

Public Document Pack
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr
Bridgend County Borough Council

Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont, CF31 4WB / Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB



Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Rhwch wybod i ni os mai Cymraeg yw eich dewis iaith.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please let us know if your language choice is Welsh.



Cyfarwyddiaeth y Prif Weithredwr / Chief Executive's Directorate
Deialu uniongyrchol / Direct line /: 01656 643148 / 643694 / 643513
Gofynnwch am / Ask for: Democratic Services

Dyddiad/Date: Wednesday, 15 July 2026

Dear Councillor,

COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council will be held remotely via Microsoft Teams on **Wednesday, 22 July 2026** at **16:00**.

AGENDA

1 Apologies for absence

To receive apologies for absence from Members.

2 Declarations of Interest

To receive declarations of personal and prejudicial interest from Members/Officers in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct adopted by Council from 1 September 2008.

3 Approval of Minutes

7 – 20

To receive for approval the minutes of 24/06/2026

4 To receive announcements from:

- (i) Mayor (or person presiding)
- (ii) Chief Executive

5 To receive announcements by the Leader

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6	<u>Presentation to Council by the Director of Cardiff Capital Region</u>	21 – 22
7	<u>Capital Programme Outturn 2025-26 and Quarter 1 Update 2026-27</u>	23 – 52
8	<u>Treasury Management Outturn Report 2025-26U</u>	53 – 76
9	<u>Annual Report of the Standards Committee</u>	77 – 82
10	<u>To receive the following Questions from:</u>	

Councillor Tim Thomas to the Cabinet Member Education

How is this authority supporting armed forces veterans?

Councillor Ian Williams to the Cabinet Member Communities & The Environment

Bridgend Town Centre was pedestrianised in 2004 and TRO put in place making it a moving traffic offence for any vehicle to enter the town centre unless for the purpose of loading or unloading.

Towards the end of 2017 a planning application was received by BCBC for a 7 space Car Park within the conservation area of Bridgend Town Centre and this was given planning consent on 9th January 2018 .. there were no objections from highways and the officers report reads ...

Given that to date, no objection has been raised by the Transportation, Policy and Development Section, the proposal is considered to be acceptable from a highway safety perspective and is therefore considered to be compliant with Policy PLA11 of the Local Development Plan .

Contrary to a senior Planning Officer now stating it was a car park for residents prior to the 2004 Pedestrianisation I would just like to dispute that as it was in fact the loading bay for Mothercare and other stores in that block on Caroline Street.
There were no Planning Conditions included in the Planning Consent and no permits have ever been issued for patrons of the car park.

Given that a possible 14,000 journeys have been made in and out of the pedestrian area of Queen Street, Dunraven Place and Market Street by vehicles using the car park in the 8.5 years since allowing vehicles to access the town centre which is in direct contravention of the Traffic Regulation Order but with no objections from highways on safety grounds so in light of this latest information I am asking why some (unspecified) vehicles are allowed to enter the pedestrianised area and other vehicles belonging to the general public aren't when they are using the same highway that was deemed to be unsafe because of insufficient kerb height and highway safety?

11	<u>Notice of Motion Proposed by:</u>	
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Councillor Tim Thomas

'Notice of Motion: Protection of Sports Pitches and Playgrounds (Dog Control)

This Council notes that:

- Bridgend County Borough Council is currently reviewing its Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) regarding dog control to ensure public spaces remain safe and clean.
- A recent severe incident at Pandy Park involving a Tondy RFC player resulted in emergency hospitalisation and intensive medical treatment due to an infection caused by dog faeces left on a marked sports pitch.
- Similar ongoing issues with dog fouling on sports pitches and children's play areas present significant health risks, including severe bacterial infections and toxocariasis, particularly to children and sports participants.

This Council believes that:

- While the vast majority of dog owners are responsible, the actions of a small minority place an unacceptable health and safety risk on sports clubs, young people, and the wider community.
- To protect dedicated sports and play facilities while still accommodating the needs of local pet owners, clearer and stricter boundaries regarding dog restraint and fouling are required on active recreational spaces.

This Council resolves to:

1. Amend the proposed PSPO to mandate that dogs must be kept on a lead at all times when walked near playgrounds and sports pitches, and are strictly prohibited from fouling, within all council-owned enclosed children's playgrounds and marked sports pitches.
2. Launch a pilot project at Pandy Park to establish a clearly designated, securely fenced "free-run" area where responsible dog owners can safely exercise their dogs off-lead, balancing the needs of sports clubs and pet owners.
3. Review the success of the Pandy Park pilot after 12 months to assess whether dedicated off-lead areas should be rolled out to other parks across the county borough alongside these targeted restrictions.

Councillor Freya Bletsoe

In Wales, the Small Business Rate Relief system is administered by Welsh Government through devolved powers. Here in Wales, if your business operates from a property that has a Rateable Value up to £6,000 the businesses are eligible to receive 100% relief. If it has a Rateable Value between £6,001 and £12,000, that relief is tapered from 100% down to 0%. Finally, if the Rateable Value is over £12,000 then there is no Business Rate Relief available under this specific scheme.

However, if you operated that same business in England, you could claim a 100% Business Rate Relief for a Rateable Value of the property up to £12,000 and it is then tapered relief from 100% to 0% for Rateable Values between £12,001 and £15,000.

This disparity between England and Wales is a contributing factor as to why our High Street and small businesses in our County are struggling. Taxation currently being paid to Welsh Government could be paying for wages for additional staff members, for investing in new stock or even paying our hard-working shop keepers and small businesses owners an actual living wage for the hard work they put into running their companies. Information from the Department of Work and Pensions stats show that from self-employed people who claim Universal Credit, between 2-4% of those claiming this are listing their primary main work as being "Retail/sales". This then adds pressures to our Welfare State. We need to act as a Nation, and we need to ensure that those who work in our Town Centres and Town Centres around Wales are able to earn a living, instead of paying a taxation on trading that is

imbalanced compared to those who operate across the border in England. There is also a disparity in taxation for SMEs who have a smaller Square footage footprint than the corporate giants who trade from far larger stores too. Large stores are not paying the same taxation amount per square foot as a small independent store is as they too in essence get a tapered relief due to how it is calculated and this means again that small independent shopkeepers here in our towns in Bridgend and across Wales are being disproportionately penalised.

We as Councillors who represent small shopkeepers and business owners, will already know the financial pressures they face on a monthly basis and fully understand these inequalities they face on a day to day basis to keep their businesses open. As such we much do all we can to support our local economy.

In their 2026 election manifesto, the now Welsh Government, Plaid Cymru party stated that “A Plaid Cymru government will cut business taxes for businesses in our town centres – reducing high street rates while ensuring out-of-town retailers pay their fair share”

I therefore propose that this Council notes that:-

Small, Independent Businesses who operate on our High Street pay a disproportionate level of business rates, compared to large out-of-town businesses and those who operate on the High Street in England

Small, Independent Businesses are an integral part of our community and economy, ensuring a circular economy that enables vibrancy and sustainability

Our High Street must be treated equally to out of town developments to help ensure that we sustain our iconic and historical Town Centres.

I also propose that this Council resolves to:-

Write to the new Welsh Government asking them to formally recognise the disparity in relation to the administration of Small Business Rate Relief compared between England and Wales. Also to recognise the challenges faced by High Street Shops and small business in Bridgend County in relation to Business Rates applied to them through the Welsh Government administered Small Business Rate Relief system. I propose we ask for the Welsh Government to commit to conducting a full review of how the Small Business Rates Relief system is calculated and administered for businesses who operate in Wales.

Secondly for the Leader to also write to the WLGA to request that they initiate a conversation between all 22 Local Authorities to ensure that the matter is discussed across Wales and seek a representation to Welsh Government from all Local Authorities in Wales on this important matter.

12 Urgent Items

To consider any item(s) of business in respect of which notice has been given in accordance with Part 4 (paragraph 4) of the Council Procedure Rules and which the person presiding at the meeting is of the opinion should by reason of special circumstances be transacted at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

Note: This will be a remote meeting and Members and Officers will be attending via Microsoft Teams. The meeting will be recorded for subsequent transmission via the Council's internet site which will be available as soon as practicable after the meeting. If you would like to view this meeting live, please contact cabinet_committee@bridgend.gov.uk or tel. 01656 643148 / 643694 / 643513 / 643159.

Yours faithfully

K Watson

Chief Officer Legal, Regulatory and Electoral Services

Councillors:

All Members

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD HYBRID IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER - CIVIC OFFICES, ANGEL STREET, BRIDGEND, CF31 4WB ON WEDNESDAY, 24 JUNE 2026 AT 16:00

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Present

Councillor H T Bennett – Chairperson

JPD Blundell
HJ David
M J Evans
H Griffiths
D M Hughes
J Llewellyn-Hopkins
I M Spiller
I Williams

E L P Caparros
C Davies
P Ford
S J Griffiths
M Jones
J E Pratt
T Thomas
MJ Williams

O Clatworthy
P Davies
J Gebbie
GC Haines
W J Kendall
R J Smith
G Walter
E D Winstanley

RJ Collins
S Easterbrook
RM Granville
M L Hughes
M Lewis
JC Spanswick
HM Williams

Present Virtually

S Aspey
N Farr
M R John
AJ Williams

F D Bletsoe
W R Goode
RL Penhale-Thomas
R Williams

S J Bletsoe
D T Harrison
A Ulberini-Williams
T Wood

N Clarke
RM James
A Wathan

Officers:

Jake Morgan
Kelly Watson
Kate Pask
David Wright
Carys Lord
Mark Galvin
Rachel Keepins
Oscar Roberts

Chief Executive
Chief Officer – Legal, Regulatory & Electoral Services
Corporate Policy & Performance Manager
Head of Children and Family Services
Corporate Director – Finance and Transformation
Senior Democratic Services Officer – Committees
Democratic Services Manager
Democratic Services Officer - Committees

284. Apologies for absence

Decision Made	Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Jeff Tildesley, Councillor Anthony Berrow and Councillor Philip Jenkins.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

285. Declarations of Interest

Decision Made	The following declarations of interest were received: Councillor Richard Williams declared a personal interest in item 11, as he is a member of Pencoed Town Council. Councillor Ian Spiller declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a Laleston Community Councillor. Councillor Rhys Goode declared a personal interest in item 12. Councillor Melanie Evans declared a personal interest in item 11, as she is a member of Pencoed Town Council. Councillor Martin Williams declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of St Brides Minor Community Council. Councillor Elaine Winstanley declared a personal interest in item 11, as she has done some work on that issue. Councillor Timothy Thomas declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of two Community Councils that are mentioned in the report. Councillor Mark John declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of two Community Councils that are mentioned in the report, Ynysawdre and St Brides Minor. Councillor Owain Clatworthy declared a personal interest in item 11, as he works for Dewis Cymru which
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	works closely with the Council to support homeless young people, including care leavers. Councillor Jon-Paul Blundell declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of Laleston Community Council. Councillor Steven Bletsoe declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of Bridgend Town Council. Councillor Timothy Wood declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of Bridgend Town Council. Councillor Ian Williams declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of Bridgend Town Council. Councillor Steven Easterbrook declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of Bridgend Town Council. Councillor Alan Wathan declared a personal interest in item 7, as he is a member of Bridgend Town Council. Councillor Amanda Williams declared a personal interest in item 12, as she is a member of Llais Cymru.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

286. Approval of Minutes

Decision Made	<u>RESOLVED:</u>	That the minutes of the 11/03/2026 and 13/05/2026 be approved as a true and accurate record.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026	

287. To receive announcements from:

Decision Made	Announcements were received from the following (No decisions required/made):-
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This document is available in Welsh / Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg

	• Mayor; • Chief Executive
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

288. To receive announcements by the Leader

Decision Made	Announcements were received from the Leader (No decisions required/made).
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

289. Panel Performance Assessment Response

Decision Made	The purpose of this report, presented by the Leader of the Council, was to present Council with the Council's draft response to the recommendations of the Panel Performance Assessment that took place between 16-19 September 2025 for consideration and approval, before it can be formally published and circulated to the statutory recipients detailed in paragraph 3.4. Members posed questions on: • The Council's approach to risk management and whether that could hamper efforts to address the recommendations in the report. • Immediate improvements planned in communication with key stakeholders, and the timeline for these improvements. • Steps to be taken by the Council to unlock the Council's untapped potential. These questions were addressed by the Chief Executive and the Leader of the Council. <u>RESOLVED:</u> That Council: 1. Approved the draft Response to the Panel Performance
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	Assessment Report (Appendix 2 to the report) 2. Approved publication of the Panel Performance Assessment Report September 2025 (Appendix 1) and Response to the Panel Performance Assessment Report (Appendix 2) and circulation to the recipients detailed in paragraph 3.4.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

290. Review of Community Arrangements

Decision Made	The purpose of this report, presented by the Chief Executive, was to update Council on requests received from Town and Community Councils following Council's decision in October 2025 not to approve the Final Report of the Review of the Community Arrangements of Bridgend County Borough Council. Members posed questions on: • Ongoing efforts to engage with the Boundary Commission Wales. • The timeline of a potential merger between Ynysawdre and St brides Minor Community Councils. These questions were addressed by the Chief Executive. <u>RESOLVED:</u> That Council: 1. Noted the requests received from Town and Community Councils 2. Noted that whilst there is insufficient time to carry out the reviews as requested by Bridgend Town Council, Ynysawdre Community Council and St. Brides Minor Community Council at this time, further options will be explored over the Summer and reported back to Council in the Autumn. 3. Noted the request from Laleston Community Council and to approve commencing the review process in accordance with the Terms of Reference at Appendix 1.
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Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

291. Revenue Budget Outturn 2025-26

Decision Made	The purpose of this report, presented by the Cabinet Member for Finance and Performance and the Corporate Director – Finance and Transformation, was to provide Council with an update on the Council's revenue financial position for the year ended 31st March 2026. <u>RESOLVED:</u> That Council noted the revenue outturn position for 2025-26.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

292. Amendments to the Scheme of Delegation of Functions and Contract Procedure Rules

Decision Made	The purpose of this report, presented by the Chief Officer - Legal, Regulatory and Electoral Services, was for Council to approve the amendment of council functions within the Scheme of Delegation of Functions and to note the revised Contract Procedure Rules. <u>RESOLVED:</u> That Council: 1. Approved the amended Scheme of Delegation of Functions (Appendix 1) in relation to the council functions; 2. Noted that the Constitution will be amended to incorporate the revised Contract Procedure Rules (Appendix 2) subject to Cabinet approval and the expiry of the call-in period.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

293. Information Report for Noting

Decision Made	The purpose of this report, presented by the Chief Officer - Legal, Regulatory and Electoral Services, was to inform Council of an Information Report for noting that has been published since its last scheduled meeting. <u>RESOLVED:</u> That Council acknowledged the publication of the report referred to in paragraph 3.1 above.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

294. To receive the following Questions from:-

Decision Made	Councillor Ian Williams to the Leader (response previously circulated to Members). A supplementary question was asked by Councillor Williams which was responded to at the meeting. Councillor Alex Ulberini-Williams to the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Housing (response previously circulated to Members). A supplementary question was asked by Councillor Ulberini-Williams which was responded to at the meeting. Councillor Owain Clatworthy to the Deputy Leader / Cabinet Member Social Services, Health and Wellbeing (response previously circulated to Members). A supplementary question was asked by Councillor Clatworthy which was responded to at the meeting. Councillor Timothy Thomas to the Leader (response previously circulated to Members). A supplementary question was asked by Councillor Thomas which was responded to at the meeting. Councillor Martin Williams to the Leader (response previously circulated to Members). A supplementary question was asked by Councillor Williams which was responded to at the meeting.
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Date Decision Made	24 June 2026
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295. Notice of Motions Proposed by:-

Decision Made	Members debated the Notice of Motions as detailed at Agenda item 12. on today's meeting agenda. Councillor Penhale-Thomas gave a statement outlining a proposed amendment to the Notice of Motion proposed by Councillor Blundell to insert a new point, as follows- "That the Council recognizes that the resources available to local government in Wales are fundamentally shaped by UK Government's funding arrangements and calls for continued reform of the Barnett formula to ensure Wales receives a fair and needs-based level of funding. Alongside the local government family in Wales, support the new Welsh government in any negotiations with the UK government that seek to address historic underfunding that, if realised, would result in additional monies for public services here in Wales." Councillor Blundell declined to accept the amendment proposed but offered to work with Councillor Penhale-Thomas outside the meeting on a separate Motion on the subject of the Barnett formula. Members outlined their thoughts on the Motion proposed by Councillor Blundell and the proposed amendment, asking that any correspondence from Welsh Government be shared with all Members. A verbal vote was then conducted on the amendment to the motion proposed by Councillor Penhale-Thomas, the result of which was as follows:- <table><tr><td><u>For (the amendment)</u></td><td><u>Against</u></td><td><u>Abstentions</u></td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>28</td><td>1</td></tr></table> <u>RESOLVED:</u> That the Notice of Motion put forward by Councillor Blundell be supported. The Deputy Leader / Cabinet Member Social Services, Health and Wellbeing gave a statement outlining a	<u>For (the amendment)</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstentions</u>	17	28	1
<u>For (the amendment)</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstentions</u>					
17	28	1					

	proposed amendment to the Notice of Motion proposed by Councillor Clatworthy to insert the following additional point under “This Council Notes:”, as follows- “That the knowing or reckless dissemination of misinformation or disinformation by Elected Members undermines public confidence in local democracy, damages trust in public institutions and may constitute a breach of the Nolan Principles of Public Life, particularly the principles of honesty, integrity, accountability and leadership.” In addition, the amendment proposed to insert the following new resolution after resolution 3 and re-number subsequent resolutions accordingly, as follows- “4. Agree that any allegation that an Elected Member has knowingly or recklessly disseminated misinformation or disinformation in relation to Council business, Council governance, Elected Members, Officers or matters affecting the reputation of the Council with automatically be referred to the Monitoring Officer for formal consideration under the Member’s Code of Conduct as a potential breach of the Nolan Principles of Public Life, with onward referrals to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales where appropriate.” Councillor Penhale-Thomas gave a statement outlining a proposed amendment to the Notice of Motion proposed by Councillor Clatworthy to insert a new point after number 3, as follows- “To recognise that the right to freedom of speech is accompanied by responsibilities. Elected Members should exercise that right with care and respect, particularly in public communications and all social media, ensuring that language does not inflame division or contribute to the hostile environment this Motion seeks to address.” Members outlined their thoughts on the Motion proposed by Councillor Clatworthy as well as both proposed amendments. Concerns were raised over the use of the term ‘misinformation’ in the first proposed amendment as it lacks a singular legal definition. A verbal vote was then conducted on the first amendment to the motion proposed by the Deputy Leader / Cabinet Member for Social Services, Health and Wellbeing, the result of which was as follows:- <table><tr><td><u>For (the amendment)</u></td><td><u>Against</u></td><td><u>Abstentions</u></td></tr><tr><td>31</td><td>15</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	<u>For (the amendment)</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstentions</u>	31	15	0
<u>For (the amendment)</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstentions</u>					
31	15	0					

	A show of hands was conducted on the second amendment to the motion proposed by Councillor Ross Thomas, which was carried. The Chief Officer – Legal, Regulatory & Electoral Services compiled a new version of the Motion incorporating both amendments, as follows- “This Council notes: • That across Britain we are seeing a growing culture of intimidation, political abuse and hostility towards people who hold different views. • That democracy cannot function properly if ordinary people are shouted down, threatened or intimidated for expressing lawful opinions. • That political violence, intimidation and harassment against councillors, candidates, activists, journalists or members of the public is completely unacceptable regardless of political affiliation. • That many decent people are now discouraged from entering public life because politics has become increasingly toxic and hostile. • Britain is built on free speech, democratic debate and the right to peacefully disagree. • Strong debate is healthy in a democracy, but intimidation and political violence are not. • Nobody should face threats, abuse or attempts to silence them simply for holding mainstream political views. • Councillors have a duty to lead by example and uphold respectful democratic debate, even where opinions differ strongly, including showing common courtesy towards one another. • That the knowing or reckless dissemination of misinformation or disinformation by elected members undermines public confidence in local democracy, damages trust in public institutions, and may constitute a breach of the Nolan Principles of Public Life, particularly the principles of Honesty, Integrity, Accountability and Leadership. This Council resolves to: 1. Condemn all forms of political violence, intimidation, harassment and attempts to silence lawful democratic expression. 2. Reaffirm this Council’s support for freedom of speech, open debate and democratic participation. 3. Encourage all elected members to promote respectful conduct both online and in public meetings. 4. Recognise that the right to freedom of speech is accompanied by responsibilities: elected members should exercise that right with care and respect, particularly in public communications and on social media, ensuring that language used does not inflame division or contribute to the hostile environment this motion seeks to address.
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5. Agree that any allegation that an elected member has knowingly or recklessly disseminated misinformation or disinformation in relation to Council business, Council governance, elected members, officers, or matters affecting the reputation of the Council shall be automatically referred to the Monitoring Officer for formal consideration under the Members' Code of Conduct as a potential breach of the Nolan Principles of Public Life, with onward referral to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales where appropriate.
6. Work with South Wales Police where necessary to ensure threats or intimidation towards councillors, officers or members of the public are treated seriously.
7. Promote a culture where residents feel confident expressing their views openly without fear of abuse or intimidation.
8. Request that the Leader of the Council writes to the Welsh Government expressing concern over increasing hostility in public life and calling for stronger action to protect democratic participation and free expression."

A verbal vote was then conducted on the motion incorporating the two amendments from the Deputy Leader / Cabinet Member Social Services, Health and Wellbeing and Councillor Penhale-Thomas, the result of which was as follows:-

<u>For (the amendment)</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstentions</u>
31	15	0

RESOLVED:

That the twice-amended Notice of Motion put forward by Councillor Clatworthy be supported.

Members outlined their thoughts on the Motion proposed by Councillor Penhale-Thomas, indicating the lack of transparency in the process for service moves within NHS Wales and the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Health Board's accountability. Meetings with the Chief Executive of the board to discuss concerns have been cancelled at short notice. Next steps following the motion were also discussed to ensure that

	Borough County residents receive the proper representation for their concerns. <u>RESOLVED:</u> That the Notice of Motion put forward by Councillor Penhale-Thomas be supported.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

296. Urgent Items

Decision Made	There were no urgent items.
Date Decision Made	24 June 2026

To observe further debate that took place on the above items, please click this [link](#)

The meeting closed at 19:04.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL BY THE DIRECTOR OF CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION
Report Chief Officer / Cabinet Member:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE & LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
Responsible Officer:	MICHAEL PITMAN TECHNICAL SUPPORT OFFICER – DEMOCRATIC SERVICES
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	There is no effect upon the Policy Framework and Procedure Rules.
Executive Summary:	The report will invite a presentation from the Director of Cardiff Capital Region.

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise Council of a presentation proposed to be delivered to Council by the Director of Cardiff Capital Region.

2. Background

- 2.1 Council will be accustomed to receiving presentations from its key partners, stakeholders and other organisations periodically in the past.

3. Current situation / proposal

- 3.1 The presentation will be led at its July meeting by the above organisation.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

- 4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

- 5.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 6.1 There are no climate change or nature implications arising from this report.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

- 7.1 There are no safeguarding or corporate parent implications arising from this report.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

9. Recommendation

- 9.1 Council is recommended to note the presentation as referred to at paragraph 3.1 of the report.

Background documents

None.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTTURN 2025-26 AND QUARTER 1 UPDATE 2026-27
Report Owner / Responsible Chief Officer / Cabinet Member:	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION CORPORATE DIRECTOR – FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION
Responsible Officer:	HUW POWELL CAPITAL ACCOUNTANT
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	Paragraph 3.5.3 of the Financial Procedure Rules requires that the Chief Finance Officer shall report quarterly to Cabinet and Council with an update on the Capital Strategy and the Prudential Indicators. This report fulfils that requirement. There is no impact on the policy framework or procedure rules.
Executive Summary:	• The report provides an update on the capital programme outturn position for 2025-26, the quarter 1 spend and projected spend for 2026-27 as at 30 June 2026, the revised capital programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36 and the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2026-27. • Appendix A shows the budgets and spend for the individual schemes for 2025-26. • Appendix B shows the budgets, spend to date and projected year end spend as at 30 June 2026 for the individual schemes in 2026-27. • Appendix C shows the revised capital programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36. • Appendix D provides details of the actual Prudential and other Indicators for 2025-26 and projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2026-27.

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- Comply with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) 'The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities' requirement to report performance against all forward looking indicators on a quarterly basis.
- Provide an update to Council on the capital programme outturn for 2025-26 (**Appendix A**).
- Provide an update to Council on the capital programme position for 2026-27 as at 30 June 2026 (**Appendix B**).
- Ask Council to note the net slippage of £32.363 million into 2025-26 as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
- Seek Council's approval for the virements between schemes as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
- Seek Council's approval of the new schemes/additions to the 2026-27 capital programme totalling £15.077 million as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
- Seek Council approval of a revised capital programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36 (**Appendix C**).
- Ask Council to note the actual Prudential and Other Indicators for 2025-26 and the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2026-27 (**Appendix D**).

2. Background

- 2.1 The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 as amended, contain detailed provisions for the capital finance and accounting controls, including the rules on the use of capital receipts and what is to be treated as capital expenditure. They modify accounting practice in various ways to prevent adverse impacts on authorities' revenue resources.
- 2.2 As well as the legislation, the Council manages its Treasury Management and Capital activities in accordance with the following associated guidance: -
- CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice
 - CIPFA's The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities
 - Welsh Government (WG) revised Guidance on Local Authority Investments
- 2.3 The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities requires Local Authorities to have in place a Capital Strategy which demonstrates that the Authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability, and affordability. To demonstrate that the Council has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out a number of Indicators that must be set and monitored each year. The Council's Capital Strategy 2026-27, incorporating the Prudential Indicators for 2026-27, was approved by Council on 25 February 2026.
- 2.4 On 26 February 2025 Council approved a capital budget of £124.863 million for 2025-26 as part of a capital programme covering the period 2025-26 to 2034-35. The programme was last updated and approved by Council on 25 February 2026.

3. Current situation / proposal

3.1 Capital Programme Outturn 2025-26

3.1.1 The original budget approved by Council on 26 February 2025 has been revised and approved by Council during the year to incorporate budgets brought forward from 2024-25 and any new schemes and grant approvals during 2025-26. The revised programme for 2025-26, approved by Council on 25 February 2026 totalled £75.367 million, of which £37.140 million was to be met from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts, revenue contributions from earmarked reserves and borrowing, with the remaining £38.227 million coming from external resources.

3.1.2 **Appendix A** provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2025-26 compared to the actual spend. Since the last report presented to Council on 25 February 2026 there have been a few amendments to the 2025-26 programme. The main changes are:

- New approvals of £3.064 million, as a result of additional grant funding awards including £0.681 million for the School Maintenance Grant, £0.672 million for the CESP/Arbed scheme, £0.678m for the Porthcawl Grand Pavilion and £0.263 million for the Disabled Facilities Grant, as well as £0.165 million of s106 funding for Highways and £0.301 million from an earmarked reserve for the acquisition of the Rhiw shopping centre.
- These additions are offset by reductions of £0.254 million in the programme due to expenditure on the Public Rights of Way Improvement (£0.013 million) and Local Places for Nature (£0.241 million) grant funded schemes being deemed to be revenue in nature. This expenditure as well as the equivalent amount of funding has been transferred to the revenue budget.
- £5.196 million of funding has been brought forward from 2026-27 to reflect revised spend profiles.

This brings the revised budget for 2025-26 to £83.373 million.

3.1.3 Total expenditure as at 31 March 2026 was £44.919 million which, after slippage of £37.559 million into 2026-27, and adjustments to grant funded schemes of £0.512 million, results in a total under spend of £0.383 million. Slippage has arisen for a number of reasons, including delays in starting projects due to the need to undertake more detailed survey works, supply chain issues and ongoing discussions with funding bodies.

3.1.4 The slippage of £37.559 million is forecast to be spent in 2026-27, the main schemes being:

- £2.011 million Land Purchase Band B Schools. The programme for Heronsbridge School has slipped, and land will be acquired to deliver the project in line with revised programme. Therefore £2.011 million has been slipped to 2026-27.

- £0.531 million Heronsbridge Replacement. Due to additional design and technical work being needed before progressing to the next stage of the project, £0.531 million has been slipped to 2026-27.
- £0.504 million Y G Bro Ogwr Replacement. Ecological mitigation requirements have resulted in a delay in the progression of the planning application, therefore £0.504 million has been slipped to 2026-27.
- £2.551 million Bridgend West. Additional site investigations and design development were required to satisfy planning approval requirements and associated conditions. In addition, agreement of the proposed land swap with the site owner has taken longer than anticipated. As a result, the start of works on site has been delayed and £2.551 million has been slipped to 2026-27.
- £3.334 million School Capital Maintenance Grant. There have been a number of delays on the individual projects within the scheme due to capacity and timing issues, plus an additional £0.681 million was awarded by Welsh Government in February 2026 for use in 2025-26 which increased the available budget. The remaining budget has been slipped forward for use in 2026-27.
- £1.243 million Community Focused Schools Grant. Projects approved for completion in 2025-26 are at various stages of development, delivery and completion. The remaining budget has been slipped forward to 2026-27 to ensure the approved projects are completed.
- £1.227 million Addition Learning Needs Grant. Projects approved for completion in 2025-26 are at various stages of development, delivery and completion. The remaining budget has been slipped forward to 2026-27 to ensure the approved projects are completed.
- £0.543 million Nantymoel Flying Start. The tender documents are currently being reviewed by Procurement and will be issued shortly. The budget has been slipped forward to fund the works which will commence once the tender process has been concluded.
- £0.540 million Bryntirion Comprehensive 3G Pitch. Works have commenced at Bryntirion Comprehensive on the replacement 3G pitch, and the grant funding from Cymru Football Foundation and Sport Wales has been slipped forward to fund the remaining works in 2026-27.
- £1.238 million Community Play Areas. The refurbishment of Community Play Areas is progressing well, with works at sites included in phase 5 of the programme now being undertaken. £1.238m has been slipped forward to 2026-27 to fund the completion of phases 5 and 6.
- £0.741 million Parks/Pavilions/Other Community Asset Transfers. £0.741 million has been slipped forward to fund any approved Community Asset Transfer requests received in 2026-27.
- £1.179 million Fleet Vehicles. Following a report to Council on 12 March 2025, the fleet budget was increase to £1.971 million to recommence the fleet replacement

programme. £1.179 million has been slipped to 2026-27 to continue the replacement of fleet vehicles.

- £1.970 million Porthcawl Regeneration Project. The £1.970 million budget has been slipped forward to support the on-going regeneration works in Porthcawl.
- £1.633 million Porthcawl Grand Pavilion. The addition and use of the Arts Council funding of £2.178m was prioritised in the 2025-26 financial year as the funding had to be spent by 31 March 2026. Therefore, £1.633m of funding has slipped forward into the 2026-27 financial year. The project is progressing well, with completion anticipated Winter 2027-28.
- £1.500 million Pride In Place. The Pride in Place funding application and funding award process is now nearing completion and the total grant allocation of £3.000 million has been allocated to projects from both BCBC and local groups/organisations. The funding award is for the period 2025-27 and £1.500 million has been slipped to 2026-27 to fund the approved projects.
- £0.912 million Hillsboro South Public Realm. The contractor was appointed in March 2026, and the scheme is progressing well. The works are anticipated to be completed in Winter 2026-27.
- £1.510 million Minor Works. Due to delays in completing a number of minor works schemes across all directorates, funding has been slipped for use in 2026-27.
- £0.530 million Homelessness and Housing. In July 2022 Council approved £0.530 million to match fund Welsh Government grant monies received by V2C to bring long term void properties back into use to assist with the increase demand for social housing. Due to technicalities with the Welsh Government funding, V2C were unable to utilise the funding for the properties originally identified, therefore, in July 2024 Council approved that the allocation should be refocused to fund other works undertaken by V2C to manage voids and to bring houses back into use. Work is ongoing with V2C to identify how this funding can be allocated.
- £0.773 million Corporate Capital Fund. The Corporate Capital Fund was established in 2019, and was intended to be used to provide, amongst other things, match funding for new grant schemes, ICT and equipment replacement and to meet unanticipated pressures. It was included in the capital programme as an annual allocation of £0.200 million. However, in November 2024, Council agreed to cease this annual allocation from 2025-26 as very little had been spent from it. The balance at that time from previous years was retained in the capital programme. Allocation of this funding is subject to Corporate Management Team approval. This will be monitored during 2026-27 and, if it is deemed that it is not needed in part or full, an element of this budget could be allocated to other capital schemes.

3.2 Capital Programme Quarter 1 Update 2026-27

- 3.2.1 This section of the report provides Members with an update on the Council's capital programme for 2026-27 since the budget was last approved by Council and incorporates any new schemes and grant approvals. The revised programme for 2026-27 currently totals £102.161 million, of which £52.687 million is met from

Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts, revenue contributions from earmarked reserves and borrowing, with the remaining £49.474 million coming from external resources, including Welsh Government General Capital Grant. **Table 1** below shows the capital programme for each Directorate from the February 2026 approved Council position to Quarter 1:

Table 1 – Capital Programme per Directorate 2026-27

Directorate	Approved Council February 2026 £'000	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26 £'000	New Approvals/ (Reductions) £'000	Virements £'000	Slippage to future years £'000	Revised Budget 2026-27 £'000
Education, Early Years and Young People (EEYYP)	76,046	14,980	4,137	(249)	(67,101)	27,813
Social Services and Wellbeing	2,000	745	98	-	-	2,843
Communities	39,639	13,062	10,252	249	-	63,202
Chief Executive's	2,950	2,707	590	-	-	6,247
Council Wide	1,187	869	-	-	-	2,056
Total	121,822	32,363	15,077	-	(67,101)	102,161

3.2.2 **Table 2** below summarises the current funding assumptions for the capital programme for 2026-27. The capital resources are managed to ensure that maximum financial benefit for the Council is achieved. This may include the realignment of funding to maximise government grants.

Table 2 – Capital Programme 2026-27 Resources

CAPITAL RESOURCES	£'000
BCBC Resources:	
Capital Receipts	18,186
Earmarked Reserves	18,410
Unsupported Borrowing	9,456
Supported Borrowing	3,849
Other Loans	2,370
Revenue Contribution	416
Total BCBC Resources	52,687

External Resources:	
S106	1,751
Grants	47,723
Total External Resources	49,474
TOTAL RESOURCES	102,161

- 3.2.3 **Appendix B** provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2026-27 compared to the projected year end spend at 30 June 2026. There are currently no projected under or over spends on any of the schemes at year end.
- 3.2.4 However, a number of schemes have been identified as requiring slippage of budget to future years (2027-28 and beyond).

Highways/Other Offsite Works Sustainable Communities for Learning Band B Schools (£3.300 million)

The highways budget in relation to Band B schemes will be expended once works have been designed and commissioned. It is anticipated that the majority of costs will be incurred in future years and therefore £3.300 million has been slipped forward over the years 2027-28 to 2029-30.

Heronbridge Replacement (£17.686 million)

The spend profile has slipped due to additional design and technical work being needed before progressing to the next stage of the project and further transport assessment work has been undertaken to support the planning process. As a result, some project activities have taken longer than originally planned and the budget has been realigned to reflect the programme.

Mynydd Cynffig Replacement (£7.766 million)

There has been a delay to the planning process due to ecological mitigation requirements, including measures relating to protected species. The planning application is scheduled to be considered by the Development Control Committee on 23 July 2026. As a result, the project programme has been extended. Subject to the outcome of the tender process, works are anticipated to commence on site in late spring 2027, and the budget profile has been updated to reflect the revised programme.

YG Bro Ogwr Replacement (£6.395 million)

Ecological mitigation requirements have resulted in a delay in the progression of the planning application. Good progress is being made, with reptile translocation works currently underway and site investigation works scheduled to follow. The statutory pre-application consultation will commence shortly, and the planning application is expected to be submitted in September 2026. Subject to approval, construction is anticipated to begin in late spring 2027. The budget profile has been updated to reflect the revised programme.

Bridgend West (£30.369 million)

Additional site investigations and design development were required to satisfy planning approval requirements and associated conditions. These activities were undertaken by the contractor through a Pre-Construction Services Agreement. In addition, agreement of the proposed land swap with the site owner has taken longer

than anticipated. As a result, the start of works on site has been delayed. Updated cost forecasts prepared by the project consultants indicate that the majority of expenditure will now be incurred during 2027–28, and the budget profile has been revised accordingly.

Coety Primary School Extension (£1.585 million)

The Local Planning Authority requested additional information regarding the potential highway impacts of the proposed classroom extension, which has delayed progress of the planning application. Consultants are currently developing and assessing highway design options to support the application, and this work is expected to be completed shortly. As a result, the project programme has been extended and the spend profile has been updated to reflect the revised timescales.

- 3.2.5 There are a number of amendments to the capital programme for 2026-27, such as new and amended schemes, since the capital programme was last approved, including:

Bridgend West (£0.616 million)

An additional £0.616 million of Council funding is required in order to progress the Bridgend West scheme, due to a revised contract sum being received from the contractor. This is predicated on Welsh Government's approval of a funding variation increase request for their scheme contribution.

Schools Capital Maintenance Grant (£1.094 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £1.094 million from the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme Repairs and Maintenance Grant. The funding will support capital maintenance work and will assist in reducing revenue costs by improving energy efficiency and performance of the school buildings.

Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Bridgend (£0.555 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council an additional £0.555 million to fund the provision of a new Welsh medium childcare facility in the Bridgend town area. This brings the total grant award to £1.105 million, and the new facility will be co-located with the replacement Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr on land off Ffordd Cadfan, Brackla.

Community Focused Schools (£0.912 million)

The Council have been awarded £0.912 million from Welsh Government's Sustainable Communities for Learning Community Focused Schools Grant for 2026-27. The funding will be used to support the use of education assets out of normal school hours and will enable schools to build strong partnerships with families, engage with the wider community and collaborate effectively with other sectors and services.

Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Capital Grant (£0.912 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.912 million from the Additional Learning Needs Grant for 2026-27. The purpose of the grant is to optimise learning environments for disabled children and young people, and those with additional learning needs, to increase accessibility, promote inclusive practice, support learning and pupil wellbeing. This will support the objectives of ALNET (Additional Learning Needs and Educational Tribunal) and ALN reform, to create a unified bilingual system

for supporting children and young people from 0 to 25 with ALN, and the delivery of the Curriculum for Wales in school settings.

Cefn Cribwr Primary School Garden (£0.048 million)

A former pupil of Cefn Cribwr Primary school has donated £0.048 million to the school to fund the creation of a memorial garden in memory of his late grandmother. The works include the creation of an outdoor environment with flooring, fencing and a timber/ recycled material out building.

Harwood House Replacement (£0.100 million)

The Harwood House Replacement will deliver new fit-for-purpose accommodation at the new Heronsbridge site, offering 3 beds to children with disabilities. It is anticipated that new facility will be funded through Cwm Taf Morgannwg's Housing with Care fund (HCF) and the bidding process for this grant will open shortly. In order to progress the scheme, it is proposed to underwrite the scheme with Bridgend Council funding until a grant submission can be progressed, with a total of £2.000 million underwritten from 2026-27 to 2029-30.

Brackla Sports Centre (£0.038 million)

Due to an increase in the projected cost of the existing scheme at Brackla Sports Centre, Sport Wales have awarded an additional grant of £0.034 million to enable the works to be completed. A revenue contribution of £0.004 million has also been added to provide the required match funding.

Community Play Areas (£0.298 million)

£0.298 million of s106 contributions have been added to the Community Play Areas budget to fund the ongoing refurbishment works at play areas across the County Borough.

Gerddi Castell Play Areas (£0.156 million)

A brand-new play area will be installed at Gerddi Castell in Coety, with the £0.156 million budget for the works being fully funded from s106 contributions.

Coychurch Crematorium (£0.060 million)

The capital work at Coychurch Crematorium in 2026-27 will focus on the pathways within the grounds. The addition of £0.060 million will be funded from the Crematorium's accumulated balance.

Road Signs 20 mph Default Speed (£0.200 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.200 million to support the 20 mph default speed limit, and will fund enhanced gateway features such as roundels, dragon's teeth, high-viz signing and vehicle activated signage.

Fleet Vehicles (£0.022 million)

Due to failing the MOT, Ysgol Bryn Castell has disposed of their current vehicle for transporting pupils and will source a replacement via Fleet Services at a cost of £0.028 million. The cost of the vehicle is to be met by £0.014 million of Prudential Borrowing and a revenue contribution of £0.008 million from the school. The remainder of the cost is to be met from an Earmarked Reserve used to fund the differential between an electric and fossil fuel vehicle.

Cemeteries (£0.500 million)

Capital investment is required to support the planned improvements of cemeteries across the County Borough. The £0.500 million of earmarked reserves funding will be added to the existing budget and be used to address priority infrastructure works ensuring cemeteries remain safe, meeting the needs of current and future communities.

S106 Highways Small Schemes (£0.025m)

£0.025m of Highways s106 contributions have been added to the programme to fund highways costs relating to traffic orders and small-scale works.

Unadopted Roads (£0.016 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.016 million from their Unadopted Roads grant, which will fund works in the Porthcawl area of the County Borough.

Coal Tip Safety (£0.675 million)

The council have been awarded a total of £2.825 million from Welsh Government's Coal Tip Safety Grant to undertake works to improve and maintain coal tip land and consequently mitigate against future potential failures. The grant offer covers a 3-year period, with £1.860 million awarded for 2027-28 and £0.290 million awarded for 2028-29.

Blackmill Road Bridge (£3.500 million)

Welsh Government have awarded £3.500 million from their Regional Transport Fund for the replacement of the Blackmill road bridge deck. The replacement of the bridge deck will cost a total of £5.000 million and following the completion of a delegated power in May 2026, £1.500 million of Bridgend Council funding has been added in 2027-28 as contingency match funding subject to a further application being made to the Regional Transport Fund in 2027-28.

Penyfai to Bridgend Active Travel Route £1.696 million

Welsh Government have awarded £1.696 million from their Regional Transport Fund for the delivery of phase 1 of the Penyfai to Bridgend active travel route, creating a safe walking, wheeling and cycle route to Bridgend town centre.

Sarn Boardwalk (£0.300 million)

The Sarn boardwalk has been in place for circa 25 years and during this period has had minimal works undertaken. However, in recent years the frequency with which the deck boards on the boardwalk need to be replaced has increased substantially. Whilst currently open, it will be the case that unless addressed, the path will need to be closed in the near future. Due to the strategic nature of the boardwalk, any unplanned/sudden closure would cause significant disruption for pedestrians and cyclists using the boardwalk not only for leisure purposes but also as access to employment, educational and retail facilities within Bridgend and the gateway area to the valleys. £0.300 million has been added to replace the wooden boardwalk with elements of recycled plastic to reduce the risk of deterioration.

Road Safety Improvements (£1.250 million)

The addition of £1.250 million will support the development of road safety improvement schemes, including junction improvements, pedestrian crossing points on busy roads and safety improvements at crossing locations near schools.

Maesteg Bus Station (£0.095 million)

Welsh Government have awarded £0.095 million from their Regional Transport Fund to fund the upgrading of bus shelters at Maesteg bus station, including the installation of solar powered information boards.

Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) (£0.185 million)

Local Authorities have been given the opportunity to carry forward into 2026-27 any underspend within the SPF budgets allocated in 2025-26. As a result, £0.185 million of revenue budget underspend in 2025-26 has been carried forward into capital to complete ongoing projects.

Low Carbon Heat (£1.909 million)

The Council has been awarded £1.909 million from Welsh Government's Energy Service to replace end-of-life gas heating systems with heat pumps at Brynteg Comprehensive School, Archdeacon John Lewis Primary School, and Ysgol Cynwyd Sant. Match funding of £0.249 million is required to complete the works, which will be funded by a virement from the Schools Capital Maintenance Grant.

Community Impact Fund (£1.500 million)

The Pride in Place Fund (PiPIF) issued by UK Government already included in the Capital Programme aims to restore pride in local communities, support community cohesion and stimulate economic activity. Interest by local community organisations and the breadth of projects that were identified across the Strategic Investment in Town Centre's and the Community Infrastructure Fund demonstrated that there were a significant number of projects, and the interest far exceeded the value of the PiPIF capital allocation. The purpose of the Community Impact Fund is to respond to the demand for community projects to support community-based clubs and organisations that contribute positively to residents' lives within the Borough.

Local Growth Framework (£1.130 million)

Village Farm phase 1 which was funded through Shared Prosperity Fund (2023-25) established 8 industrial units which corporate landlord will lease to private tenants, generating rental income for BCBC of £55,000 per annum. Planning permission is in place for the commencement of phase 2, which will create a further 4 double units which are also expected to generate £55,000 rental income per year. The original proposal was to fund the works funded through Local Growth Framework (LGF), which replaced Shared Prosperity Funding in 2026-27. However, due to delays in the receipt of the award letters, there are now risks associated with the scheme not being completed within the financial year. The solution is to underwrite the value of the contract with Council funding to enable to commencement of the contract. Award letters for the LGF are to be issued imminently and once received, the Councils funding will be removed and replaced with the LGF funding.

Enable Grant (£0.390 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.390 million from the Enable – Support for Independent Living 2026-27 grant. The purpose of the grant is to help older, disabled and vulnerable people by improving individual's ability to maintain independence at home, tackling preventable accidents within the home and promoting their all-round wellbeing. Priorities for expenditure and the implementation of the scheme will have regard to the views of local partners, including the Local Health Board, Registered Social Landlords, local Care & Repair agencies, the Regional Partnership Board, and service users.

HWB Schools IT (£0.200 million)

£0.200 million has been added to Hwb Schools IT in relation to a range of planned ICT purchases in 2026-27. These will be funded from an existing earmarked reserve established for the purchase of ICT equipment by schools from their annual ICT Service Level Agreement contributions.

In addition to the above schemes, two schemes have been removed from the capital programme. These are shown as negative approvals:

Bryn Y Cae (£0.040 million)

Works at Bryn y Cae are complete and the remaining budget of £0.040 million has been removed from the programme.

Bridgend Heat (£3.265 million)

The heat network as originally designed is no longer considered to be a viable scheme. Progress has been hampered by inflationary and interest rate pressures, changing scope and potential off takers progressing alternate options. Market testing has indicated that whilst interest may exist for private investment, without further feasibility work it is unclear, and based on current information the scheme is unlikely to attract investment. £3.265 million has been removed from the programme, with £1.000 million of capital funding being returned to the UK Government Heat Network Investment Programme.

3.2.6 A revised Capital Programme is included as **Appendix C**.

3.3 Prudential and Other Indicators – 2025-26 Outturn and 2026-27 Monitoring

3.3.1 The Capital Strategy is intended to give an overview of how capital expenditure; capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future sustainability. To this end a number of prudential indicators were included in the Capital Strategy which was approved by Council. In line with the requirements of the Prudential Code, the Chief Finance Officer (Corporate Director – Finance and Transformation) is required to establish procedures to monitor both performance against all forward-looking prudential indicators and the requirement specified.

3.3.2 In February 2026, Council approved the Capital Strategy for 2026-27, which included the Prudential Indicators for 2026-27.

3.3.3 **Appendix D** details the actual indicators for 2025-26, the estimated indicators for 2026-27 set out in the Council's Capital Strategy and the projected indicators for 2026-27 based on the revised Capital Programme. These show that the Council is operating in line with the approved indicators.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty, and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies,

strategies, services, and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

- 5.1 The Act provides the basis for driving a different kind of public service in Wales, with five ways of working to guide how public services should work to deliver for people. The well-being objectives are designed to complement each other and are part of an integrated way of working to improve well-being for the people of Bridgend. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of the well-being goals or objectives as a result of this report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 6.1 These are reflected within the report where relevant to specific schemes.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

- 7.1 There are no safeguarding and corporate parent implications arising from this report.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 These are reflected within the report.

9. Recommendations

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council:
- notes the Council's Capital Programme Outturn for 2025-26 (**Appendix A**).
 - notes the Council's Capital Programme 2026-27 Quarter 1 update to 30 June 2026 (**Appendix B**).
 - notes the net slippage of £32.363 million into 2025-26 as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
 - approves the virements between schemes as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
 - approves the new schemes/additions to the 2026-27 capital programme as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
 - Approves the revised Capital Programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36 (**Appendix C**).
 - notes the actual Prudential and Other Indicators for 2025-26 and the projected indicators for 2026-27 (**Appendix D**).

Background documents

None

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Bridgend County Borough Council

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT

2025-26 OUTTURN REPORT

APPENDIX A

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26)	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Brought Forward from 2026-27	Revised Budget 2025-26	Total Expenditure 2025-26	Over / (Under) Spend	Slippage to 2026-27	Impact on Grant Funding	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

Education, Early Years and Young People

HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B SCHOOL	100	-	66	-	166	58	(108)	108	-	-
HERONSBRIDGE REPLACEMENT	1,733	-	-	-	1,733	1,202	(531)	531	-	-
MYNYDD CYNFFIG REPLACEMENT	227	-	-	-	227	149	(78)	78	-	-
Y G BRO OGWR REPLACEMENT	725	-	-	-	725	221	(504)	504	-	-
BRIDGEND WEST	2,976	-	-	-	2,976	425	(2,551)	2,551	-	-
YSGOL GYFYN GYMRAEG LLANGYNWYD	94	-	150	-	244	4	(240)	240	-	-
LAND PURCHASE BAND B SCHOOLS	2,026	-	-	-	2,026	15	(2,011)	2,011	-	-
GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	61	-	-	-	61	-	(61)	61	-	-
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL BAND A	51	-	-	-	51	-	(51)	51	-	-
ABERCERDIN PRIMARY HUB	276	-	-	-	276	5	(271)	271	-	-
BRYNTEG COMPREHENSIVE ALL WEATHER PITCH	26	-	-	-	26	5	(21)	-	-	(21)
EEYYP MINOR WORKS	567	-	46	-	613	477	(136)	125	(11)	-
SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	50	-	-	-	50	2	(48)	48	-	-
SCHOOL MODERNISATION	333	-	-	-	333	-	(333)	333	-	-
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	(58)	-	-	(58)
COETY PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	126	-	-	-	126	91	(35)	35	-	-
BRYNTIRION COMPREHENSIVE NEW CLASSROOMS	695	-	-	-	695	681	(14)	-	-	(14)
BRYNTIRION COMP HIGHWAYS	66	-	(66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOLS CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	4,906	730	225	-	5,861	2,527	(3,334)	3,334	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - BRIDGEND	550	-	-	-	550	-	(550)	550	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - PORTHCAWL	550	-	-	-	550	-	(550)	550	-	-
FREE SCHOOL MEALS	575	-	-	-	575	376	(199)	10	-	(189)
COMMUNITY FOCUSED SCHOOLS	1,663	-	(40)	-	1,623	380	(1,243)	1,243	-	-
ALN CAPITAL GRANT	1,580	-	(64)	-	1,516	289	(1,227)	1,227	-	-
YSGOL GYMRAEG BRO OGWR MOBILE CLASSROOMS	436	-	-	-	436	436	-	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL WELSH MEDIUM SEEDLING SCHOOL	181	61	-	-	242	242	-	-	-	-
FLYING START EXTENSION - NANTYMOEL PRIMARY	569	-	-	-	569	26	(543)	543	-	-
FLYING START HIGHWAYS	36	-	-	-	36	-	(36)	36	-	-
BRYNTIRION COMPREHENSIVE 3G PITCH	740	-	(140)	-	600	60	(540)	540	-	-
TOTAL Education, Early Years and Young People	21,918	791	177	-	22,886	7,613	(15,273)	14,980	(11)	(282)

Social Services and Wellbeing

BRYN Y CAE - UPGRADE HFE'S	40	-	-	-	40	-	(40)	40	-	-
TY CWM OGWR	23	-	-	-	23	-	(23)	23	-	-
WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	242	-	20	-	262	87	(175)	175	-	-
BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	10	-	-	-	10	-	(10)	10	-	-
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HUB	18	-	-	-	18	16	(2)	-	-	(2)
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HOME	1,120	-	-	-	1,120	1,097	(23)	23	-	-
COMMUNITY CENTRES	117	-	-	-	117	(2)	(119)	119	-	-
BRYNGARW HOUSE	8	-	-	-	8	-	(8)	8	-	-
ALL WALES PLAY OPPORTUNITIES	231	-	-	-	231	231	-	-	-	-

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26) £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Brought Forward from 2026-27 £'000	Revised Budget 2025-26 £'000	Total Expenditure 2025-26 £'000	Over / (Under) Spend £'000	Slippage to 2026-27 £'000	Impact on Grant Funding £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
BRIDGEND LIFE CENTRE	272	-	-	-	272	-	(272)	272	-	-
BRACKLA SPORTS CENTRE	75	-	-	-	75	-	(75)	75	-	-
TOTAL Social Services & Wellbeing	2,156	-	20	-	2,176	1,429	(747)	745	-	(2)

Communities**Street Scene**

COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	2,743	-	-	-	2,743	1,505	(1,238)	1,238	-	-
PARKS/PAVILIONS/OTHER COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFERS	1,054	-	-	-	1,054	313	(741)	741	-	-
ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	11	-	-	-	11	-	(11)	11	-	-
CITY DEAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COYCHURCH CREM WORKS	22	12	-	-	34	34	-	-	-	-
REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	135	-	-	-	135	12	(123)	123	-	-
CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT CAR	54	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	-	-
20 MPH DEFAULT SPEED	209	-	-	-	209	172	(37)	-	(37)	-
ROAD SAFETY SCHEMES	3	1	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	394	-	-	-	394	293	(101)	101	-	-
CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	302	-	-	-	302	254	(48)	48	-	-
PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	50	(13)	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT	1,014	-	(9)	-	1,005	993	(12)	12	-	-
REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	519	-	-	-	519	396	(123)	123	-	-
RIVER BRIDGE PROTECTION MEASURES	22	-	-	-	22	-	(22)	22	-	-
COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	582	-	200	-	782	535	(247)	247	-	-
ULEV TRANSFORMATION FUND 2	111	-	-	-	111	-	(111)	7	(104)	-
FLEET TRANSITION-ULEV	54	-	-	-	54	38	(16)	16	-	-
NET ZERO CARBON FLEET	147	-	-	-	147	30	(117)	117	-	-
EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE	118	-	-	-	118	101	(17)	-	(16)	(1)
PORTHCAWL METRO LINK (CCR)	19	-	-	-	19	6	(13)	-	-	(13)
RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TOWN CENTRE	109	-	-	-	109	20	(89)	89	-	-
FLEET VEHICLES	1,971	25	-	-	1,996	817	(1,179)	1,179	-	-
CEMETERIES	314	-	-	-	314	24	(290)	290	-	-
S106 HIGHWAYS SMALL SCHEMES	35	165	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-
ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	67	-	-	-	67	30	(37)	37	-	-
COAL TIP SAFETY	1,795	-	-	-	1,795	1,466	(329)	-	(329)	-
GRASS CUTTING EQUIPMENT	101	-	-	-	101	30	(71)	71	-	-
WASTE VEHICLES	-	-	-	1,351	1,351	1,351	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAYS MAINTENANCE LGBI	2,908	-	9	-	2,917	2,917	-	-	-	-
RESILIENT ROADS	494	-	-	-	494	494	-	-	-	-
BRIDGEND BUS STATION	186	17	-	-	203	203	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Streetscene	15,543	207	200	1,351	17,301	12,329	(4,972)	4,472	(486)	(14)

Regeneration & Development

EU CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET	436	-	-	-	436	18	(418)	418	-	-
PORTHCAWL REGENERATION PROJECT	2,224	-	-	-	2,224	254	(1,970)	1,970	-	-
ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANT	315	5	-	-	320	89	(231)	231	-	-
COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	184	-	-	-	184	19	(165)	165	-	-
EWENNY ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	3,485	1	-	-	3,486	3,486	-	-	-	-
CESP/ARBED PHASE 1	2,123	672	-	-	2,795	2,315	(480)	480	-	-

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26) £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Brought Forward from 2026-27 £'000	Revised Budget 2025-26 £'000	Total Expenditure 2025-26 £'000	Over / (Under) Spend £'000	Slippage to 2026-27 £'000	Impact on Grant Funding £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	3,265	-	-	-	3,265	-	(3,265)	3,265	-	-
MAESTEG TOWN HALL CULTURAL HUB	61	-	-	-	61	12	(49)	-	(11)	(38)
TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	183	-	-	-	183	21	(162)	162	-	-
PORTHCAWL TOWNSCAPE HERITAGE INITIATIVE	89	-	-	-	89	-	(89)	89	-	-
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT FUND	134	-	-	-	134	-	(134)	134	-	-
URBAN CENTRE PROPERTY ENHANCE	650	122	-	-	772	772	-	-	-	-
2030 DECARBONISATION	573	6	-	-	579	296	(283)	283	-	-
SHARED PROSPERITY FRAMEWORK	3,077	-	-	-	3,077	2,990	(87)	83	(4)	-
LOCAL PLACES FOR NATURE	367	(241)	-	-	126	126	-	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL GRAND PAVILION	4,500	678	-	-	5,178	3,545	(1,633)	1,633	-	-
PRIDE IN PLACE IMPACT FUND	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	(1,500)	1,500	-	-
HILLSBORO SOUTH PUBLIC REALM	1,203	-	-	-	1,203	291	(912)	912	-	-
TRANSFORMING TOWNS TOWN CENTRE PROPERTY ACQUISITION	-	301	-	3,500	3,801	3,801	-	-	-	-
TRANSFORMING TOWNS WYNDHAM HOUSE	1,042	-	-	345	1,387	1,387	-	-	-	-
LOW CARBON HEAT	200	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Regeneration & Development	25,611	1,544	-	3,845	31,000	19,622	(11,378)	11,325	- 15	- 38

Corporate Landlord

DDA WORKS	198	-	-	-	198	37	(161)	161	-	-
MINOR WORKS	2,192	-	(497)	-	1,695	185	(1,510)	1,510	-	-
FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	107	-	100	-	207	140	(67)	67	-	-
BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	272	-	-	-	272	3	(269)	269	-	-
WATERTON UPGRADE	490	-	-	-	490	36	(454)	454	-	-
INVESTING IN COMMUNITIES	47	-	-	-	47	-	(47)	-	-	(47)
TOTAL Corporate Landlord	3,306	-	(397)	-	2,909	401	(2,508)	2,461	-	(47)

TOTAL Communities

TOTAL Communities	44,460	1,751	(197)	5,196	51,210	32,352	(18,858)	18,258	(501)	(99)
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Chief Executive

MANDATORY DFG RELATED EXPEND	1,750	263	-	-	2,013	2,004	(9)	9	-	-
DISCRETIONARY HOUSING GRANTS	200	-	(1)	-	199	38	(161)	161	-	-
HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	100	-	-	-	100	97	(3)	3	-	-
ENABLE GRANT	382	-	1	-	383	383	-	-	-	-
HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING	530	-	-	-	530	-	(530)	530	-	-
HEALTH & WELLBEING VILLAGE	480	-	-	-	480	-	(480)	480	-	-
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	802	-	-	-	802	353	(449)	449	-	-
ENFORCEMENT FUND 1	250	-	-	-	250	6	(244)	244	-	-
ENFORCEMENT FUND 2	22	-	-	-	22	-	(22)	22	-	-
ENFORCEMENT FUND 3	75	-	-	-	75	10	(65)	65	-	-
MULTI PROJECT ENFORCEMENT FUND	100	-	-	-	100	-	(100)	100	-	-
TOTAL Housing/Homelessness	4,691	263	-	-	4,954	2,891	(2,063)	2,063	-	-

ICT INFRA SUPPORT	452	-	-	-	452	443	(9)	9	-	-
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	597	-	-	-	597	1	(596)	596	-	-
CCTV SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICT DATA CENTRE REPLACEMENT	39	-	-	-	39	-	(39)	39	-	-

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26) £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Brought Forward from 2026-27 £'000	Revised Budget 2025-26 £'000	Total Expenditure 2025-26 £'000	Over / (Under) Spend £'000	Slippage to 2026-27 £'000	Impact on Grant Funding £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
HWB SCHOOLS IT	185	5	-	-	190	190	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ICT	1,273	5	-	-	1,278	634	(644)	644	-	-

TOTAL Chief Executive	5,964	268	-	-	6,232	3,525	(2,707)	2,707	-	-
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Council Wide Capital Budgets

CORPORATE CAPITAL FUND	773	-	-	-	773	-	(773)	773	-	-
UNALLOCATED	96	-	-	-	96	-	(96)	96	-	-
	869	-	-	-	869	-	(869)	869	-	-

GRAND TOTAL	75,367	2,810	-	5,196	83,373	44,919	(38,454)	37,559	(512)	(383)
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Bridgend County Borough Council

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT

QUARTER 1 TO 30 JUNE 2026

APPENDIX B

	Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

Education, Early Years and Young People

1	HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B SCHOOL	3,292	108	-	-	(3,300)	100	6	100	-	-
2	HERONSBRIDGE REPLACEMENT	19,000	531	-	-	(17,686)	1,845	357	1,845	-	-
3	MYNYDD CYNFFIG REPLACEMENT	7,828	78	-	-	(7,766)	140	(3)	140	-	-
4	Y G BRO OGWR REPLACEMENT	6,291	504	-	-	(6,395)	400	2	400	-	-
5	BRIDGEND WEST	37,285	2,551	616	-	(30,369)	10,083	136	10,083	-	-
6	YSGOL GYFYN GYMRAEG LLANGYNWYD	-	240	-	-	-	240	1	240	-	-
7	LAND PURCHASE BAND B SCHOOLS	-	2,011	-	-	-	2,011	-	2,011	-	-
8	GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	-	61	-	-	-	61	-	61	-	-
9	PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL BAND A	-	51	-	-	-	51	-	51	-	-
10	ABERCERDIN PRIMARY HUB	-	271	-	-	-	271	-	271	-	-
11	EEYYP MINOR WORKS	-	125	-	-	-	125	-	125	-	-
12	SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	-	48	-	-	-	48	16	48	-	-
13	SCHOOL MODERNISATION	-	333	-	-	-	333	-	333	-	-
14	COETY PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	2,350	35	-	-	(1,585)	800	12	800	-	-
15	SCHOOLS CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	-	3,334	1,094	(249)	-	4,179	37	4,179	-	-
16	WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - BRIDGEND	-	550	555	-	-	1,105	-	1,105	-	-
17	WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - PORTHCAWL	-	550	-	-	-	550	-	550	-	-
18	FREE SCHOOL MEALS	-	10	-	-	-	10	1	10	-	-
19	COMMUNITY FOCUSED SCHOOLS	-	1,243	912	-	-	2,155	4	2,155	-	-
20	ALN CAPITAL GRANT	-	1,227	912	-	-	2,139	(6)	2,139	-	-
21	PORTHCAWL WELSH MEDIUM SEEDLING SCHOOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	FLYING START EXTENSION - NANTYMOEL PRIMARY	-	543	-	-	-	543	2	543	-	-
23	FLYING START HIGHWAYS	-	36	-	-	-	36	-	36	-	-
24	BRYNTIRION COMPREHENSIVE 3G PITCH	-	540	-	-	-	540	164	540	-	-
25	CEFN CRIBWR PRIMARY SCHOOL GARDEN	-	-	48	-	-	48	-	48	-	-
TOTAL Education, Early Years and Young People		76,046	14,980	4,137	(249)	(67,101)	27,813	729	27,813	-	-

Social Services and Wellbeing

26	BRYN Y CAE - UPGRADE HFE'S	-	40	(40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	TY CWM OGWR	-	23	-	-	-	23	-	23	-	-
28	WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	-	175	-	-	-	175	-	175	-	-
29	BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-
30	CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HOME	500	23	-	-	-	523	-	523	-	-
31	HARWOOD HOUSE REPLACEMENT	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	-
32	COMMUNITY CENTRES	-	119	-	-	-	119	-	119	-	-
33	BRYNGARW HOUSE	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
34	BRIDGEND LIFE CENTRE	-	272	-	-	-	272	-	272	-	-
35	BRACKLA SPORTS CENTRE	-	75	38	-	-	113	-	113	-	-
36	COMMUNITY SPORTS FACILITIES	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-
TOTAL Social Services & Wellbeing		2,000	745	98	-	-	2,843	-	2,843	-	-

	Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

Communities**Street Scene**

37	COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	1,457	1,238	298	-	-	2,993	122	2,993	-	-
38	GERDDI CASTELL PLAY AREA	-	-	156	-	-	156	-	156	-	-
39	PARKS/PAVILIONS/OTHER COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFERS	-	741	-	-	-	741	(12)	741	-	-
40	ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	-	11	-	-	-	11	-	11	-	-
41	CITY DEAL	488	-	-	-	-	488	488	488	-	-
42	COYCHURCH CREM WORKS	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	60	-	-
43	REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	-	123	-	-	-	123	-	123	-	-
44	20 MPH DEFAULT SPEED	-	-	200	-	-	200	9	200	-	-
45	HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	340	101	-	-	-	441	-	441	-	-
46	CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	250	48	-	-	-	298	44	298	-	-
47	PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	66	-	-	-	-	66	5	66	-	-
48	HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT	2,500	12	-	-	-	2,512	(298)	2,512	-	-
49	REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	400	123	-	-	-	523	39	523	-	-
50	RIVER BRIDGE PROTECTION MEASURES	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
51	COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	-	247	-	-	-	247	(53)	247	-	-
52	ULEV TRANSFORMATION FUND 2	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-
53	FLEET TRANSITION-ULEV	-	16	-	-	-	16	(13)	16	-	-
54	NET ZERO CARBON FLEET	-	117	-	-	-	117	-	117	-	-
55	RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TOWN CENTRE	-	89	-	-	-	89	-	89	-	-
56	FLEET VEHICLES	-	1,179	22	-	-	1,201	130	1,201	-	-
57	CEMETERIES	-	290	500	-	-	790	1	790	-	-
58	S106 HIGHWAYS SMALL SCHEMES	-	-	25	-	-	25	1	25	-	-
59	UNADOPTED ROADS	-	37	16	-	-	53	(30)	53	-	-
60	COAL TIP SAFETY	-	-	675	-	-	675	(752)	675	-	-
61	GRASS CUTTING EQUIPMENT	-	71	-	-	-	71	-	71	-	-
62	WASTE VEHICLES	6,000	(1,351)	-	-	-	4,649	-	4,649	-	-
63	HIGHWAYS MAINTENANCE LGBI	1,939	-	-	-	-	1,939	226	1,939	-	-
64	BLACKMILL ROAD BRIDGE	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500	59	3,500	-	-
65	PENYFAI TO BRIDGEND ATR	-	-	1,696	-	-	1,696	2	1,696	-	-
66	SARN BOARDWALK	-	-	300	-	-	300	-	300	-	-
67	ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	1,250	-	-	1,250	-	1,250	-	-
68	MAESTEG BUS STATION	-	-	95	-	-	95	-	95	-	-
TOTAL Streetscene		13,440	3,121	8,793	-	-	25,354	(32)	25,354	-	-

Regeneration & Development

69	EU CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET	-	418	-	-	-	418	-	418	-	-
70	PORTHCAWL REGENERATION PROJECT	-	1,970	-	-	-	1,970	60	1,970	-	-
71	ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANT	-	231	-	-	-	231	29	231	-	-
72	COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	-	165	-	-	-	165	165	165	-	-
73	CESP/ARBED PHASE 1	-	480	-	-	-	480	(959)	480	-	-
74	BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	-	3,265	(3,265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	50	162	-	-	-	212	-	212	-	-
76	PORTHCAWL TOWNSCAPE HERITAGE INITIATIVE	-	89	-	-	-	89	-	89	-	-

	Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
77 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT FUND	-	134	-	-	-	134	-	134	-	-
78 URBAN CENTRE PROPERTY ENHANCE	650	-	-	-	-	650	57	650	-	-
79 2030 DECARBONISATION	150	283	-	-	-	433	21	433	-	-
80 SHARED PROSPERITY FRAMEWORK	-	83	185	-	-	268	79	268	-	-
81 LOCAL PLACES FOR NATURE	367	-	-	-	-	367	-	367	-	-
82 PORTHCAWL GRAND PAVILION	15,007	1,633	-	-	-	16,640	1,055	16,640	-	-
83 PRIDE IN PLACE IMPACT FUND	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	-
84 HILLSBORO SOUTH PUBLIC REALM	-	912	-	-	-	912	34	912	-	-
85 LOW CARBON HEAT	-	-	1,909	249	-	2,158	(128)	2,158	-	-
86 TRANSFORMING TOWNS TOWN CENTRE PROPERTY ACQUISITION	3,500	(3,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87 TRANSFORMING TOWNS WYNDHAM HOUSE	744	(345)	-	-	-	399	-	399	-	-
88 COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND	-	-	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-
89 LOCAL GROWTH FRAMEWORK	-	-	1,130	-	-	1,130	-	1,130	-	-
TOTAL Regeneration & Development	21,968	7,480	1,459	249	-	31,156	413	31,156	-	-
Corporate Landlord										
90 DDA WORKS	-	161	-	-	-	161	5	161	-	-
91 MINOR WORKS	1,130	1,510	-	-	-	2,640	49	2,640	-	-
92 FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	-	67	-	-	-	67	6	67	-	-
93 BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	-	269	-	-	-	269	-	269	-	-
94 WATERTON UPGRADE	3,101	454	-	-	-	3,555	13	3,555	-	-
TOTAL Corporate Landlord	4,231	2,461	-	-	-	6,692	73	6,692	-	-
TOTAL Communities	39,639	13,062	10,252	249	-	63,202	454	63,202	-	-
Chief Executive										
95 MANDATORY DFG RELATED EXPEND	2,250	9	-	-	-	2,259	292	2,259	-	-
96 DISCRETIONARY HOUSING GRANTS	200	161	-	-	-	361	-	361	-	-
97 HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	100	3	-	-	-	103	-	103	-	-
98 ENABLE GRANT	-	-	390	-	-	390	-	390	-	-
99 HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING	-	530	-	-	-	530	-	530	-	-
100 HEALTH & WELLBEING VILLAGE	-	480	-	-	-	480	-	480	-	-
101 AFFORDABLE HOUSING	-	449	-	-	-	449	-	449	-	-
102 ENFORCEMENT FUND 1	-	244	-	-	-	244	4	244	-	-
103 ENFORCEMENT FUND 2	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
104 ENFORCEMENT FUND 3	-	65	-	-	-	65	2	65	-	-
105 MULTI PROJECT ENFORCEMENT FUND	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-
TOTAL Housing/Homelessness	2,550	2,063	390	-	-	5,003	298	5,003	-	-
106 ICT INFRA SUPPORT	400	9	-	-	-	409	-	409	-	-
107 DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	-	596	-	-	-	596	55	596	-	-
108 ICT DATA CENTRE REPLACEMENT	-	39	-	-	-	39	-	39	-	-
109 HWB SCHOOLS IT	-	-	200	-	-	200	-	200	-	-
TOTAL ICT	400	644	200	-	-	1,244	55	1,244	-	-
TOTAL Chief Executive	2,950	2,707	590	-	-	6,247	353	6,247	-	-

		Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Council Wide Capital Budgets											
110	CORPORATE CAPITAL FUND	-	773	-	-	-	773	-	773	-	-
111	UNALLOCATED	1,187	96	-	-	-	1,283	-	1,283	-	-
		1,187	869	-	-	-	2,056	-	2,056	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		121,822	32,363	15,077	-	(67,101)	102,161	1,536	102,161	-	-

	Date Approved	Total 2026-2036			2026-27						FUTURE YEARS									CUMULATIVE	
		Total Cost £'000	BCBC Funding £'000	External Funding £'000	Council Feb 26 2026-27 £'000	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26 £'000	New Approvals / Reductions £'000	Virement £'000	Slipped (to)/from Future Years £'000	Revised 2026-27 £'000	2027-2028 £'000	2028-2029 £'000	2029-2030 £'000	2030-2031 £'000	2031-2032 £'000	2032-2033 £'000	2033-2034 £'000	2034-2035 £'000	2035-36 £'000		Total 2026 - 2036 £'000
Education, Early Years and Young People																					
1 Highways / Other Offsite Works Band B Schools	20/21	3,400	3,400	-	3,292	108			(3,300)	100	2,000	1,000	300							3,400	
2 Heronsbridge Replacement	22/23	39,257	12,600	26,657	19,000	531			(17,686)	1,845	21,984	15,428								39,257	
3 Mynydd Cynffig Replacement	22/23	13,531	5,426	8,105	7,828	78			(7,766)	140	9,356	3,809	226							13,531	
4 Y G Bro Ogwr Replacement	22/23	15,276	3,185	12,091	6,291	504			(6,395)	400	10,410	4,218	248							15,276	
5 Bridgend West	22/23	42,838	13,174	29,664	37,285	2,551	616		(30,369)	10,083	32,755									42,838	
6 Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd	21/22	240	240	-		240				240										240	
7 Land Purchase Band B	21/22	2,011	2,011	-		2,011				2,011										2,011	
8 Garw Valley South Primary Provision	14/15	61	61	-		61				61										61	
9 Pencoed Primary School - Band A	14/15	51	51	-		51				51										51	
10 Abercerdin Primary School Hub	21/22	271	271	-		271				271										271	
11 EEYYP Minor Works	RECURRENT	125	125			125				125										125	
12 Schools Traffic Safety	16/17	48	48	-		48				48										48	
13 School Modernisation	14/15	333	333	-		333				333										333	
14 Coety Primary School - Extension	22/23	2,385	2,057	328	2,350	35			(1,585)	800	1,535	50								2,385	
15 School's Capital Maintenance Grant	19/20	4,179	3,302	877		3,334	1,094	(249)		4,179										4,179	
16 Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Bridgend	19/20	1,105	-	1,105		550	555			1,105										1,105	
17 Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Porthcawl	19/20	550	-	550		550				550										550	
18 Free School Meals	22/23	10	10	-		10				10										10	
19 Community Focused Schools	22/23	2,155	1,243	912		1,243	912			2,155										2,155	
20 ALN Capital Grant	22/23	2,139	1,227	912		1,227	912			2,139										2,139	
21 Porthcawl Welsh Medium Seedling School	22/23	-	-							-										-	
22 Flying Start Extension - Nantymoel Primary	23/24	543	-	543		543				543										543	
23 Flying Start Highways	24/25	36	22	14		36				36										36	
24 Bryntirion Comprehensive 3G Pitch	25/26	540	-	540		540				540										540	
25 Cefn Cribwr Primary School Garden	26/27	48	48				48			48										48	
Total Education, Early Years and Young People		131,132	48,834	82,298	76,046	14,980	4,137	(249)	(67,101)	27,813	78,040	24,505	774	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,132	
Social Services and Well-being																					
Adult Social Care																					
26 Bryn Y Cae	19/20	-	-	-		40	(40)			-										-	
27 Ty Cwm Ogwr Care Home	21/22	23	23	-		23				23										23	
28 Wellbeing Minor Works	RECURRENT	175	175	-		175				175										175	
29 Bakers Way	17/18	10	10	-		10				10										10	
30 Children's Residential Home	25/26	523	523		500	23				523										523	
31 Harwood House Replacement	26/27	2,000	2,000				100			100	100	1,050	750							2,000	
Culture																					
32 Community Centres	20/21	119	119	-		119				119										119	
33 Bryngarw House	20/21	8	8	-		8				8										8	
34 Bridgend Life Centre	25/26	272	32	240		272				272										272	
35 Brackla Sports Centre	25/26	113	14	99		75	38			113										113	
36 Community Sports Facilities	25/26	1,500	1,500		1,500					1,500										1,500	
Total Social Services and Well-being		4,743	4,404	339	2,000	745	98	-	-	2,843	100	1,050	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,743	
Communities																					
Street Scene																					
37 Community Play Areas	20/21	2,993	2,313	680	1,457	1,238	298			2,993										2,993	
38 Gerdidi Castell Play Area	26/27	156	-	156			156			156											
39 Parks/Pavilions/Community Centres CAT	14/15	741	741	-		741				741										741	
40 Aber Playing Fields	19/20	11	11	-		11				11										11	
41 Cardiff Capital Region City Deal	17/18	7,691	7,691	-	488					488	848	3,689	2,666							7,691	
42 Coychurch Crem Works	RECURRENT	60	-	60			60			60										60	
43 Remedial Measures - Car Parks	17/18	123	123	-		123				123										123	
44 Road Signs 20mph Default Speed	26/27	200	-	200			200			200										200	
45 Highways Structural Works	RECURRENT	3,501	3,501	-	340	101				441	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	3,501	
46 Carriageway Capital Works	RECURRENT	2,548	2,548	-	250	48				298	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,548	
47 Prow Capital Improvement Programme	25/26	66		66	66					66										66	
48 Highways Refurbishment	19/20	2,512	2,512	-	2,500	12				2,512										2,512	
49 Replacement of Street Lighting Columns/ River Bridge Protection Measures	RECURRENT	4,123	4,123	-	400	123				523	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	4,123	
50 River Bridge Protection Measures	16/17	22	22	-		22				22										22	
51 Communities Minor Works	RECURRENT	247	247	-		247				247										247	
52 Ultra Low Emissions Vehicle Transformation Fund 2	22/23	7	-	7		7				7										7	
53 Fleet Transition Ultra Low Emmissions Vehicles	21/22	16	-	16		16				16										16	
54 Net Zero Carbon Fleet	21/22	111	111	-		117		(6)		111										111	
55 Residents Parking Bridgend Town Centre	14/15	89	89	-		89				89										89	
56 Fleet Vehicles	14/15	1,207	1,207	-		1,179	22	6		1,207										1,207	
57 Cemeteries	18/19	790	790	-		290	500			790										790	
58 S106 Highways Small Schemes	14/15	25	-	25			25			25										25	
59 Unadopted Roads	14/15	53	37	16		37	16			53										53	
60 Coal Tip Safety	23/24	2,825	-	2,825			675			675	1,860	290								2,825	
61 Grass Cutting Equipment	24/25	71	71	-		71				71										71	
62 Waste Vehicles	24/25	6,649	6,649	-	6,000	(1,351)				4,649	2,000									6,649	
63 Highways Maintenance LGBI	25/26	1,939	1,939	-	1,939					1,939										1,939	
64 Blackmill Road Bridge	26/27	5,000	1,500	3,500			3,500			3,500	1,500									5,000	

		Date Approved	Total 2026-2036			2026-27						FUTURE YEARS										CUMULATIVE Total 2026 - 2036 £'000
			Total Cost £'000	BCBC Funding £'000	External Funding £'000	Council Feb 26 2026-27 £'000	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26 £'000	New Approvals / Reductions £'000	Virement £'000	Slipped (to)/from Future Years £'000	Revised 2026-27 £'000	2027-2028 £'000	2028-2029 £'000	2029-2030 £'000	2030-2031 £'000	2031-2032 £'000	2032-2033 £'000	2033-2034 £'000	2034-2035 £'000	2035-36 £'000		
65	Penyfai to Bridgend ATR	26/27	1,696	-	1,696			1,696			1,696										1,696	
66	Sarn Boardwalk	26/27	300	300	-			300			300										300	
67	Road Safety Improvements	26/27	1,250	1,250				1,250			1,250										1,250	
68	Maesteg Bus Station	26/27	95	-	95			95			95										95	
Regeneration & Development																						
69	Special Regeneration Funding	17/18	418	418				418			418										418	
70	Porthcawl Regeneration	20/21	1,970	1,970	-			1,970			1,970										1,970	
71	Economic Stimulus Grant	19/20	231	231	-			231			231										231	
72	Coastal Risk Management Programme	20/21	165	165	-			165			165										165	
73	CESP/Arbed Phase 1	21/22	480	480	-			480			480										480	
74	Bridgend Heat Scheme	16/17	-	-	-			3,265	(3,265)		-										-	
75	Town & Community Council Fund	RECURRENT	662	662	-	50		162			212	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	662	
76	Porthcawl Townscape Heritage Initiative	14/15	89	89	-			89			89										89	
77	Commercial Property Enhancement Fund	21/22	134	134				134			134										134	
78	Urban Centre Property Enhancement	19/20	650		650	650					650										650	
79	2030 Decarbonisation	RECURRENT	1,033	1,033		150		283			433	150	150	150	150						1,033	
80	Shared Prosperity Fund	22/23	268	83	185			83	185		268										268	
81	Local Places for Nature	23/24	367		367	367					367										367	
82	Porthcawl Grand Pavilion	22/23	21,007	5,867	15,140	15,007		1,633			16,640	4,367									21,007	
83	Pride In Place Impact Fund	25/26	3,000		3,000	1,500		1,500			3,000										3,000	
84	Hillsboro South Public Realm	25/26	912	603	309			912			912										912	
85	Low Carbon Heat	26/27	2,158	-	2,158			1,909	249		2,158										2,158	
86	Transforming Towns Town Centre Property Acquisition	25/26	-			3,500	(3,500)				-										-	
87	Transforming Towns Wyndham House	25/26	399	-	399	744	(345)				399										399	
88	Community Impact Fund	26/27	1,500	1,500				1,500			1,500											
89	Local Growth Framework	26/27	1,400	1,400				1,130			1,130	270										
Corporate Landlord											-											
90	DDA Works	14/15	161	161	-			161			161										161	
91	Minor Works Asset Management	RECURRENT	12,810	12,810	-	1,130		1,510			2,640	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	12,810	
92	Fire Precautions	14/15	67	67	-			67			67										67	
93	Bryncethin Depot Facilities	14/15	269	269	-			269			269										269	
94	Waterton Upgrade	18/19	3,555	3,555	-	3,101		454			3,555										3,555	
Total Communities			100,822	69,272	31,550	39,639		13,062	10,252	249	-	63,202	13,165	6,299	4,986	2,320	2,170	2,170	2,170	2,170	97,766	
Chief Executive's																						
Housing / Homelessness																						
95	Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG)	RECURRENT	22,509	22,509	-	2,250		9			2,259	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	22,509	
96	Discretionary Housing Grants	RECURRENT	2,161	2,161		200		161			361	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,161	
97	Housing Renewal / Empty Properties	RECURRENT	1,003	1,003	-	100		3			103	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,003	
98	Enable Grant	26/27	390	-	390			390			390										390	
99	Homelessness and Housing	22/23	530	-	530			530			530										530	
100	Health and Wellbeing Village	21/22	480	-	480			480			480										480	
101	Affordable Housing	23/24	449	449	-			449			449										449	
102	Enforcement Fund 1	25/26	244	244				244			244										244	
103	Enforcement Fund 2	25/26	22	22				22			22										22	
104	Enforcement Fund 3	25/26	65	65				65			65										65	
105	Multi Project Enforcement Fund	25/26	100	100				100			100										100	
ICT																						
106	Investment in ICT	RECURRENT	4,009	4,009	-	400		9			409	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	4,009	
107	Digital Transformation	22/23	596	596	-			596			596										596	
108	ICT Datacentre Replacement	22/23	39	39	-			39			39										39	
109	HWB Schools IT	21/22	200	200	-			200			200										200	
Total Chief Executive's			32,797	31,397	1,400	2,950		2,707	590	-	-	6,247	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	32,797	
Council Wide Capital Budgets																						
110	Corporate Capital Fund	RECURRENT	773	773				773			773										773	
111	Unallocated	RECURRENT	32,288	32,288	-	1,187		96			1,283	1,687	3,571	3,571	3,571	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	32,288	
Total Council Wide Capital budgets			33,061	33,061	-	1,187		869	-	-	-	2,056	1,687	3,571	3,571	3,571	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	33,061	
Total Expenditure			302,555	186,968	115,587	121,822		32,363	15,077	-	(67,101)	102,161	95,942	38,375	13,031	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	302,555	
Expected Capital Resources																						
General Capital Funding																						
General Capital Funding - General Capital Grant			49,920	49,920	-	4,992					4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	49,920	
General Capital Funding - Supported Borrowing			38,490	38,490	-	3,849					3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	38,490	
Capital Receipts			30,087	30,087	-	7,887		9,865	2,372	(1,938)	18,186	9,172	2,155	574							30,087	
Earmarked Reserves			43,182	43,182	-	16,639		6,693	2,731	(7,653)	18,410	11,824	9,632	3,316							43,182	
Revenue Contribution			416	416	-			357	59		416										416	
Prudential Borrowing (Directorate Funded)			1,356	1,356	-			3,164	(1,808)		1,356										1,356	
Prudential Borrowing (Corporately Funded)			21,147	21,147	-	15,954		3,065		(10,919)	8,100	10,365	2,382	300							21,147	
Local Govt Borrowing Initiative (Highways Infrastructure)			1,939	1,939	-	1,939					1,939										1,939	
Local Govt Borrowing Initiative (Coastal defence)			-	-	-						-										-	
Empty Property Enforcement Loan (RCT)			431	431				431			431										431	
SALIX Interest Free Loan - WG			-	-							-										-	
Sub-Total General Capital Funding			186,968	186,968	-	51,260		23,575	3,354	-	(20,510)	57,679	40,202	23,010	13,031	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	186,968	

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PRUDENTIAL AND OTHER INDICATORS 2025-26 and 2026-27

The Prudential Indicators are required to be set and approved by Council in accordance with CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

Table 1 shows the 2025-26 actual capital expenditure, the capital programme approved by Council on 25 February 2026 and the projected capital expenditure for the current financial year which has incorporated slippage of schemes from 2025-26 together with any new grants and contributions or changes in the profile of funding for 2026-27.

Table 1: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Expenditure

	2025-26	2026-27	2026-27
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 26)	£m
Council Fund services	44.919	121.822	102.161
Right of Use Assets	0.391	-	-
TOTAL	45.310	121.822	102.161

All capital expenditure must be financed, either from external sources (government grants and other contributions), the Council's own resources (revenue, reserves and capital receipts) or debt (the 'net financing requirement' - borrowing, leasing and Private Finance Initiative). The planned financing of the expenditure has been projected as follows:

Table 2: Capital financing

	2025-26	2026-27	2026-27
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 26)	£m
External sources	34.444	75.554	49.474
Own resources	2.904	24.526	37.012
Net Financing Requirement	7.962	21.742	15.675
TOTAL	45.310	121.822	102.161

The net financing requirement is only a temporary source of finance, since loans and leases must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). As well as MRP, the Council makes additional voluntary revenue contributions to pay off Prudential or Unsupported Borrowing. The total of these are shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Replacement of debt finance

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate (Council Feb 26) £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	3.098	1.281	1.281
Additional Voluntary Revenue Provision (VRP)	2.069	2.687	2.621
Total MRP & VRP	5.167	3.969	3.902
Other MRP on Long term Liabilities	3.180	1.459	1.462
Total Own Resources	8.347	5.428	5.364

The Council's cumulative outstanding amount of debt finance is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces by the MRP amount within the year. Based on the above figures for expenditure and financing, the Council's actual CFR is as follows based on the movement on capital expenditure during the year:

Table 4: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate – Capital Strategy £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Capital Financing Requirement			
Opening CFR excluding PFI & other liabilities	165.442	176.396	169.683
Opening PFI CFR	15.662	14.316	12.873
Total opening CFR	181.104	190.712	182.556
Movement in CFR excluding PFI & other liabilities	4.242	17.773	22.678
Movement in PFI and other long term leases CFR	(2.789)	(1.459)	(1.462)
Total movement in CFR	1.453	16.314	21.216
Closing CFR	182.557	207.026	203.772
Movement in CFR represented by:			
Net financing need for year (Table 2 above)	7.962	21.742	26.580
Minimum and voluntary revenue provisions	(3.329)	(3.969)	(3.902)
MRP on PFI and other long term leases (Table 3)	(3.180)	(1.459)	(1.462)
Total movement	1.453	16.314	21.216

The capital borrowing need (Capital Financing Requirement) has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This is known as Internal Borrowing. Projected levels of the Council's total outstanding debt, which comprises of borrowing, PFI and Other Long Term Liabilities, are shown below compared with the Capital Financing Requirement:

Table 5: Prudential Indicator: Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

	2025-26	2026-27	2026-27
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 25)	£m
Debt (incl. PFI & leases)	112.572	107.516	102.929
Capital Financing Requirement	182.557	207.026	203.772

Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement, except in the short-term. As can be seen, the Council expects to comply with this in the medium term.

The Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the authorised limit for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower "operational boundary" is also set as a warning level should debt approach the limit.

Table 6: Prudential Indicators: Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt in £m

	2025-26	2026-27	2025-26
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 25)	£m
Authorised limit – borrowing	170.000	170.000	170.000
Authorised limit – other long term liabilities	25.000	25.000	25.000
Authorised Limit Total	195.000	195.000	195.000
Operational boundary – borrowing	140.000	150.000	150.000
Operational boundary – other long term liabilities	20.000	20.000	20.000
Operational Boundary Limit Total	160.000	170.000	170.000
Total Borrowing and Long Term Liabilities	112.572	107.516	102.929

Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants

Table 7: Prudential Indicator: Proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate (Council Feb 26) £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Capital Financing Central	7.001	8.259	8.259
Other Financing costs	1.078	1.161	1.161
TOTAL FINANCING COSTS	8.079	9.420	9.420
Proportion of net revenue stream	2.11%	2.46%	2.46%

This shows that in 2026-27, it is forecast that 2.46% of the Council's net revenue income will be spent on paying back the costs of capital expenditure.

The net revenue stream is calculated as the income from Welsh Government Revenue Settlement Grant plus Council Tax and NNDR, less Police and Community Council precepts.

The table below shows the Prudential Indicator of estimates of net income from commercial and service investments to net revenue stream.

Table 8: Prudential Indicator: Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments to Net Revenue Stream

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Net Revenue Budget	384.000	408.149	408.149
Income from Commercial Investments	0.459	0.459	0.459
% Ratio	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%

The income receivable from the commercial property portfolio is not deemed to be a financial resilience risk in terms of being 'disproportionate' to the Council's overall income.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT 2025-26
Report Owner: Responsible Chief Officer / Cabinet Member	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION CORPORATE DIRECTOR – FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION
Responsible Officer:	NIGEL SMITH, GROUP MANAGER – CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	Paragraph 23.5 of the Council's Financial Procedure Rules require the Chief Finance Officer to report quarterly to Cabinet, summarising borrowing and investment activity and indicating compliance with any statutory or Council approved guidelines together with a half yearly and an annual report to Council.
Executive Summary:	The report provides an update of Treasury Management activity for the year 1 April 2025 – 31 March 2026. As at 31 March 2025 the Council had £99.72 million of long term debt, £12.87 million of other long term liabilities and an overall net debt position of £68.09 million. The average interest rate for debt was 4.63% and for investments it was 4.73%. The Council has a manageable maturity structure of borrowing, with its current debt repayable at various points over the next 30 years. The Council has complied with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management Code and Welsh Government Investment Guidance.

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- comply with the requirement of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice' (the TM Code) to report an overview of treasury activities for the preceding financial year.
- report the actual Treasury Management Indicators for 2025-26.

2. Background

2.1 Treasury Management is the management of the Council's cash flows, borrowing and investments, and the associated risks. The Council is exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of financial risk are therefore central to the Council's prudent financial management.

2.2 Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA TM Code), which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy before the start of each financial year, and, as a minimum, a semi-annual and annual treasury outturn report. The CIPFA TM Code also requires the Council to set a number of Treasury Management Indicators, which are forward-looking parameters, and enable the Council to measure and manage its exposure to treasury management risks, and these are included throughout this report. Welsh Government (WG) guidance issued in November 2019 on Local Authority Investments requires the Council to approve an Investment Strategy before the start of each financial year. This report fulfils the Council's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to both the CIPFA TM Code and the Welsh Government Guidance.

2.3 The CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (Prudential Code) includes a requirement for Local Authorities to provide a Capital Strategy, which is a summary document approved by full Council covering capital expenditure and financing, treasury management and non-treasury investments. The definition of investments in the Prudential Code covers all the financial assets of the Council as well as other non-financial assets which the authority holds primarily for financial return. The Council's Capital Strategy 2025-26 complied with CIPFA's requirement and included the Prudential Indicators along with the details regarding the Council's non-treasury investments. The Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy should be read in conjunction with each other as they are interlinked, as borrowing and investments are directly impacted upon by capital plans, and both were approved together by Council on 26 February 2025.

2.4 The Council's treasury management advisors are Arlingclose. The current services provided to the Council include:

- advice and guidance on relevant policies, strategies and reports
- advice on investment decisions
- notification of credit ratings and changes
- other information on credit quality

- advice on debt management decisions
- accounting advice
- reports on treasury performance
- forecasts of interest rates
- training courses

3. Current situation / proposal

3.1 External Context – Economic Background

- 3.1.1 Prior to the start of the US/Israel and Iran war, headline UK consumer price inflation (CPI) inflation had generally been trending downwards, albeit the 3% in February 2026 was unchanged from January 2026. CPI then rose to 3.3% in the 12 months to March 2026. Core CPI (CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to March 2026, down from 3.2% in the 12 months to February 2026. Inflation was expected to fall further over the coming months to the Bank of England's 2% target, but the war changed this. Inflation is expected to continue to rise, but how quickly and by how much depends on how long commodity prices remain elevated.
- 3.1.2 After cutting Bank Rate to 3.75% in December 2025, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 5-4 to hold rates in February 2026 and then unanimously chose to hold it again in March 2026. Until the war started, financial markets were expecting Bank Rate to be cut to 3.5% at the March meeting. However, the conflict in the Middle East quickly changed this. The MPC noted the risks to both inflation and growth and indicated they could move rates either up or down depending on the conditions. Financial markets quickly responded to this by pricing in rate hikes.
- 3.1.3 Following the March MPC meeting, Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, revised its central interest rate view and now predicts Bank Rate will be held at 3.75%. However, the conflict makes the outlook for rates highly uncertain. In the short-term the risks are to the upside with the chance of higher Bank Rate should the MPC decide it wishes to quickly quash potential second-round effects from higher inflation. Further out, if Bank Rate is increased quickly, the pace and magnitude of subsequent cuts could take it far lower than was previously anticipated as policymakers add significant stimulus to a much weaker economic growth outlook.
- 3.1.4 While the most recent labour market figures were slightly better than expected, the general trend has been one of persistent weakness. In the three months to January 2026, the unemployment rate rose to 5.2% (from 5.1%), while the employment rate held at 75.1% and is estimated at 75% for the February to April quarter. Despite inflation being expected to rise in the coming months, labour market conditions remain loose and so any upward pressure on wages from general inflation is likely to be tempered by the weaker labour market environment.

3.2 Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) Lending Facility Advice

- 3.2.1 As the Council may need to borrow to support its capital programme, it continues to follow the PWLB requirement for borrowing to not invest in assets primarily for yield, or financial return, as this would prevent the Council from accessing funding from the PWLB except to refinance existing loans or externalise internal borrowing.

Acceptable use of PWLB borrowing includes service delivery, housing, regeneration, preventative action, refinancing and treasury management.

- 3.2.2 The Council's treasury management activities are undertaken in line with CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance and CIPFA's TM Code. To comply with the Prudential Code authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return. The Prudential Code also states it is not prudent for local authorities to make investment or spending decisions that will increase the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the authority. Existing commercial investments are not required to be sold, however, authorities with existing commercial investments who expect to need to borrow should review the options for exiting these investments. The Council has complied with the full requirements of both codes during the 2025-26 financial year.

3.3 Treasury Management update for the year ending 31 March 2026

- 3.3.1 The Council has complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements during the year. The Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26 was approved by Council on 26 February 2025.
- 3.3.2 A summary of the treasury management activities is shown in the Treasury Management Outturn 2025-26 at **Appendix A**. The Council's external debt and investment position on 31 March 2026 is shown in Table 1 below, and more detail is provided within the appendix. During the year an additional £5m long term borrowing was taken out from the PWLB for a duration of 16 months to replace some maturing debt, £3.709 million of borrowing was repaid during the year, £2.790 million on 30 September 2025 and £0.919 million on 31 March 2026.
- 3.3.3 The balance on investments held on 31 March 2026 was £44.50 million, with an average interest rate of 4.73%. The total balance of investments has increased compared to those at the end of last financial year, 31 March 2025, when the balance held was £36.75 million, at an average interest rate of 4.39%.

Table 1: Council's external debt and investment position as of 31 March 2026

Investments for Treasury Purposes	Principal as at 31/03/2025 £m	Principal as at 31/03/2026 £m	Average Rate 31/03/2026 %
External Long-Term Borrowing			
Public Works Loan Board	77.04	78.33	4.75
Lender's Option Borrower's Option	19.25	19.25	4.65
Salix Loans (interest Free)	2.51	2.12	NIL
Salix Loans (Other)	NIL	0.02	2.15
Short Term Borrowing	5.00	NIL	NIL
Total External Long-Term Borrowing	103.80	99.72	4.63
Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Private Finance Initiative**	11.97	10.89	
IFRS 16 Leases	3.69	1.98	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	15.66	12.87	
Total Gross Debt	119.46	112.59	
Investments for treasury management purposes			
Local Authorities	NIL	30.00	5.50
Money Market Funds (instant access)	12.75	6.50	3.82
Banks	6.00	8.00	2.59
Debt Management Office	18.00	NIL	NIL
Total Treasury Investments	36.75	44.50	4.73
Net Debt	82.71	68.09	

** (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg with a remaining term to 30 September 2033*

- 3.3.3 The £19.25 million in Table 1 above relates to Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) loans which have a maturity date of 2054 though these may be rescheduled in advance of this maturity date with the lender having the ability to recall the debt at 2 intervals in the year, July and January. However, although shown as maturing in 2054, the £19.25 million of Lender's Option Borrower's Option loans is likely to be called sooner than this, the next call date being 22 July 2026.
- 3.3.4 The Total Other Long Term Liabilities figure of £12.87 million at 31 March 2026 includes £10.89 million for the Council's Private Finance initiative (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg. The Other Long-Term Liabilities reflect leases required to be recognised under International Financial Reporting Standard 16 – Leases (IFRS 16).
- 3.3.5 Both the CIPFA TM Code and Welsh Government Guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return. Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard and Poor's to ensure that this lies within the Council's agreed minimum credit rating.
- 3.3.6 The Council defines high credit quality as organisations and securities having a credit rating of A- (A3 for Moody's) or higher and the Council does not invest in any

organisation below this level. Schedule A shows the equivalence table for credit ratings for Fitch, Moody's, and Standard and Poor's and explains the different investment grades.

3.3.7 There are no long-term investments (original duration of 12 months or more) outstanding as at 31 March 2026. All investments at 31 March 2026 are short term deposits including instant access and fixed term deposits.

3.3.8 The Treasury Management Code requires the Council to set and report on a number of Treasury Management Indicators. The indicators either summarise the expected activity or introduce limits upon the activity. Details of the estimates for 2025-26 set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy compared to the actual at 31 March 2026 are shown in **Appendix A** and these show that the Council operated within the approved limits throughout the period.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. This is an information report, therefore it is not necessary to carry out an Equality Impact assessment in the production of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

5.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives because of this report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

6.1 The Climate Change and nature implications were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the environment because of this report.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

7.1 The Safeguarding and Corporate Parenting implications were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon Safeguarding and Corporate parenting because of this report.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 The financial implications are reflected within the report and attached **Appendix A**.

9. Recommendations

9.1 It is recommended that Council:

- Note the treasury management activities for the 2025-26 financial year.
- Note the Treasury Management Indicators for the period year ending 31 March 2026 against those approved in the Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26.

Background documents

None

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Treasury Management Outturn Report to 31 March 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Treasury Management is the management of the Council's cash flows on a day-to-day basis and is carried out in accordance with legislation and Codes of Practice. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2025-26 was approved by Council on 26 February 2025.
- UK consumer price inflation (CPI) rose by 3.3% in the 12 months to March 2026, up from 3.0% in the 12 months to February 2026. On a monthly basis, CPI rose by 0.7% in March 2026, compared with a rise of 0.3% in March 2025. Core CPI (CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to March 2026, down from 3.2% in the 12 months to February 2026. The CPI goods annual rate rose to 2.1% in the 12 months to March 2026, up from 1.6% in February, while the CPI services annual rate rose from 4.3% to 4.5% in the same period.
- The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 5-4 to hold the Bank Rate at 3.75% in February 2026, and then unanimously to do so again in March 2026.
- Total external borrowing at 31 March 2026 was £99.72 million, an increase from the previous quarter at £95.65 million due to further borrowing of £5 million from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and offset slightly by the repayment of one smaller PWLB loan and scheduled repayments of several Salix loans.
- Total investments at 31 March 2026 were £44.50 million, a reduction from £56.95 million at the previous quarter.
- Average interest rates on investments as at 31 March 2026 were 4.73%, an increase from those at 31 December 2025 of 3.66%. This increase is the result of several short term loans to other Local Authorities (LAs) over the end of year period when interest rates tend to peak within the LA to LA market. The average interest rate on external borrowings has increased very slightly to 4.63% from those at 31 December 2025 of 4.62%.
- The Council's investments are diversified across a number of institutions, including Local Authorities, Money Market Funds, Debt Management Office and banks. Security of the Council's cash resources is always the primary factor when investing cash resources.
- The Council had to borrow in 2025-26, to replace long term borrowings repaid, and this was taken out over a 16-month term. The Council may have an additional borrowing need during 2026-27, although this is dependent on the expenditure required on capital projects and the use of earmarked reserves. In the short term the Council uses the cash available from earmarked reserves to finance capital expenditure, known as internal borrowing. This is prudent whilst the Council has resources available, but these will need to be replaced with borrowing as the reserves are used.
- The liability benchmark indicates the Council may need to borrow £30.37 million during 2026-27, however this will be subject to the level of capital expenditure during the year and the level of reserves held and will be monitored on a regular basis.
- The Council has operated within the approved limits set out in the Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Treasury management activities are the *'management of the organisation's borrowing, investments and cash flows, including its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.'* (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (CIPFA TM Code)).

The definition of 'investments' includes:

- Treasury Management investments (held for the prudent management of financial affairs), and
- Non-Treasury investments, undertaken as part of a Capital Strategy either in the course of provision of services, or made for commercial reasons purely to make a financial gain. These are managed outside of normal treasury management activity.

The Council carries out its treasury management function in accordance with the CIPFA TM Code and the legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to both the CIPFA TM Code and Welsh Government Guidance.

The Council has an integrated Treasury Management Strategy where borrowing and investments are managed in accordance with best professional practice, which is assessed either from internal expertise or consultation with our external advisers. The Council will look to borrow money if needed to either meet short term cash flow needs or to fund capital schemes approved within the capital programme. Therefore, any actual loans taken are not generally associated with particular items of expenditure or assets.

The Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and regular monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to Cabinet, and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Section 151 Officer. The Governance and Audit Committee are responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the Treasury Management Strategy and policies and regular reports will be presented to the Committee for their consideration.

2.0 ECONOMIC CONTEXT

The end of February 2026 saw the start of the war between US/Israel and Iran. The conflict caused oil and other commodity prices to rise sharply as the shipping lanes in the region became effectively closed, restricting global oil supply. At the end of the period, the economic outlook remained highly uncertain in terms of its impact on inflation as well as countries' fiscal and monetary policy conditions around the globe.

Prior to the start of the war, headline UK consumer price inflation (CPI) inflation had generally been trending downwards, albeit the 3% in February 2026 was unchanged from January 2026. Core CPI also stayed put at 3.1%. Inflation was expected to fall

further over the coming months to the Bank of England's 2% target, but the war changed this. CPI was 3.3% in the 12 months to March 2026. Inflation is expected to continue to rise, but how quickly and by how much depends on how long commodity prices remain elevated.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported the UK economy expanded by 0.1% in Quarter 4 2025. This followed previous modest gains of 0.2% in Quarter 2 and by 0.1% in Quarter 3. Of the subsequent monthly figures, the ONS estimated that GDP (Gross Domestic Product) showed no growth in January 2026. As this is from before the war started the impact on growth will not be seen formally in the data for a couple more months.

While the most recent labour market figures were slightly better than expected, the general trend has been one of persistent weakness. In the three months to January 2026, the unemployment rate rose to 5.2% (from 5.1%), while the employment rate held at 75.1% and is estimated at 75% for the February to April quarter. Despite inflation being expected to rise in the coming months, labour market conditions remain loose and so any upward pressure on wages from general inflation is likely to be tempered by the weaker labour market environment.

After cutting Bank Rate to 3.75% in December 2025, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 5-4 to hold rates in February 2026 and then unanimously chose to hold it again in March 2026. Until the war started, financial markets were expecting Bank Rate to be cut to 3.5% at the March meeting. However, the conflict in the Middle East quickly changed this. The MPC noted the risks to both inflation and growth and indicated they could move rates either up or down depending on the conditions. Financial markets quickly responded to this by pricing in rate hikes.

Following the March MPC meeting, Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, revised its central interest rate view and now predicts Bank Rate will be held at 3.75%. However, the conflict makes the outlook for rates highly uncertain. In the short-term the risks are to the upside with the chance of higher Bank Rate should the MPC decide it wishes to quickly quash potential second-round effects from higher inflation. Further out, if Bank Rate is increased quickly, the pace and magnitude of subsequent cuts could take it far lower than was previously anticipated as policymakers add significant stimulus to a much weaker economic growth outlook.

3.0 EXTERNAL DEBT AND INVESTMENT POSITION

The Council's external debt and investments at 31 March 2026 is set out in Table 1 below. The Council held £99.72 million of Long Term Borrowing comprising:

- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB - UK government) at fixed rates and duration
- Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) which may be rescheduled ahead of their maturity of 22 July 2054 (no call was made in January 2026)
- £2.12 million of Salix interest-free loans and £0.02 million of Salix loans at a rate of 2.15%

The Council has previously raised the majority of its long-term borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), and this was the case when the Council borrowed £5 million for a duration of 16 months in January 2026. The Council will however consider long term loans from other sources including banks, pension funds and other local authorities if appropriate. The Council may also investigate the possibility of issuing bonds and similar instruments, in order to lower interest costs and reduce over-reliance on one source of funding in line with the CIPFA TM Code if appropriate.

At 31 March 2026 the Council had £44.50 million of investments for treasury management purposes and £4.755 million of investments for commercial purposes.

Table 1: Council's external debt and investment position as of 31 March 2026

Investments for Treasury Purposes	Principal as at 31/03/2025 £m	Principal as at 31/03/2026 £m	Average Rate 31/03/2026 %
External Long Term Borrowing			
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	77.04	78.33	4.75
Lenders Option Borrowers Option (LOBO)	19.25	19.25	4.65
Salix Loans (Interest Free)	2.51	2.12	NIL
Salix Loans (Other)	NIL	0.02	2.15
Short Term Borrowing	5.00	NIL	NIL
Total External Borrowing	103.80	99.72	4.63
Other Long Term Liabilities			
Private Finance Initiative*	11.97	10.89	
IFRS 16 Leases	3.69	1.98	
Total Other Long Term Liabilities	15.66	12.87	
Total Gross Debt	119.46	112.59	
Investments for treasury management purposes			
Debt Management Office	18.00	NIL	NIL
Money Market Funds (instant access)	12.75	6.50	3.82
Banks	6.00	8.00	2.59
Local Authorities	NIL	30.00	5.50
Total Treasury Investments	36.75	44.50	4.73
Net Debt	82.71	68.09	

Investments for Commercial Purposes	Fair Value as at 31/03/2026 £m	Actual return 31/03/2026 £m
Investments	4.755	0.606

* (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg with a remaining term to 30 September 2033

The current profile of repayment of the Council's long-term debt is set out in the Liability Benchmark chart below. The table assumes that the Public Works Loan Board

and Lender's Option Borrower's Option loans will be repayable on their maturity date. However, although shown as maturing in 2054, the £19.25 million of Lender's Option Borrower's Option loans is likely to be called sooner than this, the next call date being 22 July 2026.

PWLB lending criteria requires that the Council does not invest purely for financial return if it wishes to access any new PWLB borrowing. The CIPFA TM Code sets out that it is not prudent for local authorities to invest for financial return.

All borrowing by the Council is as a single pool of debt rather than having loans specific to individual schemes. Where a Council finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside revenue to repay that debt in later years, known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). MRP for the year was £6.508 million, which included supported and unsupported borrowing, the PFI for Maesteg School and leases recognised on the balance sheet as from 1 April 2025.

Liability benchmark

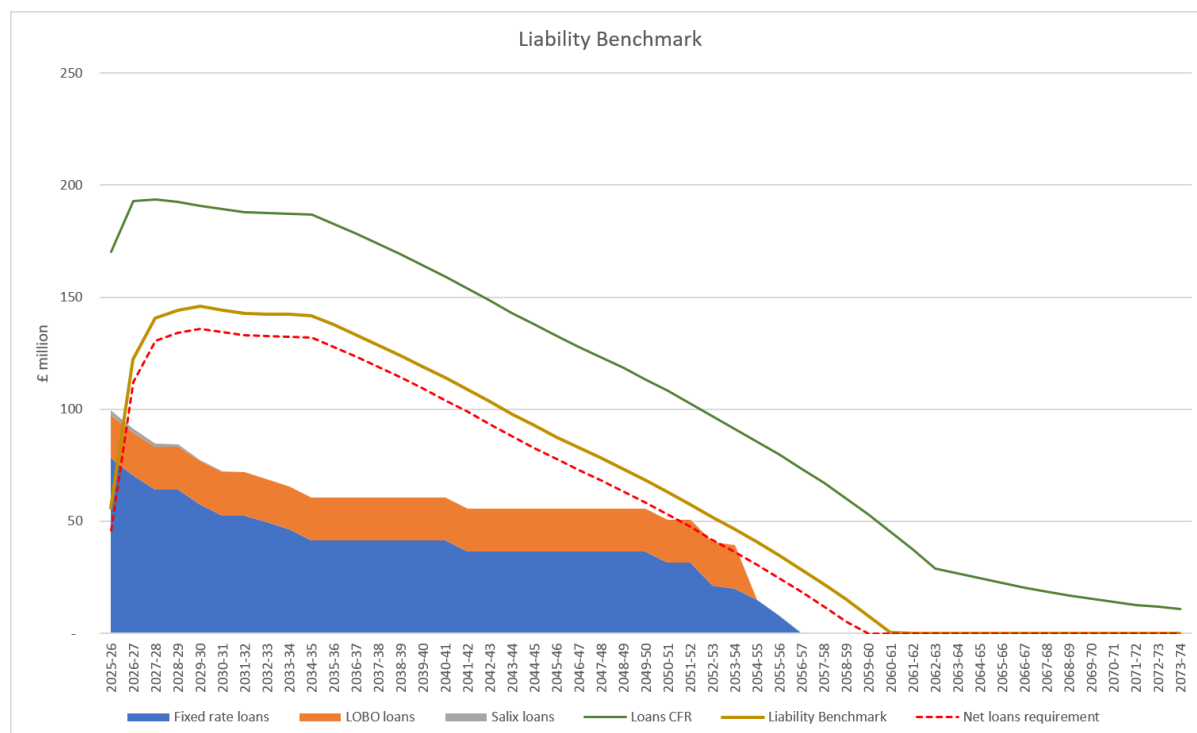
The liability benchmark is a tool which helps to assess the lowest level of borrowing the Council needs, taking into account available cash resources to fund capital expenditure in the short term. A minimum level of investments is factored into the calculation, set at £10 million, which are held as reasonably liquid to ensure the Council has available cash resources to meet day-to-day cash flow requirements. Forecast borrowing needs are based on capital expenditure estimates and available usable reserves. The underlying need to borrow to fund capital expenditure (known as the Capital Financing Requirement or CFR) is the amount of capital expenditure which is not funded via grants, capital receipts or contributions from revenue and earmarked reserves.

Table 2 below shows the Capital Financing Requirement and the calculation of the liability benchmark. It is important to note that the graph is based on the current approved capital programme and the borrowing associated therewith. Any new schemes which require debt financing will increase the CFR and loans requirement.

Table 2: Liability benchmark

	31 March 2025 actual £m	31 March 2026 estimate (TMS) £m	31 March 2026 actual £m	31 March 2027 forecast £m	31 March 2028 forecast £m
Capital Financing Requirement	181.09	183.22	182.56	203.77	203.11
Less: Other debt liabilities	(15.65)	(15.12)	(12.87)	(11.41)	(9.85)
Loans Capital Financing Requirement	165.44	168.10	169.69	192.36	193.26
Less: Balance Sheet Resources	(108.44)	(58.52)	(124.24)	(80.46)	(63.19)
Plus: Liquidity allowance	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Liability Benchmark	67.00	119.58	55.45	121.90	140.07

The liability benchmark is an important tool to help establish whether the Council is likely to be a long-term borrower or long-term investor in the future and so shape its strategic focus and decision making. The liability benchmark itself represents an estimate of the cumulative amount of external borrowing the Council must hold to fund its **current** capital plans while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level to manage day-to-day cash flow.



The Council may need to borrow during 2026-27 although this is based on a number of assumptions including the forecast capital programme expenditure and the level and use of reserves.

The Section 151 Officer will monitor and update the liability benchmark assumptions on an on-going basis and report any significant changes within the treasury management monitoring reports to Cabinet, the Governance and Audit Committee and Council as appropriate. This could be as a result of changes in the level of usable reserves at year end, slippage within the Capital Programme or changes within the working capital assumptions which may affect the Council's need to take new long-term borrowing.

4.0 BORROWING

As at 31 March 2026 the Council held £99.72 million of Long-Term Borrowing, £97.58 million of which is fixed long term loans as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes.

The Council has previously raised the majority of its long-term borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), and this was the case when the Council borrowed

£5 million for a duration of 16 months in January 2026. The Council will however consider long term loans from other sources including banks, pension funds and other local authorities if appropriate. The Council will seek to minimise interest costs and reduce over-reliance on one source of funding where appropriate in line with the CIPFA TM Code.

The Council has loans from PWLB maturing within the next 3 financial years that it will need to repay. Given the anticipated level of expenditure within the capital programme over the current and next financial years, it is likely that new borrowing will be required to replace these maturing loans. The value of the loans due to be repaid over the next 3 years is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Value of maturing debt

	2026-27 £ million	2027-28 £ million	2028-29 £ million
Value of maturing PWLB debt	7.790	6.395	0.00
Value of maturing Salix debt	0.398	0.398	0.398
Total maturing debt	8.188	6.793	0.398

During 2025-26, £3.709 million of borrowing was repaid, £2.790 million on 30 September 2025 and £0.919 million on 31 March 2026. There will be £7.790 million PWLB debt maturing in financial year 2026-27, £5 million due for repayment on 5 June 2026 and £2.790 million on 31 March 2027. It is likely that the Council will need to borrow to replenish these funds over the forthcoming periods. The Salix debt includes mostly interest free funding for several schemes with varying maturity dates, ranging between financial year 2028-29 and 2033-34. These schemes have two repayments per year at 6 monthly equal instalments.

Maturity structure of borrowing

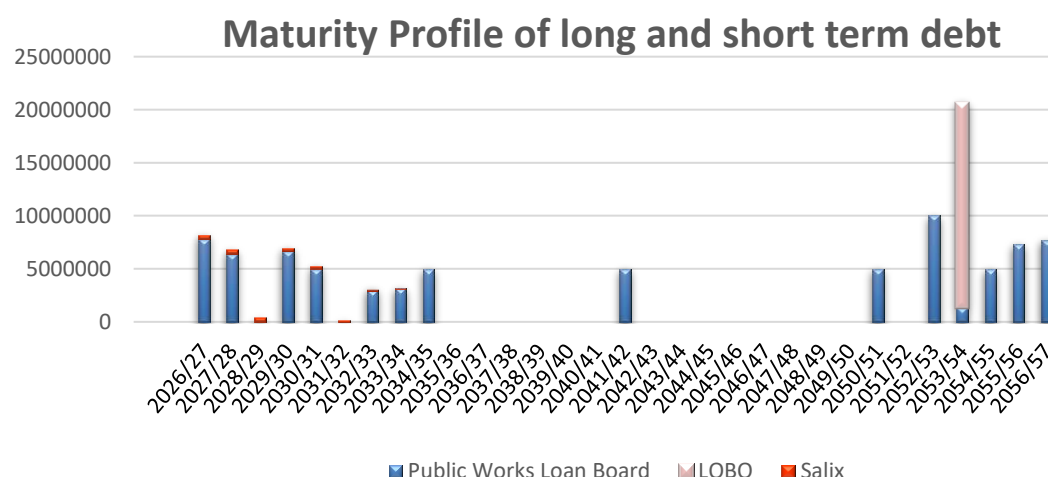
The maturity structure of borrowing indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk with respect to the maturity of the Council's external borrowing. The limits are set to avoid having large amounts of debt maturing in a short space of time and is the amount of projected borrowing maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing. Where the maturity date of borrowing is unknown, as in the case of LOBO loans, the maturity should normally be determined by reference to the earliest date at which the lender can require repayment. The £19.25 million of LOBO loans has therefore been included in the 'Under 12 months' category. This table also reflects the PWLB repayable in 2026-27.

Table 4: Maturity Structure of Borrowing

Maturity structure of borrowing	Upper limit	lower limit	£ million	As at 31 March 2026
Under 12 months	50%	0%	27.24	27.32%
12 months and within 24 months	25%	0%	6.79	6.82%
24 months and within 5 years	25%	0%	12.69	12.72%
5 years and within 10 years	40%	0%	11.61	11.64%
10 years and within 20 years	50%	0%	5.00	5.01%
20 years and above	60%	25%	36.39	36.49%

As can be seen from the above table the maturity structure remains within the limits approved as part of the Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26. The following chart provides the maturity profile of the Council's long term debt.

The LOBO loans are subject to the lender having the right to change the rate of interest payable during the financial year at either of two trigger points - January and July, with the Council having the right to refuse the change, triggering early repayment and the need to re-finance. It is anticipated that this right may be exercised at the next call date, July 2026, and whilst the Council currently has sufficient funds to repay the loans, it will need to consider taking out new debt to replace them.

**Table 5: LOBO loans**

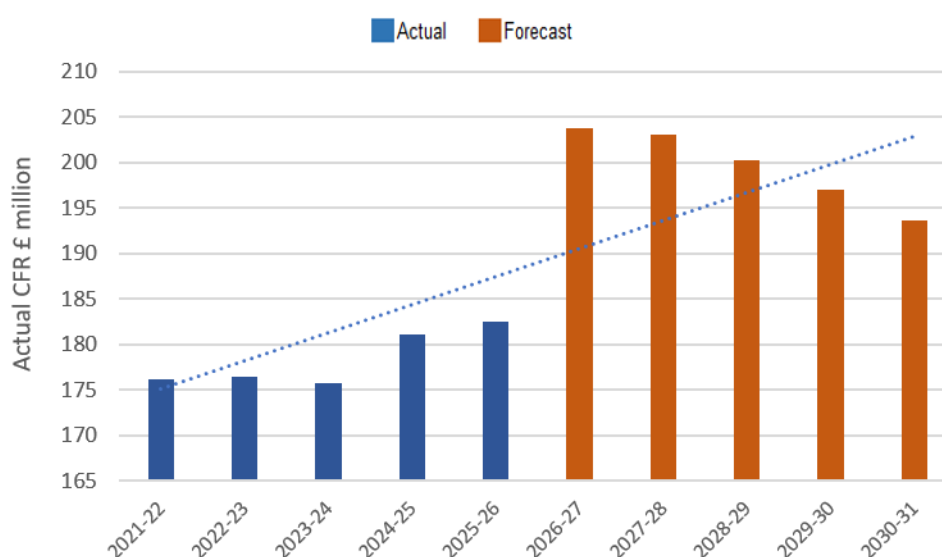
Commencement date	Loan value £m	Potential repayment date	Option frequency	Full term maturity
22 January 2004	4.00	22 July 2026	6 months	22 January 2054
22 January 2004	5.00	22 July 2026	6 months	22 January 2054
22 January 2004	10.25	22 July 2026	6 months	22 January 2054

In accordance with the Treasury Management Strategy, the Council is internally borrowing, which is when it uses temporary cash balances it holds in the short term instead of undertaking external borrowing. Internal borrowing was £69.97 million as at 31 March 2026. This is shown by the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

net of its external level of debt including other long term debt liabilities. The Council's CFR as at 31 March 2026 was £182.56 million, external borrowing £99.72 million and other long term debt liabilities £12.87 million, which is primarily the PFI Maesteg School scheme plus the lease commitments of right of use assets.

The chart below shows the trend in the CFR based on **current** capital commitments within the approved capital programme. The CFR is anticipated to increase in the next year assuming capital expenditure is incurred as currently anticipated. The CFR in future years shows a marginal reduction, however, this is on the assumption that there will be no new schemes added to the capital programme which require debt financing. If new schemes requiring debt financing are added, the CFR will continue to increase.

Capital Financing Requirement Trend



5.0 TREASURY INVESTMENTS

The Council holds treasury investments as a result of temporary cash balances arising from its day-to-day activities. The management of the day-to-day cash requirements of the Council is undertaken in-house with advice from Arlingclose, the Council's Treasury Management advisors. This may involve temporary borrowing to meet cash-flow needs or temporary lending of surplus funds. Investment balances can fluctuate daily and arise as a result of a range of circumstances, including timing differences of revenue and capital cash flows, reserves and other balances held for future use.

Investments are made in institutions approved by the Council as part of its Treasury Management Strategy and in accordance with investment guidelines issued by the Welsh Government. As part of the Markets and Financial Instruments Directive II, the Council elected for 'professional' status, which covers national and regional governments and public bodies. The categories of investments the Council can invest in can be changed with any proposed changes being presented to Council for approval.

Treasury investments are made primarily on the basis of ensuring security of the funds invested, whilst managing liquidity, and only then considering a commensurate return on the investment. As at 31 March 2026, the Council held £44.50 million of investments, with a weighted average return (based on the rate of return of each investment over the 3 month period) of 3.98% (£56.95 million at 4.00% as at 31 December 2025). This compares to the average interest rate of investments as at 31 March 2026 of 4.73%, as shown in Table 1.

Table 6 below shows the investment profile as at 31 March 2026.

Table 6: Investments by counterparty type

Investment Category	Balance 1 April 2025	Investments made in period	Investments repaid in period	Balance 31 Mar 2026	Weighted interest rate 1 Jan 2026 to 31 Mar 2026
	£m	£m	£m	£m	%
Government DMO	18.00	670.50	(688.50)	0.00	4.00
Money Market Funds	12.75	44.50	(50.75)	6.50	4.09
Banks (instant access/notice accounts)	6.00	45.90	(43.90)	8.00	3.04
Local Authorities	0.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	5.29
TOTAL	36.75	790.90	(783.15)	44.50	3.98

The following should be noted:

- During the period to 31 March 2026 all investments made were in line with the approved counterparties within the Treasury Management Strategy.
- Investments are diversified over a number of organisations across different sectors, demonstrating a diversified investment portfolio.
- All investments are in sterling and are rated AA- and above as per the approved criteria or with a public body.
- The weighted average rates are for all investments made during 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

The overall interest receivable from treasury investments for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 was £4.396 million. The Bank of England base rate has remained unchanged at 3.75% since the last reduction on 18 December 2025. The Council will continue to take a cautious approach to investing to ensure as its primary concern the security of any investments made. The risk of default for investments held is considered negligible.

All investments longer than 364 days will be made with a cautious approach to cash flow requirements and advice from the Council's Treasury Management advisors will be sought as necessary. All investments as at 31 March 2026 were short term of less than one year duration, as shown in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Sums invested for periods longer than a year

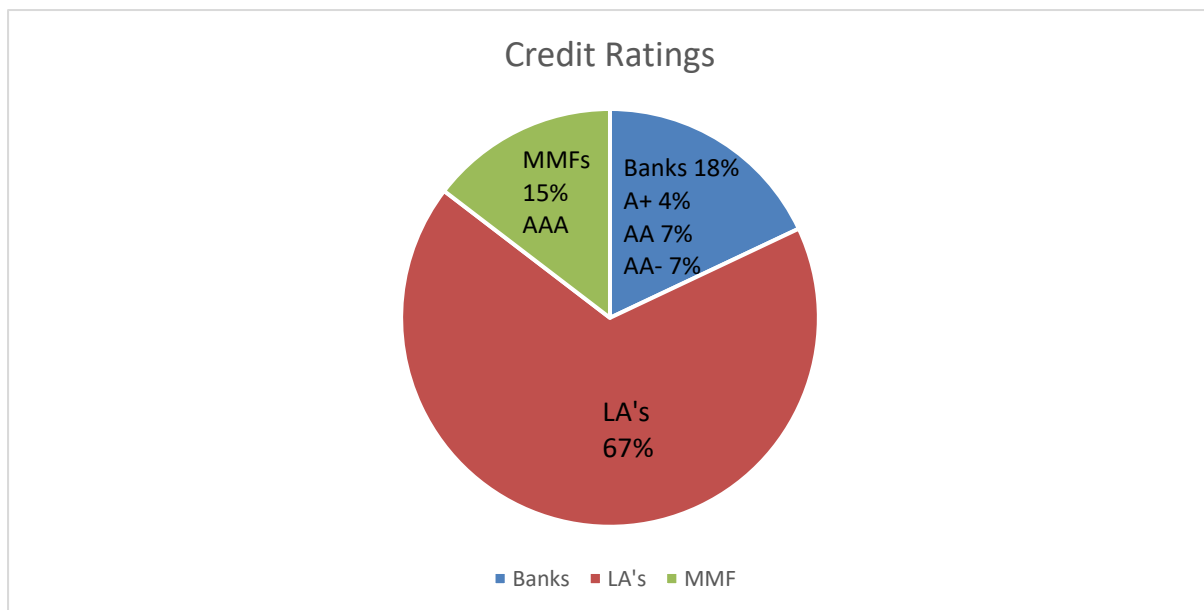
Price risk indicator	TMS 2025-26 £m	Actual £m	Full term maturity
Limit on principal invested beyond financial year end	10	NIL	NIL

The below table details the Council's investments by counterparty and maturity profile.

Table 8: Investments by maturity

Counterparty Category	Instant Access £m	Deposits maturing within 1 month £m	Deposits maturing within 2-3 months £m	Deposits maturing within 4-12 months £m	TOTAL £m
Government DMO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local Authorities	0	20.00	10.00	0.00	30.00
Money Market Funds	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50
Banks	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
Total	14.50	20.00	10.00	0.00	44.50

The pie chart below summarises the distribution of the Council's investments by credit ratings. Most local authorities do not have credit ratings but are considered secure investment counterparties. Although the Council did not have deposits with the Government DMO at 31 March 2026 it did use them during the period. These are UK government and rated AA.



6.0 INTEREST RATE EXPOSURES

The Council is exposed to interest rate movements on its borrowings and investments. Movements in interest rates have a complex impact on the Council, depending on how variable and fixed interest rates move across differing financial instrument periods. Short term and variable rate loans expose the Council to the risk of short-term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the Treasury Management indicator below.

The following Table is based on investments at 31 March 2026.

Table 9: Interest Rate Exposure

Interest rate risk indicator	£ million
One year revenue impact of a 1% rise in interest rates	(0.432)
One year revenue impact of a 1% fall in interest rates	0.239

It is important to note that this is an indicator, not a limit. It is calculated at a point in time on the assumption that maturing loans and investments would be replaced at rates 1% higher or lower than they are currently, and that the treasury investment and borrowing portfolios remain unchanged over the next 12 months, which in practice is not the case. The figure for the 1% fall in interest rates indicator is not the same figure as the 1% increase (but reversed) as the borrowing relates to variable LOBO loans where it is assumed that the lender would only exercise their option if there was an increase in interest rates. All other borrowing does not have a rate reset in the next year and is with the PWLB at fixed rates.

A comparison of interest payable on borrowings excluding other long term liabilities (PFI and lease interest), and interest income due for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 is shown below.

Table 10: Interest

	Financial Year 2025-26 £m	2025-26 Interest to 31 March 2026 £m
Interest expenditure payable on long term borrowing	(6.100)	(5.851)
Interest income receivable in period	4.771	4.396
Net Interest cost	(1.329)	(1.455)

7.0 NON-TREASURY INVESTMENTS

The Council recognises that investment in other financial assets and property primarily for financial return, taken for non-treasury management purposes, requires careful investment management. Such activities include investments in subsidiaries and

investments in property. A schedule of the Council's existing non-treasury investments (currently limited to owned property) is set out in Table 11 below. Recent PWLB guidance requires that local authorities should review their investment portfolio if they wish to secure PWLB borrowing but does not require the local authority to sell existing investment assets. This category covers non-financial assets held primarily or partially to generate a profit, primarily investment property. These assets are valued on an annual basis to reflect market conditions and the current value at the time they are valued, otherwise known as Fair Value, which provides security of their value and continued benefit to the Council.

Table 11: Non-treasury investments

Non-treasury investments	£ million
Bridgend Science Park - Units 1 & 2	3.000
Waterton Cross Land	0.530
Brynmenyn Industrial Estate Plot 53	0.630
Village Farm Plots 32,119 & 120	0.395
Tyrewise Bridgend	0.200
Total at Fair Value	4.755
Annual return 2025-26	0.606

The Council considers that the scale of its investment properties is proportionate to the resources of the Council as the investment represents less than 1% of its total long-term assets. In addition, the value of these investments has increased from the previous year.

In accordance with Welsh Government Investment Guidance these are classified as non-treasury investments.

Schedule A – Credit Rating Equivalence Table

Credit Rating Equivalence Table

	Description	Fitch		Moody's		Standard & Poor's	
		Long	Short	Long	Short	Long	Short
INVESTMENT GRADE	Extremely strong	AAA	F1+	Aaa	P-1	AAA	A-1+
	Very strong	AA+		Aa1		AA+	
		AA		Aa2		AA	
		AA-		Aa3		AA-	
	Strong	A+	F1	A1	P-2	A+	A-1
		A		A2		A	
		A-	F2	A3		A-	A-2
	Adequate	BBB+		Baa1	P-3	BBB+	
		BBB		Baa2		BBB	A-3
		BBB-	F3	Baa3		BBB-	
SPECULATIVE GRADE	Speculative	BB+	B	Ba1	Not Prime (NP)	BB+	B
		BB		Ba2		BB	
		BB-		Ba3		BB-	
	Very speculative	B+		B1		B+	
		B		B2		B	
		B-		B3		B-	C
	Vulnerable	CCC+	C	Caa1		CCC+	
		CCC		Caa2		CCC	
		CCC-		Caa3		CCC-	
		CC		Ca		CC	
		C				C	
	Defaulting	D	D	C		D	D

Schedule B – Arlingclose Economic & Interest Rate Forecast – March 2026

Arlingclose expects Bank Rate to be held at 3.75% for the foreseeable future. There are a range of possible scenarios outside this central case, dependent on the duration of the Iran war, post-war conduct, and temporary or lasting damage to energy infrastructure.

In the short term, the forecast is heavily weighted to the upside – i.e. there may be Bank Rate hikes. This largely reflects policymakers' desire to avoid Ukraine-war style secondary outcomes, at the expense of activity. The current membership of the MPC suggests that this could happen as early as the next meeting – the Governor could again be the deciding vote.

Gilt yields/swap rates will remain high without early monetary tightening, or signs of deteriorating activity, which would argue against the need for rate increases. The risks around Arlingclose's gilt yield forecasts are weighted to the upside given the risks around Bank Rate.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE
Report Owner: Responsible Chief Officer / Cabinet Member	MONITORING OFFICER
Responsible Officer:	LAURA GRIFFITHS GROUP MANAGER LEGAL, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND EMERGENCY PLANNING
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	There is no effect upon the Policy Framework and Procedure Rules.
Executive Summary:	As soon as possible after the end of each financial year, the Standards Committee must make an Annual Report to the Council.

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is for Council to note the Annual Report of the Standards Committee for 2025/6.

2. Background

- 2.1 In accordance with the Constitution, the Committee must prepare an Annual Report to include:

- a description of how the Committee has discharged its functions;
- a summary of any reports and recommendations that were referred to the Standards Committee under Chapter 3 of Part 3 of the Local Government Act 2000;
- a summary of the actions that the Committee has taken following consideration of the reports and recommendations referred to above;
- a summary of any notices that were given to the Standards Committee under Chapter 4 of Part 4 of the Local Government Act 2000;
- the Committee's assessment of the extent to which leaders of political groups on the Council have complied with their duties to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members of their group and to cooperate with the Committee in the exercise of its functions;

- any recommendations which the Committee considers it appropriate to make to the Council about any matters which falls within the Committee's functions.

3. Current situation / proposal

- 3.1 The Annual Report of the Standards Committee for 2025/26 is attached as **Appendix 1** and was presented to the Committee for approval on 8 July 2026.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

- 4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act 2010, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

- 5.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report. This report also assists in the achievement of the following well-being objective under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:-

A county borough where people feel valued, heard and part of their community.

- 5.2 Standards are an implicit requirement in the successful implementation of the corporate well-being objectives.

6. Climate Change Implications

- 6.1 There are no climate change implications.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

- 7.1 There are no safeguarding and corporate parent implications.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

9. Recommendation

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council note the report.

Background documents:

None

Standards Committee Annual Report – 2025/26

Membership

The Standards Committee is made up of Independent Members, one Town and Community Council representative and two County Borough Councillors. These are:

Independent Members:

Sue Maughan (Chair)

Peter Baker

Roy Lynch

Martyn Daley

Janet Evans

Borough Councillors:

Cllr Martin Williams

Cllr Graham Walter

Town and Community Council representative:

Cllr Gavin Thomas

Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC)

This is the Annual Report of the Standards Committee for the period 1st March 2025 to 31 March 2026. The Committee seeks to promote and maintain high standards of conduct across the Council. Under Section 63 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 the Committee must make an annual report to the Authority describing how the Committee's functions have been discharged during the financial year.

The Roles of the Standards Committee

The role and functions of the Committee are set out within Section 8 of the Council's Constitution. This covers such matters as:

- Promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct by Councillors and Co-opted Members
- Monitoring the Council's Whistleblowing Policy
- Considering reports submitted by the Monitoring Officer and the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
- Monitoring the operation of the Members' Code of Conduct
- Granting dispensations in accordance with the Regulations
- Monitoring compliance by leaders of political groups on the Council with their duties to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by the members of the group.

The Standards Committee generally meets quarterly throughout the year.

Recruitment

On 20 July 2022, Council approved that the membership of the Committee be increased to eight Members and an additional Independent Member (co-opted) be appointed to the Committee. The previous two vacancies on the Committee following the resignation of Mr Shawn Cullen, Independent Member and the term of office ceasing for Mr Phillip Clarke,

Independent Member have now been filled with Mr Martyn Daley and Mrs Janet Evans being appointed to the Standards Committee in July 2025 as Independent Members.

Work of the Committee

The work of the Committee during 2025/6 has continued to centre on the following main areas:

Maintaining high standards

The Council has ensured that Members have been trained to understand:

- Members' Code of Conduct
- Importance of the Register of Member Interests. The declaration of interest forms are published on the Council's website
- The Investigation of Complaints and a local hearing procedure

Monitoring compliance by leaders of political groups

The provisions in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 build on this by supporting a culture where members have a responsibility to act in a manner which respects and values all people. A duty under the Act is placed on the leaders of political groups to take steps to promote and maintain high standards of conduct of their members. Under the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 a political group is constituted where the Proper Officer is notified of two or more members who wish to be treated as a political group, the name of the group and the name of the one member of the group who is to act as its leader. At the Annual Meeting in May 2025, the Proper Officer was informed in writing of the following political groups and leaders:

- Labour – Group Leader: Cllr John Spanswick, Leader of the Council
- Bridgend County Independents – Leader of Largest Opposition Group: Cllr Amanda Williams
- Democratic Alliance Group – Group Leader: Cllr Ross Penhale-Thomas

The three group leaders were invited to the meeting of the Committee on 22 July 2025 to present reports outlining their compliance and support with the new duties including details of attendance at mandatory training sessions, complaints and relevant information.

Looking ahead, a report will be prepared and submitted to the Committee annually from each individual Group including details of attendance at mandatory training sessions, complaints and other relevant information. The reports will be shared with the Monitoring Officer prior to being submitted to the Committee and individual Group Leaders will be invited to attend the Committee when their reports are being considered.

Code of Conduct Complaints

On 30 May 2025 the Committee convened to determine a complaint of an alleged breach of the Member Code Of Conduct against Cllr Lisa Lewis of Brackla Community Council. The Member was alleged to have breached paragraphs 4(b) and 6(1)(a) of the Code of Conduct, which comprise: 4(b) - Members must show respect and consideration for others. 6(1)(a) - Members must not conduct themselves in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing their office or authority into disrepute. The Committee resolved that the Member should be censured in relation to the above breaches of the Code of Conduct. This is in accordance with their powers under s 9(1)(c) of the Local Government Investigations

(Functions of Monitoring Officers and Standards Committees) (Wales) Regulations 2001. The Committee made recommendations that discussions take place around training opportunities for the Member to add real value to the contribution she can make to Brackla Community Council and to ensure she has the relevant skills in a challenging environment. The Committee also recommended that there needs to be a revisit around Code of Conduct training. The Monitoring Officer will also offer their support to other Members of Brackla Community Council.

The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (PSOW) received the following Town and Community Council Code of Conduct Complaints for 2025/26. At the time of this report, a breakdown of those complaints is not available but will be published as part of the PSOW Annual Letter in September 2026.

	Received	Closed	Closed at Investigation
Accountability and Openness	2	1	-
Disclosure and registration of interest	10	10	-
Integrity	2	2	-
Promotion of equality and respect	2	4	1
Selflessness and stewardship	2	2	-
Total	18	19	1

Local Resolution Protocol (LRP) Process

In 2025, the PSOW carried out a review of the LRPs of each of the principal local authorities in Wales. The review identified a varied approach to local resolution in terms of:

- the type of complaints which were deemed to be 'low level'
- the role of the Standards Committee or members of it
- the inclusion of an agreement not to refer a matter to PSOW whilst the protocol is in operation
- reference to the statutory duties on Group Leaders in managing standards of conduct and
- the outcomes available when the protocols are used.

As part of its review, the PSOW sought Counsel's opinion which was shared with Monitoring Officers for consideration. A Working Group of Monitoring Officers was established to review the advice note and the Group subsequently recommended that each local authority should review its LRP to reflect Counsel's advice.

At its meeting on 12 February 2026, the Standards Committee approved revisions to the Local Resolution Protocol adopted by the Council and noted that it continues to provide a helpful process for resolving relatively 'low-level' behavioural complaints made by County Borough Members about other Members, in a timely and proportionate way.

Dispensations

The Standards Committee has statutory power to grant dispensations to Members with a personal and prejudicial interest in a matter, to allow them to participate in a decision regarding that matter, in appropriate circumstances, which are set out in statutory regulations.

A dispensation was granted to a Member of Council on 14 July 2025 to enable him to speak at a Community Council meeting as a matter of clarification in relation to minutes of a previous meeting held on 19 June 2025 whereby the Member declared a prejudicial interest in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

Other Activities

In addition to the above activities the Standards Committee also:

- Received and noted the Public Services Ombudsman's Annual Report for 2024-25;
- Received and approved the Council's revised Local Resolution Protocol;
- Noted update reports following observations of Town and Community Council meetings;
- Received reports from the Group Leaders outlining their compliance and support with their new duties including details of attendance at mandatory training sessions, complaints and relevant information.

Looking ahead

Looking ahead, much of the work of the Committee is demand led.

- The Committee will identify and support the provision of regular training and refresher events for Elected Members of the Council. This will be particularly relevant in the lead up to and following the local elections scheduled for May 2027;
- Observation of Council and Committee Meetings – the Standards Committee will continue to observe proceedings at Town and Community Council, Council and Committee meetings to give feedback on observations and inform its work priorities;
- Meetings with Group Leaders - to facilitate ongoing engagement with representatives from all political groups and to identify how the approach code of conduct matters in their political group;
- Code of Conduct, Member Training and Development – the Standards Committee will consider the need for any further training on the Members' Code of Conduct focussing on Town and Community Councils;
- To review the Council's Whistleblowing Policy to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

The Agenda and Minutes of the Standards Committee, together with all Reports considered at meetings are published online.