Island have secure, affordable and appropriate housing and are supported to contribute to and thrive within their communities.

OVERVIEW OF THE HOUSING SERVICE

The Housing Service/Tai Mon employs 154 members of staff and have a revenue budget of £24.5M and capital budget of £31.572M. Funding for the HRA is mainly from Social Housing Grant, Rent & Service Charges Income, Major Repairs Allowance, and other grants from Welsh Government.

The Housing Service consists of the following teams :-

Income Team
Repairs & Maintenance Team
Planned and Capital Investment Team
Compliance Team
Tenant Participation Team
Housing Development Team
Housing Options Team
Financial Inclusion Team
Estate Management Team
Business Support Team

Our service vision is *“Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home”*

Council Plan 2023-2028

The Council Plan’s vision is to:

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

Page 66

- The Council Plan is the key document serving as a focal point for decision-making at all levels; providing a framework to plan and drive forward priorities; shape annual spending; monitor performance and progress.
- At its core is our desire to work with Anglesey residents, communities and partners to ensure the best possible services, improve the quality of life for all and create opportunities for future generations.
- Its six main objectives reflect the key areas Isle of Anglesey County Council Housing Services should be focusing its efforts on.

Our six strategic objectives




The Welsh Language

Increasing opportunities to learn and use the language.



Social Care and Wellbeing

Providing the right support at the right time.



Education

Ensuring an effective provision for today and for future generations.



Housing

Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home.



Economy

Promoting opportunities to develop the Island's economy.



Climate Change

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

Values

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

Page 67
As a key department within Isle of Anglesey County Council, Housing Services adhere to these values throughout all of our interactions with tenants & customers.

Values



Respect

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



Collaborate

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



Honesty

We are committed to high standards of conduct and integrity.



Champion the Council and the Island

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

Strategic circle

- The strategic circle identifies the plans in place to ensure we can achieve our priorities and objectives.
- This Housing Revenue Account Strategic Business plan is aligned with the Council's Plan and contributes to the achievement of the strategic objectives and vision.
- **Delivering the strategic priority, together with key priority areas, sets a clear and ambitious mandate.**

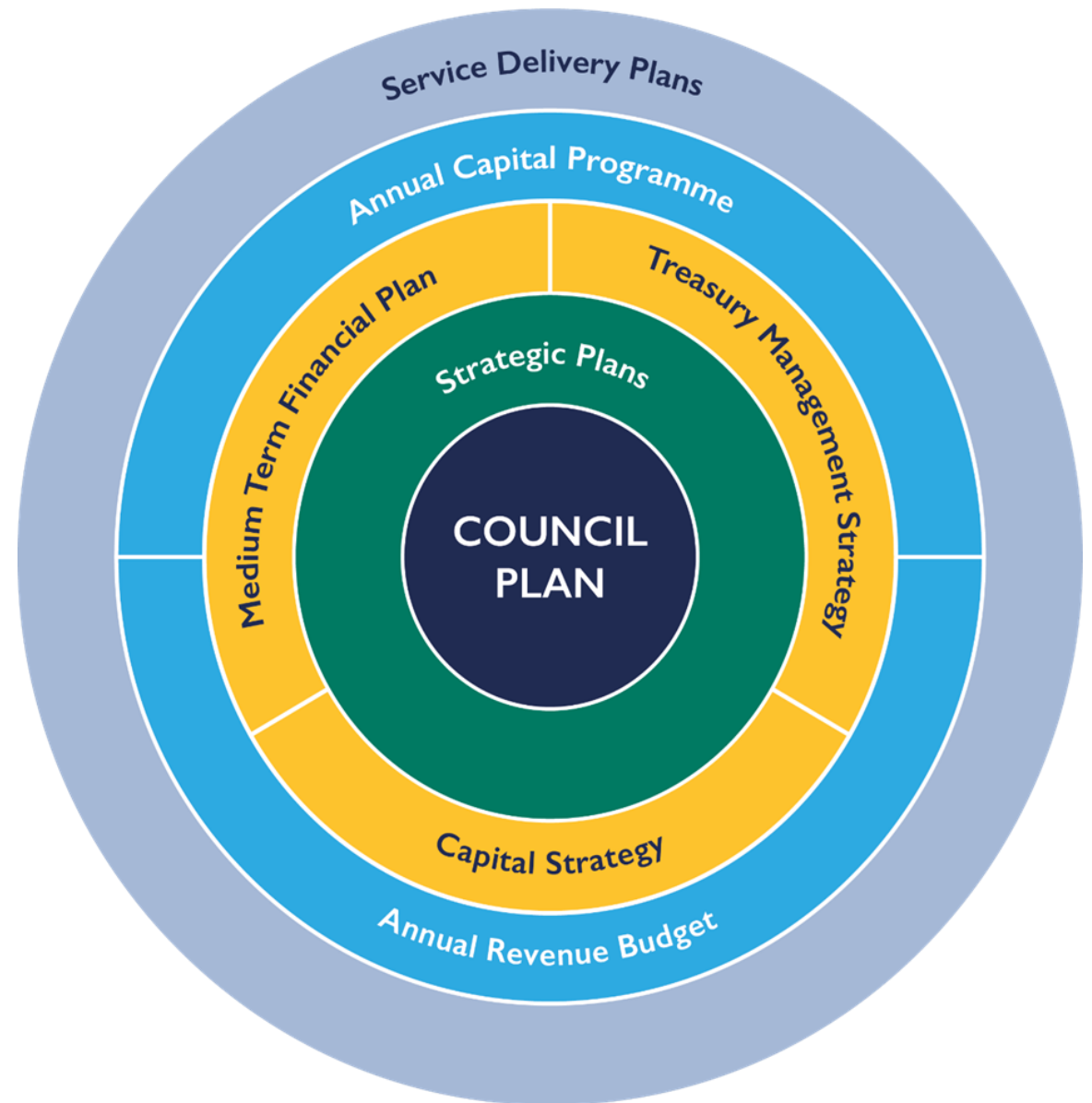
Page 68

We want to ensure that we:

Make best use of existing housing stock and improving homes and communities (Theme 2 of the Council's [Housing Strategy 2022-27](#))

Support to promote housing independence (Theme 4 of the Council's [Housing Strategy 2022-27](#))

- Achieve WHQS2023 and our Strategic Tenants Participation Plan



Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is the system by which local authorities direct and control their functions and relate to their communities. It is founded on the basic principles of openness and inclusivity, integrity and accountability together with the overarching concept of leadership. It is an inter-related system that brings together the underlying set of legislative requirements, governance principles and management processes.

The Council sees Corporate Governance as doing the right things, in the right way, for the right people in a timely, inclusive, open, honest and accountable manner. It comprises the systems and processes, and also the culture and values, by which the Council is directed and controlled and how it accounts to and engages with its citizens.

Code of Corporate Governance

To demonstrate good governance, the Council must show that it is complying with the core (and supporting) principles contained within the Framework for Delivering Good Governance in Local Government (CIPFA / Solace, 2016). The established principles are:

Principle A - Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

Principle B - Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits

Principle C - Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

Principle D - Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Principle E - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Principle F - Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

LOCAL HOUSING MARKET ASSESSMENT 2023 - 2028

The Local Housing Market Assessment provides Anglesey with a clear, evidence-based understanding of the Island’s current and future housing needs. It identifies how many homes are required, the types and tenures needed, and the level of affordability necessary to support local residents and the workforce. For Anglesey’s business plan, the LHMA is a critical tool: it helps the council align housing provision with economic growth ambitions, ensure that key sectors can attract and retain employees, and support sustainable communities across the Island. Using reliable local data, the LHMA helps Anglesey make informed long-term decisions and direct investment where it is most needed across the island.

The Local Housing Market Assessment identifies a higher demand for one-bedroom properties across the Island, with particularly strong need in more populated areas such as Holyhead, Llangefni, and Amlwch.

	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	Total
Social Housing Register Waiting List	449	227	85	52	813
LHMA Estimated Demand	65	3	0	5	73

CURRENT HOUSING STOCK

Our housing portfolio comprises a diverse mix of properties that reflect the needs of our communities. The stock includes a combination of houses, bungalows, flats and bedsits. We continue to manage a range of property types including general needs, sheltered and older people accommodation. Demand for affordable housing remains high and our existing stock plays a critical role in meeting housing need.

The business plan sets out a strategic approach to maintaining, improving and modernising our homes so they remain safe, compliant, energy efficient and fit for future generations.

Property Type	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	5+Bed	Total
Bedsit	8	0	0	0	0	8
Flat	347	421	17	1	0	786
Bungalow	404	646	16	2	0	1068
House	6	393	1663	79	16	2157
Total	765	1460	1696	82	16	4019

HRA ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN

Our Asset Management Strategic Plan sets out a clear long-term approach for maintaining, investing and modernising our housing stock so it remains safe, sustainable and fit for purpose. The plan provides a structured framework for prioritising resources, addressing building condition issues and ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements. It focuses on three core objectives:-

Protecting the quality and safety of our homes – through planned maintenance, robust compliance management and timely investment in essential components.

Improving energy efficiency and supporting decarbonisation – reducing carbon emissions while tackling fuel poverty and enhancing quality of life by ensuring a warm, comfortable and secure living environment.

Maximising the value and performance of our assets – by using data-driven decision making, lifecycle planning and targeted investment to ensure homes remain viable and sustainable in the long term.

INCOME MANAGEMENT

Why is this important?

- **Funding for Housing Services** - The HRA income is crucial for the financial health and sustainability of local housing programs and ensures the housing services such as repairs & maintenance, housing management can be delivered effectively. The income generated ensures that essential services can be sustained without relying on general funds or taxpayers.
- **Investment in New Housing** – surplus income can be reinvested into building new housing or enhancing the housing stock, supporting the local community and addressing housing demand by providing affordable homes to communities.
- **Self-Financing** - the HRA is a self-financing model meaning it generates enough income to cover its costs without relying on external funding.

What are we going to do?

- Provide proactive support to tenants experiencing financial difficulties in order to maximise rental income. This will include early intervention discussions around downsizing options, facilitating access to financial assistance through our Rent Support Scheme, and making referrals for Discretionary Assistance Fund (DAF) and Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP).
- Continually promote and achieve sustainable tenancies through robust pre-tenancy affordability assessments and due diligence.
- Maximise income opportunities by actively pursuing and securing available grant funding.
- Reduce void turnaround times to maximise rental income and ensure the efficient use of housing stock.
- Enhance tenant retention and overall satisfaction through effective tenancy management and engagement.
- Reduce maintenance and operational costs through improved efficiency and preventative approaches.

How are we going to do this?

- Continue to utilise a patch-based specialist Housing Management Officer model to provide targeted support to all tenants in arrears, ensuring consistent case management and early intervention.
- Promote financial resilience by encouraging tenants to explore available options, including referrals to Financial Inclusion and Welfare Rights services.
- Increase available housing options by expanding stock where possible, creating greater opportunities for affordable accommodation, including downsizing solutions.
- Ensure all eligible grant funding is identified, applied for, and claimed within the relevant financial year.
- Strengthen performance management with an increased focus on reducing void properties and minimising re-let times.
- Review workforce efficiency to maximise productivity, improve service delivery, and reduce operational costs.

INCREASING THE NUMBER OF AFFORDABLE QUALITY HOMES

Why is this important?

- Providing affordable homes is essential to low income families who may struggle in the current open market climate. Providing economic growth and contribute to job creation. Can be crucial in addressing homelessness by making homes accessible to those who are at risk of becoming homeless.
- Improving living conditions and quality of life where new developments can lead to creation of modern, energy efficient and safer living environment.

What are we going to do?

- Development of 14 new properties in Llangefni.
- Development of 8 new properties in Llanerchymedd.
- Continue the acquisition of additional former Council properties through buy-back opportunities utilising TACP funding.
- To start construction work of the Extra Care Housing scheme in Menai Bridge.

How are we going to do this?

- Maximise the use of Welsh Government social housing funding.
- Continue to work with our RSL partners to increase the number Ynys Môn social housing homes.
- Work proactively with our Internal Homelessness Team to identify and prioritise suitable properties that will help alleviate homelessness, ensuring timely allocation and effective use of available housing stock.
- Identify, prioritise and manage suitable properties for the Welsh Government's Leasing Scheme Wales, making full use of the capital funding available for the coming financial year, ensuring timely allocation and effective use of available housing stock.
- Promote and utilise landlord incentives, including rent guarantees, rent in advance, and deposit schemes to expand access to quality accommodation in the private rented sector.

WELSH HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS 2023

Why is this important?

- WHQS is important as it sets the minimum standards for social housing in Wales, ensuring that homes are safe, sustainable, and provide a good quality of life for tenants.
- It is a statutory requirement for all Welsh Registered Social Landlords to achieve the WHQS by 31st March 2034.
- Aimed to improve the quality of Social Housing on Anglesey and to lead the way on the decarbonisation of the Welsh Social Housing Stock.

What are we going to do?

- Ensure our stock meet specific criteria related to health, safety and comfort, including requirements for heating, insulation, ventilation and access to basic amenities.
- Focus on improving energy efficiency by helping to reduce fuel poverty supporting efforts to combat climate change.
- Have clear Targeted Energy Pathways (TEP's) in place for all of our housing stock by 31st March 2027.
- Achieve net zero in accordance with time frames set by TEP's.

How are we going to do this?

- Through our tenants and workforce
- By upskilling Technical Housing staff with the Net zero ambition
- HRA Capital Investment
- Welsh Government Major Repairs Allowance and Optimised Retrofit Programme Investment.
- Use of Local suppliers & contractors.
- Fully utilise any capital grants available to support the implementation.

MAINTENANCE CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2026/27

Why is this important?

- It involves the planning, funding, and delivery of long term investments in our assets.
- Capital programmes stimulate economic activity by investing in projects that create jobs and support local businesses.
- Meeting regulatory requirements such as health & safety standards, environmental guidelines and accessibility requirements.

What are we going to do?

- Allocate financial resources for the development, maintenance and improvement of our stock.
- Carry out long-term investments to enhance the quality, affordability and sustainability of the housing stock.
- Ensure compliance with standards.
- Ensure our existing stock are maintained, modernised and upgraded.
- Fully utilise the finance available.

How are we going to do this?

- Invest £16M in our stock by :-
- Spending £6.3M on internal WHQS works & asbestos.
- Spending £3.4M on traditional Planned Maintenance programmes.
- Spending £500k on Fire Risk management.
- Spending £500k on Central Heating works.
- Spending £500k on Environmental works.
- Spending £4M on Energy Performance works.
- Spending £500k on Public Sector Adaptations.
- Spending £363k on fleet renewal.

DECARBONISATION

Why is this important?

- Reduce the amount of CO2 and other greenhouse gases.
- Helps to mitigate climate change.
- Improving public health.
- Economic opportunities.
- Securing a sustainable future.

What are we going to do?

- Prepare a Target Energy Pathway for the council's housing stock detailing how the affordable heating and decarbonisation standards will be met.
- Continue with the 5 year programme for the delivery of renewable energy and decarbonisation measures involving the installation of Solar PV and battery storage systems across the housing stock wherever practical.
- Help households save on energy bills and reduce carbon emissions by improving their energy efficiency.

How are we going to do this?

- Fully utilise the Optimised Retrofit Grant to support our decarbonisation goals.
- Use the Stock Condition Survey to undertake a comprehensive review of gathered data to evaluate energy efficiency, carbon reduction targets and Energy Pathway compliance.
- Build new 22 homes to high energy standards.
- Support tenants to reduce energy use.
- We will monitor and report upon our Carbon Footprint annually.

TENANT PARTICIPATION

Why is this important?

- Improves quality of housing.
- Creates stronger communities.
- Provides improved decision making.
- Provides increased satisfaction.
- Better accountability.
- Shaping policies that are more responsive to real life needs.
- Promotes inclusivity and diversity.
- Improves relationship between tenants and landlords.

Page 78

What are we going to do?

- Encourage tenants to work in partnership with Housing Services to influence decisions and improve services.
- Ensure effective engagement and information on matters relating to Housing Services.
- Empower our Tenants to influence and shape our services.
- Ensure Tenants have the capacity and confidence to participate.
- Provide Tenants with the opportunity to discuss issues and provide input at a strategic level.

How are we going to do this?

- We will work to embed Tenant participation across housing services.
- Multi-Channel Communication via a mix of digital apps, SMS alerts, traditional newsletters and localised “pop up” stands in communal areas.
- Focus engagement on specific and targeted estates, streets or types of properties rather than the whole Island as one.
- A 12-month Action Plan will be co-developed and monitored quarterly by the Tenant Participation monitoring group.
- Membership will also be monitored to ensure equal representation from staff and Tenants so that we can successfully work in partnership to improve services in line with Tenants needs.

TENANCY SUPPORT

Why is this important?

- To help tenants sustain their tenancy.
- Improves well-being of our tenants.
- Provides financial stability.
- Conflict resolution.
- Strengthens communities.
- Maximise income.
- Homeless Prevention

What are we going to do?

- Promote financial and digital inclusion initiatives to empower tenants to manage their finances effectively.
- Offer holistic, person-centred support.
- Build strong partnerships.
- Investigate and address complaints of nuisance and anti-social behaviour to resolve disputes at an early stage to prevent escalation.
- Maximising income, improving budgeting and IT skills of vulnerable households to help them to manage and generally improve their life outcomes and sustain their housing.
- Support to achieve local housing need.

How are we going to do this?

- Ensure effective partnership working by building strong relationships and clear communication.
- Train staff to have safeguarding knowledge, mental health awareness and becoming trauma informed practice.
- To provide information, advice and support to clients with a strong focus on increasing the financial and digital capability.
- Work closely with the relevant support agencies to develop individual support plans to assist individuals to sustain tenancies.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Why is this important?

- Helps to align our goals.
- Maximise efficiency & improve productivity.
- Provide continuous improvement.
- To set clear expectations.
- Ensure staff motivation & engagement.
- Improves communication.
- Accountability.

Page 80

What are we going to do?

- Set clear, measurable standards.
- Have robust data and reporting system.
- Ensure strong governance and accountability.
- Identify training needs.
- Invest in staff capability by identifying skills gap.
- Use continuous improvement approaches.

How are we going to do this?

- Ensure Housing KPI's are shared with all Housing staff.
- Closely monitor performance indicators to identify trends and target areas.
- Produce monthly/quarterly performance dashboards.
- Conduct service reviews to identify process improvements.
- Embed tenant involvement through satisfaction surveys, tenant panels to co-design service improvements.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Why is this important?

Page 81

- Protecting tenant/resident safety.
- Ensuring legal and regulatory compliance.
- Protecting financial sustainability.
- Improving service quality and performance.
- Supporting strategic decision making.
- Protecting reputation and public confidence.

What are we going to do?

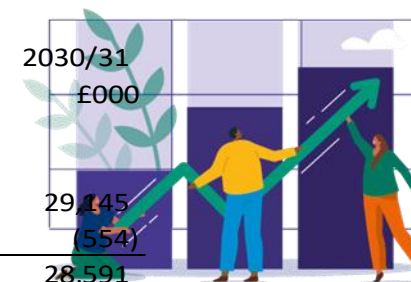
- Maintain and monitor our Risk Register.
- Strengthen compliance and safety management.
- Improve data quality and asset intelligence.
- Invest in planned maintenance.
- Support tenants to sustain their tenancies.
- Build staff skills and capacity.
- Plan for emergencies and business continuity.

How are we going to do this?

- Robust programmes for gas, electrical, fire, asbestos and water safety.
- Maintaining accurate stock condition data.
- Early intervention for rent arrears, ASB or safeguarding concerns.
- Maintain up to date business continuity plan.
- Embed continuous improvement within the department.

Cynllun Ariannol 5 Mlynedd CRT/5 Year HRA Financial Plan

	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000	2030/31 £000
CYFRIF INCWM A GWARIANT					
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT					
Incwm/Income					
Rhenti Eiddo Annedd/Dwelling Rents	24,511	25,532	26,738	27,994	29,145
Foidiau/Voids	(466)	(485)	(508)	(532)	(554)
Rhenti Net/ Net Rents	24,045	25,047	26,230	27,462	28,591
Rhenti Di-Annedd/Non Dwelling Rents	305	314	323	333	343
Tal Gwasanaeth/ Service Charges	262	270	278	286	295
Cyfraniadau Eraill/ Other Contributions	124	127	129	132	134
Incwm Arall/ Other Income	116	116	271	276	281
Gwariant/Expenditure					
Cynnal a Chadw/Repairs and maintenance	(7,076)	(7,217)	(7,362)	(7,509)	(7,659)
Goruchwyliaeth a Rheoli/ Supervision and Management	(6,624)	(6,737)	(6,852)	(6,970)	(7,089)
Gwasanaethau Arbennig a Gwariant Eraill/ Special Services & Other Expenditure	(1,379)	(1,415)	(1,452)	(1,490)	(1,530)
Darpariaeth Dyledion Drwg/ Provision for Bad Debts	(159)	(166)	(174)	(183)	(190)
Costau Rheoli Dyledion/ Debt Management Costs	(13)	(17)	(21)	(24)	(25)
Costau Gwasanaeth Net/ Net cost of services	9,601	10,322	11,370	12,313	13,151
Llog Taliadwy/Interest Payable	(2,006)	(2,579)	(3,022)	(3,361)	(3,581)
Cyfran o Gostau Pensiwn CRT/ HRA Share of Pension Costs	0	0	0	0	0
Incwm Buddsoddi CRT/ HRA Investment Income	36	37	39	41	43
Syrffed (Gwarged) am y flwyddyn/ Surplus (deficit) for the year	7,632	7,778	8,387	8,993	9,612
MANTOLEN CRT/ HRA BALANCE					
Syrffed (Gwarged) am y flwyddyn/ Surplus (deficit) for the year	7,632	7,778	8,387	8,993	9,612
Gwariant Cyfalaf Arianwyd/ Capital Expenditure Funded	(1,151)	(1,258)	(1,417)	(1,538)	(1,657)
Trosglwyddo i neu o Gronfa Refeniw/ Transfer to or from Revenue Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Ad-dalu Benthyciadau/ Repayment of loans	(6,420)	(6,469)	(6,909)	(7,392)	(7,897)
Cynnydd (gostyngiad) y Fantolen/ Increase/(decrease) in Balance	61	51	61	63	58
Mantolen CRT d/y/ HRA Balance b/f	1,177	1,238	1,290	1,351	1,414
Mantolen CRT i Gau /Closing HRA Balance	1,238	1,290	1,351	1,414	1,472



Isle of Anglesey County Council

Rhaglen Cyfalaf 5 Mlynedd/ 5 Year Capital Programme

	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000	2029/30 £000
GWARIANT CYFALAF/ CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					
Gwelliannau SATC/ WHQS Improvements	7,980	8,245	8,217	7,765	7,829
Adfywio ac Ailfodelu/Regeneration & Remodelling	500	510	208	212	216
Gwelliannau Eraill/Other Improvements	1,000	612	624	637	649
Datgarboneiddio/Decarbonisation	4,000	3,876	3,954	4,033	
Cynlluniau Datblygu/Development Schemes	29,178	21,615	13,465	13,060	13,556
Arall/ Other	363	371	378	386	393
Cyfanswm Gwariant/Total Expenditure	43,021	35,229	26,846	26,093	22,643
ARIANNU/FINANCING					
Benthyciadau Allanol/External Borrowing	10,495	19,328	10,872	9,393	5,189
Lwfans Atgyweirio Sylweddol/ Major Repairs Allowance	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690
Grant Tai Cymdeithasol/ Social Housing Grant	9,417	6,141	6,375	6,617	6,868
Grantiau Cyfalaf Eraill/Other Capital Grants	17,500	601			
Cyfraniad Refeniw/ Revenue Contributions	6,420	6,469	6,909	7,392	7,897
Cyfanswm Ariannu/ Total Financing	46,522	35,229	26,846	26,092	22,644



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Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn Isle of Anglesey County Council

Prawf budd y cyhoedd | Public interest test

Teitl yr adroddiad: [Mewnoli'r Gwasanaeth ADY a Chynhwysiad ar Ynys Môn](#)
Report title: [Internalising the ALN and Inclusion Service on Anglesey](#)

Paragraff(au) / Paragraph(s): [~~12, 13, 44, 15, 16, 17, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C~~]
Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972
Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972

Paragraff(au) 12, 13, and 15 o Rheolau Gweithdrefn Hawl i Wybodaeth yn berthasol ac wedi ei hatgynhyrchu isod

Paragraph(s): 12, 13, and 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules are relevant and reproduced below

12. Gwybodaeth yn ymwneud ag unigolyn penodol	12. Information relating to a particular individual
13. Gwybodaeth sy'n debygol o ddangos pwy yw'r unigolyn	13. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual
15. Gwybodaeth ynghylch unrhyw ymgynghori neu drafod, neu'r bwriad i ymgynghori neu drafod, yng nghyswllt unrhyw fater cyflogaeth a gyfyd rhwng yr awdurdod neu Weinidog y Goron a gweithwyr yr awdurdod neu rai sy'n dal swyddi dan yr awdurdod.	15. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority

Y prawf / The test

<p>Y budd cyhoeddus o ddatgelu yw: There is a public interest in disclosure in:</p> <p>bod y penderfyniad arfaethedig gan y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn destun pryder i'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol, ac, yn fwy penodol, teuluoedd y plant a'r bobl ifanc a all gael eu heffeithio gan y penderfyniad i fewnoli'r Gwasanaeth hwn.</p> <p>that the proposed decision of the Executive would be of legitimate concern to the public generally, and more specifically to the families of those children and young people who may be affected by the decision to internalise the Service.</p>	<p>Y budd cyhoeddus o beidio datgelu yw: The public interest in not disclosing is:</p> <p>bod modd adnabod y gweithwyr a fydd yn cael eu heffeithio drwy'r wybodaeth sydd wedi'i chynnwys yn yr Adroddiad. Mae'r Adroddiad hefyd yn crybwyll y prosesau cyflogaeth a fydd yn effeithio ar yr unigolion dan sylw.</p> <p>Mae gan y gweithwyr a fydd yn cael eu heffeithio hawl statudol a chytundebol i ddisgwyl na fydd eu hunaniaeth/materion yn gysylltiedig â'u cyflogaeth yn cael ei wneud yn gyhoeddus.</p> <p>Yn sgil y disgwyliad hwn, byddai ganddynt hawl i gymryd camau yn erbyn y Cyngor am ddatgelu gwybodaeth heb awdurdod.</p> <p>Mae'r Adroddiad eisoes wedi cael ei ystyried gan y Pwyllgor Sgriwtini, sydd wedi cael cyfle i wneud argymhellion i'r Pwyllgor Gwaith.</p> <p>that affected employees will be identified/identifiable by the information contained in the Report. The Report also alludes to employment processes which will affect identified/identifiable individuals.</p> <p>The employees affected have a statutory and contractual right to expect that their identity/matters relating to their employment shall not be made public.</p> <p>From this expectation, arises the right to take action against the Council for unauthorised disclosure.</p> <p>The Report has already been considered by a Scrutiny Committee, which has had an opportunity to make recommendations to the Executive</p>
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Argymhelliad

Mae budd y cyhoedd wrth gadw eithriad yn fwy na budd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth.

Recommendation

The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

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