



**CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL
RHONDDA CYNON TAF
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

GWŶS I GYFARFOD PWYLLGOR

C Hanagan
Cyfarwyddwr Materion Cyfathrebu a Phennaeth Dros Dro'r Gwasanaethau
Llywodraethol
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf
Y Pafiliynau Parc Hen Lofa'r Cambrian
Cwm Clydach, CF40 2XX

Dolen gyswllt: Julia Nicholls - Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (01443 424098)

DYMA WŶS I CHI i gyfarfod hybrid o **GYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL RHONDDA CYNON TAF** sydd i'w gynnal ar **DYDD MERCHER, 29AIN MAWRTH, 2023** am **5.00 PM**.

Bwriedir i'r cyfarfod yma gael ei weddarlledu'n fyw, mae rhagor o fanylion am hyn [yma](#)

AMSR	EITEM	TUDALEN(N AU)
5 Munud	EITEM 1. DATGAN BUDDIANT Derbyn datganiadau o fuddiannau personol gan Aelodau yn unol â'r Cod Ymddygiad. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mae gofyn i Aelodau ddatgan rhif a phwnc yr agendwm y mae eu buddiant yn ymwneud ag e a mynegi natur y buddiant personol hwnnw; a2. Lle bo Aelodau'n ymneilltuo o'r cyfarfod o ganlyniad i ddatgelu buddiant sy'n rhagfarnu, rhaid iddyn nhw roi gwybod i'r Cadeirydd pan fyddan nhw'n gadael.	
5 Munud	EITEM 2. CYHOEDDIADAU	
5 Munud	EITEM 3. COFNODION Cadarnhau cofnodion o gyfarfod y Cyngor, a gynhaliwyd ar 8 Mawrth 2023, yn rhai cywir.	7 - 16
	LLYWODRAETHU AGORED:	
10 Munud	EITEM 4. DATGANIADAU	

	Yn unol â Rheol 2 o Weithdrefn Llywodraethu Agored Cyfarfodydd y Cyngor, derbyn datganiadau gan Arweinydd y Cyngor a/neu Gynghorwyr sy'n Aelodau Portffolio o'r Cabinet:	
20 Munud	EITEM 5. CWESTIYNAU GAN YR AELODAU Derbyn cwestiynau'r Aelodau yn unol â Rheol 9.2 o Weithdrefn y Cyngor. (Nodwch: Caniateir hyd at 20 munud ar gyfer cwestiynau.)	17 - 26
45 Munud	EITEM 6. TRAFODAETH AR SEFYLLFA'R FWRDEISTREF SIROL Yn unol â Rheol 13 o Reolau Gweithdrefn y Cyngor (Rhan 4 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor), cynnal dadl yr Arweinydd.	
	RHAGLEN WAITH Y CYNGOR – ER GWYBODAETH I AELODAU Rhaglen Waith 2022/2023	
	ADRODDIADAU'R SWYDDOGION	
10 Munud	EITEM 7. STRATEGAETH RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS Derbyn adroddiad y Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr a Chyfarwyddwr Cyfadran - Cyllid, Gwasanaethau Digidol a Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen	27 - 50
10 Munud	EITEM 8. ADRODDIAD STRATEGAETH GYFALAF 2023/24 Derbyn adroddiad y Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr a Chyfarwyddwr Cyfadran - Cyllid, Gwasanaethau Digidol a Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen	51 - 70
10 Munud	EITEM 9. DATGANIAD 2023/24 Y CYNGOR AR BOLISI CYFLOGAU Derbyn Adroddiad ar y Cyd Cyfarwyddwr Materion Adnoddau Dynol a Chyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol.	71 - 84
10 Munud	EITEM 10. CYNLLUN LLESIANT CWM TAF 2023-2028 Derbyn adroddiad y Prif Weithredwr	85 - 100
45 Munud	EITEM 11. RHYBUDD O GYNNIG 11A Trafod Rhybudd o Gynnig sydd wedi'i gyflwyno yn enwau Cynghorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol D Grehan, A Rogers, K Morgan, S Evans, A Ellis, H Gronow, D Wood, P Evans:	

Mae'r Cyngor yma'n gwerthfawrogi'r materion sy'n cael eu codi mewn Rhybuddion o Gynnig pan fo'r prif ddiben yn ymwneud â dylanwadu ar ganlyniadau cadarnhaol er budd cyhoeddus ehangach ein trigolion, ond sy'n gyfrifoldeb ar sefydliadau eraill.

Er bod gan y Cyngor fecanwaith ar gyfer adrodd ar ganlyniadau Rhybuddion o Gynnig sy'n cyfeirio'r mater at bwyllgor neu swyddogion eraill, does dim mecanwaith i roi gwybod i'r Aelodau am gynnydd unrhyw gynigion sy'n gofyn am gyfleu negeseuon ar ran y Cyngor ar hyn o bryd.

Mae llawer o enghreifftiau o'r Cyngor yma'n penderfynu, yn drawsbleidiol, bod Arweinydd y Cyngor yn ysgrifennu at Weinidogion ar lefel Cymru a'r DU i leisio ein pryderon ar faterion sy'n effeithio ar ein hetholwyr, ond does dim mecanwaith ffurfiol ar waith i adrodd ar gynnydd neu ganlyniadau camau gweithredu o'r fath ar gyfer y cofnod cyhoeddus.

Enghraifft arall yw ein cais y byddai rhagor o deuluoedd sy'n byw mewn tloidi tanwydd ar eu hennill pe byddai'r Gweinidog perthnasol yng Nghymru yn ehangu meini prawf cymhwysedd rhaglen NYTH. Ym mis Mawrth 2022 penderfynwyd bod Arweinydd y Cyngor yn ysgrifennu at y Darparwyr Tai Cymdeithasol yn y sir i ofyn iddyn nhw roi o leiaf pythefnos o amser ychwanegol yn dilyn angladd anwyliaid er mwyn galluogi perthnasau i symud eu heiddo o'u cartrefi. Mae llawer o enghreifftiau eraill, fel y bydd y cofnod yn ei ddangos. Dydyn ni yn Gyngor Llawn ddim wedi derbyn adborth ar unrhyw un o'r materion yma er mwyn asesu pa mor effeithiol oedden nhw o ran cyflawni'r canlyniadau dymunol.

Mae'r Cyngor yma, felly, yn penderfynu:

Gofyn i'r Swyddog Priodol gyflwyno adroddiad i'w drafod gan Bwyllgor Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor cyn Cyfarfod Cyffredinol Blynyddol y Cyngor, sy'n ystyried opsiynau a mecanwaith ar gyfer adrodd yn ffurfiol ar ganlyniad ac effaith negeseuon ar ran y Cyngor a wnaed gan Aelodau yn dilyn mabwysiadu Rhybuddion o Gynnig.

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11B Trafod Rhybudd o Gynnig sydd wedi'i gyflwyno yn enwau Cynghorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol D Grehan, S Evans, K Morgan, A Rogers, A Ellis, H Gronow, D Wood, P Evans:

Mae'r Cyngor yma'n cydnabod bod lefelau tloidi plant yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yn parhau i gynyddu, a'u bod nhw'n debygol o waethygu o ganlyniad i'r argyfwng costau byw.

Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn cydnabod y cysylltiad rhwng tloidi plant a chyrhaeddiad addysgol.

Mae'r Cyngor yn credu bod setliadau cyllideb Llywodraeth Leol sydd o dan wasgfa yn bryder, a bod perygl y byddan nhw'n

effeithio ar ymyraethau wedi'u targedu i fynd i'r afael â thlodi plant a chyrhaeddiad addysgol.

Er gwaethaf targedau blaenorol wedi'u gosod gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ddileu tlodi plant erbyn 2020, mae tlodi plant yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yn parhau i gynyddu, gyda rhai adrannau etholiadol yn parhau i fod ymhlith y gwaethaf yn y DU. Er gwaethaf ymdrechion gorau staff addysgu yn RhCT, mae cysylltiad amlwg rhwng y tlodi yma a chyrhaeddiad addysgol.

Rhaid i liniaru effaith yr argyfwng costau byw, a hynny'n syth ar ôl pandemig Covid a llifogydd dinistriol 2020 ledled y fwrdeistref sirol, fod yn flaenoriaeth i'r Cyngor. Dylid cymryd camau i fynd i'r afael â'r cysylltiad rhwng tlodi a chyrhaeddiad addysgol sy'n bwnc llawer o dystiolaeth. Rhaid i bob disgybl gael pob cyfle posibl i dderbyn yr addysg ardderchog y mae'r Cyngor yn awyddus i'w chyflawni wrth symud ymlaen.

Er mwyn gwneud cynnydd cynnar ac effeithiol mewn perthynas â'r cynnydd mewn tlodi plant, mae'r Cyngor yn penderfynu:

- Parhau i amddiffyn cyllidebau ysgolion a sicrhau eu bod nhw wedi'u hariannu'n llawn ar gyfer y pwysau ariannol maen nhw'n eu hwynebu, a sicrhau bod modd i blant ddal i fyny yn dilyn effaith y pandemig.
- Parhau i weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu ymyraethau tlodi allweddol, fel sydd wedi'i nodi yn y Cytundeb Cydweithio rhwng Plaid Cymru a Llafur Cymru, sy'n cynnwys prydau ysgol am ddim i holl ddisgyblion ysgolion cynradd.

Mae'r Cyngor yn gofyn bod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu priodol:

- Sy'n cynnig opsiynau i ddatblygu Strategaeth Tlodi Plant, sydd i'w rhoi ar waith ar draws pob gwasanaeth perthnasol, gan gynnwys addysg
- Sy'n sicrhau bod plant, disgyblion, rhieni, staff addysgu, undebau addysgu a phobl berthnasol eraill, yn ogystal â Phwyllgorau Craffu priodol, yn cael cyfle i gymryd rhan yng ngwaith datblygu a chraffu ar y Strategaeth Tlodi Plant cyn ei mabwysiadu.

EITEM 12. MATERION BRYD

Trafod unrhyw faterion sydd, yn ôl doethineb y Cadeirydd, yn faterion bryd yng ngoleuni amgylchiadau arbennig.

Cyfarwyddwr Materion Cyfathrebu a Phennaeth Dros Dro'r Gwasanaethau Llywodraethol

At: Pob Aelod o'r Cyngor

PWYLLGOR CYNGOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF CYNGOR

Cofnodion o gyfarfod hybrid y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd Dydd Mercher, 8 Mawrth 2023 am 5.00 pm

Cafodd y cyfarfod yma ei ddarlledu'n fyw, ac mae modd gweld y manylion [yma](#)

Y Cyngorwyr Bwrdeistref Sirol – Roedd y Cyngorwyr canlynol yn bresennol yn Siambr y Cyngor:-

Y Cyngorydd G Hughes (Cadeirydd)

Y Cyngorydd M Ashford	Y Cyngorydd G Caple
Y Cyngorydd A Crimmings	Y Cyngorydd R Davis
Y Cyngorydd E L Dunning	Y Cyngorydd J Edwards
Y Cyngorydd J Elliott	Y Cyngorydd S Emanuel
Y Cyngorydd H Gronow	Y Cyngorydd B Harris
Y Cyngorydd S Hickman	Y Cyngorydd W Hughes
Y Cyngorydd G O Jones	Y Cyngorydd W Jones
Y Cyngorydd R Lewis	Y Cyngorydd W Lewis
Y Cyngorydd C Leyshon	Y Cyngorydd C Lises
Y Cyngorydd M Maohoub	Y Cyngorydd A Morgan OBE
Y Cyngorydd W Owen	Y Cyngorydd M Norris
Y Cyngorydd D Parkin	Y Cyngorydd M Powell
Y Cyngorydd C Preedy	Y Cyngorydd L A Tomkinson
Y Cyngorydd S Trask	Y Cyngorydd W Treeby
Y Cyngorydd M Webber	

Roedd y Cyngorwyr canlynol yn bresennol ar-lein:-

Y Cyngorydd S Evans	Y Cyngorydd B Stephens
Y Cyngorydd L Addiscott	Y Cyngorydd J Barton
Y Cyngorydd R Bevan	Y Cyngorydd J Bonetto
Y Cyngorydd S Bradwick	Y Cyngorydd J Brencher
Y Cyngorydd J Cook	Y Cyngorydd S J Davies
Y Cyngorydd A Dennis	Y Cyngorydd V Dunn
Y Cyngorydd A J Ellis	Y Cyngorydd L Ellis
Y Cyngorydd D Evans	Y Cyngorydd P Evans
Y Cyngorydd R Evans	Y Cyngorydd A Fox
Y Cyngorydd D Grehan	Y Cyngorydd G Holmes
Y Cyngorydd K Johnson	Y Cyngorydd G Jones
Y Cyngorydd C Middle	Y Cyngorydd K Morgan
Y Cyngorydd N H Morgan	Y Cyngorydd S Morgans
Y Cyngorydd Owen-Jones	Y Cyngorydd S Rees
Y Cyngorydd A Roberts MBE	Y Cyngorydd A O Rogers
Y Cyngorydd J Smith	Y Cyngorydd G Stacey
Y Cyngorydd J Turner	Y Cyngorydd G L Warren
Y Cyngorydd K Webb	Y Cyngorydd D Williams
Y Cyngorydd G E Williams	Y Cyngorydd R Williams
Y Cyngorydd T Williams	Y Cyngorydd D Wood
Y Cyngorydd R Yeo	

Swyddogion oedd yn bresennol

Mr P Mee, Prif Weithredwr
Mr B Davies, Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran Cyllid, Gwasanaethau Digidol a Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen
Mr R Evans, Cyfarwyddwr Materion Adnoddau Dynol
Mr C Hanagan, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu
Mr A Wilkins, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Ymddiheuriadu am absenoldeb

Y Cyngorydd P Binning Y Cyngorydd S.Evans
Y Cyngorydd G Hopkins Y Cyngorydd S Powderhill

80 **Croeso ac Ymddiheuriadau**

Croesawodd y Cadeirydd yr Aelodau i'r cyfarfod a derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Gyngorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol P Binning, Sera Evans, G Hopkins a S Powderhill.

81 **DATGAN BUDDIANT**

Yn unol â Chod Ymddygiad y Cyngor, cafodd y datganiadau o fuddiant canlynol eu gwneud ynglŷn â'r agenda a chafodd datganiadau o fuddiant eu gwneud ynglŷn ag eitemau 5 ac 9 a 10B ar yr agenda yn ddiweddarach yn y cyfarfod (Cofnodion 84, 89 a 90 (B)):

Eitem 8 ar yr agenda – Penderfyniad Treth y Cyngor 2023/24

Y Cyngorydd L Tomkinson – “Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Tref Pontypridd.”

Y Cyngorydd M Powell – “Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Tref Pontypridd.”

Y Cyngorydd S Trask – “Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanilltud Faerdref”

Y Cyngorydd B Harris – “Rydw i'n Aelod o Banel Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd De Cymru.”

Y Cyngorydd W Owen – “Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Pont-y-clun”

Y Cyngorydd J Brencher – “Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Tref Pontypridd.”

Y Cyngorydd S Bradwick – “Fi yw Cadeirydd Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru”

Y Cyngorydd G Holmes – “ Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llantrisant ac yn aelod o Wasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru”

Y Cyngorydd L Addiscott – Personol – “Rydw i'n Aelod o Banel Heddlu a Throsedd De Cymru.”

Y Cyngorydd J Bonetto – “Rydw i'n Gyngorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Ffynnon

Taf a Nantgarw”

Y Cynghorydd G Stacey – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanilltud Faerdref”

Y Cynghorydd D Wood – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Tref Pontypridd.”

Y Cynghorydd D Grehan – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Tonyrefail”

Y Cynghorydd K Johnson – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanilltud Faerdref”

Y Cynghorydd P Evans – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Ynys-y-bwl a Choed y Cwm”

Y Cynghorydd G Jones – “Mae gen i berthynas agos sy'n cael ei gyflogi gan Heddlu De Cymru”

Y Cynghorydd J Turner – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanharan”

Y Cynghorydd H Gronow – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Tref Pontypridd.”

Y Cynghorydd C Lises – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Tref Pontypridd.”

Y Cynghorydd A Ellis - “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Ynys-y-bwl a Choed y Cwm”

Y Cynghorydd D Owen-Jones - “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Tonyrefail”

Y Cynghorydd J Smith – “Mae fy mhartner yn gweithio i Wasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru”

Y Cynghorydd A Roberts MBE – “Rydw i'n aelod o Wasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru”

Y Cynghorydd D Evans – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanharan”

Y Cynghorydd G Warren – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanilltud Faerdref”

Y Cynghorydd R Bevan – “Mae gen i aelod o'r teulu sy'n cael ei gyflogi gan Heddlu De Cymru”

Y Cynghorydd B Stephens – “Rydw i'n Gynghorydd Cymuned ar Gyngor Cymuned Llanharan”

Cafodd y datganiadau canlynol eu gwneud yn ddiweddarach yn y cyfarfod (cofnodion 84, 88 a 90B)

Eitem 5 ar yr agenda – Cwestiynau'r Aelodau

Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol J Edwards - “Cyfeirir at fy nghyflogwr yn ymateb yr Aelod o' Cabinet ar faterion Datblygu a Ffyniant (cwestiwn 4)”

Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol K Johnson – “Cyfeirir at fy nghyflogwr, Trafnidiaeth

Cymru, yn y cwestiwn ategol (cwestiwn 2, diweddariad ar y Metro)”

Eitem 9 ar yr agenda – Rhaglen Gyfalaf

Y Cynghorydd S Trask – “Rydw i'n Llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Gynradd Maes-y-bryn, sy'n derbyn cyllid Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif”

Y Cynghorydd K Johnson – “Rydw i'n Llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Gynradd Maes-y-bryn, sy'n derbyn cyllid Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif”

Eitem 10B ar yr agenda – Rhybudd o Gynnig

Y Cynghorydd M Powell – “Rydw i'n gwneud gwaith i asiantaethau sydd ag eiddo rhent preifat ar eu llyfrau”

Y Cynghorydd M Powell – “Mae gen i berthynas agos sy'n landlord ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd L Addiscott – “ Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd V Dunn – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd C Middle – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd M Ashford – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd W Hughes – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd A Crimmings – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cynghorydd R Williams – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

82 Cofnodion

PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfodydd hybrid o'r Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Rhagfyr 2022 ac 18 Ionawr 2023 yn rhai cywir.

83 Cyhoeddiadau

Cafodd y cyhoeddiadau canlynol eu gwneud:

- Cyhoeddodd Dirprwy Arweinydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol, y Cynghorydd M Webber, ei bod hi wedi cymryd rhan mewn achlysur ac wedi gwneud araith ar ran yr Awdurdod Lleol yn rhan o Ddiwrnod Rhyngwladol y Menywod. Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Webber at y nifer helaeth o fenywod sy'n cynrychioli'r Cyngor yn wleidyddol ac yn gweithio yn y sefydliad, gan nodi ymrwymiad y Cyngor i barhau i annog a chefnogi cynrychiolaeth bellach i fenywod.
- Talodd Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid, Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol K Morgan, deyrnged i'r diweddar gyn-Gynghorydd ar ran Ynys-y-bwl, Brian Arnold. Cafodd ei ethol yn Gynghorydd Cymuned am y tro cyntaf yn 1986, cyn cael ei ethol yn Gynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn 1999, gan

gadw'i sedd nes iddo roi'r gorau i'w swydd yn 2012. Roedd yn Gadeirydd Cyngor RhCT yn 2003 a chododd fwy na £30k ar gyfer ei elusennau dewisol. Roedd yn gwbl ymroddedig i'w gymuned yn Ynys-y-bwl ac i Blaid Cymru.

- Estynnodd Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol J Brencher wahoddiad i'r holl Aelodau i achlysur a gynhelir gan Gyngor Tref Pontypridd ddydd Sadwrn, 11 Mawrth am 12pm i ddathlu Diwrnod Rhyngwladol y Merched.

84 Cwestiynau Gan y Cyngorwyr

1) Cwestiwn gan Gyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol S Emanuel i Arweinydd y Cyngor, Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

"A oes modd i'r Arweinydd roi diweddariad ar ymateb y Cyngor i ddigwyddiadau tywydd gaeaf?"

Ymateb gan Arweinydd y Cyngor, y Cyngorydd A Morgan OBE:

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod cyfnod gaeaf y Cyngor yn ymestyn rhwng mis Hydref a mis Ebrill bob blwyddyn gyda'r cyfnod craidd rhwng mis Tachwedd a mis Mawrth. Yn ystod y cyfnod yma, caiff criwiau ychwanegol a chiwiau gyda'r nos eu rhannu'n ddwy shift, sy'n sicrhau bod modd ateb y galw yn ystod y cyfnod y tu allan i oriau gwaith arferol. Ar adegau mwy tawel pan nad oes angen graeanu, mae'r criwiau yn cyflawni gwaith meysydd eraill megis cynnal a chadw cwteri cyffredinol neu atgyweirio ffensys ar briffyrdd gyda'r nos pan fyddan nhw'n llai prysur.

Eglurodd yr Arweinydd fod y rhwydwaith graeanu rhagofalus (PSN) yn graeanu'n barhaus drwy'r nos o 10pm gyda newid sifft am 6am, ac y bydd y gwaith yma'n parhau trwy gydol y dydd eto oherwydd yr eira. Mae nifer o beiriannau graeanu 4 x 4 llai, sydd ag erydr eira, yn cael eu defnyddio i gael mynediad i'r lonydd cul a'u graeanu. Caiff meysydd parcio cyhoeddus a thir ysgol mwy eu cadw mor glir â phosibl.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod gan y Cyngor gynllun cynnal a chadw trylwyr i fynd i'r afael â thywydd oer, Serch hynny pwysleisiodd, er bod criwiau'n gwneud eu gorau i gadw'r ffyrdd mynydd ar agor gyda graeanu parhaus, y gallai cerbydau mwy fod yn beryglus i'w defnyddio pan fo'r tywydd yn ddifrifol wael. Dywedodd fod y penderfyniad wedi'i wneud yn gynharach heddiw yn ystod y tywydd anodd i roi'r gorau i ddefnyddio'r erydr ar y mynydd er mwyn cadw staff yn ddiogel, gan adolygu'r sefyllfa yfory.

Atgoffodd yr Arweinydd yr Aelodau bod modd bwrw golwg ar gynllun gaeaf y Cyngor ar wefan y Cyngor, a chroesawodd unrhyw ymholiadau neu gwestiynau, yn enwedig gan Aelodau newydd eu hethol sy'n dymuno rhannu gwybodaeth â'u trigolion lleol.

Dyweddod hefyd fod modd i'r Aelodau gyflwyno unrhyw ymholiadau yn uniongyrchol i'r swyddogion pe hoffen nhw wneud hynny.

Cwestiwn ategol gan y Cynghorydd S Emanuel

“A oes modd i chi amlinellu'r broses ar gyfer clirio'r ffyrdd mynydd, yn enwedig ar fynydd y Rhigos?”

Ymateb gan Arweinydd y Cyngor, y Cynghorydd A Morgan OBE:

Dyweddod yr Arweinydd mai penderfyniad gweithredol yw hyn, ac ychwanegodd fod y Cyngor bob amser yn blaenoriaethu'r llwybrau strategol yma. Weithiau, does dim modd graeanu a chlirio'r ffyrdd yn ddigon cyson i'w gwneud nhw'n ddiogel. Erbyn i'r gweithwyr gyrraedd diwedd y ffordd, mae'r pen arall wedi'i orchuddio ag eira unwaith eto. Yn y gorffennol pan fo'r amodau wedi bod yn ddifrifol, a pheiriannau erydr wedi'u difrodi, bydd y Cyngor yn defnyddio peiriannau JCB a pheiriannau eraill i gynnal a chadw'r priffyrdd.

Ategodd yr Arweinydd, pe bai angen rhagor o wybodaeth benodol ar yr Aelodau, byddai'r depos yn gallu darparu hynny ar eu cyfer.

2) Cwestiwn gan Gynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol S Morgans i Arweinydd y Cyngor, Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

“A oes modd yr Arweinydd wneud datganiad ar y cyhoeddiad i dreialu teithio ar fysiau am ddim yn ddiweddar?”

Ymateb gan Arweinydd y Cyngor, y Cynghorydd A Morgan OBE:

Dyweddod yr Arweinydd fod yr adborth wedi bod yn gadarnhaol, a bod bysiau'n brysurach wrth i drigolion fanteisio ar y teithiau bws am ddim. Eglurodd fod y cyllid yma wedi dod i law gan Gronfa Ffyniant Bro Llywodraeth y DU, ac mae'r amodau cyllido yn golygu bod yn rhaid defnyddio'r cyllid cyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2023. Mae cyfnodau prawf a gynhaliwyd gan awdurdodau lleol eraill yn nodi y bu cynnydd o 30% yn y defnydd gan deithwyr, sy'n helpu i wneud gwasanaethau bysiau yn fwy cynaliadwy. Unwaith y bydd y cynllun wedi dod i ben, bydd yr effaith yn cael ei asesu, ac adborth yn cael ei ystyried cyn i'r Cyngor ystyried gwneud rhywbeth tebyg yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.

Mae cyllid gwerth £1.1 miliwn wedi'i neilltuo ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, a £1.2 miliwn ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol ddilynol. Os yw'r cyfnod prawf yma'n llwyddiannus, mae'n bosibl y bydd cynllun tebyg yn cael ei roi ar waith ym mis Rhagfyr i gefnogi trefi dros y Nadolig.

Nododd yr Arweinydd fod y cyfnod prawf yma'n rhoi cymorth i drigolion o ran yr argyfwng costau byw, a'i fod yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar yr amgylchedd. Dywedodd mai'r gobaith yw annog trigolion i ddefnyddio llai ar eu ceir a chefnogi'r rhwydwaith a'r diwydiant bysiau.

Cwestiwn ategol gan y Cynghorydd S Morgans:

“A oes modd i'r Arweinydd roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y Metro?”

Ymateb gan Arweinydd y Cyngor, y Cynghorydd A Morgan OBE:

Cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd fod y Metro yn mynd rhagddo'n dda, gyda'r llinellau yng Nghwm Cynon yn cael eu gosod ym mis Gorffennaf eleni gyda threnau newydd yn cael eu treialu ar hyd llinellau Cwm Cynon gyda'r nos i sicrhau eu bod yn rhedeg yn ddidrafferth

Dywedodd fod llawer iawn o waith i'w wneud o hyd o ran trydaneiddio yn y Rhondda a bydd llawer o aflonyddwch yn anochel. Yn wyneb hyn, awgrymodd yr Arweinydd y dylid cynnal sesiwn wybodaeth gyda chwmni Trafnidiaeth Cymru, a fyddai'n agored i'r holl Aelodau ond yn arbennig o berthnasol i Aelodau yng Nghwm Rhondda, er mwyn rhannu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am sut y bydd y Metro'n cael ei gyflwyno. I gloi, dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod nifer o drigolion, yn enwedig y rheiny sy'n defnyddio trenau bob dydd, yn edrych ymlaen yn eiddgar at groesawu'r Metro.

3) Cwestiwn gan Gynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol J Edwards i Arweinydd y Cyngor – Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

“A oes modd i'r Arweinydd wneud datganiad ar Gynlluniau Lliniaru Llifogydd presennol ac arfaethedig ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol?”

Ymateb gan Arweinydd y Cyngor, y Cynghorydd A Morgan OBE:

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod yr Awdurdod Lleol wedi rhoi mwy na 100 o gynlluniau ar waith ers Storm Dennis yn 2020, digwyddiad sy'n feincnod am ei fod yn un o'r achosion gwaethaf o lifogydd yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol ers mwy na 40 mlynedd.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod y Cyngor wedi buddsoddi mwy na £20 miliwn mewn uwchraddio ceuffosydd hyd yma, ac mae'r Cyngor wedi cyflwyno ceisiadau gwerth £7.5 miliwn i Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod, gyda'r Cyngor yn rhoi arian i gyfateb i 15% o'r cyllid. Cyfeiriodd at y cyllid gan Gronfa Ffyrdd Cydnerth a oedd yn cyfateb i £10 miliwn dros y tair blynedd diwethaf, sy'n gwella draeniad priffyrdd ac o ganlyniad yn cefnogi eiddo ar hyd y briffordd sydd hefyd yn dioddef llifogydd.

Amlinellodd yr Arweinydd y cynlluniau penodol yn Wattstown:

- Teras y Waun – Gwaith adeiladu wedi ei gwblhau (£230k)
- Heol Llanwynno - Gwaith Dylunio ac Adeiladu (uwchraddio'r gilfach) i'w Gwblhau Ebrill 2023 (£70k)
- Teras Arfryn – Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod tri chynllun ar y gweill yn

yr ardal yma:

- Dyluniad Rhagarweiniol - i'w gwblhau ym mis Ebrill 2023 (£20k)
- Achos busnes amlinellol - Gwaith Dylunio Manwl a Datblygu (£150k)
- Cynllun llifogydd bach gwerth (£175k) yn amodol ar sicrhau'r cyllid, bydd y cynllun yma'n yn caniatáu mwy o gydnerthedd a diogelwch i eiddo lleol ac yn caniatáu i'r Awdurdod Lleol gyflwyno cais dros y ddwy neu dair blynedd nesaf ar gyfer cynllun mawr sydd ei angen yn y dyfodol.
- Heol Ynyshir - Gwaith Leinio Strwythurol ac Adsefydlu Rhwydwaith Cwlfert Cwrs Dŵr Cyffredin (£90k)
- Teras y Waun (Cilfach Ganolog)
- Dyluniad yn Unig - Uwchraddio cwlfert i liniaru effaith rhwystr malurion - Adfer Ymylon £40k

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn ategol.

4) Cwestiwn gan Gyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A S Fox i'r Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion Datblygu a Thai, Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol, B Harris:

“A oes modd i'r Aelod o'r Cabinet wneud datganiad ar gynllun Grant Cymunedol newydd RhCT os gwelwch yn dda?”

Ymateb y Cyngorydd B. Harris:

Dyweddodd y Cyngorydd Harris fod rhaglen Grant Cymunedol RhCT - Cronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin Llywodraeth y DU wedi agor ar 1 Chwefror a bod sesiynau gwybodaeth wedi'u trefnu gan Interlink ar gyfer sefydliadau sydd â diddordeb mewn gwneud cais am gyllid refeniw hyd at £14,999.

Ychwanegodd fod angen i'r prosiectau gefnogi nodau'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin i adfer ymdeimlad o gymuned, balchder lleol a pherthyn, yn enwedig yn y manau hynny lle maen nhw wedi'u colli.

Darparodd y Cyngorydd Harris wybodaeth am fanylion y rownd gyntaf a ddaeth i ben ar 24 Chwefror (28 Chwefror oedd y dyddiad cau gwreiddiol ond roedd rhaid cau'n gynnar ar ôl i ormod o geisiadau ddod i law). Cafodd 91 o geisiadau eu cymeradwyo, gan olygu bod y refeniw llawn o £675,000 o fudd i gymunedau Rhondda Cynon Taf. Darparodd y Cyngorydd Harris ddadansoddiad o'r rownd gyntaf - cafodd 133 o geisiadau eu hasesu a 91 o geisiadau eu cymeradwyo. Cafodd yr holl arian refeniw (£675,000) ei ddyrannu a chafodd 42 cais eu gwrthod.

Dyweddodd y Cyngorydd Harris fod swm bach o arian cyfalaf wedi'i ddarparu i Drosoglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol hanesyddol yn ystod blwyddyn un a oedd yn ei gwneud hi'n ofynnol i'r holl gronfeydd refeniw a chyfalaf gael eu dosbarthu a chyflawni prosiectau erbyn 31 Mawrth 2023. Bydd modd ymgeisio am yr ail rownd o gyllid o 1 Ebrill 2023 ymlaen, a bydd sesiynau gwybodaeth yn cael eu cynnal ar-lein ar 17 a 20 Mawrth. Mae'r modd cadw

Ile yn y sesiynau yma ar wefan Interlink. Eglurodd y bydd y cynllun ar gyfer y ddwy flwyddyn ariannol nesaf yn dosbarthu cyllid referniw yn bennaf, gyda swm bach o arian cyfalaf.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Harris y bydd gwybodaeth ar gyfer gwneud cais yn y rownd nesaf ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor yn fuan. Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2025, bydd Cronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin Llywodraeth y DU - Grant Cymunedol RhCT wedi buddsoddi £4.3 miliwn er budd cynaliadwyedd grwpiau cymunedol lleol.

Cydnabu'r Cynghorydd Harris y rhwystredigaethau ynghylch yr oedi wrth ddarparu'r cyllid, gan ddweud bod hyn oherwydd trafferthion fewn y Blaid Geidwadol a'r Llywodraeth, ond cadarnhaodd fod y Cyngor o'r diwedd yn gallu dosbarthu'r cyllid. Anogodd y sefydliadau hynny a fydd naill ai heb gael y cyfle i gyflwyno eu ceisiadau neu angen cryfhau cynigion aflwyddiannus y maent wedi'u gwneud, i ailymgeisio unwaith y bydd rowndiau nesaf y cynllun ar agor.

I gloi, diolchodd y Cynghorydd Harris i'r staff a gymerodd ran am eu gwaith heriol yn asesu a phrosesu'r dyraniadau yma.

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn ategol.

5) Cwestiwn gan Gynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Tomkinson i'r Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion yr Amgylchedd a Hamdden, Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Crimmings:

"A oes modd i'r Aelod o'r Cabinet roi diweddariad ar wasanaeth Hamdden am Oes y Cyngor wrth i ni barhau i symud oddi wrth y pandemig COVID-19?"

Ymateb y Cynghorydd A Crimmings:

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Crimmings, yn dilyn llacio'r rheoliadau COVID-19 ym mis Mai 2021, bod aelodaeth gwasanaeth Hamdden y Cyngor wedi gweld cwmp o 50% i ychydig o dan 5,000 o aelodau o gymharu â'r cyfnod cyn-COVID. Yn ogystal â hynny, gwelwyd cwmp aruthrol yn y niferoedd oedd yn ymgymryd â gwersi nofio, defnyddio'r safleoedd yn rhan o glwb, ac yn cadw ystafelloedd, sy'n dangos effaith cyfyngiadau COVID ar drigolion.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet fod yna amharodrwydd cyffredinol i ddychwelyd i ddechrau i fathau o ymarfer corff dan do gan fod pobl yn naturiol yn dal i fod yn ofalus o ran dal y feirws. Yn ystod y cyfnod yma, fodd bynnag, buddsoddodd yr Awdurdod mewn offer a dosbarthiadau ymarfer corff awyr agored i helpu i geisio meithrin hyder cwsmeriaid a'u denu yn ôl. Yn ogystal â hynny, ym mis Ionawr 2022, dynodwyd dau o'r cyfleusterau mawr yn ganolfannau brechu torfol, a effeithiodd yn naturiol ar yr adferiad cyffredinol.

Ers dechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol yma, fodd bynnag, mae rhagor o bobl wedi dychwelyd i weithgarwch hamdden dan do, gyda'r gwasanaeth Hamdden

am Oes bellach â mwy na 10,000 o aelodau. Mae hyn yn rhagori ar nifer yr aelodau yn 2019. Yn ogystal â hynny, mae'r galw am wersi nofio iau wedi tyfu'n sylweddol, gyda thua 3,500 o blant yr wythnos yn cael eu haddysgu i nofio trwy'r rhaglen dysgu nofio iau. Mae clybiau wedi ail-ffurfio ac yn dechrau dychwelyd, yn ogystal â'r galw cynyddol am bartïon plant a chadw ystafelloedd.

Yn ôl yr Adroddiad ar Gyflwr y Diwydiant, sy'n ymwneud â bywyd ar ôl Covid-19 mewn Bwrdeistrefi Sirol ledled Cymru, mae RhCT yn gwella'n gyflymach na llawer o rai eraill. Dymunodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet ddiolch yn gyhoeddus i'r staff o fewn y Gwasanaeth Hamdden sydd wedi mynd gam ymhellach dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, gyda llawer yn cynorthwyo yn y frwydr yn erbyn COVID. Mae'r cynnydd yn nifer yr aelodau yn dystiolaeth o'u gwaith caled a'u hymroddiad.

I gloi, amlinellodd y Cyngorydd Crimmings y buddsoddiad o tua £150k yng Nghanolfan Hamdden y Ddraenen Wen i gynyddu maint ei stiwdio ffitrwydd ac adnewyddu'r offer ffitrwydd, mae wedi darparu dau le ymarfer corff ychwanegol ar gyfer cwsmeriaid drwy addasu dwy ystafell (stiwdio Wattbike a ffitrwydd effaith isel). Mae mwy na chant o aelodau newydd wedi ymuno â'r ganolfan, sy'n rhagori ar y rhifau aelodaeth cyn y pandemig. Ychwanegodd fod buddsoddiad hefyd wedi'i wneud ym mhob cyfleuster i helpu i ddiwallu anghenion newidiol cwsmeriaid, gyda pheiriannau Skiergs; Beiciau Ymosodiad; Tanciau; Wattbikes; peiriannau rhedeg a mwy o bwysau rhydd.

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn ategol oherwydd bod yr amser a neilltuwyd wedi dod i ben.

(**Noder:** Cafodd y datganiadau o fuddiant personol canlynol eu gwneud mewn perthynas ag eitem 5 ar yr agenda, Cwestiynau'r Aelodau:

Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol J Edwards - "Cyfeirir at fy nghyflogwr yn ymateb yr Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion Datblygu a Ffyniant (cwestiwn 4)"

Cyngorydd y fwrdeistref Sirol K Johnson - "Cyfeirir at fy nghyflogwr, Trafnidiaeth Cymru, yn y cwestiwn ategol (cwestiwn 2)"

85 Rhaglen Waith Y Cyngor 2022-2023

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth – Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu ddiweddiad mewn perthynas â Rhaglen Waith y Cyngor sydd wedi'i mabwysiadu a'i chyhoeddi. Nododd, yn unol â chyfarwyddyd y Cyngor, y bydd cyfarfod arbennig o'r Cyngor yn cael ei gynnal ar 29 Mawrth am 4pm er mwyn croesawu Prif Weithredwr Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans Cymru a'r Cyfarwyddwr Partneriaethau ac Ymgysylltu. Ychwanegodd y bydd cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn ar 29 Mawrth am 5pm yn cynnwys Trafodaeth ar Sefyllfa'r Fwrdeistref Sirol (sef Dadl yr Arweinydd). Esboniodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y bydd yr Arweinydd, yn unol â Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor, yn penderfynu ar drefniadau ei ddadl. Bydd manylion y cyfarfod yn cael eu hanfon

at bob Aelod maes o law.

Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth na fydd cyfarfod y Cyngor yn cael ei gynnal ym mis Ebrill cyn i Gyfarfod Cyffredinol Blyneddol y Cyngor ym mis Mai.

86 Pleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth – Gwasanaethau Democratiaidd a Chyfathrebu ei adroddiad ar y cyd â Chyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a amlinellodd drefniadau etholiadau llywodraeth leol yn y dyfodol, a hynny mewn ymateb i'r pwerau sydd newydd ddechrau i awdurdodau lleol newid eu system bleidleisio ar gyfer etholiadau lleol i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy. Ceisiodd gyfarwyddyd y Cyngor mewn perthynas â threfniadau pleidleisio yn y dyfodol.

Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y cafodd y mecanwaith yma ei gyflwyno'n rhan o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 ('y Ddeddf') er mwyn i awdurdodau lleol newid eu system bleidleisio'n rhan o agenda diwygio democratiaeth Llywodraeth Cymru. Bydd cynghorau yng Nghymru yn parhau i ddefnyddio'r system mwyafrif syml, sef y system 'cyntaf i'r felin', oni bai eu bod nhw'n penderfynu newid eu system bleidleisio i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy.

Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth os bydd Aelodau'n dymuno diwygio'r trefniadau pleidleisio yn yr Etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol ym mis Mai 2027, bydd raid dilyn proses benodol sy'n cynnwys gwaith ymgysylltu ac ymgynghori sylweddol â'r cyhoedd. Ychwanegodd fod y canllawiau wedi cael eu cyhoeddi'n ddiweddar gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad terfynol, byddai gofyn am fwyafrif o ddwy ran o dair o'r Cyngor Llawn (50 neu ragor o Aelodau'r Cyngor yma). Byddai angen penderfynu mewn cyfarfod arbennig o'r Cyngor gyda rhybudd ysgrifenedig o leiaf 21 diwrnod cyn y cyfarfod, a byddai angen i'r penderfyniad gael ei basio erbyn 15 Tachwedd 2024.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth wybod y byddai gofyn i Gynghorau sydd am newid i'r system Pleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy ddefnyddio'r system am ddwy rownd o etholiadau cyffredin cyn penderfynu dychwelyd i'w system bleidleisio flaenorol, pe bydden nhw'n dymuno gwneud hynny. Gorffennodd trwy ddweud bod gofyniad i roi gwybod i Weinidogion Cymru a'r Comisiwn Ffiniau a Democratiaeth Leol os bydd unrhyw newidiadau i'r system bleidleisio.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth fanwl ar yr opsiwn i newid y system bleidleisio ar gyfer etholiadau lleol i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy, **PENDERFYNWYD:**

1. Nad yw'r Cyngor yn newid ei system bleidleisio ar gyfer etholiadau lleol i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy a'i fod yn cadw ei system 'y cyntaf i'r felin' bresennol.

(Nodwch: Roedd y Cynghorwyr C Lises a D Williams am gofnodi eu bod nhw wedi pleidleisio nad yw'r Cyngor yn newid ei system bleidleisio ar gyfer etholiadau lleol i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy a'i fod yn cadw ei system 'y cyntaf i'r felin' bresennol:

Roedd y Cynghorwyr canlynol am gofnodi eu bod nhw wedi pleidleisio o blaid yr opsiwn i newid y system bleidleisio ar gyfer etholiadau lleol i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy, gydag ymgynghoriad yn unol â gofynion Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 ar gynnig i newid system bleidleisio'r Cyngor i'r Bleidlais Sengl Drosglwyddadwy:

Y Cynghorwyr K Morgan, A Rogers, A Ellis, D Wood, K Johnson, D Grehan, H Gronow, P

Evans, M Powell a S Trask).

87 STRATEGAETH CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2023/24

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gyfadran Cyllid a Gwasanaethau Digidol a Rheng Flaen y Strategaeth Gyllideb a argymhellir gan y Cabinet ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2023/24.

Esboniodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran fod y strategaeth wedi bod yn destun ail gam ymgynghori a gafodd ei gynnal rhwng 24 Ionawr a 6 Chwefror. Roedd y gwaith ymgysylltu yma'n cynnwys Grŵp Cynghori Pobl Hŷn, Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu y Cyngor, Fforwm Cyllideb Ysgolion a'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghori. Mae adborth proses ymgynghori cam dau wedi'i atodi i'r adroddiad.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran wybod bod y strategaeth wedi'i seilio ar bwysau blwyddyn gyfredol rhagamcanol, sef dros £21 miliwn, a bwlch yn y gyllideb, sef £38.3 miliwn, fel y nodwyd yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor ar 15 Rhagfyr 2022. Roedd y setliad llywodraeth leol terfynol a dderbyniwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar 28 Chwefror 2023 yn cynnwys trosglwyddo grant pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Tân i mewn, oedd wedi'i ddisgwyl, gyda diweddariad pellach yn arwain at £10k ychwanegol o'i gymharu â'r setliad dros dro. Ychwanegodd fod y setliad terfynol wedi cadarnhau cynnydd yn y cyllid ar gyfer y Cyngor yma (6.6%) y flwyddyn nesaf, o'i gymharu â chyfartaledd Cymru (7.9%). Darparodd lefel setliad Cymru gyfan ddangosol ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2024/25, sef 3.1%.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran wybod am benawdau allweddol y strategaeth gyllideb:

- Cynnydd yn nhrefn y cyngor (3.9%) fydd yn cyfrannu £1.8 miliwn at y bwlch yn y gyllideb, o'i gymharu â'r model yn y cynllun ariannol tymor canolig. Mae'r cynnydd yma'n cyfateb i gynnydd o 78c yr wythnos ar gyfer rhywun sy'n byw mewn eiddo Band A, a £1.17 ar gyfer rhywun sy'n byw mewn eiddo Band D;
- Cynnydd arfaethedig yng nghyllideb ysgolion, sef £13.7 miliwn neu 7.9%;
- Mesurau ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd lleihau'r gyllideb gwerth £16 miliwn sydd ag ychydig neu ddim effaith ar ein gwasanaethau rheng flaen;
- Arbedion gwerth £7.3 miliwn o ganlyniad i benderfyniadau sydd eisoes wedi'u gwneud gan y Cabinet a'r Cyngor fel y bo'n briodol, sy'n ymwneud â gwasanaethau gwastraff, prydau yn y gymuned, darpariaeth meithrinfeydd y Cyngor, cyfalafu a ffioedd a thaliadau o ganlyniad i gyflwyno premiwm treth y cyngor a gafodd ei gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor Llawn yn mis Ionawr;
- Cyfraniad arfaethedig o £5 miliwn o gronfeydd wrth gefn tuag at y cynnydd yng nghostau ynni, sy'n golygu mai'r bwlch sy'n weddill yn y gyllideb yw £4.105 miliwn. Mae modd mantoli hyn trwy gyfraniad o gronfeydd cyllid pontio wrth gefn er mwyn darparu cyllideb sy'n fantoledig ac yn gadarn ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf.

Gorffennodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran trwy ddweud ei bod yn bwysig i'r Cyngor ganolbwyntio ar gynllunio tymor canolig gyda'r lefel setliad ddangosol mewn blynyddoedd dilynol ar 3.1%.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth a sylwadau gan Arweinwyr y Grwpiau ac Aelodau eraill, cynhaliwyd pleidlais a **PHENDERFYNWYD**:

1. Nodi'r llythyr gan y Gweinidog Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol (Rebecca Evans AS) a'r tabl ar setliad llywodraeth leol terfynol 2023/24, yn Atodiad 1;
2. Nodi'r goblygiadau i'r Cyngor a'r bwlch sy'n weddill yn y gyllideb fel sydd wedi'i nodi yn adran 5;
3. Cytuno ar gynnydd o 3.90% yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar gyfer 2023/24;
4. Cytuno ar y cynnydd yng Nghyllideb Grynswth yr Ysgolion fel sydd wedi'i nodi yn adran 8;
5. Cytuno ar gynigion y strategaeth gyllideb fel sydd wedi'u nodi ym mharagraffau 10.2 i 10.8;
6. Cytuno i ddefnyddio'r 'Gronfa Gweddnewid Gwasanaeth a Chynllunio Ariannol Tymor Canolig' fel arian pontio, sef cyfanswm o £4.105 miliwn ar gyfer 2023/24;
7. Cymeradwyo Tablau 4 a 5 yn Adran 13 yr adroddiad yn sail ar gyfer dyrannu adnoddau i Gyllidebau Ysgolion Unigol, i Wasanaethau eraill y Cyngor, ac i fodloni gofynion ariannu corfforaethol y Cyngor; a
8. Cytuno ar gyllideb gyffredinol y Cyngor ar gyfer 2023/24 o £609.955 miliwn, er mwyn cymeradwyo'r penderfyniadau statudol angenrheidiol o ran pennu Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol sydd i ddod erbyn y terfyn amser statudol, sef 11 Mawrth 2023.

88 PENDERFYNIAD TRETH Y CYNGOR 2023/24

Yn unol â'r strategaeth gyllideb, cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gyfadran Cyllid a Gwasanaethau Digidol a Rheng Flaen yr adroddiad sy'n cynrychioli'r gofyniad ffurfiol a chyfreithiol i'r Cyngor gytuno ar benderfyniad treth y cyngor. Mae'n cynnwys manylion treth y cyngor sydd i'w godi ar gyfer Cyngorau Cymuned a Chomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddu mewn perthynas â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf.

Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran mai lefel y Cyngor o ran treth y Cyngor y flwyddyn nesaf ar gyfer eiddo Band D fydd £1,614.11, sef cynnydd o 3.9%. Treth y cyngor Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddu fydd £324.47, sef cynnydd o 7.4%. Cadarnhaodd fod y Cyngorau Cymuned wedi rhoi gwybod i'r Cyngor am eu lefelau taliadau ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf sydd wedi'u nodi yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad.

I gloi, rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran wybod bod ganddo ddyletswydd i roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am gadernid amcangyfrifon a digonolrwydd y cronfeydd ariannol arfaethedig sydd wedi'u nodi yn adran 9 yr adroddiad.

Yn dilyn trafod yr adroddiad, ac yn unol â'r Gyllideb Refeniw y cytunwyd arni'n flaenorol, **PENDERFYNWYD**:

- i) Nodi lefel y praesept gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddu ar

gyfer De Cymru;

- ii) Nodi lefel Praeseptau y Cyngor Cymuned, fel sydd wedi'i nodi yn Atodiad 1;
- iii) Pasio'r penderfyniadau ffurfiol Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol sy'n dod i ben ar 31 Mawrth, 2024, fel sydd i'w gweld yn Atodiad 2;

Nodi sylwadau Cyfarwyddwr y Gyfadran Cyllid a Gwasanaethau Digidol a Rheng Flaen am gadernid yr amcangyfrifon a digonolrwydd cronfeydd ariannol arfaethedig sydd i'w gweld ym mharagraff 9.2.

89 RHAGLEN GYFALAF 2023/24 – 2025/26

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gyfadran Cyllid a Gwasanaethau Digidol a Rheng Flaen yr adroddiad sy'n nodi Rhaglen Gyfalaf tair blynedd arfaethedig y Cyngor ar gyfer 2023/24 tan 2025/26 er mwyn i'r Cyngor ei thrafod, a hynny'n dilyn derbyn y setliad llywodraeth leol terfynol ar gyfer 2023/24.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran fod hyn yn cynrychioli rhaglen fuddsoddi gwerth £187 miliwn dros y tair blynedd nesaf sy'n cynnwys buddsoddiad ychwanegol gwerth £7.1 miliwn ar ben y rhaglen barhaus, rhaglen ar y cyd gwerth £42 miliwn, grantiau penodol gwerth £73 miliwn a chyllid y Cyngor gwerth £31 miliwn tuag at bob blaenoriaeth buddsoddi. Cyfeiriodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran at y buddsoddiad ychwanegol wedi'i dargedu gwerth £7.1 miliwn sydd wedi'i gynnig ar gyfer meysydd cynnal a chadw priffyrdd, ffyrdd heb eu mabwysiadu, strwythurau priffyrdd, draenio, strwythurau parciau, parciau a manau gwyrdd, meysydd chwarae ac ardaloedd gemau aml-ddefnydd, fel sydd wedi'i nodi ym mharagraff 2 yr adroddiad.

Gorffennodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran trwy dynnu sylw Aelodau at y rhaglen lawn yn adran 7 yr adroddiad gyda'r manylion i'w gweld yn Atodiadau 3A-3D a'r amserlen ariannau lawn yn Atodiad 3E.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth lle atebodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran nifer o gwestiynau, **PENDERFYNWYD:**

1. Nodi manylion setliad llywodraeth leol terfynol 2023/24 ar gyfer gwariant cyfalaf, yn Atodiad 1;
2. Cytuno ar y broses ailddyrranu arfaethedig o adnoddau presennol, a dyrannu adnoddau newydd, fel y nodir ym mharagraff 5;
3. Cytuno i ddyrranu'r cyllid wedi'i nodi yn yr adroddiad ar gyfer y blaenoriaethau buddsoddi fel y nodir ym mharagraff 6.2;
4. Cytuno ar y rhaglen tair blynedd 'graidd' arfaethedig, yn Atodiad 2;
5. Cytuno ar y Rhaglen Gyfalaf tair blynedd arfaethedig gyfan, yn Atodiad 3 (a) i (e), sy'n cynnwys y cyllid nad yw'n gyllid craidd:

- Benthycu darvoudus i gefnogi Cynlluniau Cymunedau Dysgu Cynaliadwy (Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif yn flaenorol) a Chynlluniau Gwella Priffyrdd;
- Grantiau cyfalaf ar gyfer cynlluniau penodol;
- Cyfraniadau trydydd parti;
- Blaenoriaethau buddsoddi sydd wedi'u nodi ym mharagraff 6.2.

(Nodwch: Cyn trafod yr eitem, datganodd y Cynghorwyr S Trask a K Johnson fuddiant personol:

Y Cynghorydd S Trask – “Rydw i'n Llywodraethwr Ysgol Gynradd Maes-y-bryn, sy'n derbyn cyllid Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif”

Y Cynghorydd K Johnson - “Rydw i'n Llywodraethwr Ysgol Gynradd Maes-y-bryn, sy'n derbyn cyllid Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif”).

90 Rhybudd o Gynnig

A. Trafod Rhybudd o Gynnig sydd wedi'i gyflwyno yn enwau Cynghorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol J. Edwards, L. A. Tomkinson, L. Addiscott, M. D. Ashford, J. Barton, D. R. Bevan, J. Bonetto, S. Bradwick, J. Brencher, G. Caple, J. Cook, A. Crimmings, S. J. Davies, R. Davis, A. J. Dennis, V. Dunn, E. L. Dunning, J. A. Elliott, L. Ellis, S. Emanuel, R. Evans, A. S. Fox, B. Harris, S. Hickman, G. Holmes, G. Hopkins, W. Hughes, G. Jones, G. O. Jones, R. R. Lewis, W. Lewis, C. Leyshon, M. Maohoub, C. Middle, A. Morgan OBE, N. H. Morgan, S. Morgans, M. A. Norris, D. Owen-Jones, D. Parkin, S. Powderhill, C. Preedy, S. Rees, A. Roberts MBE, J. Smith, G. Stacey, W. Treeby, J. Turner, G. L. Warren, K. Webb, M. Webber, D. Williams, G. E. Williams, R. Williams, T. Williams, R. Yeo.

Mae'r newid yn yr hinsawdd yn parhau i gynrychioli un o'r heriau mwyaf difrifol y mae cymunedau ledled Rhondda Cynon Taf, Cymru, y DU a'r byd, yn ei hwynebu.

Dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, rydyn ni wedi gweld digwyddiadau tywydd difrifol ac arwyddocaol yn fwy aml, gan arwain at effaith fwy dwys, fel y difrod sylweddol a achoswyd yn lleol gan Storm Dennis ym mis Chwefror 2020. Ers hynny, rydyn ni wedi gweld cynnydd yn nifer y rhybuddion tywydd melyn, ambr a choch sy'n cael eu cyhoeddi gan y Swyddfa Dywydd.

Yn wir, mae'r daroganwr tywydd wedi cadarnhau'n ddiweddar mai 2022 oedd y flwyddyn boethaf a gofnodwyd yn y DU. Am y tro cyntaf erioed, cafodd tymheredd o dros 10°C, ar gyfartaledd, ei gofnodi. Dangosodd yr astudiaeth briodoli fod tymheredd blynyddol a fyddai wedi digwydd unwaith ym mhob 500 o flynyddoedd mewn hinsawdd naturiol, a hynny heb ddylanwad pobl ar yr hinsawdd, bellach yn debygol o ddigwydd bob tair i bedair blynedd yn yr hinsawdd bresennol. Yn ogystal â hyn, mae rhagolygon y Swyddfa Dywydd yn awgrymu y bydd 2023 yn un o flynyddoedd poethaf y ddaear i gael ei chofnodi.

O ganlyniad i'r dystiolaeth yma, does dim amheuaeth o ran pa mor gyflym y mae angen newid er mwyn lleihau allyriadau carbon i amddiffyn y blaned, neu'r angen i ni i gyd weithio gyda'n gilydd yn fwy cyflym i wneud hynny.

Mae'r Cyngor yma eisoes wedi dangos ymrwymiad cadarnhaol i fodloni targedau byd-eang, cenedlaethol a lleol i leihau carbon, a chyfrannu atyn nhw.

Ym mis Mawrth 2018, penderfynodd y Cyngor fabwysiadu Rhybudd o Gynnig gan ymrwymo i gefnogi Ymrwymiad Ynni Glân UK100 er mwyn symud tuag at fod yn Awdurdod sy'n gwbl gyfrifol yn amgylcheddol erbyn 2050. Yn fuan ar ôl hynny, cafodd yr ymrwymiad yma ei ddiwygio i fod yn garbon niwtral erbyn 2030 er mwyn cydnabod yr angen dybryd i fynd i'r afael ag effaith y newid yn yr hinsawdd ar frys.

Dros y rhyw ddeng mlynedd ddiwethaf, mae'r Cyngor eisoes wedi cymryd camau sylweddol tuag at y targed yma, ac mae'r gwaith yma wedi cyflymu dros y pum mlynedd ddiwethaf. Hyd at 2019, roedd y Cyngor wedi mynd ati i sicrhau gostyngiad o tua 40% yn ei allyriadau carbon (12,725 tunnell) dros y pum mlynedd ddiwethaf. Amlygodd adroddiad diweddar gan yr Ymddiriedolaeth Garbon (yn seiliedig ar gyfrifo cywir ar y pryd) fod Cyngor RhCT wedi sicrhau gostyngiad pellach o 29% yn ei ôl troed carbon NET cyffredinol yn 2020/21, o gymharu â data o 2019/20.

Mae mesurau hyd yn hyn yn cynnwys:

- Sicrhau bod 100% o gyflenwad ynni trydanol y Cyngor yn dod o ffynonellau ynni adnewyddadwy.
- Gwario dros £9 miliwn ers 2009 ar brosiectau arbed ynni sydd wedi arwain at ychydig dros £1.8 miliwn mewn arbedion blynyddol ar gyfer ysgolion, cartrefi gofal, canolfannau hamdden ac adeiladau eraill y Cyngor.
- Gosod 105 o baneli solar mewn ysgolion ac adeiladau corfforaethol – mae hyn yn cynhyrchu tua £120,000 o "arian yn ôl" bob blwyddyn am 20 mlynedd, yn ogystal ag arbedion ar gostau ynni.
- Cwblhau nifer o gynlluniau datblygu a gwella ysgolion carbon isel ac effeithlon o ran ynni ledled y Sir.
- Gosod 21 o gelloedd tanwydd hydrogen mewn canolfannau hamdden, ysgolion a swyddfeydd, yn ogystal â defnyddio 8 boeler biomas.
- Cyflawni prosiect Ffynnon Dwym Ffynnon Taf arloesol – yr unig un yng Nghymru – mae hyn yn darparu gwres carbon isel ar gyfer estyniad newydd Ysgol Gynradd Ffynnon Taf.
- Gweithio gyda Chymdeithasau Tai, Llywodraeth Cymru a phartneriaid eraill i ddarparu rhagor o dai carbon isel. Helpu 113 o gartrefi ym Mhenrhiwceiber allan o dlodi tanwydd, trwy gynllun ARBED, gydag ystod o fesurau newydd sy'n effeithlon o ran ynni.
- Datblygu prosiectau trwy blannu coed a rheoli mawnogydd ledled RhCT. Cyhoeddi buddsoddiad o £50,000 mewn plannu coed ym mis Mawrth y llynedd, gyda 200 o coed yn cael eu plannu ym mhob un o brif ardaloedd etholwyr y Sir.
- Cyflawni strategaeth ar gyfer gwefru cerbydau trydan, ynghyd â rhoi prawf ar dacsis a bysiau trydan.

Mae'r Cyngor yma'n nodi:

- Cynnydd cadarnhaol y Cyngor yma o ran cymryd camau i leihau ei ôl troed carbon.
- Bod angen rhagor o waith i gyflawni'r uchelgeisiau yma, yn unol â Strategaeth Mynd i'r Afael â'r Newid yn yr Hinsawdd y Cyngor – Hinsawdd Ystyriol RhCT a gweledigaeth Llywodraeth Cymru o fod yn sector cyhoeddus Net Sero erbyn 2030.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn, felly, yn penderfynu:

- Gofyn i adroddiad gael ei gyflwyno i Is-bwyllgor Newid yn yr Hinsawdd Cabinet y Cyngor, yn amlinellu sut y gall y Cyngor ailddatgan yr ymrwymiad hwn i gyflawni sero net yn unol â'r targedau statudol.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNWYD** mabwysiadu'r Rhybudd o Gynnig.

B. Trafod Rhybudd o Gynnig sydd wedi'i gyflwyno yn enwau Cynghorwyr y

Fwrdeistref Sirol A. Roberts MBE, J. Bonetto, L. Addiscott, M. D. Ashford, J. Barton, D. R. Bevan, S. Bradwick, J. Brencher, G. Caple, J. Cook, A. Crimmings, S. J. Davies, R. Davis, A. J. Dennis, V. Dunn, E. L. Dunning, J. Edwards, J. A. Elliott, L. Ellis, S. Emanuel, R. Evans, A. S. Fox, B. Harris, S. Hickman, G. Holmes, G. Hopkins, W. Hughes, G. Jones, G. O. Jones, R. R. Lewis, W. Lewis, C. Leyshon, M. Maohoub, C. Middle, A. Morgan OBE, N. H. Morgan, S. Morgans, M. A. Norris, D. Owen-Jones, D. Parkin, S. Powderhill, C. Preedy, S. Rees, J. Smith, G. Stacey, L. A. Tomkinson, W. Treeby, J. Turner, G. L. Warren, K. Webb, M. Webber, D. Williams, G. E. Williams, R. Williams, T. Williams, R. Yeo.

Er gwaethaf y cymorth â chostau byw a ddarparwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, mae naw o bob deg o rentwyr preifat yng Nghymru yn dweud bod yr argyfwng costau byw yn ei gwneud hi'n anoddach fyth talu eu rhent (Shelter, 2022).

Er bod Llywodraeth y DU wedi ymrwymo i godi budd-daliadau yn unol â chwyddiant, cadarnhaodd Datganiad yr Hydref 2022 fod y Llywodraeth ar fin rhewi'r lwfans tai lleol ar y lefelau arian parod presennol am y drydedd flwyddyn yn olynol. Bydd hyn yn cael effaith ychwanegol ar y rheiny sy'n derbyn budd-daliadau mewn llety rhent preifat, sy'n wynebu costau uwch na'r rheiny mewn tai cymdeithasol.

O ran ysgogiadau sydd ar gael i Lywodraeth Cymru i gefnogi rhentwyr, mae'r Cynnig hwn yn nodi bod Llywodraeth Cymru – yn rhan o'i chytundeb cydweithredu â Phlaid Cymru yn 2021 – wedi ymrwymo i Bapur Gwyn ar fforddiadwyedd rhent, a Phapur Gwyrdd cyn hynny. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys cynigion ar gyfer hawl i dai digonol, sefydlu'r rôl y gallai system o renti teg (rheoli rhenti) ei chwarae o ran gwneud y farchnad rhentu preifat yn fforddiadwy i bobl

leol ar incwm isel a dulliau newydd o wneud cartrefi'n fforddiadwy.

Mae yna, wrth gwrs, ystod eang o ffactorau sy'n effeithio ar gynnydd yng nghost rhenti yn y sector rhentu preifat ac incwm aelwydydd ar hyn o bryd, a dydy'r Cynnig hwn ddim yn ceisio mynd i'r afael â phob un o'r rhain.

Dydy'r Cynnig hwn ddim yn ceisio tanseilio'r mesurau sydd eisoes ar waith gan Lywodraeth Cymru i gefnogi rhentwyr y sector rhentu preifat yng Nghymru, gyda chyfres o gyfreithiau tai newydd a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Rhagfyr 2022 yn rhan o Ddeddf Rhentu Cartrefi (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2021.

Dydy'r Cynnig hwn ychwaith ddim yn ceisio achub y blaen ar Bapurau Gwyrdd a Gwyn Llywodraeth Cymru ar gynigion ar gyfer mesurau ychwanegol megis rhewi rhenti, neu sut beth y gallai mesurau ychwanegol fod wrth eu rhoi ar waith. Cafwyd dadl yn y Senedd ar gynigion ar gyfer rhewi rhenti brys a moratoriwm ar droi allan yng Nghymru mor ddiweddar â mis Hydref 2022. Roedd hyn yn dilyn cyflwyno rhewi rhenti dros dro yn yr Alban ym mis Medi 2022 (sydd i fod i ddod i ben ym mis Mawrth 2023). Yn y ddadl yn y Senedd, cafodd nifer o risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â pholisi'r Alban eu nodi ar gyfer yr ASau yn rhan o sesiwn wybodaeth gan yr elusen i'r di-gartref Crisis.

Roedd y risgiau a amlinellwyd gan 'Crisis' yn cynnwys:

1. Llif o hysbysiadau i adael ar unwaith a llythyrau yn rhoi gwybod am gynnydd yng nghost rhenti.
2. Ton o achosion o gynnydd yng nghost rhenti a/neu droi allan os na chaiff cyfnod rhewi rhent dros dro a gwaharddiad troi allan eu rheoli'n ofalus.
3. Heriau wrth orfodi'r mesurau arfaethedig.
4. Risg o drigolion yn cael eu gadael mewn cartrefi nad oes modd iddyn nhw eu fforddio, ac ôl-ddyledion rhent yn cronni.
5. Effaith negyddol bosibl ar gyflenwad tai rhent preifat ar gyfer y rheiny sydd ar ben isaf y farchnad, a'u gallu i gael gafael ar y tai yma.
6. Gostyngiad yn y cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy sydd ar gael i'r bobl sy'n wynebu'r risg fwyaf o ddigartrefedd, neu sy'n profi digartrefedd.
7. Pobl ar incwm is yn cael eu hatal rhag bod yn rhan o'r farchnad breifat yn gyfan gwbl yn y tymor hir.
8. Creu'r amodau ar gyfer marchnad rentu 'o dan yr wyneb' i ffynnu, sy'n gweithredu y tu hwnt i unrhyw drefn reoleiddio.

Er bod y sesiwn wybodaeth gan Crisis yn gofyn am eglurhad pellach ar sut y mae modd mynd i'r afael â risgiau posibl moratoriwm ar droi allan a rhewi rhenti cyn i fesurau o'r fath gael eu mabwysiadu yng Nghymru (dylai'r adolygiad o bolisi'r Alban a Phapurau Gwyrdd/Gwyn yng Nghymru roi rhywfaint o'r eglurder sydd ei angen yn yr achos yma), mae'r un papur briffio yn cefnogi'r ceisiadau a wneir yn y Cynnig hwn, sef mai'r "ffordd fwyaf effeithiol o gefnogi pobl ar incwm isel i dalu cost eu rhenti yw drwy Lywodraeth San Steffan yn buddsoddi mewn cyfraddau Lwfans Tai Lleol fel eu bod yn cwmpasu o leiaf traean isaf y rhenti lleol. Dyma hefyd y dull wedi'i dargedu gorau i gael cymorth i'r rheiny sydd ei angen fwyaf."

Mae'r Cynnig hwn yn galw ar Arweinydd Cyngor Rhondda Cynon Taf, y Cynghorydd Andrew Morgan OBE, i gyflwyno sylwadau i Mel Stride AS, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Waith a Phensiynau, a Michael Gove AS, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ffyniant Bro, Tai a Chymunedau, i gydweithio i

fodloni'r gofynion a ganlyn a wnaed gan Shelter Cymru:

- Adfer budd-daliadau tai i gynnwys o leiaf y 30% isaf o renti lleol; a,
- Dileu'r cap ar fudd-daliadau.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNWYD** mabwysiadu'r Rhybudd o Gynnig.

(Nodwch: Cyn trafod yr eitem, datganodd yr Aelodau canlynol fuddiant personol:

Y Cyngorydd M Powell – “Rydw i'n cynnal gwaith ar gyfer asiantaethau sydd ag eiddo rhent preifat yn eu portffolio”

Y Cyngorydd M Powell – “Mae gyda fi berthynas agos sy'n landlord eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd L Addiscott – “ Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd V Dunn – “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd C Middle - “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd M Ashford - “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd W Hughes - “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd A Crimmings - “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

Y Cyngorydd R Williams - “Rydw i'n berchen ar eiddo rhent preifat”

91 **Materion Brys**

Yn unol â Rheol Gweithdrefn 10.5, rhoddodd y Llywydd ganiatâd i'r Cyngor Llawn benderfynu a ddylai'r Cynnig Brys hwn:

- Cael ei drafod yn y cyfarfod; neu
- Gohirio'r Cynnig tan y cyfarfod nesaf, i'w drafod gyda mantais cyngor ysgrifenedig gan Swyddogion; neu
- Ei atgyfeirio i'r Adain Weithredol neu Bwyllgor.

PENDERFYNWYD trafod y Rhybudd o Gynnig brys yn y cyfarfod.

92 **Rhybudd O Gynnig Brys**

Trafod y Rhybudd o Gynnig brys canlynol sydd wedi'i gyflwyno yn enwau Cyngorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol S. Emanuel ac W. Jones:

Yn anffodus, yr wythnos ddiwethaf cododd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) arwyddion ar lwybr coetir Pen-tych yn rhybuddio cerddwyr nad oedd mynediad i'r cyhoedd gan fod y llwybr yn anniogel oherwydd “tirlithriadau niferus.”

Mae ward Treherbert yn falch o fod yn gartref i rai o'r lleoedd gorau a golygfeydd

harddaf y sir, gyda mynydd pen bwrdd Pen-pych yn goron ar y cyfan.

Mae Pen-Pych yn atyniad mawr i dwristiaid ac yn nodwedd ddaearyddol leol sy'n denu miloedd o gerddwyr bob blwyddyn. Mae hyn yn ei dro yn rhoi hwb amhrisiadwy i'n heconomi leol.

Mae colli'r llwybr hwn yn ddinistriol i'r economi leol a'r cymunedau sy'n rhan o ward Treherbert. A ninnau'n Gynghorwyr lleol, rydyn ni wedi'n siomi na cheisiodd CNC drafod y mater â ni na chwaith roi gwybod i ni cyn cymryd y camau hyn.

Er bod diogelwch trigolion ac ymwelwyr o'r pwys mwyaf, a'i bod yn iawn i rybuddio cerddwyr i beidio â defnyddio llwybrau anniogel, rydyn ni wedi'n siomi â'r diffyg cyfathrebu gan CNC wrth amlinellu unrhyw ymdrechion i wneud y llwybr yn ddiogel neu eu dyheadau ar gyfer yr ardal yn y dyfodol.

A ninnau eisoes wedi cyflwyno sylwadau i CNC yn ein swyddogaeth yn Aelodau lleol, dyma annog y Cyngor i nodi'r canlynol:

- Yr effaith sylweddol y bydd colli Pen-Pych yn ei chael ar yr economi leol ym mhen uchaf Cwm Rhondda Fawr a gweddiill y fwrdeistref sirol.
- Bod ein hasedau naturiol yno i bawb eu mwynhau. Maen nhw'n unigryw i'n bwrdeistref sirol ac yn ein gosod ni ar wahân i bawb arall.
- Er bod diogelwch bob amser o'r pwys mwyaf, dylid cynnwys Aelodau lleol yn rhan o faterion o'r fath bob amser lle bo modd.

Dyma ofyn felly i'r Cyngor benderfynu:

- Gofyn ar frys i Arweinydd y Cyngor ysgrifennu at Brif Weithredwr Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a'r Gweinidog perthnasol yn Llywodraeth Cymru i sefydlu beth yw eu dyheadau ar gyfer llwybr coetir Pen-Pych yn y dyfodol a chyflwyno sylwadau ar ran trigolion ward Treherbert ynghylch pwysigrwydd y safle.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNWYD** mabwysiadu'r Rhybudd o Gynnig Brys.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 7.50 pm

**Y Cyngorydd G Hughes
Cadeirydd.**

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

29 MARCH 2023

MEMBERS QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATION.

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To present the order of questions in respect of the Members Questions on Notice, following the amendment to the process agreed at the [Council AGM 2019](#).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Receive the Questions and any supplementary questions proposed, as in accordance with the running order advised upon in 4.3 of the report, which should not exceed a 20-minute time period.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 As agreed at the Council AGM on the 15th May, 2019, Members agreed to amend Council Procedure Rule 9.2 in respect of Members Questions on Notice. A further amendment was made to Council Procedure Rule 9.2 at the Council AGM on the 26th May 2021 in respect of supplementary questions following expiry of the 20 minute time duration. [Council AGM 2021](#)

4. MEMBERS QUESTION ON NOTICE

- 4.1 The closing date for receipt of Members Questions on Notice to the Council Business Unit for the Council meeting on the 29th March 2023 was 5pm on the 16th March 2023.
- 4.2 Thirty-six questions were received and put forward to the Council Ballot held on the 21st March 2023, to determine the running order of the questions at the Council Meeting.
- 4.3 The results of the ballot are outlined below:-

Number	Corresponding Question
1	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor T. Williams to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Will the Council Leader please provide an update on flood prevention schemes in Cwmaman?”</i></p>
2	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor G. Hopkins to the Cabinet Member for Public Health & Communities, County Borough Councillor B. Harris:</p> <p><i>“Could the Cabinet Member please provide an update on the Shared Prosperity Fund Grants scheme for the Third Sector?”</i></p>
3	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor C. Middle to the Cabinet Member for Environment, Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Can the Cabinet Member please provide an update on the Council’s programme to improve outdoor play facilities for children?”</i></p>
4	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D. Grehan to the Cabinet Member for Prosperity and Development, County Borough Councillor M. Norris:</p> <p><i>“Yn dilyn y ‘problemau’ gyda’r system gosod cartrefi yn Nhonyrefail yn ddiweddar, a’r dioddefaint sydd wedi dod yn sgil y system, ac o ystyried anniddigrwydd o bob plaid gyda’r drefn, a fyddai’r Cyngor yn teimlo ei bod yn briodol i drefnu sesiwn ar gyfer yr holl aelodau i drafod y system a’r polisiau sy’n arwain y penderfyniadau gosod eiddo?”</i></p> <p><i>“Following the recent ‘problems’ with the housing letting system in Tonyrefail, and the suffering as a result of the system, and considering the discontent from all parties with this arrangement, does the Council consider it appropriate to organise a session for all Members to discuss the system and policies that guide decisions relating to the housing letting system?”</i></p>
5	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Brencher to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Could the Leader please make a statement on the recent Ty Pennant/Catherine Street Car Park in relation to the Council taking over its operation”</i></p>

6	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Morgans to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Could the Cabinet Member please outline what investment is planned to improve Darran Park?”</i></p>
7	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor L. A. Tomkinson to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p><i>“Will the Cabinet Member please provide an update on the rollout of free school meals in Rhondda Cynon Taf?”</i></p>
8	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor C. Preedy to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Will the Cabinet Member please give an update on the usage of the National Lido of Wales’ and the forthcoming season?”</i></p>
9	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor W. Hughes to the Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Council Business, County Borough Councillor M. Webber:</p> <p><i>“Can the Deputy Leader provide an update on the Council’s apprenticeship and graduate programmes?”</i></p>
10	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor R. Davis to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Can the Leader outline how many businesses in RCT will benefit from the Business Rate Relief Scheme, including through the £500 Local Business Rate Reduction Scheme that the Council is providing?”</i></p>
11	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Rees to the Cabinet Member for Development and Prosperity, County Borough Councillor M. A. Norris:</p> <p><i>“How is this Council supporting businesses across the Cynon Valley and throughout Rhondda Cynon Taf?”</i></p>
12	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor W. Lewis to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“How is the Council working with and supporting local food banks through the effects of the Cost of Living crisis?”</i></p>

13	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor C Lises to the Cabinet Member for Health & Social Care, County Borough Councillor G. Caple:</p> <p><i>“Can the Cabinet Member comment on the current backlog of children and young people requiring assessments via CAMHS and what is being done to alleviate the situation?”</i></p>
14	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D. Parkin to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Will the Cabinet Member please provide an update on the progress of play area improvements across the County Borough?”</i></p>
15	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor G. O. Jones to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“We have heard in recent months that the combined impacts of both Brexit and the war in Ukraine are having a profound effect on our construction industry. What does this mean for the Council and how can we mitigate these impacts?”</i></p>
16	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor G. E. Williams to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“How is the Council preparing for further winter weather events following the Weather Warnings over the last few months?”</i></p>
17	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor A Rogers to the Cabinet Member for Environment & Leisure, County Borough Councillor A Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Can a statement be given to residents who have concerns with the planned 3-weekly refuse collections?”</i></p>
18	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor A. J. Dennis to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“What support and signposting services are available to residents in regards to the cost of living crisis?”</i></p>
19	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor P Binning to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p><i>“What are the Council’s plans to deal with the severe lack of adequate and available Welsh-speaking Teaching Assistants and Support Staff, and could they consider an allowance to help improve the education</i></p>

	<i>experience of those pupils who are going through the medium of Welsh Education?"</i>
20	Question from County Borough Councillor J. Bonetto to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE: <i>"Can the Leader please give an update on the Winter Welcome Centres in RCT and their usage since opening?"</i>
21	Question from County Borough Councillor D Wood to the Cabinet Member for Public Health & Communities, County Borough Councillor B Harris: <i>"How is RCT helping to reduce anti-social behaviour in Pontypridd Town please?"</i>
22	Question from County Borough Councillor S. Bradwick to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE: <i>"Can the Leader make a statement on bus services in RCT and the implementation of the free travel pilot across the County?"</i>
23	Question from County Borough Councillor M. Maohoub to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE: <i>"Can the Council Leader provide an update on the implementation of the Real Living Wage and the Council's progress on becoming an accredited Real Living Wage employer?"</i>
24	Question from County Borough Councillor J. Cook B.E.M. to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE: <i>"What support is available for food banks and similar local schemes in the coming year?"</i>
25	Question from County Borough Councillor R. Williams to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE: <i>"In light of the funding shortfall facing councils across Wales for next year, please can the Leader provide an update on discussions with other Council Leaders and Welsh Government?"</i>

26	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor M. Powell to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Could the Cabinet portfolio holder for highways say what measures or proposals the RCT Highways department are considering, to alleviate the dire traffic congestion problems that the Pontypridd Town centre has been enduring for many, many years please?”</i></p>
27	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor V. Dunn to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Can the Leader provide Members with an update on the rollout of the Council’s Community Wardens team?”</i></p>
28	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor L. Addiscott to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Can the Leader provide an update on the Council’s ongoing programme of investment in the County’s Highways network?”</i></p>
29	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor L. Ellis to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Will the Cabinet Member outline the timescales for the delivery of the new Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) in the Penygraig ward?”</i></p>
30	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D. R. Bevan to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Can the Leader provide a statement on bids for further flood alleviation schemes to Welsh Government, and in particular the scheme planned for Arfryn Terrace?”</i></p>
31	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor E. L. Dunning to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p><i>“Will the Cabinet Member please make a statement on outreach work and detached youth service provision in Rhondda Cynon Taf, particularly in the Ystrad area?”</i></p>
32	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Powderhill to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p><i>“Can the Cabinet Member please provide an update on the works to improve Ynysangharad War Memorial Park?”</i></p>

33	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Emanuel to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p><i>“Can the Leader please make a statement on capital investment in Rhondda Cynon Taf?”</i></p>
34	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor H Gronow to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p><i>“Yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cyngor i gau Ysgol Pont Sion Norton ac i wrthod galwadau i ddatblygu addysg Gymraeg yng Ngogledd Pontypridd. A wnaiff yr aeold o’r cabinet rhoi manylion ar sut mae’r cyngor yn hybu’r iaith Gymraeg yn yr ardal. Diolch”</i></p> <p><i>“Following the Council’s decision to close Ysgol Pont Sion Norton and to reject calls to develop Welsh language education in North Pontypridd. Will the Cabinet Member provide details on how the council promotes the Welsh language in the area.”</i></p>
35	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Smith to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p><i>“Following the granting of planning approval, can the Cabinet Member outline the next steps for the development of a brand new school in Ferndale for YGG Llyn-Y-Forwyn?”</i></p>
36	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D. Williams to the Cabinet Member for Climate Change and Corporate Services, County Borough Councillor T. Leyshon:</p> <p><i>“Can the Cabinet Member provide a further update on the progress of EV charging point rollouts in RCT?”</i></p>

- 4.4 At the Council meeting a maximum of 20 minutes shall be allowed for Questions on Notice. Any questions that are not dealt with in this time limit shall fall. Any questions on notice not answered will need to be resubmitted to the Proper Officer for the next full Council meeting in accordance with these rules.

5. CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT

- 5.1 The amendments to the Council Procedure Rule in respect of Members Questions was considered and agreed at the Council’s AGM 2019 and AGM 2021, following consultation with the Constitution Committee.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The amendment to the Council procedure rule taken forward at the Council AGM, allows the opportunity for more Members to ask a question at Council

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

8.1 The report has been prepared in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 9.2.

9. LINKS TO THE COUNCILS CORPORATE PLAN / OTHER CORPORATE PRIORITIES.

9.1 The opportunity for Members to propose questions at Council meetings allows Members to receive information which potentially detail the Council priorities. It also embraces the Future Generations Act as all work and decisions taken by Council seek to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the County Borough.

10. CONCLUSION

10.1 Detailing the procedure for Members Questions on Notice assists in transparency for both Members and for public engagement.

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee – Overview & Scrutiny Committee

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

29 MARCH 2023

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES &
COMMUNICATION.**

Item: MEMBERS QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Background Papers

[Council AGM 2019.](#)

[Council AGM 2021](#)

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2022 / 2023

COUNCIL

29th March 2023

TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY INCORPORATING INVESTMENT STRATEGY, TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS AND MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP) STATEMENT FOR 2023/24

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & GROUP DIRECTOR - FINANCE, DIGITAL & FRONTLINE SERVICES
AUTHOR:- BARRIE DAVIES (01443) 424026

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to set out the Council's:-
- Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24;
 - Investment Strategy for 2023/24;
 - Treasury Indicators for 2022/23 (actuals to date), 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26; and
 - Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy Statement.
- To set out the updated Treasury Management Policy Statement (Appendix 1) and the Treasury Management Clauses (Appendix 2).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Approve the Treasury Management Strategy, Investment Strategy, Treasury Indicators and the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy Statement as set out in the report.

- 2.2 Approve the updated Treasury Management Policy Statement (Appendix 1) and Treasury Management Clauses (Appendix 2).

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To ensure the Council complies with its legal duty under the Local Government Act 2003 and in doing so is in line with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 CIPFA defines Treasury Management as:
“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.”
- 4.2 The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting regulations require the Council to have regard to the CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Treasury Management Code of Practice and the CIPFA Prudential Code. This report also meets the requirements of Welsh Government Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Guidance and Welsh Government Investment Guidance.
- 4.3 This Treasury Management Strategy details the expected activities of the Treasury Management function in the forthcoming financial year (2023/24).
- 4.4 The Prudential Code is produced by the CIPFA and is underpinned by the Local Government Act 2003. The Code sets out a framework which supports local strategy planning, local asset management planning and proper option appraisal. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure capital expenditure and investment plans are affordable and proportionate, all external borrowing and other long term liabilities are prudent and sustainable, the risks associated with investments for commercial purposes are proportionate to the financial capacity, and any treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice.
- 4.5 Within the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and cross-sectoral guidance notes 2021, there is a requirement for a Treasury Management Policy Statement and Treasury Management Clauses. The Treasury Management Policy statement has been updated at Appendix 1 with additional detail on policies relating to borrowing and investments. The Treasury Management Clauses have been updated in terms of the name of the committee responsible for effective scrutiny of Treasury Management activities, as set out at Appendix 2.

4.6 It is a statutory requirement under Section 33 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for the Council to produce a balanced budget. In particular, Section 32 requires revenue costs from capital financing decisions to be included in the budget requirement.

4.7 The implementation of MiFID II (Market in Financial Instruments Directive) reclassified local and public authorities as retail investors, by default, from 3rd January 2018. Such a reclassification would increase costs for financial advice and potentially restrict access to certain financial products. To avoid such additional costs and restrictions the Council has elected for a return to professional status (“opt up”) in order to ensure there is access to the full range of services and products required. The conditions of professional status require local authorities to have an investment balance of at least £10M and the person authorised to make the investment decision must have at least one year’s relevant professional experience. The Council’s money market brokers and treasury management advisors have confirmed our professional client status.

5.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2023/24

5.1 The proposed Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 is based on officers’ views on likely interest rates, supplemented with forecasts provided by the Council’s independent treasury advisors. The strategy covers:

- Current Portfolio Position;
- Prospects for Interest Rates;
- Borrowing Strategy; and
- Debt Rescheduling Opportunities.

5.2 Information is also provided on the use of Treasury Management advisors and relevant training that has taken place.

6.0 Current Portfolio Position

6.1 The Council’s treasury portfolio position as at the end of December 2022 comprised:

		£M	Av. Rate
<u>Debt</u>			
Fixed Rate	PWLB	212.176	2.36%

Variable Rate	Market	54.500	5.00%
	Market (LOBO)	31.000	4.50%
	Market	0.000	0.00%
		297.676*	3.07% **
<u>Investments</u>			
Variable Rate	Public Bodies	33.140***	1.40%

* Does not include Welsh Government (WG) repayable funding. Refer to Para 13.21

** Estimated weighted average rate of borrowing for 2022/23 is 3.63%

*** Does not include investment with Cynon Taf Community Housing Group

6.2 A LOBO is a financial instrument called a “Lender’s Option Borrower’s Option”. It provides a lower rate of interest for the initial period and a higher rate for the rest of its term (reversionary period), albeit that the higher rate was comparable with interest rates prevailing at the time the loans were taken. At the end of the initial period and at six monthly intervals, the lender has the option to increase the interest rate payable. This provides the Council with the option to repay the loan if the terms are not acceptable.

7.0 **Prospects for Interest Rates**

7.1 The level of the Bank Rate tends to be the main factor which determines the rate of interest the Council receives on its short term investments. The Bank of England’s Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) sets the rate and has brought in a number of increases over the last year:

	% Increase	Interest Rate
May 22	0.25%	1.00%
June 22	0.25%	1.25%
August 22	0.50%	1.75%
September 22	0.50%	2.25%
November 22	0.75%	3.00%
December 22	0.50%	3.50%
February 23	0.50%	4.00%

7.2 The current forecast is for the Bank Rate to further increase slightly within the next few months but then start to reduce in the next year. The MPC sets monetary policy to meet the 2% inflation target, and in a way that helps to sustain growth and employment. In its February 2023 meeting, it

was noted by the MPC that annual Consumer Prices Index inflation is expected to fall to around 4% towards the end of this year from its elevated level of 10.5% in December 2022. Continued underlying weakness in GDP growth was in part likely to reflect the fall in real household incomes, and hence consumer spending, due to high global energy and tradeable goods prices. Higher mortgages rates, industrial action and high inflation will continue to put pressure on household disposable income. There are considerable uncertainties around this outlook which the MPC will continue to monitor.

- 7.3 Generally, the Council borrows its long term funding from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB). Long term PWLB rates increase and decrease in line with gilt yields (government bonds). The Council's Treasury Management advisors latest forecast of interest rates (certainty rate) is as follows:

	5 yr	10 yr	20 yr	50 yr
2023/24	3.90%	4.00%	4.65%	4.40%
2024/25	3.80%	4.00%	4.65%	4.40%
2025/26	3.90%	4.00%	4.65%	4.40%

8.0 Borrowing Strategy

- 8.1 The Council's borrowing requirement for 2023/24 is currently £19.6M based on the updated Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2025/26 approved by Council 8th March 2023. The opportunities afforded by the Prudential Code provide for further borrowing in line with decisions taken during the year and the Strategy, Prudential Indicators and Limits may need to be refined accordingly in light of future decisions. Further details of Prudential Indicators and Limits are detailed within the Capital Strategy being considered alongside this report on the same agenda.
- 8.2 Uncertainty over future interest rate prospects increase the risks associated with treasury activity. As a result the Council will continue to take a cautious approach to its treasury strategy.
- 8.3 The policy will be to continue to maximise “internal borrowing”, running down cash balances and foregoing interest earned. This also minimises counterparty risk (risk that an investment may become irrecoverable). This continues to be our favoured approach (referred to as maintaining an “underborrowed” position), meaning that the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement - CFR) has not been fully funded with loan debt. We will though take the opportunity to lock in longer term debt as and when the opportunity arises, in line with advice from our Treasury Advisors.
- 8.4 Short term borrowing could be taken from the money market or other public bodies such as local authorities by the Treasury Management team for day to day cashflow purposes.

- 8.5 The majority of the Council's borrowing is from the PWLB. Long-term borrowing rates are influenced by gilt yields and these are expected to remain steady over the next 3 years.
- 8.6 The PWLB updated its guidance in August 2021 whereby loans are no longer available to Councils planning to buy investment assets primarily for yield or solely for exploiting commercialisation opportunities in any of the following three years.
- 8.7 The Council may arrange forward starting loans where the interest rate is fixed in advance, but the cash is received at a later date, up to a maximum of one year. This would enable certainty of costs without suffering a cost of carry in the intervening period. The cost of carry is the interest cost incurred where funds are borrowed prior to being required.
- 8.8 There are uncertainties associated with the forecasts detailed above. Alternative approaches given different interest rate forecasts are shown below:
- Risk of sharp fall in long and short term rates – long term borrowing will be postponed and potential rescheduling from long term to short term borrowing could be considered.
 - Risk of sharper than forecast rise in long and short term rates – fixed rate borrowing taken whilst rates still cheap.
- 8.9 The Section 151 Officer (or in his absence the Deputy Section 151 Officer), under delegated powers, will take the most appropriate form of borrowing depending on the prevailing interest rates and forecasts at the time, taking into account advice provided by our advisors and an assessment of risk. Members will be advised of borrowing activity during the year as part of the Council's quarterly performance reporting arrangements and the Mid Year Treasury Management Stewardship review.

9.0 Debt Rescheduling Opportunities

- 9.1 Debt rescheduling refers to the premature repayment of existing debt and replacing it with alternative cheaper borrowing.
- 9.2 The difference in rates applied to new borrowing and repayment of existing debt has meant that PWLB rescheduling is now less attractive. Consideration would need to be given to the large premiums which would be incurred on repaying debt early.
- 9.3 Early repayment of debt could be considered. This would run down investment balances as short term rates on investments are likely to be lower than that on debt. However, premium costs may be expensive and our investment balance estimates for 2023/24 are relatively low given the approach to maximise "internal borrowing", therefore such a course of action is unlikely to be viable.

- 9.4 Any rescheduling and repayment of debt is likely to impact upon the Council's debt maturity profile and this will need to be considered in accordance with the relevant indicator.
- 9.5 The Council has previously taken advantage of maximising debt rescheduling opportunities. The reasons for any rescheduling to take place could include:
- the generation of savings, at minimum risk;
 - to help fulfil the strategy outlined in section 8 above; or
 - to enhance the balance of the long term portfolio (amend the maturity profile and/or the balance of volatility).
- 9.6 The Section 151 Officer will monitor prevailing rates for any opportunities during the year based upon information provided by the Council's Treasury advisors.

10.0 Treasury Management Advisors

- 10.1 The Council's Treasury Management advisors are Arlingclose Ltd. The company provides a range of services including:
- Technical support on treasury matters, capital finance issues and suggested report formats;
 - Economic and interest rate analysis;
 - Debt services which includes advice on the timing of borrowing;
 - Debt rescheduling advice on the existing portfolio;
 - Generic investment advice on interest rates, timing and investment instruments; and
 - Credit ratings/market information service.
- 10.2 Whilst the advisors provide support to the Council's treasury function, the final decision on any treasury matter remains with the Council.
- 10.3 The Council ensures that quality of service is maintained via feedback at regular online meetings with key contacts.
- 10.4 The current contract expires 31st March 2024. During 2023/24 finance officers will collaborate with procurement colleagues to procure Treasury Management services with effect from 1st April 2024.

11.0 Member and Officer Training

- 11.1 During 2022/23, officers with Treasury Management responsibilities have attended virtual webinars facilitated by our advisors and attended one face to face meeting in Council offices.

- 11.2 As part of continued professional development, officers will continue to keep up to date with emerging issues via webinars, research and regular information provided by advisors and other sources.
- 11.3 If any emerging issues arise, specific training sessions can be arranged for Members facilitated by our advisors. The contractual arrangements with Arlingclose include an annual training session for elected Members, this being delivered on the 7th September 2022 prior to the Governance and Audit Committee considering the Treasury Management Annual Report 2021/22.
- 11.4 The Council's Principal Accountant, Pension Fund and Treasury Management holds the Certificate in International Treasury Management – Public Finance, a professional qualification of CIPFA and the Association of Corporate Treasurers in the fundamentals of treasury management for the public service.

12.0 Reporting and Scrutiny

- 12.1 The Governance and Audit Committee will continue to undertake the required scrutiny function for treasury management activities as detailed in its Terms of Reference. This is in line with the relevant Codes of Practice, including CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice 2021, and will include:
- Quarterly updates (as part of the Council's Performance Reporting arrangements);
 - Strategy report (as reported to full Council);
 - Formal mid year review of treasury management (as reported to full Council); and
 - Annual review (as reported to full Council).

13.0 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 13.1 The Council's investment strategy has regard to the Welsh Government's Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments and the CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes. The Council's investment priorities will be security first, liquidity second and then yield (return).
- 13.2 The Treasury Management Code categorises investments into three categories, those for:
- Treasury management purposes – investments that arise from the Council's cash flows or treasury risk management activity and represent balances that need to be invested until the cash is required for use in the course of business;

- Commercial purposes – investments taken or held primarily for financial return and are not linked to Treasury management activity or directly part of delivering services; and
- Service purposes – investments taken or held primarily for the provision of delivering of public services (including housing, regeneration and local infrastructure), or in support of joint working with others to deliver such services.

13.3 The Welsh Government statutory guidance also requires local authorities to categorise investments as either Financial or Non-Financial. Financial investments can be further sub categorised into Specified, Loans and Non-Specified.

13.4 Financial Investments

13.5 The key requirements of both the Treasury Management Code and the Welsh Government statutory investment guidance are to set an investment strategy, as part of its annual treasury strategy for the following year. The guidance includes the identification and approval of the following:

- **Specified investments.** These are high security (i.e. high credit quality, this is defined by the Council), and high liquidity investments in sterling and with a maturity of no more than a year.
- **Loans.** These are agreements where a local authority temporarily transfers cash to a third party, joint venture, subsidiary or associate who agrees a return according to the terms and conditions of receiving the loan.
- **Other Non-specified investments.** These are investments not meeting the definition of a specified investment or loan.

13.6 The priority intention of the strategy is to provide security of investment and minimisation of risk. In order to comply with the Code, the Council must not borrow to invest for the primary purpose of financial return.

Specified Investments

13.7 An investment is a Specified Investment if all of the following apply:

1. the investment is denominated in sterling
2. it is not long term
3. it is not defined as capital expenditure
4. it is of high credit quality or with one of the following public sector bodies:
 - a. the UK government; or

- b. a local authority in England or Wales (as defined in S23 of the 2003 Act) or similar body in Scotland or Northern Ireland
- c. a town or community council.

13.8 These investments are sterling investments of not more than one-year maturity, or those which could be for a longer period but where the Council has the right to be repaid within 12 months if it wishes. These are considered low risk assets where the possibility of loss of principal or investment income is small. These would include sterling investments which would not be defined as capital expenditure with:

- The UK Government (such as the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility, UK Treasury Bills or a Gilt with less than one year to maturity).
- A local authority, parish council or community council.
- A body that is considered of a high credit quality. This covers bodies with a minimum long term rating of A- (or the equivalent) as rated by Fitch rating agency or equivalent.
- Within these bodies, and in accordance with the Code, the Council has set additional criteria to set the time and amount of monies which will be invested in these bodies.

13.9 The Code of Practice requires Councils to not rely solely on credit ratings but to supplement it with other information. The other information referred to includes quality financial press publications, credit default swaps, share prices, annual reports, statements to markets, information on government support for banks, credit ratings of that government support, rates being paid, what other banks are saying, information provided by advisors, market price (and movement of market price) of existing debt securities issued by counterparties. This represents a significant pool of “other information”.

13.10 The review of all such information will be incorporated into the Council’s decision making processes although it will not be a simplistic and quick process and will need to be considered alongside the relative benefits of making one investment over another (e.g. versus the Debt Management Office - DMO) and the relative risks of exposing the Council’s resources.

13.11 Members will recall that all of the Council’s investments were transferred to the DMO DMADF (Debt Management Account Deposit Facility) upon the onset of the national and international economic crisis which started in 2008.

13.12 It is proposed that these arrangements continue for 2023/24, that is, that all Council investments will be with the DMADF or with other Government backed Public Sector Bodies, and that these arrangements should be kept under constant review.

13.13 These investments could also include the Council’s own banker if it fails to meet the high credit criteria. In all instances balances are minimised by

transferring monies to the DMO but there is a possibility that not all sums can be transferred as there are minimum amounts in place for these transfers. For example, deposits are on occasion transferred into the Council's bank account after the deadline for daily trading / cash transfer. In such circumstances the Council's exposure is limited to the next working day.

- 13.14 The Council aims to be a responsible investor and any changes to current investment policy will consider environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. ESG considerations are increasingly a factor in global investors' decision making. The framework for evaluating investment opportunities is still developing and therefore the Council's investment monitoring processes does not currently include ESG scoring or other real-time ESG criteria at an individual investment level.
- 13.15 The CIPFA Treasury Management Code does not permit local authorities to both borrow and invest long-term for cash flow management. The Council may make long-term investments for treasury risk management purposes, including to manage interest rate risk by investing sums borrowed in advance for the capital programme for up to three years.

Loans

- 13.16 At its meeting on the 20th July 2016, Council agreed to supplement our existing investment strategy by approving lending to organisations upon which we would undertake appropriate due diligence **and** put in place appropriate security arrangements. This could result in the Council being able to achieve better investment returns at an acceptable level of risk and to secure base budget savings over the short to medium term to protect frontline services.
- 13.17 Such transactions are classified as "Loans" within the "Financial" investments category under the Welsh statutory guidance. They are classed as investments for service purposes under the Code.
- 13.18 Decisions on these financial investments will be subject to S151 officer determination, following appropriate due diligence and subject to appropriate and acceptable security arrangements being put in place as part of a commercial agreement. Such loan arrangements should align with and be led by the Council's own corporate priorities.
- 13.19 A maximum exposure for this type of investment is set at £25M with a maximum maturity limit of 30 years.
- 13.20 The Council has one commercially agreed loan. Such loans are treated as financial investments and are part of the Investment Strategy enabling lending to organisations, subject to S151 officer determination, following appropriate due diligence and subject to appropriate and acceptable

security arrangements. The balance outstanding at 1st April 2023 is expected to be £2.2M.

13.21 The Council is currently in the process of agreeing an arrangement to release a loan to Transport for Wales (TfW) to fund transport infrastructure, including the development of a replacement station at Treforest Industrial Estate and for Taffs Well Depot works. This will be funded from an interest free loan from Welsh Government (WG). The Council will repay the loan to WG over a 30 year period, with the repayments being fully funded by income received from TfW aligned to their future financial income streams. The Council's position will be fully protected by the development agreement resulting in no financial risk. The Treasury Management Code defines this arrangement as an investment for service purposes. The Welsh Government Statutory Guidance on Local Authority Investments deems this transaction to be a loan within the category of financial investments.

Non-Specified Investments

13.22 Non-specified investments are any other type of investment (i.e. not defined as Specified or a Loan above).

13.23 The non-specified investments held by the Council are:

- Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Ltd, trading as Amgen Cymru Ltd. The principal activities of the company are the provision of recycling services and waste disposal facilities.
- Amgen Rhondda Ltd. The principal activities of the company are the stewardship of a closed landfill site and associated opportunities for income generation.

These are shown in the Council's 2021/22 balance sheet as £3.032M, under "Investment in Subsidiaries". These are the only non-specified investments held, the value of which changes in line with the net assets on the balance sheet of the companies. Under the Treasury Management in the public services Code of Practice, these investments are deemed investments for service purposes.

13.24 Non-Financial Investments

13.25 The Council has one investment it categorises as a non-financial and commercial investment. Ty Dysgu at Cefn Coed Business Park, Nantgarw was originally approved as an acquisition to support service provision. However, as a result of a change of use for the building consequent to a review of service delivery requirements, the asset was reclassified as an

investment property within the balance sheet. The building and site has a fair value of £3.0m, with an annual rental of £322k.

- 13.26 The Council has investments it categorises as non-financial and other investments relevant to Council functions (investment for Service purposes). These buildings have a fair value of £19.9m, with an annual rental of £1.4m. They relate to 50-53 Taff St, Pontypridd; Unit 1 Cambrian Industrial estate, Clydach Vale; Rhos Surgery, Mountain Ash; Coed Ely Business Units; 103-110 Taff Street, Pontypridd; 13-17 Sardis Road, Pontypridd; and Llys Cadwyn, Pontypridd.
- 13.27 Under the International Financial Reporting Standard 9, Financial Instruments (IFRS 9), the accounting for certain investments depends on the Council's "business model" for managing them. The Council aims to achieve value from its internally managed treasury investments by a business model of collecting the contractual cash flows (interest) and therefore, where other criteria are also met, these investments will continue to be accounted for at amortised cost in the balance sheet, as principal amount outstanding plus any interest due.

14.0 Risk Benchmarking

- 14.1 In accordance with Welsh Government guidance (revised 2019), this Investment Strategy sets out the Council's policies for giving priority to firstly, the security of investments, secondly liquidity, and thirdly yield. It sets out the Council's criteria for choosing investment counterparties and limiting the exposure of risk of loss.
- 14.2 The codes and statutory guidance require the consideration, approval and monitoring of security and liquidity benchmarks. Yield benchmarks are currently widely used and less subjective than those relating to security and liquidity.
- 14.3 The benchmarks for security, liquidity and yield are targets, not limits and as such, may be breached from time to time. The purpose of the benchmark is to monitor trends and act as early warning signals. Actual activity levels will be reported in the mid year and annual reports.
- 14.4 Security
- 14.5 Investment limits are set by reference to the lowest published long term credit rating from a selection of external rating agencies. Where available, the credit rating relevant to the specific investment class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used. However, investment decisions are never made solely based on credit ratings, and all other relevant factors including external advice will be taken into account.
- 14.6 When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, this is not generally reflected in the credit ratings, but

can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Council will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the level of security.

14.7 Liquidity

14.8 This is defined as having adequate, though not excessive cash resources, borrowing arrangements, overdrafts or standby facilities. The Council maintains a bank overdraft facility at £3.0m.

14.9 It is recommended that the Council sets limits for:

- Liquid short term deposits available with a week's notice.
- Weighted Average Life benchmark and maximum. The shorter the weighted average life of the portfolio implies less risk.

As we are maintaining low levels of cash to minimise credit risk, the setting of such targets / limits is not appropriate.

14.10 Any investment for greater than 365 days will be made with a prudent approach to cashflow requirements and in accordance with above limits.

14.11 Yield

14.12 The benchmark used is 7 day Sterling Overnight (SONIA) rate.

15.0 Forecast for Investment Returns

15.1 Traditionally, investments which would have been invested longer would secure better returns, however uncertainty over counterparty creditworthiness suggests short dated investments in higher credit quality establishments will provide better security. The Council will continue to favour security above return.

15.2 Shorter-term interest rates are expected to follow changes in Bank Rate, please refer to paragraph 7.3 above.

16.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS AND LIMITS FOR 2023/24

16.1 To comply with both the Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code, the Council has to determine and set Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators in relation to capital expenditure, external debt and treasury management activities. The purpose of the indicators is to provide a framework for Capital Expenditure decision making.

16.2 To comply with the Codes every Council is required to agree a set of prudential indicators prior to the start of the financial year. These indicators are prepared by the Chief Finance Officer and presented to Council prior to

the start of the financial year, and take into account the Council's budget setting process. The indicators cover a three year period and must be monitored during the year.

- 16.3 The indicators are purely for internal use by the Council and are not intended for use as comparators (i.e. between Councils) nor should they be viewed individually. The real value will arise as a result of monitoring the movement in indicators over time.
- 16.4 The following indicators are required (by the Prudential Code) to be approved and are included in the Capital Strategy:
- Capital Expenditure
 - Capital Financing Requirement
 - External Debt
 - Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement
 - Liability Benchmark (New for 2023/24)
 - Authorised Limit
 - Operational Boundary
 - Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream
 - Ratio of Net Income from Commercial and Service Investment to Net Revenue Stream
- 16.5 The following Treasury Management Prudential indicators are required (by the Treasury Management Code) to be approved:
- Maturity Structure of Borrowing
 - Long Term Treasury Management Investments
 - Interest Rate Exposure (optional)

16.6 Indicator : Maturity Structure of Borrowing

16.7 The Maturity Structure of Borrowing indicator sets gross limits to reduce the Council's exposure to large sums falling due for refinancing annually. From 2023/24, this indicator includes variable rate debt. Where the maturity date of borrowing is uncertain, the maturity will be determined by reference to the earliest date at which the lender can require repayment. This applies to the Council's LOBO loans which will be deemed to have a maturity date of the next call date for risk management purposes. This position continues to be under review.

	2022/23 Projected Outturn as at 31/12/22	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Under 12 months	33%	70%	0%
12 months to 2 years	3%	70%	0%
2 years to 5 years	9%	60%	0%
5 years to 10 years	10%	70%	0%
10 years to 20 years	2%	90%	0%

20 years to 30 years	10%	90%	0%
30 years to 40 years	33%	90%	0%
40 years to 50 years	0%	90%	0%

16.8 Indicator : Long Term Treasury Management investments

16.9 In order to maximise investment returns there may be opportunities for sums to be invested for longer than one year. This would only be undertaken with a prudent view of the primary considerations of security and liquidity.

16.10 Where a Council invests for treasury management purposes in fixed interest instruments for periods longer than a year, the Council will set an upper limit for each forward financial year for the maturing of such investments. The Council does not currently have any such investments.

	Upper Limit £'M	Actual £'M
2023/24	25	0
2024/25	25	0
2025/26	25	0

16.11 Indicator : Interest Rate Exposure

16.12 For measuring the Council's exposure to interest rate risk, the following table shows the revenue impact of a 1% rise or fall in interest rates (based on borrowing and investments as at 31st December 2022):

Interest Rate Risk	Impact £M
One year revenue impact of a 1% rise/fall in interest rates	0.331

16.13 LOBO's are included as fixed rate debt. Although not a requirement of the Prudential Code, an internal limit of LOBO debt is set as follows:

	£M	% of Debt Portfolio
LOBO limits	50	20

The amount of LOBO debt held is £31m being 10.4% of our total debt portfolio. This internally set limit may be temporarily exceeded as a consequence of debt restructuring activities.

17.0 THE MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP) POLICY STATEMENT

- 17.1 In accordance with legislative requirements applicable to local government (Local Government Act 2003), there is a requirement to charge an amount to revenue each year in respect of capital expenditure. This charge is known as the "Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)".
- 17.2 The implementation of the Prudential Code in 2004 (and subsequent updates) provided greater flexibilities for Councils to borrow to fund capital projects over and above their previous level of capital approvals - referred to as prudential or unsupported borrowing.
- 17.3 In 2008, and to complement the flexibilities afforded by the Prudential Code, Welsh Government amended the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 (the 'Regulations') to provide for a number of differing options for charging to revenue costs incurred in respect of Capital Expenditure. The regulations also required the approval by full Council of this MRP Policy Statement.
- 17.4 In November 2018 the Welsh Government issued revised guidance on MRP, with effect from 1st April 2019. The main amendments to the guidance being:
- A revised definition of a prudent provision – "To ensure that the cost of debt is charged to a revenue account over a period that is commensurate with that over which the capital expenditure provides benefit";
 - If there is a change in the method of calculating MRP, and the MRP reduces, then this does not give rise to an overpayment;
 - Asset lives should not normally exceed 50 years; and
 - MRP extends to investment properties where their acquisition is fully or partially funded by an increase in borrowing (as depreciation is not charged on investment properties, the depreciation method is not a suitable approach).
- 17.5 Supported Borrowing – The MRP on supported borrowing is written off on a straight line basis over 40 years, linked (broadly) to the lives of the Council's assets.
- 17.6 Unsupported Borrowing - 3 options are detailed:
- Asset life method (equal instalments);
 - Asset life method (annuity method); or
 - Charge in accordance with the depreciation of the asset.
- 17.7 Each of these methods might be appropriate depending on the type of asset being created / funded by Prudential borrowing. It is also feasible that an alternative method might be appropriate (for example, linked to a payback period or the period over which the asset provides benefits to the Council) - this is also recognised in the relevant Welsh Government guidance.

- 17.8 For capital expenditure loans to third parties that are repaid in annual or more frequent instalments of principal, the Council will make nil MRP, and will instead apply the capital receipts arising from principal repayments to reduce the capital financing requirement.
- 17.9 The Regulations also allow for the commencement of MRP to be in line with the asset being brought into use. Accordingly, a decision upon the relevant method to apply should be made as part of the option appraisal decision to proceed with any Prudential borrowing on a project by project basis.
- 17.10 Lease schemes and Mutual Investment Models (MIM) - MRP is equivalent to the principal value of repayments as detailed in the Welsh Government Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision.
- 18.0 FUNDING OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES FOR LEARNING PROGRAMME (FORMERLY, 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES PROGRAMME)**
- 18.1 This Council continues to successfully deliver new, improved and modern schools to make a significant improvement to the learning environment for our young people.
- 18.2 On the 4th October 2021, Cabinet considered a report which detailed a significant increase in the approved Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) for Band B of the programme from £167M to £252M. The individual school projects were reported as part of that update, which are being funded by a combination of WG Grant Funding (at 65%) and the WG Mutual Investment Model (MIM) Funding (at 81%, subsequently updated to 83.66%). The Council is also responsible for funding fit out costs at 35% for the MIM projects. The Council's contributions are funded using prudential borrowing and revenue funding respectively. On the 9th March 2023, the Council received notification of an update to the Band B capital envelope of £18.4M.
- 18.3 The individual schemes continue to evolve through the Welsh Government's five case business model and approval process, with procurement processes running alongside to enable the delivery of timetabled on-site development.
- 18.4 Whilst absolute costs are not known until the completion of procurement processes and WG approvals, the overall envelope has previously been agreed by WG and accordingly the Council's contributions in line with the agreed envelope likewise need to be secured to avoid unnecessary delays to the programme.
- 18.5 The Council's contributions to the respective funding packages are and will continue to be built into the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan and

Capital Programme accordingly. On the 6th July via the 2021/22 Annual Treasury Management Review report, Council agreed the overall level of contribution of £43.2M borrowing to fund the full programme in line with the detail set out above and up to and within the overall envelope. Set against this, current borrowing amounts to £30.0M.

19.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY

- 19.1 Due regard has been given to the Council's public sector equality duties under the Equality Act 2010, namely the Public Sector Equality Duty and Socio-Economic Duty, as part of compiling the recommended 2023/24 Revenue Budget Strategy and recommended new three-year Capital Programme (2023/24 to 2025/26).
- 19.2 Equality Impact Assessments have been completed in respect of the 2023/24 Revenue Budget Strategy and new three-year Capital Programme (2023/24 to 2025/26), that inform the Treasury Management Strategy, and conclude that the recommendations set out in the report are in line with the above legislation.

20.0 CONSULTATION

- 20.1 Following consideration by Council, this report will be presented to the Governance and Audit Committee in line with the laid down Codes of Practice and also the Terms of Reference for this Committee.

21.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 21.1 The financial results / implications of the Council's Treasury Management arrangements will be incorporated into quarterly Performance Reports during the year.

22.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 22.1 The report ensures the Council complies with its legal duty under the Local Government Act 2003 and in doing so is in line with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

23.0 LINKS TO CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 23.1 This report supports the delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-24 "Making a Difference" through the 'Living Within Our Means' theme by

pursuing optimum treasury management performance or return at the same time as managing associated risk.

- 23.2 The report also supports the Well-being of Future Generations Act in particular 'a globally responsible Wales' through responsible management and investment of the Council's resources.

24.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 24.1 This report provides the Council's Treasury Management Strategy, Investment Strategy, details the Treasury Management Indicators and MRP policy for 2023/24.
- 24.2 With regard to the Treasury Management Strategy, a cautious approach will continue to be followed. The Section 151 Officer (or in his absence the Deputy Section 151 Officer) will monitor the interest rate environment and adopt a pragmatic approach to any changing circumstances, in consultation with the Council's independent treasury advisors.
- 24.3 With regard to the Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators, these will be monitored throughout the financial year with details reported to Members as part of the Council's quarterly performance reporting framework and scrutiny process.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council defines the policies and objectives of its treasury management activities as:

- The management of the organisation's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.
- This Authority regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk to be the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its treasury management activities will be measured. Accordingly, the analysis and reporting of treasury management activities will focus on their risk implications for the Authority, and any financial instruments entered into to manage these risks.
- This Authority acknowledges that effective treasury management will provide support towards the achievement of its business and service objectives. It is therefore committed to the principles of achieving value for money in treasury management, and to employing suitable comprehensive performance measurement techniques, within the context of effective risk management.
- This Authority's borrowing will be affordable, sustainable and prudent and consideration will be given to the management of interest rate risk and refinancing risk. The source of borrowing and the type of borrowing should allow the Authority transparency and control over its debt. The Authority's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving certainty of those costs over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change is a secondary objective.
- The Authority's priority in relation to its treasury investments is the security of capital and then the liquidity (or accessibility) of these investments. The Authority's objective when investing treasury monies is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income. Where balances are expected to be invested for more than one year, the Authority will aim to achieve, where appropriate, a total return that is equal or higher than the prevailing rate of inflation in order to maintain the spending power of the sum invested.

ADOPTION OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT CLAUSES

- Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC will create and maintain, as the cornerstones for effective treasury and investment management:
 - a Treasury Management Policy Statement, stating the policies, objectives and approach to risk management of its treasury management activities
 - suitable treasury management practices (TMPs), setting out the manner in which it will seek to achieve those policies and objectives, and prescribing how it will manage and control those activities
 - investment management practices (IMPs) for investments that are not for treasury management purposes.
- The content of the policy statement, TMPs and IMPs will follow the recommendations contained in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Treasury Management Code, subject only to amendment where necessary to reflect the particular circumstances of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC. Such amendments will not result in the organisation materially deviating from the Treasury Management Code's key principles.
- Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC will receive reports on its treasury and investment management policies, practices and activities, including, as a minimum, an annual strategy and plan in advance of the year, a mid-year review and an annual report after its close, in the form prescribed in its TMPs and IMPs.
- Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC delegates responsibility for the implementation and regular monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to full Council, and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services, who will act in accordance with the organisation's policy statement and TMPs and, if he/she is a CIPFA member, CIPFA's Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management.
- Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC nominates the Governance and Audit Committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the treasury management strategy and policies.

Other information:

Relevant Scrutiny Committee – Governance and Audit Committee

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL 29TH MARCH 2023

**REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & GROUP DIRECTOR -
FINANCE, DIGITAL & FRONTLINE SERVICES**

**Item: 2023/24 TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY INCORPORATING
INVESTMENT STRATEGY, TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS AND
MRP STATEMENT**

Background Papers

- 29th March 2023 Council meeting – Report: 2023/24 Capital Strategy report
- 8th March 2023 Council meeting – Report: The Council’s Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2025/26.
- 8th March 2023 Council meeting – Report: The Council’s 2023/24 Revenue Budget

Officer to contact: Barrie Davies (Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director - Finance, Digital & Frontline Services)

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2022 / 2023

COUNCIL

29th March 2023

2023/24 CAPITAL STRATEGY REPORT INCORPORATING PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & GROUP DIRECTOR - FINANCE, DIGITAL & FRONTLINE SERVICES
AUTHOR:- BARRIE DAVIES (01443) 424026

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the Capital Strategy report is to provide a high level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of Council services along with an overview of the associated risk, its management and the implications for future financial sustainability.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Approve the Capital Strategy report incorporating the Prudential Indicators.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 To ensure compliance with the 2021 edition of the Prudential Code requiring local authorities to produce a Capital Strategy Report.

4.0 **BACKGROUND**

4.1 The framework established by the Prudential Code¹ supports local strategic planning, local asset management planning and option appraisal. The objectives of the Prudential code are to ensure:

- Capital and investment plans are affordable and proportionate;
- External borrowing and other long-term liabilities are within prudent and sustainable levels;
- The risks associated with investments for commercial purposes are proportionate to their financial capacity; and
- Treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice.

4.2 The Council has developed this Capital Strategy document to support its strategic and financial planning arrangements, and also complement other key strategies and plans in place. The Capital Strategy does not duplicate information included within other key strategies and plans such as the Treasury Management Strategy, Three Year Capital Programme and Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024, and should be read in conjunction with them.

4.3 The Council's Capital Strategy covers the following areas:

- Strategic Context
- Capital Expenditure and Financing
- Asset Management
- Asset Disposals
- Treasury Management
- Other Long Term Liabilities
- Revenue Budget Implications
- Knowledge and Skills

5.0 **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

5.1 The Council's Capital Strategy is inherently linked to and informed by other key strategy documents.

[The Council's Corporate Plan 2020-24 "Making a Difference"](#)

5.2 Capital investment by the Council is guided by the priorities within the Corporate Plan that sets out its ambition through a vision 'To be the best place in Wales to live, work and play, where people and businesses are independent, healthy, and prosperous' and focussing on three priorities:

1. Ensuring **People: are independent, healthy and successful;**
2. Creating **Places: where people are proud to live, work and play; and**

¹ Prudential Code - produced by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and is underpinned by the Local Government Act 2003 and the Capital Financing Regulations (Wales) 2004

3. Enabling **Prosperity: *creating the opportunity for people and businesses to: be innovative; be entrepreneurial; and fulfil their potential and prosper.***

Other Key Strategies and Plans

5.3 The Council also has a number of other key strategies and plans that inform service delivery and its programme of capital investment. These include²:

- Revenue Budget Strategy – setting out the Council’s annual revenue budget requirement that includes its Capital Financing budget to support the delivery of the Capital Programme. The Revenue Budget Strategy 2023/24 was approved by full Council on [8th March 2023](#).
- Three Year Capital Programme – setting out capital expenditure plans and funding. The Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2025/26 was approved by full Council on [8th March 2023](#).
- Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) – setting out a forecast of revenue spending and funding for the period 2022/23 to 2025/26. The latest MTFP can be viewed by clicking [here](#) and references, amongst other things, the proactive strategy the Council has adopted in recent years to identify a range of budget saving options to address the budget gap.
- Treasury Management Strategy – reported alongside this Capital Strategy.
- Annual Self-Assessment 2021/22 Incorporating the Council’s Corporate Performance Report and approved by full Council on [18th January 2023](#).
- Corporate Asset Management Plan, Climate Change and Carbon Reduction Plans, Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme (formerly 21st Century Schools), Regeneration Plans and Highways Improvement Programme.
- Service Delivery Plans – a plan for designated service areas setting out key priorities, measures and risks.
- Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-Being Plan 2023 – 2028 – subject to full Council adopting the Well-being Plan at the 29th March 2023 meeting, this being a long term partnership plan for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area (Rhondda Cynon Taf, Merthyr Tydfil and Bridgend) in line with the Well-Being of Future Generations Act. The Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-being Plan can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

5.4 The importance of on-going investment has been recognised by the Council with over £147M already invested (over and above the normal Capital Programme) in areas supporting key Corporate Plan priorities since October 2015, and more recently £2.7M of investment being agreed by Council in September 2022 and

² A brief summary of the strategy or plan is provided, where appropriate / not covered elsewhere within the Capital Strategy

further investment of £7.1M agreed by Council on the 8th March 2023 as part of the updated Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2025/26.

6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCING

6.1 Capital expenditure is where the Council spends money on assets such as property or vehicles that will be used for more than one year. The Council does have some limited discretion over what it deems to be capital expenditure, for example, assets costing less than £10k are not capitalised and are charged to revenue in-year.

Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2025/26

6.2 The Council approved its capital programme on 8th March 2023 totalling £187.320M investment over three years.

6.3 All capital expenditure must be financed either from external sources (e.g. grants and third party contributions), the Council's own resources (e.g. revenue and capital receipts) or borrowing (e.g. loans, leasing). A summary of available capital resources for the Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2025/26 is included at 'Indicator 1 : Capital Expenditure'.

6.4 The Council's Capital Programme continues to provide a long term funding commitment to the economic regeneration and well-being of the County Borough and in doing so supports the Council's Corporate Plan Priorities.

6.5 In addition to the above, sustained investment has been maintained across a range of funding streams, supported by external funding and the Corporate Plan Investment Priorities. This has enabled a wide range of regeneration activity to be delivered to benefit the local economy.

6.6 The Council will continue to work with partners to develop and progress exciting and innovative schemes such as:

- The redevelopment of key sites in the Southern Gateway Quarter in Pontypridd town centre including the former Bingo Hall site and former M&S, Burton and Dorothy Perkins site;
- Townscape Enhancements across our key town centres – a targeted approach to acquiring, redeveloping and upgrading town centre buildings for increased business and commercial use and continuing to improve the quality of the townscape providing business investment and employment growth. This will be supported by the development and delivery of strategies and placemaking plans for our key town centres;
- Development of a new integrated Transport Hub at Porth as part of the Porth Town Centre Regeneration Strategy;
- New sources of funding are being accessed to bring forward investment such as the Welsh Government funded National Empty Homes Grant Scheme (Rhondda Cynon Taf Council being the lead authority) and UK Government Levelling Up Fund, following successful bids for the Muni Arts

Centre Redevelopment, Porth Transport Hub and A4119 Dualling projects, and also the UK Government Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) where delivering the RCT SPF Local Investment Plan will be a priority;

- Strategic Opportunity Areas – a number of Strategic Opportunity Areas have been developed to deliver economic growth and job creation in Rhondda Cynon Taf. These areas are:
 - Cynon Gateway – Energising the Region;
 - The Wider Pontypridd, Treforest – Edge of the City, heart of the Region;
 - Pontypridd Town – Pivotal in the Region;
 - A4119 Corridor – Regional Rhondda Gateway; and
 - Llanilid on the M4 – Driving the Regional Economy.
- A long term strategic investment programme of modernisation to create school environments that meet the needs of our communities and provide the best learning provision and outcomes for young people and the wider community.
- An on-going programme of investment to support residents' health and well-being, including:
 - Modernising residential care services – supporting people's independence and needs through an on-going modernisation of facilities, including extracare, residential dementia care and accommodation for adults with learning disabilities; and
 - Leisure Centres, parks and play areas – an on-going programme of investment to provide upgraded, modern and safe facilities for residents to use, enjoy and support their health and well-being.

6.7 There is a statutory duty under the Local Government Act 2003 for the Council to determine and keep under review how much it can afford to borrow. The Council must have due regard to the **Prudential Code** when setting its affordable borrowing limit ("Authorised Limit"). This requires the Council to ensure that total capital investment and borrowing remains affordable, proportionate, sustainable and prudent.

6.8 To comply with both the Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code, the Council must determine and set Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators in relation to capital expenditure, external debt, investments and treasury management activities. The purpose of the indicators is to provide a framework for Capital Expenditure decision making.

6.9 To comply with the Codes, every Council is required to agree a set of prudential indicators prior to the start of the financial year. These indicators must be prepared by the Chief Finance Officer and presented to Council, and align with the budget setting process. The indicators cover a three year period and must be monitored during the year.

6.10 The indicators are purely for internal use by the Council and are not intended for use as comparators (i.e. between Councils) nor should they be viewed individually. The real value will arise as a result of monitoring the movement in indicators over time.

- 6.11 Capital Expenditure is predominantly funded by Welsh Government support, capital grants and capital resources. General capital funding from the Welsh Government takes the form of General Capital Grant plus “supported borrowing”. The remaining balance of expenditure will form a borrowing need and be classed as unsupported and will have an impact on the Council’s budget requirement (unless extra borrowing costs are funded through existing budgets).
- 6.12 The following indicators are required (by the Prudential Code) to be approved:
- Capital Expenditure
 - Capital Financing Requirement
 - External Debt
 - Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement
 - Liability Benchmark (New Indicator for 2023/24)
 - Authorised Limit
 - Operational Boundary
 - Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream
 - Ratio of Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments to Net Revenue Stream

Capital Expenditure and the Capital Financing Requirement

- 6.13 The Capital Expenditure plans of the Council will be financed through various sources such as capital resources, grants and other contributions. The remaining element which cannot be immediately financed from resources will constitute our borrowing requirement. The estimated level of available capital resources is provided in summary as the Capital Expenditure Indicators below.

Indicator 1 : Capital Expenditure

	2022/23 Projected Outturn £M	2023/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 Estimate £M
Supported spend	141.448	107.980	43.506	14.380
Unsupported spend	13.798	12.762	8.692	0.000
Total spend	155.246	120.742	52.198	14.380
Financed by:-				
Borrowing	20.665	19.612	15.542	6.850
Other Capital Resources (e.g. Grants, Capital Receipts)	134.581	101.130	36.656	7.530

- 6.14 The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) represents the Council’s underlying need to borrow for capital purposes. The CFR is capital expenditure that has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources.

- 6.15 The expected movement in the CFR over the next three years is dependent on the level of supported and unsupported capital expenditure and decisions taken during the budgeting cycle.
- 6.16 The unsupported element of borrowing relates to the capital expenditure freedom allowed under the Prudential Code and enables Councils, subject to agreed reporting and approval arrangements, to enter into projects such as "spend to save" schemes or decisions to allocate additional resource from revenue to capital, to enable service / asset enhancements. Members have shown their willingness to use this option for schemes such as investment in schools and highways.
- 6.17 The main factor limiting the Council's ability to undertake unsupported capital expenditure is whether the revenue resource is available to support in full the implications of capital expenditure, i.e. both borrowing costs and running costs. In other words, can the Council afford the implications of the unsupported capital expenditure?
- 6.18 The Council's expectations for the CFR in the next three years is shown below.

Indicator 2 : Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

	2022/23 31/03/23 Projected Outturn £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Estimate £M
CFR	508.314	512.444	541.102*	550.853
Net movement in CFR		4.130	28.658	9.751

* CFR estimate for 2024/25 onwards includes the impact of IFRS 16 and the Mutual Investment Model (MIM), please refer to paragraph 6.22 for further details for IFRS 16 and the Treasury Management Strategy report for MIM.

- 6.19 A key risk is that the level of Welsh Government support has been estimated and is, therefore, subject to change. Similarly, some of the estimates for other sources of funding, such as capital receipts, may also be subject to change over this time. Officers will continue to monitor the totality of capital resources and will report back to Members if further action is required.
- 6.20 The expected external debt for each year is as detailed below.

Indicator 3: External Debt

	2022/23 31/03/23 Projected Outturn £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Estimate £M
Borrowing	385.242	440.823	475.404	500.238
Other long term liabilities	0.582	0.581	29.584	48.790
Total External Debt 31 st March	385.824	441.404	504.988	549.028
Net movement in External Debt		55.580	63.584	44.040

- 6.21 The above borrowing for each of the 3 years includes the interest free loan from WG which, subject to agreement, will be released to TfW to fund infrastructure works for the delivery of the electrification of the Core Valley Lines.
- 6.22 Other Long Term Liabilities from 2024/25 includes an estimate of the Council's future lease liabilities and liabilities in relation to Sustainable Communities for Learning Mutual Investment Model (MIM) schemes. The accounting change for leases is mandatory for financial year 2024/25.

Limits to Borrowing Activity

- 6.23 The first key control over the Council's borrowing activity is to ensure that, over the medium term, borrowing will only be for a capital purpose. The Council needs to ensure that external borrowing does not exceed the total of the capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimate of the additional capital financing requirement for the next three financial years. This allows some flexibility within a three-year period to deliver an effective treasury management strategy.

Indicator 4: Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

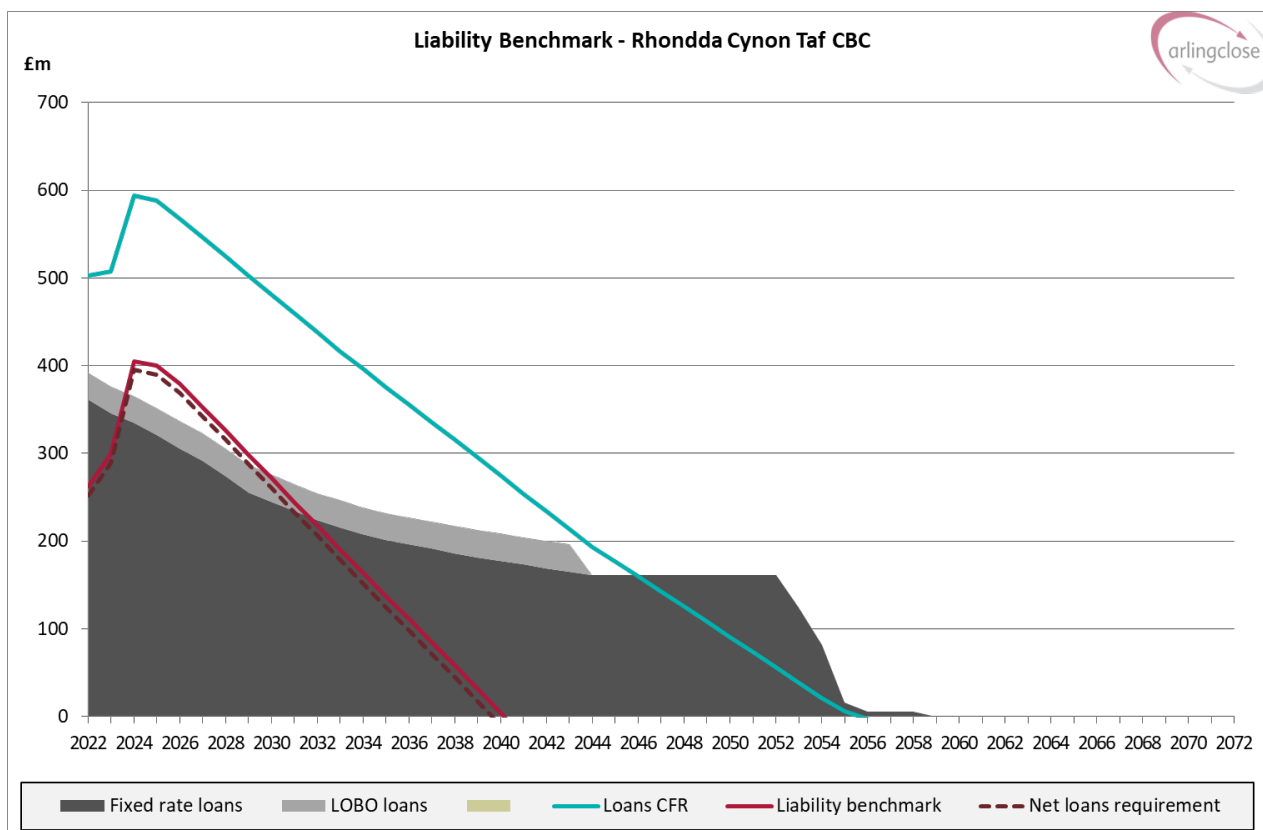
	2022/23 31/03/23 Projected Outturn £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Estimate £M
Gross Borrowing	385.824	441.404	504.988	549.028
Capital Financing Requirement	508.314	512.444	541.102	550.853

- 6.24 As the above shows, gross borrowing is below the relevant CFR for current and future years. This is termed “under-borrowing”. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans and the proposals in the latest 3-year capital programme. Again, this indicator will be monitored and reported to Council during the three-year period, including the incorporation of revisions if deemed necessary.
- 6.25 The Liability Benchmark is calculated to show the lowest risk level of borrowing where cash and investment balances are kept to a minimum of £10M at each year end to maintain sufficient liquidity but minimise credit risk.
- 6.26 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 in doing so shapes 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 and revenue plans while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level required to manage day-to-day cash flow. The following chart is based on the current 3 year capital programme and assumes that there is no further capital expenditure after this period.

Indicator 5 : Liability Benchmark

	31.3.22 Actual £m	31.3.23 Estimate £m	31.3.24 Forecast £m	31.3.25 Forecast £m	31.3.26 Forecast £m
Loans CFR *	502.4	507.4	593.5	588.4	567.2
Less: Balance sheet resources	(250.6)	(218.6)	(198.6)	(198.6)	(198.6)
Net loans requirement	251.8	288.8	394.9	389.8	368.6
Plus: Liquidity allowance	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Liability benchmark	261.8	298.8	404.9	399.8	378.6

* The loans CFR in the above table does not include any finance leases or the MIM schemes as there is no net cash effect.



6.27 Explanation of the Chart:

- Loans CFR – this is the total CFR minus the amounts that are met by other long term liabilities e.g. lease liabilities.
- Fixed Rate Loans and Lobos – this represents the level of long-term borrowing based on the maturity profile of the current loans portfolio
- Net Loans Requirement – this is the forecast level of net borrowing calculated as external borrowing minus treasury investments.
- Liability Benchmark – this is the net loans requirement plus an allowance for liquidity. The liability benchmark represents the lowest level of borrowing taking into account credit, liquidity and market risks.

6.28 Where the actual borrowing is greater than the liability benchmark, 2023-2024, the Council will make short term investments for cash flow management. Where the actual borrowing is lower than the liability benchmark, 2024-2028, the Council will take short term borrowing for cash flow management. This is in line with the advice from our treasury management advisers to use internal balances and borrow short term.

6.29 The Authorised Limit represents the limit beyond which borrowing is prohibited, and needs to be set, monitored and revised by Council. It reflects the maximum level of borrowing to fund existing capital commitments, which could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable. It is the expected maximum borrowing need, with some added headroom for unexpected movements. It includes the debt for TfW as detailed in paragraph 6.21.

- 6.30 This is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all Councils' plans or those of a specific Council. The Government has not yet exercised this control.

Indicator 6 : The Authorised Limit

	2022/23 31/03/23 Projected Outturn £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Estimate £M
Gross Borrowing Limit	385.242	585.000	570.000	575.000
Other long term liabilities	0.582	40.000	60.000	60.000
Authorised Limit	385.824	625.000	630.000	635.000

- 6.31 The Operational Boundary is based on the probable external debt during the course of the year; actual borrowing could vary around this boundary, for short times, during the year. It should act as an indicator to ensure the Authorised Limit is not breached.

Indicator 7 : The Operational Boundary

	2022/23 31/03/23 Projected Outturn £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Estimate £M
Gross Borrowing	385.242	450.000	480.000	510.000
Other long term liabilities	0.582	1.000	30.000	50.000
Operational Boundary	385.824	451.000	510.000	560.000

Affordability Prudential Indicators

- 6.32 Previous sections have covered overall capital and control of borrowing indicators, but there is also a requirement to assess the affordability of capital investment plans. This provides an indication of the impact of the capital investment plans on the overall Council finances.
- 6.33 The Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing costs net of interest and investment income), against

the "net revenue stream", with lease liabilities for IFRS 16 and MIM now included in this ratio from 2024/25. The net revenue stream for the General Fund is the amount collectable from Council Tax-payers added to the Council's Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and Non Domestic Rates (NDR). The key use of this indicator is to compare trends in the ratio of financing costs to the net revenue stream, over time.

Indicator 8 : Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

	2022/23 Comparator	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate
General Fund	4.76%	4.54%	5.28%	5.72%

- 6.34 The Ratio of Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments to Net Revenue Stream identifies the net income from financial and commercial investments (other than treasury management investments) and is intended to show the financial exposure of the Council to the loss of income. Direct costs of the investment may be netted off.

Indicator 9 : Ratio of Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments to Net Revenue Stream

	2022/23 Comparator	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate
General Fund	0.28%	0.28%	0.27%	0.26%

Governance

- 6.35 The rolling Three Year Capital Programme is constructed in line with the Council's agreed strategies and plans on an annual basis, reviewed by Cabinet and if deemed acceptable, is recommended to full Council for approval each year.
- 6.36 Throughout the year, capital programme updates are made public through the Council's quarterly Performance Reports that are reported to Cabinet for approval and thereafter scrutinised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

7.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 To ensure that capital assets are managed in a proactive and efficient way, and continue to be of long-term use, the Council has a Corporate Asset Management Plan (CAMP). The CAMP outlines the vision and approach to the strategic management of the assets of the Council and sets out the primary aims: to maximise the benefits derived from the Council's land and buildings; to support the delivery of its priorities; to meet service requirements; and to comply with regulatory and statutory duties.

8.0 ASSET DISPOSALS

- 8.1 When a capital asset is no longer needed it may be sold so that proceeds, known as capital receipts, can be spent on new assets or to repay debt. Capital receipts are used as part of the overall General Fund Capital Resources to fund the Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2025/26 as set out below. Capital receipts are used to fund the Capital Programme across years and so the figures below will not align with those estimated to be received within each year as included in the CAMP.

	2023/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 Estimate £M
General Fund Capital Resources	13.831	1.044	0.294

9.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 CIPFA defines Treasury Management as “The management of the Local Authority’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.”
- 9.2 Treasury management is concerned with keeping sufficient but not excessive cash available to meet the Council’s spending needs, while managing the risks involved. Surplus cash is invested until required, while a shortage of cash will be met by borrowing, to avoid excessive credit balances or overdrafts in the Council’s bank current account.
- 9.3 The Council’s Treasury Management Strategy Incorporating Investment Strategy, Treasury Management Indicators and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement for 2023/24 (from hereon, the Treasury Management Strategy) is being considered alongside this report on the same agenda.

Borrowing Strategy

- 9.4 The Council’s policy will continue to be to maximise “internal borrowing”, running down cash balances and foregoing interest earned. We will though take the opportunity to lock in longer term debt as and when the opportunity arises, in line with advice from our Treasury Advisors.
- 9.5 Where the Council does need to borrow to fund the Capital Programme, its main objective is to achieve a low but certain cost of finance while retaining flexibility should there be changes in the financial market. The Council seeks a balance between lower cost short term loans and longer-term fixed rate loans where the future cost is known and secured.

Investment Strategy

- 9.6 The Council's policy on treasury investments is to prioritise security and liquidity over yield and to focus on minimising risk rather than maximising returns.
- 9.7 The Council complies with paragraphs 51-53 of the Prudential Code, in respect of prudence in borrowing and investment, in that the Council will:
- Not borrow to invest primarily for financial return.
 - Not make any investment or spending decision that will increase the CFR unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the Council and where any financial returns are either consequential to supporting the viability of the project in question or otherwise incidental to the primary purpose.
 - Comply with PWLB rules for lending.
 - Review options for exiting financial investments for commercial purposes in the annual treasury management or investment strategies (noting that Rhondda Cynon Taf Council originally acquired one asset for service delivery purposes (i.e. Ty Dysgu at Cefn Coed Business Park, Nantgarw); this has subsequently been re-classified as a commercial investment, following a change of use and will be kept under on-going review in line with the requirements of the Prudential Code).
- 9.8 The Welsh Government statutory guidance on Local Government Investments categorises investments as either Financial or Non-Financial. Financial investments can be further sub categorised into Specified, Loans and Non Specified. The updated Prudential and Treasury Management Codes categorise investments as Commercial Investments, Service Investments or Treasury Management Investments. Details of the Council's Investment Strategy is set out within its Treasury Management Strategy.
- 9.9 Cash that is likely to be spent in the near term is invested with the Debt Management Office (DMO) and other public bodies. Longer term investments include lending to organisations, subject to S151 officer determination, following appropriate due diligence and are subject to appropriate and acceptable security arrangements. These type of investments provide support for the delivery of investment aligned to the Council's own strategic objectives.

Commercialisation

- 9.10 This section sets out the Council's high-level approach and appetite for commercial opportunities:
- Property acquisitions will be regeneration led and whilst there may be a commercial aspect, that is very much a by-product of our regeneration priority where, for example, public ownership will maximise the potential for property to be brought back into use, improve the viability and sustainability of our town centres and guard against properties being mothballed and a blight on our town centres and communities;

- We will not acquire assets outside of Rhondda Cynon Taf, other than via the auspices of the Cardiff Capital Region Joint Committee and the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee, where the asset is of regional significance;
- In line with our Treasury Management Strategy we will lend to other public sector organisations for the purpose of supporting and enabling them to contribute positively to our own corporate priorities and deliver projects from which the Council, our residents and communities will benefit. We will not lend money solely for income generation;
- We will continue to operate in the commercial market place where we have historically been a service provider, for example Trade Waste, Building Regulations, Waste Disposal and providing services to other public bodies, including local Registered Social Landlords. We will not develop our services to enter market places where there is sufficient supply and alternative providers other than where we can provide significant and demonstrable benefit to our residents, businesses and communities. We will continue to deploy our Community Asset Transfer arrangements as part of our work with communities and the voluntary sector to explore alternative delivery models to maintain services and facilities.

9.11 We summarise our approach further in the table below.

Commercial Skills	Our staff development activities and programmes will incorporate opportunities for our staff to develop and enhance their commercial awareness and exploit opportunities, including appropriate risk management;
Efficient and Effective Organisation	Already a pillar within our Corporate Plan, our robust self-assessment and service delivery planning arrangements will require all our services to consider commercial opportunities;
Procurement	We will ensure that our purchasing activities are focussed on achieving best value and will negotiate the best deals we can secure for the Council taking into account both cost and quality considerations. In doing so, we will also consider opportunities to ensure that local suppliers and service providers have the opportunity to compete for contracts we bring to the market and that we are socially responsible and contribute to reduce our carbon footprint;
Use of Assets	We will take advantage of our existing scale, breadth of activities and our asset base to identify opportunities where we can add value and generate income whilst not adversely destabilising existing markets and where the private sector can already provide excellence at good value;
Charging	We will continue to review and update our charging policy annually as part of setting our budget and seek to balance income generation alongside provision of our

	valued services at affordable prices and not seek to disincentivise our customers based on price;
Trading	We will continue to trade commercially through our wholly owned company, Amgen, seeking opportunities to extend trading operations and maximise income generation and profit;
Investing	We will invest in line with the prudential code principles where it is prudent, sustainable, affordable and proportionate; we will lend commercially where there are clear service and/or regeneration benefits which align with the Council's priorities;

- 9.12 Decision making on commercial activities will be in line with the Council's constitution, approved strategies and policies and will in all instances be with the express approval of the Council's Section 151 Officer and the Director of Legal and Democratic Services.

Governance

- 9.13 Decisions on investments are made by the S151 Officer in line with the criteria and limits approved by Council in the Treasury Management Strategy. Property and other regeneration and commercial investments can be capital expenditure and therefore will be approved via the appropriate decision-making arrangements.
- 9.14 Following approval by full Council, the Treasury Management Strategy and the Capital Strategy Report incorporating Prudential Indicators are reported to the Governance and Audit Committee at the start of each financial year. A Mid-Year Treasury Management Stewardship Report and an Annual Treasury Management Review Report (following year-end) are reported to full Council and thereafter scrutinised by the Governance and Audit Committee. The role of scrutiny is a specific requirement of the laid down code of practice "CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services 2021" and also the Terms of Reference for the Governance and Audit Committee.

10.0 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

- 10.1 The Council is committed to making future payments to cover its pension fund liabilities (deficit) on the Pensions Reserve of £605M within the Council's balance sheet, under unusable reserves.
- 10.2 The Council has short term and long term provisions set aside amounting to £4.9M, the majority of which (£4.0M) is to cover Insurance claims.
- 10.3 The Council's latest audited Statement of Accounts for the 2021/22 financial year can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

- 10.4 The 2023/2024 CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting has updated the change in the accounting rules for leases, and made it mandatory from 1st April 2024. The lessee will account for a lease by including in its balance sheet a right-of-use asset representing the economic benefits and service potential over which it has obtained control for the term of the lease, together with a liability for the payments it will make for the acquisition of those rights. This means that included within Other Long Term Liabilities will be estimated figures for lease liabilities, with the right of use value for the underlying asset of the lease being included within the CFR. Previously only finance leases were accounted for on the balance sheet of lessees.

11.0 REVENUE BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The Council's borrowing or debt is only a temporary source of finance, since loans and leases must be repaid over time, usually from Revenue which is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). The interest costs and principal repayment of debt, net of any investment income, are known as financing costs and are determined in line with the Council's MRP policy.
- 11.2 The Council's net capital charges form part of the revenue budget and actual spend against budget is reported to Cabinet as part of quarterly Performance Reports. They are also set out within the Mid-Year Treasury Management Stewardship Report and Annual Treasury Management Review Report. The Council also has a Treasury Management Earmarked Reserve in order to mitigate short / medium term volatility against this budget.

12.0 KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

- 12.1 The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff in senior positions with responsibility for making capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions. The Council also employ Treasury Management advisors to provide a range of specialist services including training for elected Members and officers, interest rate analysis, investment advice and technical support.

13.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY

- 13.1 Due regard has been given to the Council's public sector equality duties under the Equality Act 2010, namely the Public Sector Equality Duty and Socio-Economic Duty, as part of compiling the recommended new three-year Capital Programme (2023/24 to 2025/26).
- 13.2 An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed in respect of the new three-year Capital Programme (2023/24 to 2025/26), that informs the Capital Strategy, and concluded that the recommendations set out in the report are in line with the above legislation.

14.0 WELSH LANGUAGE IMPLICATIONS

- 14.1 There are no Welsh language implications as a result of the recommendations in this report.

15.0 CONSULTATION

- 15.1 Subject to approval of the Capital Strategy, this Report will be presented to the Governance and Audit Committee for review, challenge and where deemed required, the scrutiny of specific areas in more detail.

16.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 16.1 The financial results / implications of the Council's Treasury Management arrangements will be incorporated into quarterly Performance Reports during the year.

17.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 17.1 The report ensures the Council complies with its legal duty under the Local Government Act 2003 and in doing so is in line with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

18.0 LINKS TO CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 18.1 This report supports the delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-24 "Making a Difference" through the 'Living Within Our Means' theme by pursuing optimum treasury management, capital and revenue performance or return at the same time as managing associated risk.
- 18.2 The report also supports the Well-being of Future Generations Act in particular 'a globally responsible Wales' through responsible management and investment of the Council's resources.

19.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 19.1 The Capital Strategy Report incorporating Prudential Indicators sets out a high level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of Council services along with an overview of the associated risk, its management and the implications for future financial sustainability.

19.2 With regards to the Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators, these will be monitored throughout the financial year with details reported to Members as part of the Council's quarterly performance reporting arrangements and scrutiny process.

Other information:

Relevant Scrutiny Committee – Governance and Audit Committee

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL 29th MARCH 2023

**REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & GROUP DIRECTOR -
FINANCE, DIGITAL & FRONTLINE SERVICES**

**Item: 2023/24 CAPITAL STRATEGY REPORT INCORPORATING PRUDENTIAL
INDICATORS**

Background Papers

- 8th March 2023 Council meeting – Report: The Council’s Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2025/26.
- 8th March 2023 Council meeting – Report: The Council’s 2023/24 Revenue Budget.

Officer to contact: Barrie Davies (Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director - Finance, Digital & Frontline Services)



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2022/23

COUNCIL

THE COUNCIL'S 2023/24 PAY POLICY STATEMENT

29th MARCH 2023

JOINT REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

Authors:

Richard Evans, Director of Human Resources

Andrew Wilkins, Director of Legal & Democratic Services

1. **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information in respect of the Council's 2023/24 Pay Policy Statement.

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

- 2.1 It is recommended that Council approves, the Pay Policy Statement at Appendix A of this report.

3. **REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION**

- 3.1 To respond to the legal requirement under the Localism Act 2011.
- 3.2 The production of the pay policy statement also provides openness and accountability in how the Council rewards its employees.

4. **BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 Under Section 38(1) of the Localism Act 2011 (the 'Act'), the Council is required to produce a pay policy statement, which must be prepared each financial year. The provisions of the Act do not apply to local authority schools and therefore teaching staff need not be brought within the scope of the Council's pay policy statement.
- 4.2 Each local authority is an individual employer in its own right and has the autonomy to make decisions on pay that are appropriate to local circumstances and which deliver value for money for local taxpayers. The provisions in the Act do not seek to change this or to determine what



decisions on pay should be taken or what policies individual employing authorities should have in place. Rather, they only require that authorities are open about their own local policies and how local decisions are made.

- 4.3 The Act requires that the Council include in its pay policy statement, its approach to the publication and access to information relating to the remuneration of chief officers. Remuneration includes salary or payment for a contract for services, expenses, bonuses, and performance related pay as well as severance payments. The definition of chief officers includes the head of paid service, statutory chief officers and non-statutory chief officers and those who report to them.
- 4.4 Section 38(2) of the Act also requires the Council to set out its policy on remuneration for its highest paid staff alongside its policies towards its lowest paid employees.
- 4.5 The Council must, in setting pay policy statements have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers. The Welsh Government's published guidance under Section 40 of the Act is entitled 'Pay Accountability in Local Government in Wales'. Due regard has been given to this guidance in the preparation of the proposed Pay Policy Statement. The Pay Policy Statement also has due regard to the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014.
- 4.6 The Pay Policy Statement must be approved by a resolution of full Council before it comes into force. Once in force it must be complied with, although full Council may amend it during the relevant financial year. It must be published on the Council's website as soon as reasonably practicable after approval or amendment.
- 4.7 A Pay Policy Statement meeting the legal requirements of the Localism Act 2011 and having regard to the Welsh Government guidance is attached at Appendix A and is recommended for approval by Council.
- 4.8 This report has been prepared and written by the Director of Human Resources and Director of Legal & Democratic Services and the Pay Policy reflects the current grading of those officers. Given previous cases where concerns have been expressed about Officers being involved in the preparation of reports that affect their own pay, this point is explicitly drawn to the attention of Members of the Council.
- 4.9 It should be noted however that any officer of the Council writing this report would be in the same position. It is also important to note that this Pay Policy statement provides an accurate summary of the Council's current policy for the purposes of publication under the Localism Act. What is also important to note is that this policy is not specifically about the authors in an individual capacity otherwise than as part of the Council's group of Chief Officers.



5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The conditions and rates relating to pay, as detailed in the Pay Policy Statement, are reflected in the Council's budget for 2023/24.

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Under Section 38 of the Localism Act 2011 the Council must prepare a Pay Policy Statement for each financial year before the commencement of that year. The Pay Policy Statement for 2023/24 must therefore be approved by full Council by 31st March 2023.
- 6.2 The Act requires the Pay Policy Statement to cover certain specific matters and the Welsh Government has issued statutory Guidance in relation to Pay Policies, to which the Council must have regard. It is considered the Pay Policy at Appendix 1 meets the requirements set out in the guidance.
- 6.3 The Pay Policy Statement must be published in such manner as the Council thinks fit, which must include publication on the Council's website.

7. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The Council's pay structures are considered to be compliant with Equalities legislation.

8. CONSULTATION

- 8.1 There are no specific consultation requirements aligned to this report.

9. LINKS TO CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 9.1 The Pay Policy Statement forms a key part of the Council's Corporate Plan as how employees are rewarded for their contribution is directly linked to the delivery of the Council's key aims and priorities. The well-being goals are overarching and are considered during the development of all Council HR policies.



APPENDIX A



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNCIL

PAY POLICY STATEMENT

2023/2024



Contents

- 1. Introduction & Purpose**
- 2. Legislative Framework**
- 3. Scope & Pay Structure**
 - **Additional Payments**
 - **Honoraria**
 - **Secondments**
 - **Performance Related Pay**
 - **Market Supplements**
- 4. Senior Pay Remuneration**
- 5. Recruitment of Chief Officers**
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- 11. Independent Remuneration Panel**
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- 13. Reviewing the Policy**



1. Introduction & Purpose

Leader's Introduction

- 1.1 Rhondda Cynon Taf Council recognises the importance of administering pay fairly, objectively and consistently in a way that encourages employees to make a positive contribution to the Council's business. The decisions that are taken regarding pay and grading are crucial to maintaining equality across the Council.
- 1.2 In setting its pay structure, the Council reflects on its corporate priorities, the important role that senior leadership plays in achieving those aims and also seeks to continually demonstrate value for money to the residents of the County Borough.

Purpose

- 1.3 Under Section 112 of the Local Government Act 1972, the Council has the "power to appoint officers on such reasonable terms and conditions as the authority thinks fit". This Pay Policy Statement (the 'statement') sets out the Council's approach to pay policy in accordance with the requirements of Section 38 and Section 40(2) of the Localism Act 2011 (the Act).

2. Legislative Framework

- 2.1 In determining the pay and remuneration of all of its employees, the Council will comply with all relevant employment legislation.

3. Pay Structure



- 3.1 The Council has adopted and implemented an objective, analytical job evaluation system based on job demands and developed a pay and grading structure based on spot salaries.
- 3.2 This determines the salaries of the majority of the Council workforce. The features of the pay & grading structure are as follows:
- Eighteen spot salaries;
 - Weekend enhancement of time plus a third is paid;
 - There are no enhanced rates for overtime payments;
 - There are no bonus payments.
- 3.3 The pay and grading structure applies to all employees covered by the NJC for Local Government Services.
- 3.4 The Council continues to pay the Real Living Wage (RLW) rate that in September 2022 increased to £10.90 per hour. In line with our agreement with the trade unions, this increase will be implemented from the 1st April this year. The increase to £10.90 per hour from April will affect all staff on grades 1 – 2 of the Council's grading system.
This position may of course change, once the Council receives confirmation of the NJC for Local Government Services pay award uplift that is effective from the 1st April 2023.
- 3.5 Employees covered by Soulbury terms and conditions have their pay determined by the Soulbury Committee. There are no overtime, weekend enhancement or bonus payments for this group of employees.
- 3.6 The Council makes payments in respect of a 'holiday pay' supplement which was implemented to ensure all holiday payments to staff are made in accordance with the Working Time Directive.
- 3.7 The determination of salary scales for employees covered by JNC for Local Authority Chief Executives and Chief Officers are dealt with under paragraph 4 below.
- 3.8 In addition to basic salary, the Council will reimburse all reasonable business travel and subsistence expenses on production of receipts and in accordance with the Council's scheme for payment of travelling expenses, subsistence allowances and redeployment expenses. The Council operates a single scheme that applies to all employees.
- 3.9 All other pay related allowances are the subject of either nationally or locally negotiated rates, having been determined from time to time in accordance with collective bargaining arrangements and/or as determined by the Council's Constitution and the Scheme of Delegation contained therein. In determining its grading structure and setting remuneration levels for all posts,



the Council takes account of the need to ensure value for money in respect of the use of public funds, balanced against the need to recruit and retain employees who are able to meet the requirements of providing high quality services to the community, delivered effectively and efficiently and at times at which those services are required.

- 3.10 The process for paying any temporary additional payments for undertaking additional responsibilities are in accordance with the Council's Honoraria and Secondment Policies that apply to all Council employees (including Chief Officers).
- 3.11 The Council does not operate a performance related pay system for any of its employees (including Chief Officers).
- 3.12 There are occasions where it is necessary to take account of the external pay market through the payment of a 'market supplement', in order to attract and retain employees with particular experience, skills and capacity. Where necessary, the Council has ensured that such requirements are objectively justified by reference to evidence of relevant market comparators, using appropriate data sources available from within and outside the local government sector.

4. Senior Pay Remuneration

Definition of Chief Officer Remuneration

- 4.1 For the purposes of this statement, 'chief officers' are as defined within Section 43 of the Act. The posts falling within the statutory definition are set out below:

- Chief Executive / Head of Paid Service
- Group Director
- Directors
- Service Directors
- Heads of Service

Role of the Chief Executive

- 4.2 The role of the Chief Executive, as the senior officer, is to advise and support the Council's Cabinet to:

- Provide leadership, vision and strategic direction;
- Develop strategic policies to fulfil the Authority's objectives;
- Define the corporate culture and promote core values;



- Ensure the Authority meets its statutory obligations and exercises sound corporate governance and effective resource management;
- Ensure the performance of the Authority is managed effectively.

4.3 Rhondda Cynon Taf had a Net Revenue Budget of £566.792M for the 2022/23 financial year and a 3-year capital programme (2022/23 to 2024/25) of £275.914M (Quarter 2 Performance Report). The Net Revenue Budget for 2023/24 is £609.955M and the updated 3-year capital programme for the period 2023/24 to 2025/26 amounts to £187.320M. The Council delivers a wide range of services employing approximately 10,865 staff.

4.4 In Rhondda Cynon Taf the Chief Executive salary is determined by the criteria set out in the JNC for Local Authority Chief Executives National Agreement for Pay and Conditions of Service. The Chief Officer salary structure is based on a percentage of the Chief Executives salary and within the Education & Inclusion Services directorate, there are some Heads of Service positions which are remunerated at the senior Soulbury pay scale level. For details of the Chief Officer salary structure, please refer to Section 6 below.

4.5 Any change to the existing Chief Executive and Chief Officer pay structure for Rhondda Cynon Taf can only be determined by the Council's Cabinet and full Council as necessary. Should any changes to the existing value of the pay structure be considered, then due regard will be given to the Independent Remuneration Panel which is covered in Section 11 below.

5. Recruitment of Chief Officers

5.1 The Council's policy and procedures with regard to recruitment are set out within the Officer Employment Procedure Rules in Part 4 of the Council Constitution.

5.2 When recruiting to all posts the Council will take full and proper account of its own Equalities, Recruitment and Management of Change Policies.

5.3 The determination of the remuneration to be offered to any newly appointed chief officer will be in accordance with the pay structure and relevant policies in place at the time of recruitment. Welsh Government recommends that full Council should be offered the opportunity to vote on salary packages of £100,000 and above in respect of new appointments.

5.4 Where the Council is unable to recruit to a post at the designated grade, it will consider the use of market forces supplements in accordance with its relevant policies.

5.5 Where the Council remains unable to recruit chief officers under a contract of employment, or there is a need for interim support to provide cover for a



vacant substantive chief officer post, the Council will, where necessary, consider engaging individuals under 'contracts for service'. These will be sourced through a relevant procurement process ensuring that the Council not only meets its statutory obligations but can also demonstrate the maximum value for money benefits in securing the relevant service.

- 5.6 The Council does not currently have any chief officers engaged under such arrangements.

6. Additions to Salary of Chief Officers

- 6.1 The Council does not apply any bonuses, performance related pay, or any other benefits to its chief officers.

Chief Officer Remuneration Details

- 6.2 The Council publishes in the Council's Annual Statement of Accounts details of remuneration in respect of chief officer posts where the annual sum paid is at least £60,000. It is important to note that whilst Teaching posts are outside the scope of this Pay Policy, any Teacher whose earnings are over the £60,000 threshold will still be recorded within the Council's Statement of Accounts. The Council's Annual Statement of Accounts can be accessed via the following link:-

<http://www.rctcbc.gov.uk/EN/Council/PerformanceBudgetsandSpending/StatementofAccounts.aspx>

- 6.3 The Council must appoint a returning officer (currently the Director of Legal & Democratic Services). All fees paid in relation to the performance of the returning officer duties are determined by the Minister for the Cabinet Office and published in the Fees Order for the relevant election/referenda or in the case of County Borough elections by the Council itself. The details of any such fees paid are published in the Council's Annual Statement of Accounts. The Council has determined that no fees shall be payable to the returning officer for duties associated with undertaking the County Borough elections.

7. Payments on Termination

- 7.1 The Council's approach to statutory and discretionary payments on termination of employment, prior to reaching normal retirement age, apply to all staff including chief officers and is set out within its policy statement in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) Regulations 2006 and Regulations 30(6), 30(7) and 30(8) of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013.



7.2 Applications under these schemes are made in accordance with the Council Constitution and Scheme of Delegation and are agreed by the Council's Voluntary Early Retirement Panel (and full Council as necessary). All applications for early retirement will be considered objectively. The schemes will apply to the following groups of staff:

- JNC for Chief Executives
- JNC for Chief Officers
- NJC for Local Government Services
- Staff employed under Soulbury terms and conditions

7.3 Redundancy Payments are made in accordance with the Redundancy Payments (Continuity of Employment in Local Government) (Modification) Order 1999, for the purposes of continuous service, as is any such declared re-employment by a body covered by the Modification Order.

7.4 Welsh Government recommends that full Council should be offered the opportunity to vote before severance packages for chief officers of £100,000 and above are approved for senior staff leaving the organisation. Within Rhondda Cynon Taf, any such severance package will firstly be considered by the Voluntary Early Retirement Panel. This Panel will make a recommendation to full Council as to whether or not the Council should agree a particular severance package. Following consideration by full Council a vote will be taken on whether to agree the severance package.

7.5 However, Members must be made aware of the statutory or contractual entitlements due to an employee and the consequences of non approval by Council which may allow an employee to claim damages for breach of contract.

The Welsh Government considers the following components of a severance package for chief officers should be included when determining whether the package exceeds £100k:

- (i) salary paid in lieu;
- (ii) lump sum redundancy / severance payment; and
- (iii) cost to the authority of the strain on the pension fund.

7.6 Any other payments falling outside the provisions or the relevant periods of contractual notice shall be subject to a formal decision made in accordance with the Council Constitution and Scheme of Delegation.

8. Re-employment



8.1 The Council will not re-employ or re-engage either as an employee, agency worker or consultant, any officer in receipt of an enhanced severance or redundancy payment which formed part of their early retirement. Those officers not of retirement age who accepted an enhanced severance payment as part of their voluntary redundancy will be precluded from being an employee, agency worker or consultant for a two-year period following their termination.

9. Publication

9.1 Upon approval by the full Council, this statement will be published on the Council's website.

10. Pay Relativities

10.1 The lowest paid employee of the Council is paid at Grade 1 of the Council's pay and grading structure.

10.2 The relationship between the rate of pay for the lowest paid and chief officers is determined by the processes used for determining pay and grading structures as set out earlier in this statement.

10.3 In accordance with the requirements of Section 38(2) of the Act this statement must state the relationship between the remuneration of chief officers and the remuneration of its employees who are not chief officers.

10.4 The statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers under Section 40(2) of the Act recommends the use of pay multiples as a means of measuring the relationship between pay rates across the workforce and that of senior managers, as included within the Hutton 'Review of Fair Pay in the Public Sector' (2010).

10.5 Hutton recommended the publication of an organisation's pay multiple, -the ratio between the highest paid employee and the median average earnings across an organisation, as a means of illustrating that relationship and concluded that the most relevant measure for the median earnings figure should be the full time equivalent earnings of all staff employed.

10.6 In accordance with the recommendation of the Hutton report the ratio between the Chief Executive's pay and the median earnings of the workforce calculated using current pay levels within the Council is 1:6.

10.7 Whilst there is no legal requirement within Wales to publish separately, in the interests of transparency and equity, it is considered good practice to report



on the Gender Pay Gap. Utilising the recommended calculation method, the combined pay gap within Rhondda Cynon Taf currently stands at 9.83%.

11. Independent Remuneration Panel

- 11.1 In accordance with Section 143A of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (“the IRP”) has powers to make recommendations in relation to any policy in an authority’s pay policy statement which relates to the salary of the Chief Executive.
- 11.2 If the Council proposes to change the salary value of the Chief Executive (except one which is commensurate to a change affecting the authority’s other staff more generally) then the Council is obliged to consult the IRP about the proposed change. The Council is then required to have regard to the IRP’s recommendations on the proposal.

12. Accountability and Decision Making

- 12.1 The Council Constitution and Scheme of Delegation sets out the procedure for decision making in relation to the recruitment, pay, terms and conditions and severance arrangements in relation to all employees of the Council.

13. Reviewing the Policy

- 13.1 This Pay Policy Statement will be kept under review and developments considered in the light of external best practice and legislation. The Council will ensure the Pay Policy Statement is updated on an annual basis in line with the requirement of the Localism Act 2011. The annual Pay Policy Statement will be submitted to full Council each year for approval.

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

29TH MARCH 2023

CWM TAF MORGANNWG WELL-BEING PLAN 2023-2028

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUNCILLOR A MORGAN OBE.

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide Members with the Public Services Boards 'Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-Being Plan 2023-2028' as required under the Well being of Future Generations Act.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Note and approve the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-Being Plan as outlined within Appendix A of this report.

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 As a statutory partner to the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Service Board, the Well-Being Plan is also subject to approval through the governance arrangements with the individual statutory partners of the Public Services Board: Merthyr Tydfil CBC, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC, Bridgend Council, Natural Resources Wales, Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board and South Wales Fire and Rescue Service.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In line with the Well-Being of Future Generations Act the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board is required to prepare and publish a Local Well-being Plan, which sets out the local well-being objectives and the steps it proposes to take to meet them.
- 4.2 Each PSB must improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by working to achieve the well-being goals. It will do this by:

- Assessing the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in its area; and
- Setting objectives that are designed to maximise the PSBs contribution to the wellbeing goals.

They must do this in accordance with the sustainable development principle.

- 4.3 The PSB is required to prepare and publish a Local Well-being Plan every 5 years, which sets out the local well-being objectives and the steps it proposes to take to meet them. These must be designed to maximise the Board's contribution to delivering the well-being goals within its area; and take all reasonable steps to meet those objectives, in line with the 5 ways of working, set out in the Act, Long Term, Prevention, Integration, Collaboration, and Involvement. This will be the second iteration of the Well-being Plan for Cwm Taf, and the first iteration for the new Cwm Taf Morgannwg PSB, to be established in April.

5. CWM TAF MORGANNWG PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD DRAFT WELL BEING PLAN

- 5.1 The PSB have used the Well-being Assessment as the evidence base for the draft Well-being Plan, the data and information gathered has been used alongside what local communities and people have advised about life in Merthyr Tydfil, Rhondda Cynon Taf and Bridgend through ongoing engagement with members of the public, and community groups. (Well-being Assessment)
- 5.2 The Well-being assessment identified inequalities across the communities and the draft plan sets out how the PSB will work together to reduce these inequalities to improve the well-being for people living in the region now and for building towards a fair future. The overarching theme of the draft Well-being Plan is 'A More Equal Cwm Taf Morgannwg', which will drive every aspect of the Public Services Board's work.
- 5.3 The plan proposes two main objectives:
- Objective One - Healthy local neighbourhoods
 - Objective Two – Sustainable and resilient local neighbourhoods

The Well-Being Plan is attached as appendix A to this report.

6 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not required as the contents of the report are for information purposes only. However, the draft Well-Being

Plan looks to improve equity of provision for all people living and working within the Cwm Taf Morgannwg region.

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 The draft Well-Being plan is drafted using the Well-Being Assessment data and ongoing engagement with members of the public and community groups. The plan was also open to a 12 week statutory public consultation from the 18th November to the 10th February.

7.2 The draft Well Being Plan was pre-scrutinised by the Cwm Taf Public Service Board Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the [20th January 2023](#) and is to be considered at the Cabinet on the [27th March 2023](#).

8 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

8.1 Any financial implications are outlined within Appendix A of the report.

9 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

9.1 The report has been prepared in accordance with the duties placed on the PSB under the Well Being of Future Generations Act

10 LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.

10.1 The Plan encompasses all of the Council's corporate plan priorities as well as the duties and goals of the Well Being of Future Generations Act.

- A public body must take account of the importance of involving other persons with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensure those persons reflect the diversity of the population;
- Effective involvement of people and communities in decisions that affect them is at the heart of improving well-being currently and in the future; and,
- It is vital to factor people's needs; ensuring engagement is meaningful and effective.

11 CONCLUSION

11.1 Each of the PSB's statutory bodies needs to approve the Well Being plan going forward.

11.2 The Well-being Plan has been developed with extensive involvement and engagement of communities and partners across the Cwm Taf Morgannwg footprint informed by the Well-being Assessment.

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee – Cwm Taf PSB Joint Overview & Scrutiny Committee

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

29th MARCH 2023

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE
LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUNCILLOR A MORGAN OBE**

CWM TAF WELL-BEING PLAN 2023-2028

Background Papers

None.

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BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS
PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD

CWM TAF MORGANNWG

OUR WELL-BEING PLAN

A More Equal
Cwm Taf Morgannwg



2023 | 2028



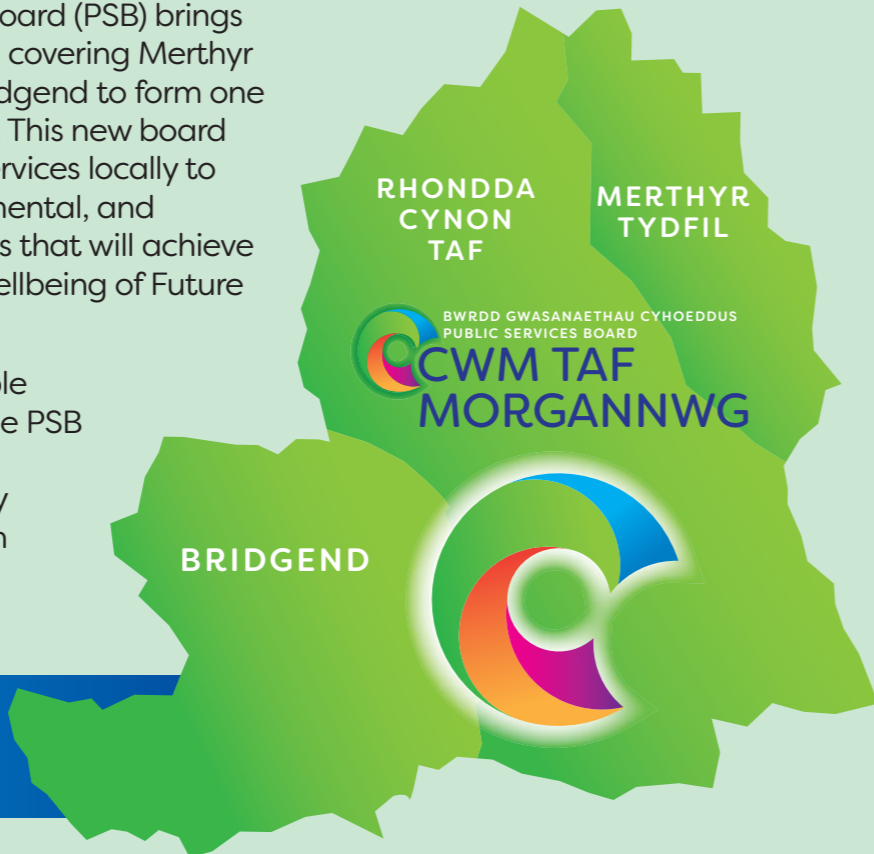
OUR WELL-BEING PLAN

A More Equal Cwm Taf Morgannwg



Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board (PSB) brings together the previous PSBs in Cwm Taf, covering Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda Cynon Taf, and Bridgend to form one PSB for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area. This new board comprises public bodies, who deliver services locally to improve the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being by setting objectives that will achieve the Well-being Goals outlined in the Wellbeing of Future Generations 2015 Wales Act.

We must do this by using the sustainable development principle which means the PSB needs to make sure that when making decisions they consider the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future.



We use the following five ways of working from the Act to help us to do this:

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LONG TERM



PREVENTION



INTEGRATION



COLLABORATION



INVOLVEMENT

OUR WELL-BEING PLAN

A More Equal Cwm Taf Morgannwg



Over 450,000 people live in the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Area. Well-being is about quality of life, and how that is connected to the environment, the economy, the services we need and the culture we share. Many things have shaped our communities and our well-being—such as industrial heritage, the landscape and shared interests in sport and the arts, giving a rich history and future opportunity. These can be considered as social, economic, environmental, and cultural factors.

Our **Well-being Assessment** provides the evidence base for this Well-being Plan, the data and information gathered has been used alongside what local communities and people have told us about life in Bridgend, Merthyr Tydfil, and Rhondda Cynon Taf.

The overarching theme of our Well-being Plan is **‘A More Equal Cwm Taf Morgannwg’** and that drives every aspect of the Public Services Board’s work.

Our Well-being Assessment told us that the communities in Bridgend, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda Cynon Taf have a lot to be proud about. However, not all communities have fair access to opportunities and face different challenges that impact on well-being. We have learned from our Well-being Assessment to identify how we will work together locally to tackle these inequalities in relation to our lifestyles, our communities, and our environment to improve the well-being for people living here now and building towards a fair future.

This draft plan sets out how we will work together to achieve this.



How we developed the Plan

To develop our Well-being Plan we used findings from the Well-being Assessment, messages from the engagement and consultation, worked with PSBs and their wider networks and stakeholders at a series of workshops to develop the objectives and draft plan, benefited from support and formal feedback from the Future Generations Commissioner and reflected on our own experience of delivering the previous Well-being Plans.

The Well-being Assessment was a real collaboration of PSB members, partners, and stakeholders from across the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area and wider to bring together data and information to provide a picture of the state of well-being in the area. There was a Community Assessment Action Group that

steered the work, with engagement and data sub-groups that included specialists from across our partner agencies and partnerships. The published assessment and a series of summary sheets are available [here](#).

A report on our engagement and consultation as part of the Well-being Assessment, published [here](#), shows the wide range of conversations

about well-being with diverse communities. We worked with the Regional Partnership Board that helped facilitate conversations and acted as a critical friend to ensure the outcomes were utilised. We met people in their own spaces, in community centres, in town centres, shops and bus stations. Through the Hackathons we used music, poetry, drama, and art as a way of drawing out and reflecting on experiences.

The Our Futures Festival workshop reflected on the findings of the Well-being Assessment and considered where the PSB can make the most difference. Our Stakeholder Conference reflected on our past performance and ways of working. The Three Horizons workshop led by Natural Resources Wales helped us to picture the future we want and how the PSB can work together to get there. We have considered how the objectives of the Well-being Plan relate to the plans of our partners and partnerships to see how shared outcomes can help us to integrate better.

Future Voices

Throughout the Well-being Assessment and the development of the Well-being Plan we have committed to improving our engagement and making co-production part of our culture. In the development of this Well-being Plan we built on the earlier engagement for the assessment, going back to those groups, networks, and places to check that the Well-being Objectives and our analysis was right. Through this process we have been supported by the Co-production Network for Wales and will work with them through the life of the plan to develop our approach and skills to make sure community voices really shape and influence the way we work.

To underpin the delivery of our plan we will be focusing on developing our understanding of how local neighbourhoods work and how the environment and climate change impacts on well-being. Our assessment tells us this will not be the same for everyone so we will develop how

we work with different population groups to see where there is inequality.

We will bring together a network of engagement across our partners and partnerships to improve collaboration and share good practice to support delivery of this plan.

We will build on our work through the previous plans and have a long running programme through the life of this plan to bring in the voice of our future generations – local children and young people, to make sure they act as our conscience so that we have the courage and ambition for our work to secure the future they want.

Our assessment recognised the rich local culture of our area. We will maximise our opportunities such as the Eisteddfod Genedlaethol and other festivals and events to celebrate our Welsh language and the culture, language, and customs of our diverse communities.



Working Differently

The PSB membership, partnerships and networks bring together a wide range of organisations and groups. In working together on our objectives in this Well-being Plan, each will be able to make a different contribution. In all our activities we are guided by the ways of working in the Well-being of Future Generations Act

Specifically, for the achievement of the plan, PSB partners make the following commitments



Involvement and citizen voice will shape the design and delivery of the plan. We will maximise opportunities for working in a more inclusive and co-productive way by working with Co-production Network for Wales.



PSB organisations are rooted in their communities. Through their size and reach, they can contribute to our local area in many ways beyond delivering services. We will maximise our contribution to improving well-being through using our assets to support communities through procurement, reducing our carbon footprint and as big employers of local people.



Establishing a regional governance at the PSB that drives local delivery (based on need and improving equity) and campaigns at a national level on behalf of our communities.

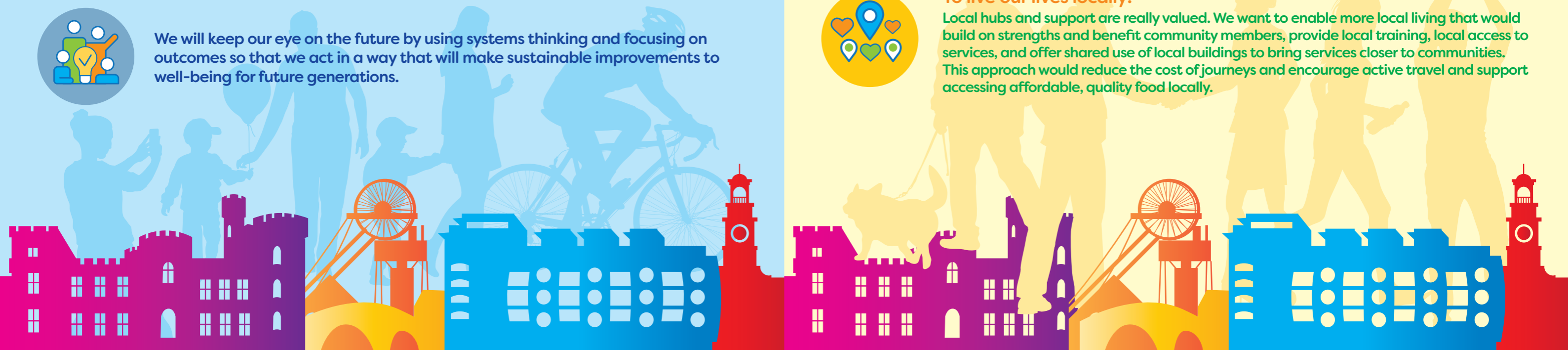


Improving intelligence across the region, agencies, and partnerships so that we recognise and build on the many strengths of the area and understand the causes behind the challenges we face.



We will keep our eye on the future by using systems thinking and focusing on outcomes so that we act in a way that will make sustainable improvements to well-being for future generations.

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Objective One

Healthy local neighbourhoods

A Cwm Taf Morgannwg where our communities are inclusive and feel cohesive and people feel safe, supported, and valued. Our Well-being Assessment told us that we want:



To feel connected:

During lockdown our local communities came together with voluntary organisations and partners to make sure that everyone had the support they needed. We are proud of our culture and heritage and our strong local communities, but we know that loneliness can affect anyone, and young people said they felt disconnected. We know that taking part in our community is good for our mental health, and there are great local activities and opportunities but some people, including those with disabilities, feel excluded and cost and transport can be a barrier.



Healthy places:

There are great opportunities to keep fit and healthy in our community, but physical activity rates are low, we have high levels of diabetes and obesity, and people in more deprived neighbourhoods are less likely to make use of the green and blue spaces around us. Having safe local spaces and affordable opportunities to be active is important, including play for children and young people. Having access to healthy food locally is also important.



To feel and be safe:

Cwm Taf Morgannwg is a safe place to live with good work being done to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour, but we know that some people feel unsafe in some spaces or at certain times. Recent figures also show an increase in reports of hate crime and domestic abuse. We recognise the impact this can have and want to create communities where everyone feels safe and has a sense of belonging.



To live our lives locally:

Local hubs and support are really valued. We want to enable more local living that would build on strengths and benefit community members, provide local training, local access to services, and offer shared use of local buildings to bring services closer to communities. This approach would reduce the cost of journeys and encourage active travel and support accessing affordable, quality food locally.

By working together on this objective, we will:



Support communities to be inclusive so that:

- more people say they feel connected
- fewer people say they feel lonely
- there is a range of community activities for everyone in the language of their choice.



Promote healthier lifestyles in our communities so that:

- more people are active
- fewer people, particularly children, are obese
- there are more opportunities to be active locally and affordably.



Work with communities to build a sense of belonging so that:

- more people report feeling safe in their local area
- fewer people experience anti-social behaviour
- there are opportunities to act together to tackle problems when they occur



Help people to access to support, services and opportunities in their local neighbourhood so that:

- more people use active travel
- fewer people face long / costly journeys to access services
- there are community buildings for everyone to access and use.

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We believe working in this way will also positively contribute to the seven national Well-being goals:

A prosperous Wales	Reducing the reliance on costly transport to live locally and having access to low cost or no cost opportunities to come together in the local area. Supporting our town centres
A resilient Wales	Reducing our carbon footprint by being able to access the services we need by walking or using active travel.
A healthier Wales	By promoting healthier lifestyles and enabling access to local opportunities to be active and come together.
A more equal Wales	By understanding the barriers that some people face in feeling connected to their communities
A Wales of cohesive communities	Helping everyone feel safe in their local area by acting on substance misuse and domestic violence
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language	By enabling everyone to have access to a range of activities and opportunities to take part in our rich local culture of sports, music, arts and language.
A globally responsible Wales	By working to make sure that everyone who comes to the area has a warm welcome and the support they need.

Who can help Us? – Our key links for delivery

- Regional Community Cohesion Officers and community cohesion networks including Black Asian and Minority Ethnic and LGBTQI+
- Community Safety Partnership, Area Planning Board for Substance Misuse, Regional Safeguarding Board and engagement networks and groups
- VAWDASV Steering Group (violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence)
- Public Health Wales Healthy Weight, Healthy Wales Programme
- Regional Partnership Board
- RIC (Regional Innovation Communication) Hub Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board
- Regional Social Prescribing Steering Group
- Play sufficiency groups and sports development teams
- Local Development Plans
- Workforce well-being
- Local Authority Elected Members and Town and Community Councillors
- Community hubs, organisations, and neighbourhood networks

Objective Two

Sustainable and resilient local neighbourhoods

A Cwm Taf Morgannwg where we understand and respond to the risk of climate change to our communities. To do this we must value, manage and enjoy our green and blue spaces responsibly. Our Well-being Assessment told us that we want:



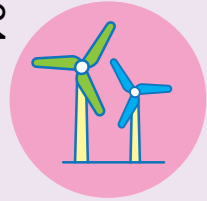
To protect and enjoy our natural green and blue spaces responsibly:

We love green and blue spaces around us but we could be managing and using them better for a wide range of benefits such as climate adaption, physical exercise, coming together or just being outside. When we do use them, and in all the things we do and the decisions we make, we want to make sure that we're not doing anything that could negatively impact on the spaces around us. We need a healthy ecosystem for water and food however many of our local species of plants, animals and insects are in decline.



To increase opportunities for active travel and using public transport:

We find that travelling for work, shopping, appointments, and socialising can be costly and difficult without a car. Where more of the services, businesses, and activities we use are in our local neighbourhoods, we can use active travel like walking and cycling to get to them which can improve our health and reduce the number of journeys that rely on vehicles.



To reduce carbon use and waste:

At present, we are using our resources in an unsustainable way, and this is contributing to the climate and nature emergencies. We already have good rates of recycling but there is more we must do to reduce the amount of waste we produce. There are good examples of how we are reducing carbon and we must all support plans to become carbon neutral. We all have a role to play in global climate mitigation: reducing our consumption and waste and energy use to create a cleaner, greener Cwm Taf Morgannwg.



To tackle Climate Change and its impact:

We are already seeing the impact of Climate Change in our communities. Many residents have experienced devastating flooding and we are also seeing rising temperatures in the summer. Wales has declared both Climate and Nature emergencies and we know that extreme weather has greater impact in areas with a lower income. Climate adaptation is needed to make our most vulnerable communities resilient. We must change how we use and manage our urban and natural spaces to help us respond to climate change and the risks it poses.

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By working together on this objective, we will:



Improve, use, enjoy and protect our natural local spaces so that we see:

- more local, accessible green and blue spaces;
- fewer incidents of pollution and fly tipping; and
- more resilient, healthier ecosystems and natural environment in our local area, including our rivers and hillsides.



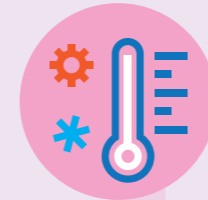
Support communities by increasing opportunities for more active travel in their daily lives so that we see:

- more of the things we need and use being nearby;
- fewer journeys being undertaken by car; and
- an improvement in air quality and health.



Understand how we can all use resources more sustainably so that we see:

- more re-use and recycling of a range of materials;
- reduced energy consumption; and
- improved management of our land and coastline to reduce carbon emissions and increase carbon capture.



Work with communities identify opportunities for Climate Change mitigation and adaptation and understand potential risks from climate change so that we see:

- more awareness, knowledge and skills across communities;
- fewer people, communities, and properties at risk; and
- increased confidence in our ability to respond to future challenges



OUR WELL-BEING PLAN

A More Equal Cwm Taf Morgannwg



We believe working in this way will also positively contribute to the seven national Well-being goals:

A prosperous Wales	Reducing negative impacts on our local spaces to create a healthy eco-system
A resilient Wales	By understanding how we can use resources more sustainably
A healthier Wales	Promoting use of green and blue spaces for physical activity and active travel for healthier lifestyles
A more equal Wales	By recognising the limitations on some communities and improving accessibility, knowledge, and skills
A Wales of cohesive communities	By improving awareness, knowledge, and skills across communities in terms of climate change and active travel options
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language	By improving accessibility to green and blue heritage spaces
A globally responsible Wales	Making a change across communities to use what we have responsibly

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Who can help Us? – Our key links for delivery

- RCT Climate Action Network
- VAMT green spaces network
- RCT Neighbourhood networks
- Biodiversity Action Plans
- Bridgend Green Network
- City Deal partners
- A local climate change risk assessment
- Cwm Taf Nature Network
- Public Health Wales Healthy Weight, Healthy Wales
- Play sufficiency groups and sports development teams
- Economic Partnerships
- Valleys Regional Park
- Transport for Wales

OUR WELL-BEING PLAN

A More Equal Cwm Taf Morgannwg



How will we deliver the plan?

We will make sure the priorities and steps in our Wellbeing Plan are delivered through:

- Strong leadership – PSB will collectively lead the delivery of this plan, with a nominated lead for each of the priorities. The new regional PSB for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area will give a refreshed drive for improving well-being in our communities and also influencing at regional and national level.
- Good governance – Delivery will be coordinated through a small core delivery structure led by PSB members that will provide regular reports on progress.
- Accountability – A new regional PSB scrutiny committee, including elected members, will provide democratic accountability through reviewing progress on delivery of the well-being plan and providing advice and support to the PSB.
- Joint resources – Different partners are able to bring different contributions to delivery of the well-being plan. This will include aligning resources across PSB members and making best use of partnership and external funding sources, either directly or through partners.
- Delivery plans - that will be developed for each priority and will include targets, responsibilities, timescales and measures for progress.
- Collective commitment to delivering the plan - The wellbeing objectives, priorities and steps in this plan will be reflected in the individual corporate and business plans of PSB members and link to the priorities of key strategic partnerships.
- Community and stakeholder involvement - For each objective our plan highlights how we will work with different stakeholders at a community level. Community and stakeholder involvement. will be embedded in all our steps and action plans.
- Links to key strategic partnerships – Through having common outcomes and working jointly through existing mechanisms to avoid duplication and add value to joint work on improving well-being in our communities
- Sharing intelligence – Building our common understanding of well-being in our area by sharing information and working together to analyse what this means for our future communities.



How our objectives link together

- Using our green and blue spaces and having a healthy local ecosystem enables us to live healthy lives in our local communities and make healthy lifestyle choices
- Using active travel helps us to be more physically active and have closer day to day contact with other people in our communities.
- Coming together to enjoy our natural spaces helps us to feel more connected and secure in our communities.
- By responding to the challenges of climate change we can prevent damaging impacts on our health and come together as communities to be more resilient to future challenges.
- Thinking more widely about how we use our community assets will help us to reduce our carbon footprint.

How will we know if we are successful?

We have chosen a small number of quality-of-life outcomes for each of our well-being objectives. We will use qualitative and quantitative information to evidence our impact on these well-being outcomes in our area. Our delivery plans will include specific steps, outputs, outcomes, and time-bound performance measures that we will use to evaluate progress.

At the end of each year, we will publish an annual report.

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A Reflection of our Public Services Board Journey

The Plan sets out intentions for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg region, and the newly formed Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board. We are excited about our new shared future but recognise that we are not starting from scratch. The world is a very different place from when we set out our first Well-being Plans, but we are pleased that we have been able to see progress despite the global challenges of COVID-19, the war in Ukraine and the cost-of-living Crisis. We have embarked on the merging of the two Boards to make one regional Cwm Taf Morgannwg PSB with optimism, embracing the opportunities and strength this will offer us; both as a region, and more locally within our communities. For more detail on the progress and achievements we have made over the last 5 years, the Annual Reports of Bridgend and Cwm Taf Public Services Boards are linked here - [Cwm Taf 2019](#), [Cwm Taf 2020](#), [Cwm Taf 2021](#), [Cwm Taf 2022](#), [Bridgend 2019](#), [Bridgend 2020](#), [Bridgend 2021](#).

Collaboration:

Collaborative working enables the growth of networks and knowledge. It has allowed us to reach more diverse groups that help to inform our plans and assessments. It is also through collaborative working that we have learned new methods for engagement and communication. Some examples of this are:

- We have been able to share expertise, learning and collaborate through working with the Regional Partnership Board and supported by the Community Action Group in the development of the Well-being Assessment and Population Needs Assessment.
- Bringing in wider partners, such as Lloyds Bank Foundation who are working in Merthyr Tydfil to build positive relationships with residents, service commissioners, third sector, charities, private sector, and community groups. This work will focus on children and young people's mental health.
- Working across our partner networks and partnerships such a Community Safety Partnership, Area Planning Board for Substance Misuse and and VAWDASV (Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence) Steering Group has given a better understanding of well-being such as the white ribbon campaign against domestic violence, providing advice and support on keeping safe and providing training such as the far-right extremism training through the regional community cohesion officer
- Sharing resources such as the nature and well-being web pages where links to partners opportunities and materials help everyone enjoy using our natural spaces and learn more about nature.



Integration:

As we come together as a regional Public Services Board integration is critical to the way we work going forward as it helps to ensure we increase productivity and reduce duplication. As shown in the annual reports linked above, we have worked with many partners on approaches and plans with successful outcomes:

- Working together to understand shared challenges such as the project with CLES on procurement to see where we spend our money and how more of that can be with local businesses.
- Having a common commitment, such as working towards the real living wage brings organisations together as employers
- Being together to share thoughts and ideas in our series of workshops at the Waterton Centre, Orbit Centre Merthyr Tydfil, Fire Service Headquarters and Bridgend College for the Our Futures Festival
- We have a good foundation through our networks and sub boards such as the Assets Sub Board and Workforce Well-being Sub boards in Bridgend.
- Benefiting from learning from other areas such as Project Dewi with the Co-production network for Wales where we are sharing experiences and ideas across a number of PSBs who want to build in co-production into their culture whilst working as regional PSBs

Involvement:

Our commitment to improve how we involve our communities in our work will continue because we know the importance of hearing the voices of local communities and service users. We have benefited from the skills of our partners to guide and lead on some of the involvement activity as they provide a new perspective and understanding of our diverse communities and a wider network of connections.

Some examples of involvement are:

- We have had young people design and lead their own engagement through the mind our futures – snakes and ladders project which has focused on the mental health impact from lockdown.
- Using different forms of media in the Hackathons with the Regional Partnership Board where service users and providers came together using craft, song, spoken word, drama, poetry, and illustrations to bring out what is important to their well-being.
- Making sure we have less heard voices by working with people who use mental health services, adults with a learning disability, carers, veterans, victims of domestic violence, drug users, and children and young people.
- Having conversations with people where they are – town centres, community halls, shops, life centres, bus stations, parks, Viva fest with people with a learning disability, college canteens, community hubs

Long term:

Partners are increasingly aware through policy development and collaborative approaches to tackling some of our sustained challenges that long term thinking is vital in the planning and delivery of services and the conversations we have with our communities. This has been developed over the life of the first plan, and here are some examples of how we have adopted long-term thinking in our work:

- Carrying out a 'Three Horizons' session with Natural Resources Wales to consider the Cwm Taf Morgannwg of safe, resilient, healthy communities that meet the challenges of life in 2030'. This allowed us to think about how we need to change, and how we must work and do things differently.
- Working with Public Health Wales on their System Change work linked to the Healthier Wales programme, which includes creating healthy environments and active travel. An integrated approach to this work also recognises how this contributes to improving our health and social care system in the long term.
- Young people from across the region told us what they wanted to see in their futures and told us what needs to change to get there.
- Improving green spaces across the region through our Green Networks and 'prescribing' them to communities as ways of promoting good physical and mental health in future generations
- Circular Economic Innovation Communities have helped PSB partners work towards reducing waste

Prevention:

By taking a preventative approach to delivering services and working with our workforce, we have enabled an increased understanding among the workforce of their own well-being and lifestyle choices and developed services to prevent some of our most vulnerable residents from experiencing further risk factors. This has been achieved by:

- Delivering the CHOICE project, which offers advice and support to vulnerable women in our communities to access long-acting reversible contraception (LARC). The programme has been expanded to include a CHOICE street-based service, supporting homeless clients. As of the 31 January 2023, the project has supported 1,121 clients.
- Developing the Vulnerability Profile work, led by Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board, which is nearing completion. This work focuses on supporting the sharing of characteristics between the Health Board and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council pilot area, to recognise the socio-economic and health barriers that a child and their families face in having the best start in life. The project has informed planning of school places, helped with supporting child vaccination and health screening.
- PSB are partners learning from each other on how to support staff with Mental health issues and promote healthy lifestyle choices.



Taking this learning forward

During the development of the Well-being Plan and the establishment of the new regional PSB, members of both boards have met and reflected on the things that are important to them to keep from the previous plans and from the previous PSBs in terms of ways of working. We have valued coming together to learn from each other, share approaches and have collaborative conversation. We have trusted relationships to build on that meant that we could respond during Covid, cutting through bureaucracy to respond to community need.

We recognise that communities have solutions, and we want to work towards a future where the community trusts and works closely with the PSB. We have benefited from the expertise and strengths of all kinds of partners across all areas of the delivery of the well-being plans. Through the PSB our professional networks are important and valuable. We also recognise that there are challenges in balancing the longer-term preventative focus with short-term organisational demands.

Keep in Touch

We will always welcome contact from anyone interested in improving well-being in the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area. There are lots of different ways to get involved. You can find out more about PSBs and a link to our contact details [here](#)

