



**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 rhithwir o **GYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL RHONDDA CYNON TAF** sydd i'w gynnal ar **DYDD MERCHER, 29 TACHWEDD 2023** am **5pm**

AGENDA

**Page
No's**

TIME	ITEM	PAGE(S)
5 Munud	ITEM 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	ITEM 2. COFNODION Cadarnhau cofnodion o gyfarfod y Cyngor, a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Hydref 2023, yn rhai cywir.	5 - 18
5 Munud	ITEM 3. CYHOEDDIADAU	
	LLYWODRAETHU AGORED:	

10 Munud	ITEM 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	ITEM 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.)	19 - 28
	RHAGLEN WAITH Y CYNGOR – ER GWYBODAETH I AELODAU Rhaglen Waith Y Cyngor 2023/24	
	ADRODDIAD ER GWYBODAETH Dyma ddiweddariad er gwybodaeth: Rhybudd o Gynnig (NOM) – Tlodi Plant 29.03.23	
	ADRODDIADAU'R SWYDDOGION	
15 Munud	ITEM 6. DATGANIAD O GYFRIFON AC ADRODDIADAU ARCHWILIO AR GYFER CBS RHONDDA CYNON TAF A CHRONFA BENSIWN RHONDDA CYNON TAF 2022/23 Mae'r adroddiad yma'n sicrhau bod yr Awdurdod yn cydymffurfio â'r gofynion cyfreithiol ynglŷn ag ysgrifennu "Datganiad o Gyfrifon" ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2023 mewn perthynas â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf a Chronfa Bensiwn Rhondda Cynon Taf.	29 - 370
15 Munud	ITEM 7. ADRODDIAD CANOL BLWYDDYN CYLCH RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS 2023-24 Rhoi gwybodaeth i'r Aelodau am weithgarwch Rheoli'r Trysorlys y Cyngor yn ystod 6 mis cyntaf 2023-2024, yn ogystal â Dangosyddion Darbodus a Thrysorlys ar gyfer yr un cyfnod.	371 - 386
10 Munud	ITEM 8. PENODI CYFARWYDDWR GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL Derbyn adroddiad y Cyfarwyddwr Materion Adnoddau Dynol.	387 - 388
45 Munud	ITEM 9. RHYBUDD O GYNNIG Ystyried y Rhybuddion o Gynnig isod sydd wedi'u cyflwyno yn unol â Rheol Gweithdrefn y Cyngor 10.1	389 - 394
	ITEM 10. MATERION BRYD Trafod unrhyw faterion sydd, yn ôl doethineb y Cadeirydd, yn faterion brys yng ngoleuni amgylchiadau arbennig.	

Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication

To: All Members of the Council

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tudalen wag

PWYLLGOR CYNGOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF CYNGOR

Cofnodion o gyfarfod hybrid y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd Dydd Mercher, 25 Hydref 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 B Stephens	Y Cyngorydd L Addiscott
Y Cyngorydd M Ashford	Y Cyngorydd J Brencher
Y Cyngorydd G Caple	Y Cyngorydd Bonetto
Y Cyngorydd A Crimmings	Y Cyngorydd J Cook
Y Cyngorydd R Davis	Y Cyngorydd S J Davies
Y Cyngorydd V Dunn	Y Cyngorydd E L Dunning
Y Cyngorydd J Edwards	Y Cyngorydd S Emanuel
Y Cyngorydd L Ellis	Y Cyngorydd B Harries
Y Cyngorydd S Hickman	Y Cyngorydd G O Jones
Y Cyngorydd W Hughes	Y Cyngorydd R Lewis
Y Cyngorydd G Jones	Y Cyngorydd C Leyshon
Y Cyngorydd W Jones	Y Cyngorydd M Maohoub
Y Cyngorydd W Lewis	Y Cyngorydd A Morgan
Y Cyngorydd C Lises	Y Cyngorydd N H Morgan
Y Cyngorydd C Middle	Y Cyngorydd W Owen
Y Cyngorydd L A Tomkinson	Y Cyngorydd M Norris
Y Cyngorydd W Treeby	Y Cyngorydd S Rees
Y Cyngorydd G L Warren	Y Cyngorydd J Turner
Y Cyngorydd R Williams	Y Cyngorydd T Williams

Roedd y Cyngorwyr canlynol yn bresennol ar-lein:-

Y Cyngorydd J Barton	Y Cyngorydd P Binning
Y Cyngorydd D R Bevan	Y Cyngorydd A Dennis
Y Cyngorydd A S Fox	Y Cyngorydd J Elliott
Y Cyngorydd R Evans	Y Cyngorydd S Evans
Y Cyngorydd D Grehan	Y Cyngorydd D Evans
Y Cyngorydd H Gronow	Y Cyngorydd G Hopkins
Y Cyngorydd D Owen-Jones	Y Cyngorydd K Johnson
Y Cyngorydd K Morgan	Y Cyngorydd S Morgans
Y Cyngorydd D Parkin	Y Cyngorydd A Rogers
Y Cyngorydd C Preedy	Y Cyngorydd G Stacey
Y Cyngorydd K Webb	Y Cyngorydd A Roberts
Y Cyngorydd S Trask	Y Cyngorydd D Williams
Y Cyngorydd G E Williams	Y Cyngorydd D Wood
Y Cyngorydd R Yeo	

Swyddogion oedd yn bresennol

Mr P Mee, Prif Weithredwr
Mr R Evans, Cyfarwyddwr - Materion Adnoddau Dynol
Mr C Hanagan, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu
Mr A Wilkins, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol
Mr P Griffiths, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth Gwasanaethau Cyllid a Gwella

Ymddiheuriadu am absenoldeb

Y Cyngorydd S Evans Y Cyngorydd S Bradwick
Y Cyngorydd A J Ellis Y Cyngorydd P Evans
Y Cyngorydd G Holmes Y Cyngorydd S Powderhill
Y Cyngorydd M Powell Y Cyngorydd J Smith
Y Cyngorydd M Webber

51 **Croeso**

Croesawodd y Llywydd yr Aelodau i gyfarfod hybrid y Cyngor.

52 **Datgan Buddiant**

Yn unol â Chod Ymddygiad y Cyngor, doedd dim datganiadau o fuddiant ynglŷn â'r agenda.

53 **Cofnodion**

PENDERFYNODD y Cyngor gymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 20 Medi 2023 yn rhai cywir.

(Nodwch: Gofynnodd y Cyngorydd K Morgan gwestiwn am gofnod rhif. 49 (i) a nodir ar dudalen 17, a rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu ymateb iddo)

54 **Cyhoeddiadau**

Cafodd y cyhoeddiadau canlynol eu gwneud:

- Arweiniodd y Llywydd y Cyngor mewn Munud o dawelwch er cof am yr holl Israeliaid a'r Palestiniaid a gollodd eu bywydau yn y digwyddiadau trasig yn y Dwyrain Canol, ac er cof am y 116 o blant a 28 o oedolion a fu farw yn nhrychineb Aberfan ar 21 Hydref 1966.
- Roedd y Llywydd, ar ran y Cyngor, yn dymuno estyn ei ddymuniadau gorau i'r Cyngorydd Maureen Webber a'r Cyngorydd Amanda Ellis am wellhad buan, gan obeithio y byddan nhw'n dychwelyd i'w swyddi yn fuan.
- Atgoffodd y Llywydd y Cyngor mai hwn fyddai cyfarfod hybrid olaf y

Cyngor i'w gynnal yn Siambr y Cyngor yng Nghwm Clydach, sef Pencadlys y Cyngor ers ugain mlynedd. Ychwanegodd y bydd cyfarfod hybrid nesaf y Cyngor yn cael ei gynnal yn y swyddfeydd newydd yn Llys Cadwyn, Pontypridd.

55 Datganiadau

Gwnaeth yr Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion Iechyd y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau, y Cyngorydd B Harris, ddatganiad mewn perthynas â chau UK Windows and Doors Group Ltd, Griffin Windows gynt. Aeth y cwmni i ddwylo'r gweinyddwyr gan arwain at gyfnod pryderus iawn i'r gweithwyr a'u teuluoedd.

Ychwanegodd fod cefnogaeth y Cyngor, yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau a Llywodraeth Cymru wedi bod yn rhagorol. Roedd yr achlysur gwybodaeth a drefnwyd mewn partneriaeth â'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ar 18 Hydref, ac a gynhaliwyd yng Nghanolfan Chwaraeon Ystrad, wedi denu 304 o weithwyr UK Windows and Doors. Roedd yr achlysur yn drefnus iawn o ystyried mai dim ond pythefnos o rybudd a roddwyd, ac estynnodd y Cyngorydd Harris ei ddiolch i bawb a fu'n ymwneud â'r trefniadau. Dywedodd fod adborth gan y rhai a ddaeth i'r achlysur wedi bod yn wych, gan nodi'r proffesiynoldeb a'r cyngor a chymorth pwrpasol gan staff y Cyngor ac eraill. Roedd nifer o bobl wedi sylwi ar hyn ac yn ddiolchgar amdano.

I gloi, dywedodd y Cyngorydd Harris ei fod wedi cyfarfod â busnes lleol sydd wedi dangos diddordeb mewn ehangu ei weithrediad, gyda'r posibilrwydd o gyflogi mwy o'r staff anffodus sydd dal yn ddi-waith, gan gynnig gobaith iddyn nhw ar gyfer y dyfodol.

56 Cwestiynau gan yr Aelodau

1. Cwestiwn gan Gynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol D. Wood i Arweinydd y Cyngor, Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

'Cysylltodd aelod o'r gwasanaethau brys â mi yn ddiweddar sy'n hynod bryderus am y problemau traffig a'r oedi i Bontypridd o gyfeiriad Cwm Rhondda bob bore. Mae hyn yn di golygu ei bod hi'n cymryd rhwng 90 munud neu hyd yn oed 2 awr iddo gyrraedd y traith am 8am, pan fydd wedyn yn cael trafferth dod o hyd i le parcio, sydd wedi golygu ei bod yn hwyr i'r gwaith. Hoffai wybod a oes cynllun gyda Chyngor RhCT i liniaru'r problemau traffig parhaus os gwelwch yn dda?'

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd A Morgan OBE:

Ymatebodd yr Arweinydd drwy ddweud bod Adran Briffyrdd y Cyngor yn parhau i fuddsoddi mewn cynlluniau trafndiaeth strategol integredig troswaol, gyda'r bwriad o wella'r rhwydwaith ledled Rhondda Cynon Taf. Mae hyn yn cynnwys mynd i'r afael â'r problemau traffig a'r oedi i gyfeiriad Pontypridd o Gwm Rhondda.

Ychwanegodd y Cyngorydd Morgan y byddai gweithio ochr yn ochr â Metro De Cymru yn rhoi hwb i ddarpariaethau trafndiaeth cynaliadwy er mwyn lleihau traffig

y ffyrdd trwy ddarparu opsiynau amgen rheolaidd a dibynadwy. Bydd y Metro yn arwain at 24 trên yr awr yn teithio drwy Bontypridd, a fydd yn golygu bod modd teithio'n gyflymach ar y trên, gan arwain at lai o dagfeydd ym Mhontypridd ac yn enwedig ar yr A470. Mae cryn dipyn o waith adeiladu, peirianeg ac isadeiledd i'w wneud i uwchraddio'r rhwydwaith rheilffyrdd, ac mae'n anochel bod hyn wedi cael effaith ar amseroedd teithio, a fydd yn cael eu cwtogi ar ôl cwblhau'r gwaith.

Dyweddodd y Cyngorydd Morgan fod y Cyngor yn gweithio gyda Trafnidiaeth Cymru ar ddatblygu Cyfnewidfa'r Porth er mwyn gwella bysiau a threnau. Bydd yr Hwb Trafnidiaeth yn darparu dewis amgen deniadol i'r rheiny sydd fel arfer yn defnyddio cerbydau preifat. Cyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd at y tocynnau sy'n gweithio ar bob dull teithio, sy'n rhywbeth y mae'r Cyngor yn awyddus i'w gyflawni. Yn ogystal â'r cyfleusterau Parcio a Theithio yn Abercynon a'r Porth, soniodd yr Arweinydd y byddai cyhoeddiad yn cael ei wneud yn fuan ynghylch prosiect Parcio a Theithio ar gyfer Treorci, a fyddai'n helpu gyda thagfeydd traffig.

Eglurodd yr Arweinydd fod y Cyngor yn ystyried nifer o opsiynau i leddfu'r tagfeydd ar y ffyrdd, a bod modd i ddatrysiaidau syml fel synwryddion ar Groesfannau Pâl wneud gwahaniaeth.

Cwestiwn Ategol gan Gyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol D Wood:

“Gyda'r Eisteddfod yn dod i Bontypridd y flwyddyn nesaf a'r angen i annog pobl ledled Rhondda Cynon Taf a thu hwnt i deithio i'r achlysur, sut ydych chi'n defnyddio Strategaeth Cyfranogiad y Cyhoedd, sy'n cael ei thrafod yn y cyfarfod heddiw, i sicrhau bod trigolion yn cael dweud eu dweud o ran unrhyw fesurau lliniaru traffig a gwaith isadeiledd ym Mhontypridd?”

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Dyweddodd yr Arweinydd na fydd unrhyw reswm i yrru i Bontypridd i fynychu'r Eisteddfod gan y bydd cyfleusterau Parcio a Theithio da, gyda bysiau gwennol rheolaidd i Barc Ynysangharad. Ychwanegodd y byddai 24 o drenau'n rhedeg trwy Bontypridd bob awr, a gyda chysylltiadau da i reilffyrdd y Rhondda, Aberdâr a Merthyr, bydd hyn yn lleddfu'r angen i yrru i'r achlysur. Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod y Cyngor hefyd wrthi'n dod o hyd i leoliad ar gyfer y maes carafanau ar gyfer yr achlysur.

Aeth yr Arweinydd ati i gydnabod bod traffig lleol ym Mhontypridd dan bwysau ar hyn o bryd oherwydd cau'r Bont Wen, sy'n arwain at dagfeydd ar hyd Heol Berw. Ychwanegodd nad yw'r synwryddion yn gallu nodi'r traffig ychwanegol yn ystod y cyfnod pan fydd y ciwiau statig ger y goleuadau traffig. Sicrhodd yr Aelod lleol y byddai'n fwy na pharod i ymgysylltu â thrigolion a busnesau lleol i sicrhau bod yr Eisteddfod yn achlysur llwyddiannus.

2. Cwestiwn gan Gyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol T Williams i Arweinydd y Cyngor, Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

“A oes modd i'r Arweinydd roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Gyngorwyr am Gronfa Gymunedol y Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin a grantiau Trydydd Sector eraill?”

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Darparodd yr Arweinydd y wybodaeth ganlynol mewn perthynas â'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin – Grantiau Cymunedol CBSRhCT (o Ebrill 2022 i Fedi 2023). Nododd fod 121 o sefydliadau wedi derbyn grantiau gwerth cyfalaf o £183,262 a gwerth referniw o £1,746,651. Ychwanegodd fod dyraniad pellach wedi'i wneud ar gyfer 2024-25, a bod

31 o sefydliadau yn cael budd o grantiau gwerth cyfalaf o £45,500 a gwerth referniw o £814,831.

Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd y byddai rhagor o fanylion am y trefniadau grant terfynol ar gyfer 2024-25 yn cael eu cyhoeddi ym mis Ionawr 2024. Mewn perthynas â'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin - Grantiau Micro Cymunedol Cyngor Rhondda Cynon Taf, dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod grantiau o hyd at £1,000 ar gael i'r rhai sy'n darparu gweithgareddau cymunedol/cymorth bwyd i breswylwyr ac mae 92 o sefydliadau wedi cael grantiau gwerth £85,714.

O ran y Grant Rhwydwaith Cymdogaeth, mae dyfarniad o hyd at £1,000 ar gael ar gyfer gweithgareddau cymunedol a hyd yma, mae 69 o sefydliadau wedi derbyn cyfanswm gwerth £49,046. Does dim modd cyflwyno rhagor o geisiadau ar hyn o bryd. Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd fod dyfarniadau o hyd at £1000 ar gael ar gyfer cymorth uniongyrchol o ran bwyd i drigolion.

Cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd fod tri sefydliad ar ddeg wedi derbyn cyfanswm gwerth o £12,534 mewn perthynas â'r Grant Cymorth Bwyd, sydd ar hyn o bryd yn derbyn ceisiadau gan Grwpiau Cymuned sy'n darparu bwyd i'w cymunedau. Parhaodd i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y Grant Urddas Mislif yn y Gymuned lle dyfarnwyd cynhyrchion gwerth £30,065 i 31 o sefydliadau cymunedol. Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod nifer cyfyngedig o fwndeli cynnyrch yn dal i fod ar gael tan fis Mawrth 2024.

Eglurodd yr Arweinydd fod hyd at £2,000 ar gael ar gyfer y Canolfannau Croeso yn ystod y Gaeaf/Cronfa Caledi'r Gaeaf, ond bod y cyfnod ymgeisio yn cau ddydd Gwener 10 Tachwedd 2023. Cysylltwyd â'r rhai a ymunodd â'r cynllun y llynedd drwy'r Rhwydwaith Cymdogaeth.

I gloi, dywedodd yr Arweinydd y bydd cynigion uniongyrchol o £540.00 yn mynd i 238 o sefydliadau cymuned sy'n darparu o leiaf un gweithgaredd cymunedol, megis boreau coffi, Banciau Bwyd, Bingo ac eraill sy'n hysbys i'r Rhwydweithiau Cymdogaeth.

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn ategol.

3. Cwestiwn gan Gynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol J Bonetto i Arweinydd y Cyngor, Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

"A oes modd i'r Arweinydd wneud datganiad ar y Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu Lleol ar gyfer Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd?"

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Dyweddodd yr Arweinydd fod y Strategaeth Leol ar gyfer Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd a'r Cynllun Gweithredu wedi'u trafod gan y Cabinet yn ddiweddar, nododd fod polisi allweddol i ategu ein buddsoddiad mawr yn y maes yma. Mae'r Strategaeth yn ymdrin â'r perygl llifogydd posibl o ffynonellau lleol, sy'n cynnwys cyrsiau dŵr cyffredin, dŵr ffo wyneb a dŵr daear. Yn rhinwedd ei swydd yn Awdurdod Llifogydd Lleol Arweiniol, mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor fonitro a diwygio'r Strategaeth i sicrhau ei bod yn cyd-fynd ag unrhyw bolisi cenedlaethol neu newidiadau i'r polisi cenedlaethol.

Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd fod y Cabinet wedi trafod fersiwn ddrafft o'r Strategaeth ar 17 Gorffennaf, ac wedi cytuno i'r swyddogion gynnal ymgynghoriad statudol 6 wythnos rhwng 21 Awst – 2 Hydref 2023. Esboniodd fod y Swyddogion wrthi'n adolygu'r ymatebion a'r meysydd lle gellid gwella'r strategaeth, ochr yn ochr â llunio adroddiad i'w gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu ar faterion yr Hinsawdd, Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen a Ffyniant ar 22 Tachwedd 2023. Yn dilyn adolygiad o adborth y Pwyllgor Craffu, bydd Swyddogion yn cwblhau'r strategaeth ac yn ei chyflwyno i'r Cabinet ym mis Ionawr 2024 i'w chymeradwyo.

Cwestiwn Ategl gan y Cynghorydd Bwrdeistref Sirol J Bonetto:

"Fel y gwyddoch, cafodd fy ward ei tharo gan lifogydd afonydd, a yw'r Cyngor yn ymgysylltu â Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ynghylch llifogydd afonydd?"

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Dyweddodd yr Arweinydd fod RhCT wedi dioddef llifogydd afonydd sylweddol ym mhob rhan o'r fwrdeistref sirol yn ystod Storm Dennis ac yn dilyn hynny mae afonydd Rhondda, Cynon a Thaf wedi bod yn destun astudiaethau dalgylch a ddatblygwyd gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Yn dilyn digwyddiadau Storm Dennis sefydlwyd Bwrdd Llifogydd sy'n parhau i gyfarfod bob 6 wythnos, ac sy'n cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, Dŵr Cymru, Llywodraeth Cymru ac uwch swyddogion y Cyngor.

Dyweddodd yr Arweinydd fod astudiaethau pen desg a gwaith modelu wedi'u cynnal gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, ac er bod hon yn broses hir, bu cyfres o drafodaethau a chyfarfodydd hefyd gyda Gweinidogion o Lywodraeth Cymru megis Julie James AS. Roedd yr Arweinydd yn rhagweld y bydd gwelliannau sylweddol erbyn yr haf ond i'r rhai mewn ardaloedd na ellir eu diogelu, bydd yn bwysig gweithio'n agos gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a thrigolion lleol i'w helpu i ddiogelu eu heiddo gyda drysau llifogydd, llifddorau, gorchuddion awyrell frics ac opsiynau eraill nes bod Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi cwblhau'r astudiaethau.

4. Cwestiwn gan Gyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol C Middle i Arweinydd y Cyngor - Cyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol A Morgan OBE:

"Pa gynnydd y mae'r Cyngor yn ei wneud o ran cyflawni ei ymrwymiad i fod yn garbon niwtral erbyn 2030?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Ymatebodd yr Arweinydd drwy nodi bod y Cyngor yn gwneud cynnydd da er ei fod yn heriol oherwydd y costau sy'n gysylltiedig â datgarboneiddio ond mae'r Cyngor yn arbed mwy na 6,000 tCO2 drwy fuddsoddi bron i £13 miliwn ers i'r rhaglen ddechrau (2010).

Dywedodd fod nifer o strategaethau, cynlluniau gweithredu a phrosiectau ar waith i helpu i ysgogi'r camau gweithredu ac i gyflawni uchelgeisiau'r Cyngor i fod yn garbon niwtral erbyn 2030. Mae mentrau'n cynnwys gosod paneli Solar, goleuadau LED, Uwchraddio Boeleri a Mesurau Rheoli Gwresogi ac mae'r Cyngor hefyd wedi gwneud arbedion ariannol sylweddol yn ystod y cyfnod yma.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod gan y Cyngor bellach dros 120 o systemau PV wedi'u gosod ar ei adeiladau, sydd gyda'i gilydd yn cynhyrchu dros 1.4 MWh o drydan adnewyddadwy bob blwyddyn. Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn elwa o dros £1 miliwn mewn taliadau Tariff Cyflenwi Trydan a dderbyniwyd hyd yma.

Dywedwyd wrth yr Aelodau bod y Cyngor yn symud ymlaen gyda dyluniad prosiect cynhyrchu ynni, gan gynnwys fferm solar ar y tir, ac ychwanegodd fod adroddiad cynnydd i'w gyflwyno i'r Cabinet yn fuan. Soniodd yr Arweinydd hefyd am brosiectau hydro ar safleoedd hyfyw ar draws y fwrdeistref sirol. Cyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd at gyflwyno bron i 100 o gilfachau gwefru cerbydau trydan gweithredol ledled RhCT, yn ogystal â chyflwyno 25 o geir Batri Trydan a Cherbydau Nwyddau Ysgafn i fflyd y Cyngor. Mae prosiectau eraill yn cynnwys prosiect Ffynnon Dwym Ffynnon Taf, a aeth yn fyw y llynedd, lle mae'r ysgol a'r pafiliwn cyfagos yn elwa ar lai o allyriadau carbon i wresogi'r adeiladau. I gloi dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod y Cyngor wrthi'n cyfrifo cost y camau gweithredu sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Strategaeth Datgarboneiddio a llawer o waith arall sy'n digwydd yn y cefndir.

Cwestiwn Ategol gan Gyngorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol C Middle:

"Sut mae modd i'r Cyngorwyr gael yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y prosiectau hyn?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod y Cyngor wedi lansio diweddariadau drwy ei ddangosfwrdd Ôl Troed Carbon sy'n galluogi'r Aelodau i olrhain y cynnydd. Ailadroddodd yr Arweinydd yr heriau sydd i ddod i'r Cyngor o ran bwrw'i dargedau a'i ymrwymadau erbyn 2030, a'r angen i wneud arbedion mwy a gweithio'n gyflymach ond cynigiodd fod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i gyfarfod o'r Cyngor Llawn yn y dyfodol a fydd yn nodi'r llwybrau yn y blynyddoedd i ddod, y cynlluniau y gellir eu cyflawni o fewn yr amserlenni a'r costau cysylltiedig.

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

"Pa gymorth sydd ar gael i'r cannoedd o weithwyr a gollodd eu swyddi yn ddiweddar yn dilyn cau UK Windows and Doors?"

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd A. Morgan OBE:

Canmolodd yr Arweinydd staff y Cyngor sy'n gweithio'n agos gyda'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau a LIC, a chyfeiriodd at yr achlysur a gynhaliwyd mewn partneriaeth â'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ar 18 Hydref yng Nghanolfan Chwaraeon Ystrad, gyda 304 o weithwyr Windows and Doors UK yn bresennol. Cynigiodd y gellid cynnal achlysur tebyg cyn y Nadolig i ystyried unrhyw fylchau sydd angen eu llenwi.

Cafodd yr achlysur ei hyrwyddo'n dda, ac roedd modd i'r rheiny a oedd yn bresennol gael cymorth gyda'u CV a'i drosglwyddo i gyflogwyr a oedd yn bresennol. Mae nifer o gwmnïau wedi cysylltu'n rhagweithiol â'r Cyngor i gynnig swyddi i ddarpar ymgeiswyr. Roedd yr Arweinydd o'r farn y dylai gwaith dilynol wedi'i dargedu ymhellach gael ei wneud i sicrhau nad oes unrhyw un yn cael ei adael heb gyflogaeth.

Daeth yr amser a neilltuwyd i ben felly nid oedd cwestiwn ategol.

57 Rhaglen Waith Y Cyngor 2023-24

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth - Gwasanaethau Democraidd a Chyfathrebu wybod bod dim newidiadau i raglen waith y Cyngor am y cyfnod ac fel y nodwyd yn flaenorol, cadarnhawyd mai hwn fyddai cyfarfod hybrid olaf y Cyngor llawn.

Amlinellodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth ddiben yr adroddiad gwybodaeth amgaeedig a oedd yn rhoi diweddariad i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd i'r Cyngor Llawn ar 14 Mehefin 2023, yn sefyll yn enwau Cyngorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol S Trask a K Johnson (Unigrwydd ac Arwahanrwydd). Mae'r ymateb gan Lywodraeth Cymru wedi cael ei gyhoeddi ochr yn ochr â'r Rhybudd o Gynnig gwreiddiol ar wefan y Cyngor, yn unol â'r hyn y cytunwyd arno gan y Cyngor Llawn yn ei gyfarfod ym mis Mehefin 2023.

58 GOSTYNGIADAU TRETH Y CYNGOR

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Cyllid a Gwella adroddi Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr a'r Cyfarwyddwr Cyfadran, Gwasanaethau Cyllid, Digidol Flaen, ei adroddiad mewn perthynas â gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor - Dosbarth F o Anheddau. Dywedodd fod yr adroddiad yn bodloni'r gofyniad i'r Cyngor gadarnl flynyddol y defnydd o ostyngiadau ar gyfer dosbarthiadau o anheddau, sef ail gar gwag hirdymor. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn cadarnhau parhad "premiwm" Treth y C anheddau gwag hirdymor yn ogystal â chyflwyno'r "premiwm" ar gyfer anheddau Dosbarth B sy'n cael eu disgrifio fel ail gartrefi o 1 Ebrill 2024.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth nad yw'r Cyngor ar hyn o bryd yn dyfarnu i swm llawn Treth y Cyngor sy'n daladwy mewn perthynas ag ail gartrefi. Nid yw y dyfarnu unrhyw ostyngiad mewn perthynas ag eiddo gwag y tu hwnt i'r cyfnod eithaf sef 6 mis.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnig bod y Cyngor yn cytuno i barhad y trefniadau yma â'r gostyngiadau, sef nad oes unrhyw newid i'r trefniadau presennol. O ran Premi Cyngor, cynigir bod y premiwm o 50% ar gyfer eiddo sy'n wag am rhwng 12 a 24

o 100% ar gyfer eiddo sy'n wag am fwy na 24 mis, yn parhau yn unol â'r hyn a gy nghyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Ionawr 2023.

I gloi, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, mewn perthynas ag ail gartrefi, y g Cyngor nodi ac ail-gadarnhau cyflwyno premiwm o 100% ar gyfer eiddo Dosbarth 2024, eto fel y cytunwyd yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ym mis Ionawr 20

Yn dilyn trafodaeth mewn perthynas â'r adroddiad, **PENDERFYNWYD** :

i) Cytuno i barhau ag unrhyw ostyngiad Treth y Cyngor mewn perthynas ag eiddo Dosbarth A, B ac C.

ii) Cytuno i barhad premiwm o 50% ar gyfer eiddo sydd wedi bod yn wag ers rhwng 12 a 24 mis, a phremiwm o 100% ar gyfer eiddo sy'n wag am fwy na 24 mis; a

iii) Nodi ac ailddatgan cyflwyno premiwm o 100% ar gyfer eiddo Dosbarth B o 1 Ebrill 2024, fel y cytunwyd yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor ar 18 Ionawr 2023.

59

CANLLAW CYFANSODDIAD CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL RHONDDA CYNON TAF

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidd ei adroddiad, a oedd yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth yr Aelodau i Ganllaw Cyfansoddiad drafft y Cyngor, fel sy'n ofynnol gan statud (Adran 45 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021).

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr fod Adran 45 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 (y Ddeddf) yn ei gwneud hi'n ofynnol i brif gynghorau gyhoeddi Canllaw Cyfansoddiad sy'n esbonio cynnwys Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor mewn iaith gyffredin. Rhaid i Brif Gynghorau hefyd gyhoeddi eu Canllawiau Cyfansoddiad a'u Cyfansoddiad yn electronig, a darparu copi ar gais, naill ai am ddim, neu am dâl (dim mwy na chost darparu'r copi).

Eglurodd y Cyfarwyddwr mai bwriad y canllaw gerbron yr Aelodau yw helpu'r cyhoedd i ddeall sut mae'r Cyngor yn gwneud penderfyniadau ac yn gweithio i ddarparu gwasanaethau ym mhob rhan o'r fwrdeistref sirol, yn ogystal â rhoi manylion o ran sut mae modd i drigolion lleol gymryd rhan mewn democratiaeth. Cyfeiriodd y Cyfarwyddwr at y Canllaw Cyfansoddiad drafft ei hun, a nodir yn Atodiad 1, ac a gyflwynwyd i'r Pwyllgor Cyfansoddiad yn ei gyfarfod ar 5 Mehefin 2023, pan gytunodd yr Aelodau y dylid mabwysiadu'r canllaw.

Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr y bydd unrhyw anghysondebau o ran rhifau tudalennau yn y copi gerbron yr Aelodau yn cael eu diwygio'n rhan o'r broses cyn cyhoeddi'r Canllaw (er iddo gadarnhau bod y Canllaw yn gywir yn y Ddogfen Word wreiddiol).

Gan fod y Canllaw yn ddogfen sy'n esblygu ac mai dyma'r fersiwn gyntaf, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr y byddai unrhyw welliannau posibl megis cynrychioliadau rhyngweithiol, gweledol a graffigol yn cael eu cyflwyno i Bwyllgor y Cyfansoddiad pan fydd adnoddau'n caniatáu hynny.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNWYD** cymeradwyo argymhelliad Pwyllgor y

Cyfansoddiad i fabwysiadu'r Canllaw sydd wedi'i atodi yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

60 CYNLLUN DEISEBAU

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democraidd a Chyfathrebu ei adroddiad er mwyn ceisio cymeradwyaeth yr Aelodau o argymhellion Pwyllgor y Cyfansoddiad mewn perthynas â diwygiadau arfaethedig i gynllun deisebau presennol y Cyngor, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth fod cynllun Deisebau'r Cyngor wedi bod ar waith cyn y gofyniad statudol ar awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru.

Cyfeiriodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth yr Aelodau at adran 4 yr adroddiad, a oedd yn nodi'r gweithdrefnau presennol a fabwysiadwyd gan Bwyllgor Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn 2019. Roedd gweithdrefnau o'r fath wedi dangos prosesau'r Cyngor ar ôl i'r cyhoedd a/neu Aelodau gyflwyno deiseb.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth grynodedeb o'r gwelliannau a awgrymwyd i gynllun deisebau'r Cyngor yn adran 5 yr adroddiad a fyddai'n gwella'r broses bresennol ac yn ceisio atgyfnerthu'r strategaeth ehangach ar gyfer cyfranogiad y cyhoedd, sy'n sail i waith y Cyngor. Cyfeiriodd yr Aelodau at faes mwy penodol o fewn y cynllun, sef y bydd y cyhoedd yn gallu cyflwyno e-ddeisebau ar-lein yn y dyfodol. Bydd hyn yn eu galluogi nhw i roi eu barn ar benderfyniadau allweddol. Bydd diwygiad pellach yn cynnwys mecanwaith ar gyfer nodi deiseb, gyda chefnogaeth digon o lofnodwyr, ar agenda'r Cyngor, gan roi cyfle i Aelodau Etholedig ofyn am gyfeirio'r mater at y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu i'w ystyried.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth bod y gwelliant mwyaf arwyddocaol yn gofyn am unrhyw ddeiseb gyda mwy na 1,000 o lofnodion i fod yn weladwy ar wefan y Cyngor, ac yn galw am roi'r cyfle i'r Aelod Lleol, ar ran ei drigolion, ofyn i'r Pwyllgor Craffu drafod yr eitem gyda chefnogaeth y Cyngor Llawn. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth bod gofyn hefyd i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo'r gwaith o lunio llyfryn canllaw manwl gan y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu, yn rhan o'r datblygiadau arfaethedig.

Wrth gyflwyno ei adroddiad, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth fod y mecanwaith o gyfeirio materion at bwyllgor arall o'r Cyngor a'r defnydd o e-ddeisebau, a fabwysiadwyd eisoes gan awdurdodau lleol eraill, wedi'u cynnig er mwyn osgoi'r angen i greu baich gweinyddol ychwanegol ar y Cyngor trwy greu strwythur pwyllgor ychwanegol arall, tra'n cynnal yr un bwriad.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynglŷn â'r dull gweithredu mewn haenau, a'r galw am gyfeirio at ddeisebau unig ar agenda'r Cyngor, soniodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth am y swm sylweddol o fusnes mae'r Cyngor Llawn eisoes yn ei drafod bob mis a phwysigrwydd cadw cydbwysedd yn hyn o beth.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNWYD:**

- i) Cymeradwyo diwygiadau arfaethedig Pwyllgor y Cyfansoddiad i gynllun deisebau presennol y Cyngor fel y nodir yn adran 5 o'r adroddiad, a chytuno i'r diwygiadau arfaethedig;

- ii) Cyfarwyddo'r Swyddog Monitro i ddiwygio'r cyfansoddiad i adlewyrchu'r newidiadau yma;
- iii) Cymeradwyo datblygu 'llyfryn canllaw' ynglŷn â'r cynllun deisebau er mwyn helpu'r cyhoedd i fwrw ymlaen â chyflwyno deiseb. Bydd y llyfryn yn cael ei ddatblygu gan y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu.

61 STRATEGAETH CYFRANOGIAD Y CYHOEDD

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu Strategaeth ddrafft Cyfranogiad y Cyhoedd Rhondda Cynon Taf, yn dilyn ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus fel sy'n ofynnol gan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021. Cadarnhaodd fod y Strategaeth Ddrafft wedi cael ei chyflwyno a'i thrafod gan Bwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu'r Cyngor ar 24 Mai 2023 a thrwy ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus.

Cyfeiriodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth yr Aelodau at adran 4 o'r adroddiad, ac yn benodol 4.3, a oedd yn nodi'r chwe maes penodol y mae'n ofynnol i'r strategaeth ymdrin â nhw yn unol â gofynion Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021, dydy'r rhain ddim o reidrwydd yn ymwneud â dulliau cyfranogiad cyffredinol y cyhoedd. Ychwanegodd fod y Cyngor wedi bod yn rhagweithiol yn nifer o'r meysydd, megis annog aelodau'r gymuned i sefyll mewn etholiad cyn yr Etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol yn 2022, a gwella ymgysylltiad y cyhoedd â phrosesau craffu a democrataidd y Cyngor. Yn ogystal â hynny, mae'r Cyngor wedi gwneud gwelliannau i Siambr y Cyngor fel bod modd darlledu pwyllgorau'r Cyngor yn fyw.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, gan fod y ddogfen yn ddogfen sydd ar gael i'r cyhoedd, gyda'r nod o hwyluso gwaith ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd, bod y Cyngor wedi ceisio Cyngor gwell gan y cyhoedd ynghylch swyddogaethau allweddol y Cyngor fel prosesau craffu, y Cyngor a'r Cabinet. Llwyddodd hyn y gadarnhau bod dulliau'r Cyngor yn rhai o'r dulliau mwyaf hyblyg yng Nghymru o ran y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i'r cyhoedd.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth fod adran 8 yr adroddiad yn amlygu y bydd y ddogfen fyw yn cael ei diweddarau a gwelliannau'n cael eu gwneud a'u hadolygu gan Bwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNWYD:**

- i) Ar ôl i'r Aelodau drafod y strategaeth ddrafft a'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus, eu bod nhw'n cytuno ar y Strategaeth Cyfranogiad Cyhoeddus ddrafft sydd ynghlwm fel Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad;
- ii) Bod y Strategaeth a'r canllawiau perthnasol ar gael i'r cyhoedd, yn dilyn fformatio'r ddogfennaeth yn briodol;
- iii) Bod gwaith monitro ac adolygu'r Strategaeth yn cael ei gyflawni gan Bwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

(**Nodwch:** Cynigiwyd y ffurf ganlynol o eiriad i'r argymhelliad cyntaf,

nas cefnogwyd gan fwyafrif yr Aelodau, gan y Cynghorydd C Lisle ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd S Trask)

i) Ar ôl i'r Aelodau drafod y strategaeth ddrafft a'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus, eu bod nhw'n cytuno ar y Strategaeth Cyfranogiad Cyhoeddus ddrafft sydd ynghlwm fel Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad, yn amodol ar ddileu paragraff 4 ar dudalen 123;

62 Cydbwysedd Gwleidyddol

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd a Chyfathrebu yr adroddiad ar y cyd mewn perthynas â Chydbwysedd Gwleidyddol y Cyngor a dyraniad y rhybuddion o gynnig ar gyfer gweddill Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2023/24.

Cyfeiriodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth yr Aelodau at adran 3 yr adroddiad, a oedd yn nodi canlyniad yr adolygiad o gydbwysedd gwleidyddol y Cyngor a'r seddi oedd ar gael i'w penodi gan y Grwpiau priodol (a nodir yn nhablau A a B yn yr Atodiad i'r adroddiad). Mewn perthynas ag adran 4 o'r adroddiad, sy'n nodi trefniadau penodol mewn perthynas ag aelodaeth bresennol Pwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd, cynigiodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, yn ei rôl fel Pennaeth Statudol y Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd, y dylid cynyddu'r aelodaeth o 17 i 21 aelod i sicrhau bod pob grŵp gwleidyddol yn chwarae rhan wrth benderfynu ar faterion yn ymwneud ag adnoddau a chymorth i Aelodau nad ydynt yn rhan o'r Adain Weithredol (fel y cydnabuwyd gan y Cyngor Llawn yng Nghyfarfod Cyffredinol Blyneddol y Cyngor yn 2022 a 2023).

I gloi, gofynnodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth am gyfarwyddyd y Cyngor mewn perthynas â dyrannu'r Rhybuddion o Gynnig ar gyfer gweddill Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2023/24 yn wyneb y newid i gydbwysedd gwleidyddol.

Ar ôl trafod yr adroddiad, lle cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, yn dilyn penodiadau i gyrff gwleidyddol gytbwys, y byddai'r hyfforddiant a'r gefnogaeth briodol yn eu lle ar gyfer yr Aelodau newydd hynny, **PENDERFYNWYD**:

- i) Mabwysiadu'r cynllun ar gyfer dyrannu seddi i'r gwahanol gyrff a grwpiau gwleidyddol y mae Adran 15 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol a Thai 1989 yn gymwys iddo, fel y manylir yn yr Atodiad i'r adroddiad yma;
- ii) Awdurdodi'r Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd a Chyfathrebu, i benodi i gyrff gwleidyddol cytbwys, ar ôl iddo dderbyn hysbysiad o ddymuniadau'r grŵp gwleidyddol, mewn unrhyw achos o dderbyn ceisiadau dilynol ar gyfer newid i aelodaeth y Pwyllgorau sydd wedi'i gyfeirio at y Cyngor;
- iii) Gofyn am gyfarwyddyd y Cyngor mewn perthynas ag argymhelliad Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd Statudol i ddiwygio cynrychiolaeth yr Aelodau ar Bwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd y Cyngor (fel y nodir yn nhabl B);
- iv) Bod dyraniad y Rhybuddion o Gynnig ar gyfer gweddill Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2023-2024 fel a ganlyn:

Llafur - 12
Plaid Cymru - 4
Grŵp Annibynnol RhCT - 2
Y Blaid Geidwadol - 1
Grŵp Annibynnol - 1

(Nodwch: Ymatalodd y Cyngorwyr S Trask a K Johnson rhag pleidleisio ar y cynnig yma (cyfeirier at gynnis iv)).

63 Adroddiad Aelodaeth

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu ei adroddiad a oedd yn ceisio hysbysu'r Aelodau o'r angen i benodi i swydd Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Chynhwysiant am weddill blwyddyn y Cyngor 2023/24.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, yn dilyn hysbysiad bod y Cynghorydd K Webb yn dymuno rhoi'r gorau i'w rôl yn Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Chynhwysiant, mae angen penodi Is-gadeirydd i'r Pwyllgor Craffu ar gyfer gweddill Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2023/24.

Gofynnodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu, am ystyriaeth i benodi Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Chynhwysiant. **PENDERFYNWYD** :

- i) Penodi Cynghorydd y Fwrdeistref Sirol Scott Emanuel i rôl Is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Chynhwysiant;
- ii) Awdurdodi Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu i wneud unrhyw newidiadau canlyniadol i'r aelodaeth, yn dilyn derbyniad enwebiadau gan y grŵp gwleidyddol priodol.

64 AIL-BENODI AELOD ANNIBYNNOL I'R PWYLLGOR SAFONAU

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd yr adroddiad, a oedd yn gofyn i'r Cyngor ystyried ailbenodi Aelod Annibynnol y Pwyllgor Safonau am dymor pellach.

Amlinellodd y Cyfarwyddwr gyfnod swydd un o'r Aelodau Annibynnol ar y Pwyllgor Safonau, sef Mr. John Thomas, sy'n dod i ben ar 30 Tachwedd 2023. Ychwanegodd fod Mr. Thomas, yn ystod ei gyfnod yn y swydd, wedi meithrin cryn brofiad ac er mwyn cynnal parhad ar y Pwyllgor Safonau, mae Mr. Thomas wedi cytuno, yn amodol ar gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor, i ymestyn ei gyfnod yn y swydd am gyfnod pellach o bedair blynedd.

Ar ôl ystyried yr adroddiad roedd **PENDERFYNWYD** ailbenodi Mr. John Thomas yn Aelod Annibynnol o'r Pwyllgor Safonau am gyfnod o bedair blynedd o 1 Rhagfyr 2023.

65 Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau 2022–23

Cyflwynodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau ar gyfer Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2022/23, a rhoddodd grynodedb i'r Cyngor o'r gwaith a wneir gan y Pwyllgor Safonau drwy gydol Blwyddyn y Cyngor.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr fod y cyflawniadau a restrwyd yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol yn adlewyrchu'r nifer helaeth o faterion a drafodwyd gan y Pwyllgor dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Rhoddir enghreifftiau penodol o sut mae'r Pwyllgor Safonau wedi gweithio i barhau i hyrwyddo safonau ymddygiad uchel o fewn y Cyngor.

Dywedodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd mai cyfrifoldeb Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau fel arfer fyddai cyflwyno ei adroddiad, ond nid oedd modd iddo ddod i gyfarfod y Cyngor. Serch hynny, roedd yn dymuno canmol holl Aelodau'r Awdurdod Lleol am barhau i gadw at safonau ymddygiad uchel a chwblhau'r hyfforddiant Cod Ymddygiad yn dilyn yr Etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol a'r isetholiadau. Croesawodd hefyd unrhyw gwestiynau gan Aelodau mewn perthynas â'r adroddiad blynyddol neu unrhyw fater arall yn rhinwedd ie swydd yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor, byddai modd cyfeirio'r rhain ato drwy Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd.

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau, (ynghlwm fel Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad).

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 6.35 pm

**Y Cyngorydd G Hughes
Cadeirydd.**

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

29 NOVEMBER 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 November 2023 was 5pm on the 16th November 2023.
- 4.2 Forty-two questions were received and put forward to the Council Ballot held on the 21st November 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 N. H. Morgan to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Will the Leader provide an update on how the Council is progressing its work to upgrade and improve drainage on its highway network?”</p>
2	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor G. O. Jones to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“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?”</p>
3	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Powderhill to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Following the successful lift of the new bridge at Castle Inn, can the Leader outline what the next steps of the final phase of the scheme will be?”</p>
4	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor W. Lewis to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member make a statement on the rollout of the Welsh Government’s 20mph default speed limits across Wales and RCT?”</p>
5	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Bradwick to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader make a statement on bus services in RCT and outline the latest position on providing support to providers?”</p>
6	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Barton to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“In light of the continuing Cost of Living crisis, what support is available for RCT residents as we approach the winter months?”</p>
7	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor C. Middle to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member make a statement on this administration’s ambitious plan to deliver 10 new MUGAs across RCT?”</p>

8	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Rees to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader provide an update on the progress on the delivery of the Labour Group’s manifesto commitments?”</p>
9	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor G. Stacey to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader update Members on the work and preparations to welcome the National Eisteddfod to Rhondda Cynon Taf in 2024?”</p>
10	<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>“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?”</p>
11	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S.J. Davies to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>The volume of traffic in and out of Talbot Green over the years has grown increasingly, resulting in frequent problematic congestion due to road capacity in the local area. With the expansion of another supermarket in Talbot Green has provisions of the road layout taken into consideration the speed at which traffic travel along A473 travels, and also what are the safety provisions for pedestrians walking this route?</p>
12	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Hickman to the Cabinet Member for Development and Prosperity, County Borough Councillor M. A. Norris:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member make a statement on investment in Porth town centre?”</p>
13	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor T. Williams to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader provide an update on the Council’s almost £4.3m Cost of Living Support Scheme?”</p>
14	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor Sheryl Evans to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member make a statement on the recent awarding of Welsh Government funding under the Resilient Roads and Local Transport Fund?”</p>

15	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor Sera Evans to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader please outline what lessons have been learned from the Maindy Bridge closure?”</p>
16	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor L. Addiscott to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member make a statement on investment in our sports centres and outline how this has impacted their usage?”</p>
17	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor K Johnson to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the leader give an update on the 20mph default speed roll out across RCT?”</p>
18	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Emanuel to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“With the announcement that essential works are to be carried out on Rhigos Mountain Road, can the Cabinet Member outline what the scheme is involved and what residents can anticipate in terms of travel disruption?”</p>
19	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor A Rogers to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“If a community and its local councillors overwhelmingly support or overwhelmingly oppose a consultation proposal that affects them, should the Cabinet ignore those respondents?”</p>
20	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor A. J. Dennis to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p>“Can the relevant Cabinet Member outline what investment has been made in children’s play areas across the Borough?”</p>
21	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor R. Yeo to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“The pressures facing Local Authority budgets are well documented and finances are becoming increasingly strained, but can the Cabinet Member outline what winter maintenance preparations are being considered and confirm whether this remains a priority for the Council?”</p>
22	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor C. Lises to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p>

	<p>“Does RCTCBC intend to review any of the 20mph speed limits that were introduced on 17th September 2023.”</p>
23	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor C. Preedy to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member please give an update on the usage of the National Lido of Wales so far this year?”</p>
24	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor A. S. Fox to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader provide an update to Members on the discussions taking place given the significant financial pressures facing the public sector next year?”</p>
25	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Brencher to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure, County Borough Councillor A. Crimmings:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member please make a statement on the significant investment to Ynysangharad War Memorial Park?”</p>
26	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Cook to the Deputy Leader of the Council and Armed Forces Champion, County Borough Councillor M. Webber:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member make a statement on the Council’s programme of events?”</p>
27	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Edwards to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Would the Leader update on the progress of the Welsh Government funded walking and cycling route along the river through the Rhondda Fach?”</p>
28	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Morgans to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member provide an update on the progress of the new school for YGG Llyn Y Forwyn?”</p>
29	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor L. Ellis to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader provide an update on the programme of coal tip management across RCT?”</p>

30	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D. Williams to the Cabinet Member for Climate Change and Corporate Services, County Borough Councillor C. Leyshon:</p> <p>“Would the Cabinet Member provide a further update on the progress of EV charging point rollouts in RCT along with other future plans?”</p>
31	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor S. Trask to the Cabinet Member for Climate Change & Corporate Services , County Borough Councillor C. Leyshon:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member please give an update on the provision of Electric Vehicle Charging points across the county borough?”</p>
32	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor W. Treeby to the Cabinet Member for Public Health and Communities, County Borough Councillor B. Harris:</p> <p>“Can the Cabinet Member make a statement on what support the Council is providing to Paddling Pool groups in Rhondda Cynon Taf?”</p>
33	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor R. Williams to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Will the Leader make a statement on whether any Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (RAAC) has been identified in RCT schools?”</p>
34	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor M. D. Ashford to the Cabinet Member for Education, Youth Participation and Welsh Language, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member provide an update on the progress of the new school for Pontyclun Primary?”</p>
35	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D.R. Bevan to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“What impact is the UK Tory Government’s pursuit of austerity and underfunding of public services having on Councils and communities across Wales?”</p>
36	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor D. Owen-Jones to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can the Leader provide an update on the progress of the A4119 dualling works and a timeline for completion?”</p>
37	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor R. Evans to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member provide an update on the scheme to upgrade the culvert on the industrial estate in Porth?”</p>

38	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor W. Hughes to the Deputy Leader of the Council and Armed Forces Champion, County Borough Councillor M. Webber:</p> <p>“What support does this Council provide to the local Armed Forces community?”</p>
39	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor M. Powell to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“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?”</p>
40	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor L. A. Tomkinson to the Cabinet Member for Public Health and Communities, County Borough Councillor B. Harris:</p> <p>“Will the Cabinet Member make a statement on the Muni Arts Centre redevelopment scheme?”</p>
41	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor G. Hopkins to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Can I ask the Leader to make a statement to update on discussions on the Llanharan link road since the Roads Review Panel blocked the proposed scheme at that time”</p>
42	<p>Question from County Borough Councillor J. Bonetto to the Leader of the Council, County Borough Councillor A. Morgan OBE:</p> <p>“Will the Leader provide an update on the progress of the South Wales Metro, and in particular on the depot at Taff’s Well?”</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 NOVEMBER 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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Audit of Accounts Report – Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group

Audit year: 2022-23

Date issued: November 2023

This document has been prepared as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions.

In the event of receiving a request for information to which this document may be relevant, attention is drawn to the Code of Practice issued under section 45 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. The section 45 code sets out the practice in the handling of requests that is expected of public authorities, including consultation with relevant third parties. In relation to this document, the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office are relevant third parties. Any enquiries regarding disclosure or re-use of this document should be sent to the Wales Audit Office at infoofficer@audit.wales.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We intend to issue an unqualified audit report on your 2022-23 Statement of Accounts.

Audit of Accounts Report

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Appendices

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Introduction

- 1 We summarise the main findings from our audit of your 2022-23 Statement of Accounts in this report.
- 2 We have already discussed these issues with the Head of Finance/Section 151 Officer.
- 3 Auditors can never give complete assurance that accounts are correctly stated. Instead, we work to a level of 'materiality'. This level of materiality is set to try to identify and correct misstatements that might otherwise cause a user of the accounts into being misled.
- 4 We set this level at £9.6 million for this year's accounts audit of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, and £9.8million for the audit of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group.
- 5 There are some areas of the accounts that may be of more importance to the reader and we have set a lower materiality level for these, as follows:
 - Related Party transactions (with Members and Officers) £10,000
 - Senior officer remuneration £1,000
- 6 We have now substantially completed this year's audit work. We will check the approved financial statements prior to AGW signing on 30 November 2023.
- 7 In our professional view, we have complied with the ethical standards that apply to our work, remain independent of yourselves, and our objectivity has not been compromised in any way. There are no relationships between ourselves and yourselves that we believe could undermine our objectivity and independence.
- 8 The timeline of the audit is set out in **Exhibit 1** below:

Exhibit 1: audit timetable

Timetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We received the draft accounts on 30 June 2023.• The Welsh Government set out its expectation for Local Government Statements of Accounts for 2022-23 to be audited by 31 December 2023.• We expect your audit certificate to be signed by the Auditor General on 30 November 2023.
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Proposed audit opinion

- 9 We intend to issue an unqualified audit opinion on this year's accounts once you have provided us with a Letter of Representation based on that set out in **Appendix 1**.

- 10 We issue a 'qualified' audit opinion where we have material concerns about some aspects of your accounts; otherwise we issue an unqualified opinion.
- 11 The Letter of Representation contains certain confirmations we are required to obtain from you under auditing standards along with confirmation of other specific information you have provided to us during our audit.
- 12 Our proposed audit report is set out in **Appendix 2**.

Significant issues arising from the audit

Uncorrected misstatements

- 13 There were no uncorrected misstatements

Corrected misstatements

- 14 There were other misstatements in the draft Statement of Accounts that have now been corrected by management. The most significant of these are set out with explanations in **Appendix 3**.

Other significant issues arising from the audit

- 15 In the course of the audit, we consider a number of matters relating to the accounts and report any significant issues arising to you. There were no such issues identified.

Suggested Letter of Representation

Auditor General for Wales
Wales Audit Office
1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff
CF10 4BZ

November 2023

Representations regarding the 2022-23 financial statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements (including that part of the Remuneration Report that is subject to audit) of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness and their proper preparation.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

Management representations

Responsibilities

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith; and
- the design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information provided

We have provided you with:

- full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;
 - additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others;
- our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements; and
- the identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial statement representations

All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.

All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.

There are no material differences between the accounting policies of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group.

All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. A summary is set out below:

Representations by the Governance and Audit Committee

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by the Governance and Audit Committee on 29 November 2023.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

Signed by:

Barrie Davies

Deputy Chief Executive, Group Director
Finance, Digital & Frontline Services

Date: 29 November 2023

Signed by:

Lead Member

Date: 29 November 2023

Proposed Audit Report

The report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of:

- Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council; and
- Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group

for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council's financial statements comprise the Expenditure and Funding Analysis, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies.

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group's financial statements comprise the Group Movement in Reserves Statement, the Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Group Balance Sheet, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

My staff and I are independent of the Council and the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other

ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Council's and Group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- The information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.
- The information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Council and the Group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts, the responsible financial officer is responsible for:

- the preparation of the statement of accounts, including Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group's financial statements, which give a true and fair view and comply with proper practices;
- maintaining proper accounting records;
- internal controls as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Council's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible financial officer anticipates that the services provided by the Council and the Group will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, the Council's Chief Internal Auditor and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to the Council's and Group's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.
- Obtaining an understanding of the Council's and the Group's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that the Council and the Group operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Council and the Group.
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above.
- Enquiring of management, the Governance and Audit Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the Council's and the Group's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
30 November 2023

1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff, CF10 4BZ

Summary of Corrections Made

During our audit, we identified the following misstatements that have been corrected by management, but which we consider should be drawn to your attention due to their relevance to your responsibilities over the financial reporting process.

Value of correction	Nature of correction	Reason for correction
£15,791k	Cash and Cash Equivalents asset to be removed from Current Assets and offset against Cash and Cash Equivalent Current Liability.	Where authorities have some bank accounts in surplus and some in their overdraft, CIPFA Code requires these to be netted off and put as a net asset/liability in the balance sheet. Classification on Balance Sheet only
Various	A pooled budget note to be added	Through our review of the CIPFA Code Disclosure Checklist, we identified that there was no note disclosing information about the s33 Pooled Budget arrangements hosted by the Council. As RCT contributes a material amount to one of the Pooled Budgets, a disclosure is required. Disclosure Note only
£8,042k	An additional grant of £8042k to be added to Note 28 Agency transactions	The council are required to disclose the amount of transactions they undertake on an agency basis. One grant, which was an additional one-off payment for social care staff aligned to the introduction of the Real Living Wage, was not included in the note and needed to be added. Disclosure Note only
£8,306k	In Note 6 Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross Cost and Accumulated	To remove gross cost and accumulated depreciation of obsolete assets from Note 6: Property, Plant and Equipment.

Value of correction	Nature of correction	Reason for correction
	depreciation to both be reduced by £8,306k	Disclosure Note only
£2.8k	In Note 22: Remuneration median to change from £24,054 to £26,845	Median calculation was updated to include correct data to reflect the CIPFA Code's requirements that actual earnings be used rather than FTE salaries. Disclosure Note only
Various	In Note 22: Various changes to the number of employees in remuneration bands. Total to change from 208 to 285 employees earning £60k or more	Bandings table was updated to include correct data to reflect the CIPFA Code's requirements that actual earnings be used rather than FTE salaries. Disclosure Note only
Short term Debtors: £899k Long term Debtors: -£763k	In Note 7: ST debtors changing to £119,240k from £118,341k LT debtors changing to £5,819k from £6,582k	Note 7 figures to be updated to show correct figures from Balance Sheet. Disclosure Note only
£5,322k	In Note 20.2: Employee Benefit Expenses to be increased by £5,322k Other Services Expenses to be decreased by £5,322k	Holiday Pay Accrual of £2,661k had been included in the wrong line of the note and had been added instead of subtracted.
Various	Multiple figures updated for new	During the audit, updated accounts were received for the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, one of the joint committees consolidated into the single entity

Value of correction	Nature of correction	Reason for correction
	consolidated and subsidiary accounts	<p>statements. We also received updated accounts for the subsidiaries as part of the group accounts.</p> <p>Therefore, the accounts were updated to reflect these updates.</p>



Audit Wales

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Website: www.audit.wales

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English.
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.

Audit of Accounts Report – Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund

Audit year: 2022-23

Date issued: November 2023

Document reference: 3932A2023

This document has been prepared as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions.

In the event of receiving a request for information to which this document may be relevant, attention is drawn to the Code of Practice issued under section 45 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. The section 45 code sets out the practice in the handling of requests that is expected of public authorities, including consultation with relevant third parties. In relation to this document, the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office are relevant third parties. Any enquiries regarding disclosure or re-use of this document should be sent to the Wales Audit Office at infoofficer@audit.wales.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Contents

We intend to issue an unqualified audit report on your Accounts.

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Audit of Accounts Report

Introduction

- 1 We have now completed this year's audit work.
- 2 We summarise the main findings from our audit of your 2022-23 accounts in this report.
- 3 We have already discussed these issues with the relevant officers.
- 4 Auditors can never give complete assurance that accounts are correctly stated. Instead, we work to a level of 'materiality'. This level of materiality is set to try to identify and correct misstatements that might otherwise cause a user of the accounts into being misled.
- 5 We set this level at £42.64 million for this year's audit.
- 6 There are some areas of the accounts that may be of more importance to the reader and we have set a lower materiality level for these, as follows:
 - Related party disclosures: £10,000 for transactions with members of the Pension Board, Committee and Investment Panel, and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council officers and members.
- 7 In our professional view, we have complied with the ethical standards that apply to our work; remain independent of yourselves; and, our objectivity has not been compromised in any way. There are no relationships between ourselves and yourselves that we believe could undermine our objectivity and independence.

Proposed audit opinion

- 8 We intend to issue an unqualified audit opinion on this year's accounts once you have provided us with a Letter of Representation based on that set out in **Appendix 1**.
- 9 The Letter of Representation contains certain confirmations we are required to obtain from you under auditing standards along with confirmation of other specific information you have provided to us during our audit.
- 10 Our proposed audit report is set out in **Appendix 2**.

Significant issues arising from the audit

Uncorrected misstatements

- 11 There are no misstatements identified in the accounts, which remain uncorrected.

Corrected misstatements

- 12 There were a few minor misstatements in the accounts of a presentational or typographical nature that have now been corrected by management.

- 13 We have also identified some areas where we feel the accounts and associated notes could be improved in terms of presentation and being clearer to the reader of the accounts. We will take these items forward with officers after the conclusion of our audit.

Other significant issues arising from the audit

- 14 In the course of the audit we consider a number of matters relating to the accounts and report any significant issues arising to you. There were no significant issues arising this year.

Appendix 1

Suggested Letter of Representation

Auditor General for Wales
Wales Audit Office
1 Capital Quarter,
Tyndall Street
Cardiff
CF10 4BZ

[Date]

Representations regarding the 2022-23 financial statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund for the year ended 31 March 2023 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

Management representations

Responsibilities

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith.
- The design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information provided

We have provided you with:

- Full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;

- additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
- unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- The results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- Our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- Our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others.
- Our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- The identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial statement representations

We confirm that:

- All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.
- Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.
- All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.
- All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

- The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Representations by those charged with governance being Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council as administering authority for the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by the full Council of Rhondda Cynon Taf on 29 November 2023.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

We have disclosed the identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Signed by:

Signed by:

Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director –
Finance, Digital and Frontline Services

Leading Member

Date:

Date:

Appendix 2

Proposed Audit Report

The report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council as administering authority for Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's financial statements comprise the fund account, the net assets statement and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the pension fund during the year ended 31 March 2023, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than the liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

My staff and I are independent of the pension fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the pension fund's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the pension fund's Statement of Account other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the pension fund's Statement of Account. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the pension fund's Statement of Account for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the pension fund and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the other information provided in the pension fund's Statement of Account.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team; or

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 5, the responsible financial officer is responsible for:

- the preparation of the financial statements, which give a true and fair view;
- maintaining proper accounting records;
- internal controls as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible financial officer anticipates that the services provided by Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- enquiring of management, the pension fund's head of internal audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and

- the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.
- obtaining an understanding of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund;
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of management, and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and the administering authority; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
30 November 2023

1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff, CF10 4BZ



Audit Wales

1 Capital Quarter,
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We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English.
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.

Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund – Detailed Audit Plan 2023

Audit year: 2022-2023

Date issued: October 2023

Document reference:3845A2023



This document has been prepared as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions. Further information can be found in our [Statement of Responsibilities](#).

Audit Wales is the non-statutory collective name for the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office, which are separate legal entities each with their own legal functions as described above. Audit Wales is not a legal entity and itself does not have any functions.

No responsibility is taken by the Auditor General, the staff of the Wales Audit Office or, where applicable, the appointed auditor in relation to any member, director, officer or other employee in their individual capacity, or to any third party.

In the event of receiving a request for information to which this document may be relevant, attention is drawn to the Code of Practice issued under section 45 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. The section 45 Code sets out the practice in the handling of requests that is expected of public authorities, including consultation with relevant third parties. In relation to this document, the Auditor General for Wales, the Wales Audit Office and, where applicable, the appointed auditor are relevant third parties. Any enquiries regarding disclosure or re-use of this document should be sent to the Wales Audit Office at infoofficer@audit.wales.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

About Audit Wales

Our aims and ambitions

Assure



the people of Wales that public money is well managed

Explain



how public money is being used to meet people's needs

Inspire



and empower the Welsh public sector to improve



Fully exploit our unique perspective, expertise and depth of insight



Strengthen our position as an authoritative, trusted and independent voice



Increase our visibility, influence and relevance



Be a model organisation for the public sector in Wales and beyond

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Introduction

I have now largely completed my planning work.

This Detailed Audit Plan specifies my statutory responsibilities as your external auditor and to fulfil my obligations under the Code of Audit Practice.

It sets out the work my team intends undertaking to address the audit risks identified and other key areas of focus during 2023.

It also sets out my estimated audit fee, details of my audit team and key dates for delivering my audit team's activities and planned outputs.



Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for
Wales

Audit of financial statements

I am required to certify whether Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's financial statements are 'true and fair'. The audit work I undertake to fulfil my responsibilities responds to my assessment of risks. This allows us to develop an audit approach which focuses on addressing specific risks whilst providing assurance for the Pension Fund financial statements as a whole.

I also have responsibility to receive questions and objections to the financial statements from local electors (additional fees will be charged for this work, if necessary).

I do not seek to obtain absolute assurance on the truth and fairness of the financial statements and related notes but adopt a concept of materiality. My aim is to identify material misstatements, that is, those that might result in a reader of the accounts being misled. The levels at which I judge such misstatements to be material is set out later in this plan.

I will also report by exception on a number of matters which are set out in more detail in our Statement of Responsibilities.

There have been no limitations imposed on me in planning the scope of this audit.

Financial statements materiality



Materiality £42.64 million

My aim is to identify and correct material misstatements, that is, those that might otherwise cause the user of the accounts into being misled.

Materiality is calculated using:

- gross assets in the draft 2022-23 accounts of £4,264 million
- Materiality percentage of 1%

I report to those charged with governance any misstatements above a trivial level (set at 5% of materiality).



Areas of specific interest

There are some areas of the accounts that may be of more importance to the user of the accounts and we have set a lower materiality level for these:

- Related party disclosures: Members of the Pension Board, Committee and Investment Panel, Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Officers and Members - £10,000

Significant financial statements risks

Significant risks are identified risks of material misstatement for which the assessment of inherent risk is close to the upper end of the spectrum of inherent risk or those which are to be treated as a significant risk in accordance with the requirements of other ISAs. The ISAs require us to focus more attention on these significant risks.

Exhibit 1: significant financial statement risks

Significant risk	Our planned response
The risk of management override of controls is present in all entities. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur, it is viewed as a significant risk [ISA 240.32-33].	The audit team will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• test the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments made in preparing the financial statements;• review accounting estimates for bias; and• evaluate the rationale for any significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Other areas of focus

I set out other identified risks of material misstatement which, whilst not determined to be significant risks as above, I would like to bring to your attention.

Exhibit 2: other areas of focus

Audit risk	Our planned response
<p>The Pension Fund discloses the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits within its Notes to the financial statements. This represents a significant estimate in the financial statements and as such, is identified as an audit risk.</p>	<p>My team will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• review the work of the actuary responsible for providing the valuation;• assess the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the Fund to the actuary to estimate the liability;• test the consistency of disclosures with the actuarial report from the actuary; and• confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made by reviewing the consulting actuary report.

Financial statements audit timetable

I set out below key dates for delivery of my accounts audit work and planned outputs.

Exhibit 3: key dates for delivery of planned outputs

Planned output	Work undertaken	Report finalised
2023 Detailed Audit Plan	July - October 2023	October 2023
Audit of financial statements work: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Audit of Financial Statements Report• Opinion on the Financial Statements	July-October 2023	November 2023

Statutory audit functions

Statutory audit functions

In addition to the audit of the accounts, I have statutory responsibilities to receive questions and objections to the accounts from local electors. These responsibilities are set out in the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004:

- Section 30 Inspection of documents and questions at audit; and
- Section 31 Right to make objections at audit.

As this work is reactive, I have made no allowance in the estimated audit fee. If I do receive questions or objections, I will discuss potential audit fees at the time.

Fee and audit team

In January 2023 I published the [fee scheme](#) for the 2023-24 year as approved by the Senedd Finance Committee. My fee rates for 2023-24 have increased by 4.8% for inflationary pressures. In addition, my financial audit fee has a further increase of 10.2% for the impact of the revised auditing standard ISA 315 on my financial audit approach. More details of the revised auditing standard and what it means for the audit I undertake is set out in **Appendix 1**.

I estimate your total audit fee will be £46,662 (2022 £40,891)¹.

Planning will be ongoing, and changes to my programme of audit work, and therefore my fee, may be required if any key new risks emerge. I shall make no changes without first discussing them with the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services.

Our financial audit fee is based on the following assumptions:

- The required working papers to support the financial statements and responses to audit queries are provided on a timely basis; and
- No matters of significance, other than as summarised in this plan, are identified during the audit.

The main members of my team, together with their contact details, are summarised in **Exhibit 5**.

Exhibit 5: my local audit team

Name	Role	E-mail address
Richard Harries	Engagement Director	Richard.Harries@audit.wales
Tracy Veale	Audit Manager	Tracy.Veale@audit.wales
Deborah Woods	Audit Lead	Deborah.Woods@audit.wales

I can confirm that my team members are all independent of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund and your officers.

¹ The audit fee is exclusive of VAT, which is not charged to you.

Audit quality

Our commitment to audit quality in Audit Wales is absolute. We believe that audit quality is about getting things right first time.

We use a three lines of assurance model to demonstrate how we achieve this. We have established an Audit Quality Committee to co-ordinate and oversee those arrangements. We subject our work to independent scrutiny by QAD* and our Chair, acts as a link to our Board on audit quality. For more information see our [Audit Quality Report 2022](#).

Our People



The first line of assurance is formed by our staff and management who are individually and collectively responsible for achieving the standards of audit quality to which we aspire.

- Selection of right team
- Use of specialists
- Supervisions and review

Arrangements for achieving audit quality



The second line of assurance is formed by the policies, tools, learning & development, guidance, and leadership we provide to our staff to support them in achieving those standards of audit quality.

- Audit platform
- Ethics
- Guidance
- Culture
- Learning and development
- Leadership
- Technical support

Independent assurance



The third line of assurance is formed by those activities that provide independent assurance over the effectiveness of the first two lines of assurance.

- EQCRs
- Themed reviews
- Cold reviews
- Root cause analysis
- Peer review
- Audit Quality Committee
- External monitoring

* QAD is the quality monitoring arm of ICAEW.

Appendix 1

The key changes to ISA315 and the potential impact on your organisation

Key change	Potential impact on your organisation
More detailed and extensive risk identification and assessment procedures	<p>Your finance team and others in your organisation may receive a greater number of enquiries from our audit teams at the planning stage of the audit. Requests for information may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• information on your organisation's business model and how it integrates the use of information technology (IT);• information about your organisation's risk assessment process and how your organisation monitors the system of internal control;• more detailed information on how transactions are initiated, recorded, processed, and reported. This may include access to supporting documentation such as policy and procedure manuals; and• more detailed discussions with your organisation to support the audit team's assessment of inherent risk.
Obtaining an enhanced understanding of your organisation's environment, particularly in relation to IT	<p>Your organisation may receive more enquiries to assist the audit team in understanding the IT environment. This may include information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IT applications relevant to financial reporting;• the supporting IT infrastructure (e.g. the network, databases);• IT processes (e.g. managing program changes, IT operations); and• the IT personnel involved in the IT processes. <p>Audit teams may need to test the general IT controls and this may require obtaining more detailed audit evidence on the operation of IT controls within your organisation.</p> <p>On some audits, our audit teams may involve IT audit specialists to assist with their work. Our IT auditors may need to engage with members of your IT team who have not previously been involved in the audit process.</p>

Key change	Potential impact on your organisation
<p>Enhanced requirements relating to exercising professional scepticism</p>	<p>Our audit teams may make additional inquiries if they identify information which appears to contradict what they have already learned in the audit.</p>
<p>Risk assessments are scalable depending on the nature and complexity of the audited body</p>	<p>The audit team's expectations regarding the formality of your organisation's policies, procedures, processes, and systems will depend on the complexity of your organisation.</p>
<p>Audit teams may make greater use of technology in the performance of their audit</p>	<p>Our audit teams may make use of automated tools and techniques such as data analytics when performing their audit. Our teams may request different information or information in a different format from previous audits so that they can perform their audit procedures.</p>

Through our Good Practice work we share emerging practice and insights from our audit work in support of our objectives to assure, to explain and to inspire.

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Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
COUNCIL

29th November 2023

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 2022/23

**REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE / GROUP DIRECTOR OF
FINANCE, DIGITAL AND FRONTLINE SERVICES**

AUTHOR: Barrie Davies (01443) 424026

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report ensures that the Authority complies with the legal requirements relating to the production of a “Statement of Accounts” for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 with regard to Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC and the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- (a) Approve and note the Statement of Accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC (Appendix 1), and associated Letter of Representation incorporating responses to the Audit Enquiries Letter (Appendix 2).
- (b) Approve and note the Statement of Accounts of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (Appendix 3), and associated Letter of Representation incorporating responses to the Audit Enquiries Letter (Appendix 4).
- (c) Approve and note the audited final out-turn position for the Council with regard to the financial year 2022/23 and the level of General Fund Balances (paragraph 6.4); and

- (d) Note the considerations and comments of the 4th September 2023 Governance and Audit Committee meeting as required by the Local Government Measure (section 9).

3.0 STATUTORY APPROVAL PROCESS

- 3.1 The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations require that Council approve the **audited** Statement of Accounts by the 31st July. Members will be aware that earlier closure of accounts was successfully implemented by this Council, ahead of the timetable defined within the 2018 Amendment to the Accounts and Audit Regulations, and, in respect of 2018/19, accounts were published by 31st July after the end of the financial year.
- 3.2 From 2019/20, in line with Welsh Government's expectations, the impact of COVID 19 required the reprioritisation of resources to support key front line and essential support services to our residents and businesses resulting in a necessary and managed change to our accounts preparation timetable.
- 3.3 More recently, in the Auditor General for Wales's letter to Local Government bodies, Welsh Government and the WLGA dated 23rd March 2023, it was explained that the introduction of a revised auditing standard and delays in completing the audit of 2021/22 accounts necessitate an extension to audit certification deadlines.
- 3.4 Further detail was provided by Audit Wales in accompanying correspondence from the Executive Director Audit Services, detailing a planned timetable for certification of accounts as follows:

2022/23	30 th November 2023
2023/24	31 st October 2024
2024/25	30 th September 2025

- 3.5 Two key reasons were provided for the extended timescales:
1. The implementation of a revised auditing *standard (ISA 315 (UK) Identifying and Assessing the Risk of Material Misstatement (Revised July 2020))* requiring auditors to undertake more detailed and extensive risk assessment procedures to identify risks of material misstatement.
 2. The impact of delays in completing audits of 2021/22 accounts mainly as a result of a UK wide technical issue regarding the valuation of local government infrastructure assets. CIPFA issued its final accounting guidance on infrastructure assets in January 2023 impacting upon Audit Wales's ability to commence 2022/23 audits in line with previous timetables.

- 3.6 As a result of the Audit Wales correspondence, in its letter of 19th May 2023, Welsh Government clarified their expectation for the timescales for the preparation and publication of statutory financial accounts as follows (noting that Welsh Government encourages Councils to approve earlier wherever possible):

Statement of Accs	Preparation	Publication
2022/23	31 st July 2023	31 st December 2023
2023/24	30 th June 2024	30 th November 2024
2024/25	30 th June 2025	31 st October 2025

- 3.7 Welsh Government also advised of its intention to consult on and make amendments to the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations before 31st March 2024 as a result of the longer-term timetable.
- 3.8 The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations currently include a provision whereby if the Responsible Financial Officer does not certify the draft accounts by 31st May, or the accounts are not published by 31st July, there is a requirement to publish a statement setting out the reasons for non-compliance. In accordance with these requirements, appropriate notices were published on the Council website.
- 3.9 The draft Statements of Account for Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund were certified by the Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director - Finance, Digital & Frontline Services on the 31st July 2023.
- 3.10 The Council has administrative responsibility for the production of the Annual Return for Llwydcoed Crematorium Joint Committee. The draft unaudited Annual Return was certified by the Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director - Finance, Digital & Frontline Services on 14th June 2023 and was reported to and approved by the Joint Committee on 27th June 2023.
- 3.11 The Council also has administrative responsibility for the production of accounts for the Central South Consortium Joint Education Service Joint Committee. The draft unaudited accounts were presented to the Joint Committee on 23rd May 2023 and were certified by the Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director - Finance, Digital & Frontline Services on 24th May. The audited accounts were approved at Joint Committee on 7th November 2023.

4.0 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

- 4.1 The 2022/23 Statement of Accounts for Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC and the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund are attached at Appendices 1 and 3. These accounts are “final” and the external audit process has been completed. The approval of the 2022/23 Statements of Accounts provides Members with the continued assurance that the Council operates within the

statutory requirements and continues the robust financial management arrangements which the Council has in place.

5.0 LETTER OF REPRESENTATION

- 5.1 It is normal practice for Audit Wales to request that the Responsible Finance Officer provides a “Letter of Representation”, which highlights material issues relating to the completeness and/or accuracy of the information included in their financial statements and could, therefore, influence his audit opinion. This is to ensure that the accounts properly reflect financial standing and is consistent with the approach taken by Audit Wales in prior years.
- 5.2 The Letters of Representation also incorporate responses to enquiries from Audit Wales within the Audit Enquiries Letters. Responses are provided by management and those charged with governance.
- 5.3 The draft Letters of Representation for this Council and the Pension Fund, which have been prepared after full consultation with the Council’s Senior Leadership Team, are provided at Appendices 2 and 4.

6.0 RHONDDA CYNON TAF CBC OUT-TURN UPDATE, GENERAL FUND BALANCES & EARMARKED RESERVES

- 6.1 The unaudited outturn for 2022/23 was presented to the Cabinet on the 17th July 2023, within the Council Performance report. Within this report, the variance against the revenue budget was an overspend of £0.052M.
- 6.2 During the intervening period, the external audit process has taken place resulting in a number of amendments to the Statement of Accounts. As detailed in the Audit Wales ISA 260 Report to those charged with governance, the auditor has identified a number of misstatements within the Financial Statements, which have been corrected in the updated version now presented to Council for approval. The misstatements do not impact upon the General Fund balances.
- 6.3 In line with the 2022/23 Revenue Budget Strategy report presented to Council on 9th March 2022, it is my view, as Section 151 Officer, that £10M represents the minimum level of General Fund Balances the Council should maintain to ensure financial flexibility and stability going forward. The level of General Fund reserves will be kept under on-going review taking into account the overall quantum of the budget and the financial risks therein and facing the Council.
- 6.4 The level of balances maintained by the Council at the end of financial year 2022/23 are detailed below:

General Fund Balances

	£M
General Fund Balances as at 1 st April 2022	(10.292)
2022/23 Net Overspend (as reported to Cabinet 17 th July 2023)	0.052
Audited General Fund Balances as at 31 st March 2023	(10.240)

Earmarked Reserves

6.5 At the 31st March 2023, revenue stream funding earmarked reserves amounted to £199.474M. These are detailed within the Statement of Accounts (note 13.2 to the accounts).

6.6 For Members information, I provide some detail on a number of these below.

Revenue Grant Reserves IFRS (£3.6M) – this represents accounting for grants entries necessary to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (it is not distributable for other purposes).

Financial Management and Human Resources Risk Management (£26.9M) – this represents a risk based judgement as to financial risks into the future and protects the annual revenue budget from foreseeable volatility (e.g. economic downturn) and risk assessed future liabilities.

Prior Year Commitments (£26.0M) – represents monies allowed for carry forward from one year to another as a result of budgeted / committed spend not actually being incurred before the 31st March (as reported in the Council's quarterly Performance Reports).

Revenue Budget Strategy 2023/24 (£9.1M) – this reflects the money released from earmarked reserves as funding for the 2023/24 budget, as approved by Council (8th March 2023).

Medium Term Financial Planning and Service Transformation (£4.9M) – this represents transitional funding to support medium term financial and service planning requirements.

Invest to Save (£6.9M) – this represents funding identified (pump priming) to support Invest to Save opportunities as and when they arise.

Insurance Reserve (£8.3M) – funding identified as needed for financing the Council's insurance liabilities over the medium term.

Treasury Management (£2.5M) – funding for known and potential future pressures upon the Capital Financing budget.

6.7 In addition to the above, there are specific reserves relating to Capital Funding, Investment and Infrastructure.

Capital Developments (£80.2M) – this relates to funding needed to balance the existing 3-year capital programme. This Council's capital funding strategy is to maximise the use of capital resources in the first instance, retaining revenue funding for latter years, thereby providing greater future year flexibility if necessary. Included here are the resources identified but not yet expended in respect of the additional capital investment agreed during 2022/23 (aligned to Corporate Plan Investment Priorities).

Investment / Infrastructure (£25.0M) – this represents funding for the costs of maintaining and enhancing infrastructure across the County Borough.

7.0 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ON AUDITING (ISA) 260

- 7.1 The External Auditor is required, under ISA260, to report to "those charged with governance", relevant matters relating to the audit of the financial statements. This is to be provided to those charged with governance, as distinct from management, before an opinion is given on the financial statements.
- 7.2 The auditor, in his report on the Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Statement of Accounts, draws attention to a number of misstatements that have been corrected by management. These are detailed in the Audit Wales ISA 260 report. The auditor also states that there are no significant issues required to be reported.
- 7.3 The auditor, in his ISA260 report on the Statement of Accounts of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund, states "there were a few minor misstatements in the accounts of a presentational or typographical nature that have now been corrected by management". There are no misstatements identified in the accounts, which remain uncorrected and there are no significant issues which are required to be reported.
- 7.4 Audit Wales intend to issue an unqualified auditor's report on both the financial statements of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC and the Pension Fund.

8.0 UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

- 8.1 The ISA260 report on the Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Statement of Accounts identifies there are no misstatements identified in the accounts, which remain uncorrected.

9.0 LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEASURE REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 The Statutory Guidance from the Local Government Measure 2011 was published in June 2012 which provided clarity on the role of Audit Committees in the approval process of a Council's Statement of Accounts. The relevant excerpt is shown below.

Financial statements

9.21 *Before their approval by the authority, the audit committee should consider and comment on the authority's certified draft financial statements. They will want to see to what extent the statements take cognisance of audit reports during the year, and changes in accounting policy and internal control mechanisms. Audit committees may approve the financial statements themselves where local authorities have delegated that power to them under regulation 9 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations (Wales) 2005 (as amended).**

** The Statutory Guidance referred to above references regulation 9 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations (Wales) 2005 (as amended). However, this has now been replaced by regulation 10 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations (Wales) 2014. Welsh Government have advised that references to the 2005 regulations in subordinate legislation and statutory guidance will be replaced with the 2014 regulation references in due course.*

9.2 The Council's Governance and Audit Committee considered the draft accounts on 4th September 2023. The Governance and Audit Committee did not highlight any issues that would prevent Council from approving the Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Statement of Accounts and the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund Statement of Accounts.

10.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY

10.1 The report provides the legal requirements for the approval of the Council's Statement of Accounts and Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund Statement of Accounts. As a result, there are no equality and diversity or socio-economic duty implications to report.

11.0 WELSH LANGUAGE IMPLICATIONS

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

12.0 CONSULTATION

12.1 There are no consultation requirements emanating from the recommendations set out in the report.

13.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

13.1 The financial results / implications within this report have been reported to Cabinet on 17th July 2023. The Council's financial performance will continue to be monitored within quarterly Performance Reports during 2023/24. Such

reports are presented to Cabinet and are also subject to scrutiny by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

13.2 The draft financial statements and performance of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund have been reported to the Pension Fund Committee, Pension Board and to the Investment and Administration Advisory Panel. Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's financial performance will continue to be monitored within quarterly Performance Reports during 2023/24 and reported through the Fund's governance structure.

13.3 There are no additional financial implications as a result of the recommendations set out in the report.

14.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

14.1 The report ensures the Council complies with the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 and in doing so is in line with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.

14.2 The report ensures the Council complies with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (as amended) and the Public Audit Wales Act 2004, and in doing so is in line with the CIPFA Local Government Pension Scheme Code of Practice.

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

15.1 This report supports the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-24 – "Making a Difference", in particular through supporting the 'Living Within Our Means' theme.

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

16.0 CONCLUSION

16.1 The certification of the draft Statements of Accounts on 31st July 2023 demonstrates the continued effective financial management arrangements at this Council including in respect of its role as administering authority for the Pension Fund.

16.2 The completion of the external audit and sign off of the 2022/23 final accounts represents further assurance as to the Council's general financial standing and that of the Pension Fund.

Other information:

Governance and Audit Committee 4th September 2023

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Statement of
Accounts
2022/23



**Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council
Statement of Accounts 2022/23**

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Narrative Report

1. Introduction

Rhondda Cynon Taf is the third largest Council in Wales with a population of 237,497 (2021 mid-year estimate), serving an area in the South Wales Valleys covering 424 square kilometres, stretching from the Brecon Beacons National Park in the north to the Capital City of Cardiff in the south.

The accounts for 2022/23 have been prepared in accordance with:

- Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 (as amended).

The accounts set out on pages 1 to 172 comply with the above.

2. Impact of Major Events

2.1 Covid-19 and Cost of Living Support

The Council's financial and operational performance position throughout 2022/23 is set in the context of the on-going recovery from Covid-19 and cost-of-living crisis, both of which contributed to significant increases in demand and cost pressures across a number of services. This has required the Council, like all local authorities in Wales, to continue to adapt and change the way it provides services, many in partnership with others, to help meet the needs of residents and businesses.

The Welsh Government Covid-19 Hardship Fund ceased from 1st April 2022, with the requirement for local authorities to manage any on-going service and financial implications from resources provided in the Local Government Settlement. Exceptions to this were on-going support during the year for Holiday Free School Meal provision, Self-Isolation payments and Statutory Sick-Pay Enhancement Scheme, together with reimbursement for costs incurred in respect of Test, Trace, Protect arrangements and Vaccination Centres.

Welsh Government also announced in March 2022 a package of measures to provide support as Wales recovered from the pandemic and support households to deal with the impact of increasing energy and other costs. This included, at an all Wales level, £152m to provide a £150 cost-of-living payment to eligible households and £25m to provide discretionary support for other purposes relating to living costs. Rhondda Cynon Taf Council agreed implementation arrangements to deliver a package of support on behalf of Welsh Government on 24th March 2022 for Rhondda Cynon Taf residents, with payments made in 2022/23. Alongside this, the Council also delivered the Welsh Government Fuel Support Scheme in autumn 2022 to Rhondda Cynon Taf residents.

The above-mentioned funding made available to Rhondda Cynon Taf in 2022/23, like all local authorities in Wales, was to administer financial support to local

residents on behalf of Welsh Government. In terms of accounting arrangements, a risk-based criteria has been used to determine whether grants are to be accounted as income and expenditure through the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Principal) or through the Balance Sheet (Agent). All administration fees are treated as Principal.

The table below details the main areas of financial support:

Grant Scheme	£'m	Accounting Treatment
Cost-of-Living (Main Scheme)	13.304	Agent
Cost-of-Living (Discretionary Scheme) including Local Cost of Living - Supplementary (Discretionary) Scheme	4.735	Principal
Free School Meals	3.304	Principal
SSP Enhancement	0.116	Agent
SSP Enhancement (Admin)	0.002	Principal
Energy Bill Support Scheme	0.028	Agent
Winter Fuel Support Scheme Payments	6.300	Agent
Winter Fuel Support Scheme Payments - Admin Fee	0.205	Principal
Self Isolation Payments	1.027	Agent
Self Isolation Payments (Admin)	0.103	Principal
Test, Trace, Protect	3.066	Principal

In addition to the Welsh Government support, Rhondda Cynon Taf Council also agreed a package of measures on 6th September 2022, called Local Cost of Living – Supplementary (Discretionary) Scheme, this being funded by the Council and provided further support to residents of the County Borough with the on-going and escalating cost of living crisis.

2.2 The Council's Response to Extreme Weather

A Strategic Flood Risk Board for Rhondda Cynon Taf was in place during the year chaired by the Council's Leader and comprising representatives from the Council, Natural Resources Wales and Welsh Government. The Board provided the direction to implement the recommendations set out in the 18th December 2020 Cabinet Report "Review of the Council's response to Storm Dennis".

An action plan was put in place to manage and monitor the implementation of the agreed recommendations, with progress updates incorporated into the Council's quarterly Performance Reports; these being reported to the Council's Cabinet and thereafter scrutinised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee during the year. As at March 2023, all actions were completed or built into on-going service delivery arrangements.

The focus of the work during 2022/23, supported by additional Welsh Government and Council investment, delivered technology and infrastructure improvements to prevent and minimise the impact from flood events, this being

underpinned by strong collaborative working with partners to manage and mitigate risks and increased involvement of residents and communities whose voices have helped to shape the Council's work and future plans. Management, adaptation and mitigation of flood risk remains a priority for the Council and the response to extreme weather events will remain on the Council's Strategic Risk Register.

3. Impact of Economic Climate

On the 1st March 2022, the Minister for Finance and Local Government (Rebecca Evans MS) announced the 2022/23 Local Government Settlement. This included an overall increase in Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and Non-Domestic Rates funding of 9.4%, with an increase for Rhondda Cynon Taf of 8.4%. Council officers and Members continue to take their fiduciary duty extremely seriously and this has been demonstrated by the setting of prudent, equitable and fair budgets. The financial results and position demonstrated in this Statement of Accounts reflect sound financial stewardship.

Given the continuing financial pressures the Council is working under, it remains the view of the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services (Section 151 Officer) that the Council should hold a minimum of £10m as General Fund Balances, (i.e. its working balance). This level is set given the context of the need for continued strong financial management that is felt to be essential to ensure that the Council maintains financial flexibility and stability going forward.

4. Medium Term Financial Plan 2022/23 to 2025/26

The Council's latest Medium Term Financial Plan 2022/23 to 2025/26 was reported to full Council on 28th September 2022 and set out that medium term financial planning is the cornerstone of good governance and is an enabler of service delivery and service improvement within the constraints of available resources. The Plan also set out the wider operational context, in that the public sector has faced a prolonged period of real term reductions in funding levels for a number of years and, from a local government context, unprecedented challenges lie ahead for services across the sector due to the on-going impacts of services recovering from the pandemic, the cost-of-living crisis and increasing demand and costs associated with many services, in particular social care services.

Locally, this Council has demonstrated its ability and willingness to invest in services over a long term period, linked to our priorities as set out in the Council's Corporate Plan "Making a Difference - 2020 – 2024", in order to meet the changing needs of our residents and communities. The significant 'additional' investment already agreed by Members during recent years is providing real improvements across many areas including Schools, Social Care settings, Town Centres, Roads and Parks and Play Areas, and, on an organisational wide basis, an on-going programme of work to deliver the Council's climate change goals.

Whilst investment through the use of one-off funds has been very positive, the Council recognises that it must still address base budget shortfalls and make difficult decisions to balance its ongoing revenue budget into the medium term.

The Council continues to focus on the budget gap position over the medium term and has successfully implemented a strategy of early identification and delivery of base budget reducing measures in-year. This has enabled the Council to deliver financial savings early and to replenish the Medium Term Financial Planning and Service Transformation Reserve which has been used proactively as part of the budget strategy for a number of years.

5. The Council's Corporate Plan 2020-2024 "Making a Difference"

For 2022/23 the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-2024 was the key strategic plan, focusing on 3 priorities:

- Ensuring People are independent, healthy and successful;
- Creating Places where people are proud to live, work and play;
- Enabling Prosperity, creating the opportunity for people and businesses to be innovative, be entrepreneurial and fulfil their potential and prosper.

A set of key commitments sits underneath each core priority:

- **People:**
 - Supporting our residents who are older, vulnerable or who have disabilities, to remain independent and have a good quality of life
 - Encouraging all residents to lead active and healthy lifestyles and maintain their mental wellbeing
 - Integrating health and social care and providing support for those with mental health problems and complex needs
 - Improving services for children and young people and ensuring the needs of children are considered in everything we do
- **Places:**
 - Keeping RCT clean through efficient street cleaning services, minimising the amount of waste we send to landfill, achieving our recycling targets through weekly recycling and regular refuse collections, and reducing our carbon footprint
 - Keeping the County Borough moving, including improvements to roads and pavements and public transport, whilst also improving air quality
 - Ensuring the County Borough is one of the safest places in Wales, with high levels of community cohesion and where residents feel safe
 - Getting the best out of our parks by looking after and investing in our greenspaces

- **Prosperity:**
 - Investing in our town centres, bringing jobs and homes into our town centres to create vibrant, thriving places people wish to live, work and socialise
 - Delivering major regeneration and transportation schemes, maximising the impact of the new South Wales Metro, to create better places to live and work, whilst protecting and enhancing the County Borough
 - Ensuring we have good schools, so all children have access to a great education
 - Increase the number of quality homes available and affordable to provide greater housing choice for residents
 - Helping people into work and better paid employment

The delivery of the above priorities is underpinned within the Corporate Plan through an approach that, amongst other things, focusses on 'Living within our means', and being an 'Efficient and Effective Council', and taking action to tackle climate change.

During 2022/23, the Council's Cabinet received progress updates on the delivery of the three Corporate Plan priorities, these being reported as part of the Council's quarterly performance reporting arrangements and Cabinet confirmed that they were satisfied with the progress made. Following this, the Performance Reports were reported to the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee for review and challenge on 17th July 2023.

The Council also published a 'Corporate Performance Report Self-Assessment Summary 2021/22' in January 2023, following review by the Governance and Audit Committee and in line with the new requirement of the Local Government and Election (Wales) Act 2021 for each Council in Wales to keep under review the extent to which it is meeting the performance requirements of: exercising its functions effectively; using resources economically, efficiently and effectively; and governance is effective for securing the aforementioned requirements. The Corporate Performance Report Self-Assessment Summary 2021/22 also set out the Council's work to meet the requirements of the Well-Being of Future Generations Act sustainable development principle.

To guide the delivery of Corporate Plan priorities, in September 2017, Cabinet agreed that the Council will focus on five workstreams to improve the essential services provided:

- Digitalisation - in line with the Council's updated Digital Strategy (2022-2026) approved by Cabinet on 21st March 2022 setting out the Council's vision of being a truly "Digitally Driven Council," that provides excellent services, which are efficient, effective and designed with the person and modern customer expectations at their heart and delivered by a digitally empowered workforce.
- Commercialisation - creating the conditions within the Council in terms of capacity and capability to widen opportunities to trade with external organisations.

- Early Intervention and Prevention - investing in preventative services to support the delivery of savings in the medium term.
- Independence - modernising and reshaping services to ensure independence is promoted for vulnerable residents; this includes building Extra Care facilities and linking into community hub provision.
- Efficient and Effective Organisation - challenging on-going service delivery and driving out further efficiencies through bringing together similar back-office functions, reducing administration costs and also the size of the property portfolio.

In addition to these workstreams, the Council has committed to a strategic capital investment programme, a number of which will link in with and complement the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal:

- Town Centre regeneration and supporting local businesses;
- Improving school buildings and facilities;
- Improving adult social care provision through a long-term programme of creating new Extra Care facilities;
- Improving the condition of both roads, transport infrastructure and community assets such as parks and playgrounds; and
- A programme of flood alleviation works and projects to tackle climate change.

The Council is also a key partner in the Cwm Taf Public Services Board. Its purpose is to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in this area by strengthening joint working and published its first well-being plan in May 2018. During 2022/23, work was undertaken to bring together the Cwm Taf and Bridgend Public Services Boards, to form the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board. Alongside this, a new Well-being Plan for the period 2023 – 2028 was drafted, subject to scrutiny by elected Members and approved by Rhondda Cynon Taf Council, as one of the statutory partners, on 29th March 2023.

The Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-being Objectives 2023 – 2028 are:

- Healthy local neighbourhoods; and
- Sustainable and resilient local neighbourhoods.

The objectives set out in the Council's Corporate Plan and the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-being Plan will help the Council and Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board to contribute to the seven national Well-being goals, as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act:

- A globally responsible Wales;
- A prosperous Wales;
- A resilient Wales;
- A healthier Wales;

- A more equal Wales;
- A Wales of cohesive communities; and
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language.

6. **Explanation of Core Financial Statements**

The Statement of Accounts that follow this Narrative Report contains the following Core Financial Statements:

- **Movement in Reserves Statement (MiRS)** – analyses the movement in usable and unusable reserves.
- **Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CI&ES)** – reflects income and expenditure in accordance with IFRS and is analysed into service areas which reflect the way in which services operate and performance is managed.
- **Balance Sheet** – reflects all assets, liabilities and reserves of the Council as at the end of the financial year.
- **Cash Flow Statement** – analyses the movement in cash and cash equivalents for the year.

In the financial statements for 2022/23, two joint committees are consolidated:

- Central South Consortium Joint Education Service (CSCJES); and
- Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (CCRCD).

Group Accounts - Amgen Cymru Ltd. and Amgen Rhondda Ltd have been identified as group companies and have been consolidated into the group financial statements. Based on materiality, the associate company is not consolidated. Subsidiary companies are consolidated into the group statements using the acquisition method.

Annual Governance Statement – this is included within the Statement of Accounts. This statement details the Council's governance arrangements and reviews its effectiveness.

7. **Revenue Income and Expenditure 2022/23**

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement provides an analysis of the Council's gross revenue expenditure and income in accordance with IFRS.

The broad objectives of The Council's 2022/23 Revenue Budget Strategy were to:

- Support the delivery of our key strategic priorities (as set out in the Corporate Plan “Making a Difference” 2020-2024):
 - People – Are independent, healthy and successful
 - Places – Where people are proud to live, work and play
 - Prosperity – Creating the opportunity for people and businesses to: be innovative; be entrepreneurial; and fulfil their potential and prosper;
- Retain the support of Audit Wales for the approach the Council has adopted to securing strong financial management;
- Continue with the delivery of our key services and protect as many local jobs as possible; and
- Take a responsible approach to the level of Council Tax.

The Council’s services are managed and delivered by four groups:

- **Chief Executive** - Providing the authority wide functions of Human Resources; Democratic Services & Communications; Legal Services; the frontline services of Customer Care, Housing Benefit & Council Tax administration; and key support services of Finance, ICT & Digital Services, Corporate Estates Management and Procurement.
- **Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services** - Providing the frontline services of Highways; Transportation; Strategic Projects; Streetcare (including Waste and Street Cleansing) and Parks Services; together with Regeneration, Housing, Planning Services and Marketing, Events, Tourism & Design.
- **Education & Inclusion Services** - Providing support services to schools; Additional Learning Needs; Education Other than At School; School Admissions and Governance; Early Years Services; Attendance and Wellbeing; 21st Century Schools; Asset and Data Management; Music Services; Catering Services; and school improvement support in partnership with the Central South Consortium.
- **Community & Children’s Services** - Providing Adult Services (Community Care Services and Health & Social Care Services); Children’s Services; Community Housing Services; Public Health & Protection; Leisure, Countryside & Cultural Services (including Theatres); Visitor Attractions & Heritage; Community Learning Services; Libraries; Welsh Language Services; Youth Engagement & Participation and Employment Programmes.

The following table details each of the service groups’ actual net expenditure and budget during 2022/23. Further details were published on the Council’s website within the year-end Performance Report for 2022/23.

This represents the net revenue expenditure of the Council in line with the statutory provisions that need to be taken into account when setting local taxes.

The variance against budget contributes to the movement on the Council Fund Balance:

Service Group	Budget	Spend	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive	35,078	34,815	(263)
Community & Children's Services	181,078	181,422	344
Education & Inclusion Services	207,676	207,768	92
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	64,007	63,964	(43)
Total	487,839	487,969	130
Authority Wide Budgets	78,953	78,875	(78)
Total	566,792	566,844	52

	£'000
Council Fund Reserves as at 31st March 2022	(10,292)
Revenue Budget Out-turn (Variance as above)	52
Council Fund Reserves as at 31st March 2023	(10,240)

Expenditure on services amounted to £898m and this can be analysed over the following expenditure categories:

Type of Expenditure	£'m	%
Employees	428	48
Premises	33	4
Transport	25	3
Supplies and Services	87	10
Payments to Third Parties	164	18
Transfer Payments	84	9
Capital Charges	74	8
Other Operating Costs (e.g. Support Services)	3	0
Total Gross Expenditure	898	100

Income during the year totalled £964m and came from the following sources:

Income Analysis	£'m	%
Direct Service Income		
Specific Grants	197	20
Sales, Fees & Charges	41	4
Other Income	44	5
Sub-Total Direct Service Income	282	29
Other Income		
Council Tax	149	15
Non-Domestic Rates	85	9
Non-Ringfenced Government Grants	359	37
Capital Grants and Contributions	82	9
Other	7	1
Total Income	964	100

8. Capital Expenditure and Income 2022/23

During the year the Council incurred £135.095m of capital expenditure, as summarised below:

Group	£'000
Chief Executive	3,475
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	73,573
Community & Children's Services	4,091
Education & Inclusion Services	53,956
Total	135,095

The type of capital expenditure incurred during the year is summarised below:

Capital Expenditure	£'000
Tangible Long-Term Assets	116,956
Intangible Long-Term Assets	3,296
Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital under Statute	14,843
Total	135,095

This expenditure was financed as follows:

Capital Financing	£'000
Revenue Funding	23,724
Capital Development Fund	2,661
Capital Receipts	934
Borrowing	15,606
Grants	89,202
Third Party Contributions	2,968
Total	135,095

Significant expenditure was incurred on:

- Disabled Facilities Grants/Adaptations (DFG);
- Fleet Vehicles;
- Highways and structures improvements;
- Porth Interchange Metro (transport hub);
- Robertstown Development;
- Storm Dennis Flood Recovery;
- Valleys Taskforce RCT and Empty Homes;
- New schools and modernisation of existing schools, for example, Bryncelynnog Comprehensive School modernisation;
- Drainage improvements; and
- Carbon Reduction Programme.

9. Summary of Future Capital and Revenue Plans

The priorities included within the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-2024 "Making a Difference" need to be underpinned by robust financial management. Forward looking financial and service planning arrangements are critical in ensuring the Council's priorities are affordable and lead the work to become more efficient, transform services and deliver investment priorities.

Capital and revenue budgets are approved annually by full Council. The Capital Programme is approved for a rolling 3-year period and updated annually. Revenue budgets are set annually in line with the Welsh Government settlement announcements.

A summary of the Capital Programme 2023 - 2025 agreed by Council in March 2023 is as follows:

Group Expenditure	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive	3,785	2,435	2,435	8,655
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	67,702	35,425	8,455	111,582
Education & Inclusion Services	38,368	11,619	2,875	52,862
Community & Children's Services	10,887	2,719	615	14,221
Total	120,742	52,198	14,380	187,320

Estimated resources required to fund the future Capital Programme are:

Estimated Resources Required to Fund Capital Programme	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Supported Borrowing	6,850	6,850	6,850	20,550
Unsupported Borrowing	12,762	8,692	0	21,454
Capital Grants	59,356	27,857	7,036	94,249
Third Party Contributions	57	0	0	57
General Fund Capital Resources	13,831	1,044	294	15,169
Revenue Contributions	27,886	7,755	200	35,841
Total	120,742	52,198	14,380	187,320

As at 31st March 2023, major capital commitments over the next three years (per the Capital Programme 2022-2025) include the following schemes:

Scheme	£'000
UK Government Shared Prosperity Fund	16,690
Disabled Facilities Grants/Adaptations (DFG)	9,625
Highways Improvements	6,800
Transportation Infrastructure	24,178
Storm Dennis Flood Recovery	20,109
New Welsh Medium Primary School Rhydyfelin	5,546
3-16 Hawthorn School Modernisation	18,669
Bryncelynnog Comprehensive School Modernisation	8,996
Modernisation Programme (Adults)	6,672

A summary of the Council's revenue budget for 2023/24 (agreed in March 2023) is outlined below:

Service Area	£'000
Authority Wide	75,298
Individual Schools Budget	186,976
Community & Children's Services	202,840
Prosperity, Development and Frontline Services	71,176
Chief Executive	37,975
Education & Inclusion Services	35,690
Total	609,955

10. Borrowing Arrangements and Sources of Funds

Each year, in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 and the Prudential Code, the Council is required to set limits in relation to borrowing and to set various other prudential and treasury indicators.

The limit set at the start of the financial year was as follows:

The Authorised borrowing limit approved at the start of the year was £530.0m and was subsequently updated to £612.4m in line with the Council approval of 9th March 2022 in respect of the funding arrangements for Transport (Rail) Infrastructure works.

The Council's actual borrowing totals £376.2m, of which £366.2m is long-term and £10m is short-term. This external borrowing is from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) £208.3m, Welsh Government repayable funding £82.4m, £85.5m from market loans and other sources. These borrowing figures do not match the Balance Sheet as the figures in the Statement of Accounts include the adjustment for fair value, as required by the Code of Practice.

The Council is required to prepare a Treasury Management Strategy and a Capital Strategy for the forthcoming year, and these were approved by full Council on 9th March 2022 for the 2022/23 financial year. The Council's Treasury Management Practices allow the Council to raise funds from a variety of sources, including the PWLB and the money market. The Section 151 Officer is authorised

to take the most appropriate form of borrowing from approved sources within the overall borrowing limits set by Council.

11. **Pensions Assets and Liabilities**

As a result of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 “Employee Benefits”, local authorities are required to account for pensions liabilities in respect of the cost of decisions made up to the Balance Sheet date. Please refer to notes 14.4 and 33.0 to the Core Financial Statements for further details. The effect of IAS 19 upon the reserves of the Council is as follows:

	£'000
Net Assets excluding Pensions Reserve	1,193,090
Net Assets as per Balance Sheet	1,066,139

12. **Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (CCRCD)**

On 15th March 2016, the ten Council Leaders in South East Wales, the First Minister, the Welsh Government Minister for Finance and Government Business, the Secretary of State for Wales and the Chief Secretary to the Treasury signed the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, an agreement between the UK Government, the Welsh Government and the ten leaders to develop and manage £1.2 billion investment in the Cardiff Capital Region’s infrastructure through a 20-year Investment Fund. This investment comprises £734m on a Metro scheme and £495m for Investment in infrastructure, housing, skills and training, innovation, business growth and “Metro plus” transport proposals.

Further to the 20th September 2021 Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet meeting agreeing to transition CCR’s existing operational and delivery model into a single corporate body, the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee (SEWCJC), work continued during 2022/23 to progress the transition and this will be an on-going process throughout 2023/24.

The Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet agreed the 2023/24 revenue budget on 30th January 2023 and also a Regional Economic and Industrial Plan 2023 – 2028 to support service delivery and sustainable arrangements for the future, and, on the 27th March 2023, the Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet met and reviewed, amongst other things, the ‘2022/23 Annual Business Plan – Quarter 3 Performance Report’. This set out investment committed to date, achievements during the year and project delivery such as the Compound Semi-Conductor Foundry; Metro Plus Schemes, for example Porth Interchange; Metro Central, redevelopment of Cardiff Central Station; Housing Investment Fund; and the former Aberthaw Power station project.

For 2022/23 the Joint Committee accounts of CCRCD (which includes the subsidiary company CSC Foundry Ltd) have been consolidated into the Council’s accounts based upon the population figures as specified in the Joint Working Agreement approved by Council on 25th January 2017.

Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Council's Responsibilities

The Council is required:

- To make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to ensure one of its Officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In this Council, that Officer is the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services.
- To manage its affairs to ensure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.
- Approve the Statement of Accounts.

I confirm that these accounts were approved by Council.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Presiding Officer
Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC
The Pavilions
Cambrian Park
Clydach Vale
Tonypany
CF40 2XX

The Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services' Responsibilities

The Director is responsible for the preparation of the Council's Statement of Accounts which, in terms of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom, is required to present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year.

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Director has:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently.
- Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent.
- Complied with the code.

The Director has also throughout the financial year:

- Maintained proper accounting records that were kept up to date.
- Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Certificate of the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services on the Accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC for 2022/23

I certify that the accounts present a true and fair view of the financial position of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC as at 31st March 2023 and its income and expenditure for the year.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Barrie Davies
Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services
Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC
The Pavilions
Cambrian Park
Clydach Vale
Tonypandy
CF40 2XX

Movement in Reserves Statement (MiRS)

This Statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Council, analysed into “usable reserves” (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and “unusable reserves”. The Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure line shows the economic cost of providing the Council’s services on an International Financial Reporting Standards basis, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the Council Fund Balance for Council Tax setting. The Net Increase/(Decrease) before transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory Council Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from Earmarked Reserves undertaken by the Council.

Movement in Reserves Statement for the year ending 31st March 2022

	Council Fund Balance	Earmarked Reserves: Capital, Treasury & Insurance	Earmarked Reserves: Other Revenue Related	Delegated Schools Reserve	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied Account	MGCC Insurance Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Reserves of the Council
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Notes:	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5			14.0	
Balance at 1st April 2021	8,505	76,829	73,791	12,035	3,954	32,363	185	207,662	17,813	225,475
Movement in reserves during 2021/22:										
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	57,449	0	684	0	0	0	0	58,133	213,853	271,986
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding under regulations:										
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Adjustment Account:										
Reversal of items debited/credited to CI&ES:										
Charges for depreciation and impairment of long-term assets	3,688	0	94	0	0	0	0	3,782	(3,782)	0
Revaluation losses on property, plant & equipment	33,205	0	1,094	0	0	0	0	34,299	(34,299)	0
Movement in the fair value of Investment Properties	610	0	114	0	0	0	0	724	(724)	0
Capital Grants and Contributions applied	0	0	(603)	0	0	0	0	(603)	603	0
Government Grant Deferred Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	(1,582)	0
Movement in the Donated Assets Account	(1,020)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,020)	1,020	0
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	13,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,425	(13,425)	0

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Amounts of long-term assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	758	(758)	0
Insertion of items not debited/ credited to CI&ES:											
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment	(14,511)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14,511)	14,511	0
Capital expenditure charged against the Council Fund Balances	(17,264)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17,264)	17,264	0
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Grants Unapplied Account:											
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to CI&ES	(81,868)	0	0	0	0	81,868	0	0	0	0	0
Application of grants to capital financing transferred to the Capital Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(76,256)	0	(76,256)	76,256	0	0
Adjustments involving the Capital Receipts Reserve:											
Transfer of sale proceeds credited as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	(1,079)	0	0	0	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve upon receipt of cash	0	0	0	0	423	0	0	423	(423)	0	0
Adjustments involving the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account:											
Amount by which finance costs charged to the CI&ES are different from finance	(90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(90)	91	1	0
Adjustments involving the Pensions Reserve:											
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CI&ES	97,810	0	463	0	0	0	0	98,273	(98,273)	0	0
<i>Continued Overleaf...</i>											

Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in	(37,170)	0	(62)	0	0	0	0	(37,232)	37,232	0
Adjustment involving the Accumulated Absences Account:										
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the CI&ES on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	933	0	7	0	0	0	0	940	(939)	1
Other adjustments include:										
Adjustment between the Capital Adjustment Account and the Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of long-term asset revaluation gains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to Earmarked Reserves	56,458	0	1,791	0	1,502	5,612	0	65,363	206,625	271,988
Transfers to or from Earmarked Reserves	(54,671)	9,108	36,840	8,526	213	0	(16)	0	0	0
Increase or (decrease) in the year	1,787	9,108	38,631	8,526	1,715	5,612	(16)	65,363	206,625	271,988
Balance at 31st March 2022	10,292	85,937	112,422	20,561	5,669	37,975	169	273,025	224,438	497,463

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Movement in Reserves Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

	Council Fund Balance	Capital and Investment / Infrastructure	Earmarked Reserves: Other Revenue Related	Delegated Schools Reserve	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied Account	MGCC Insurance Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Reserves of the Council
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Notes:	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5			14.0	
Balance at 1st April 2022	10,292	85,937	112,422	20,561	5,669	37,975	169	273,025	224,438	497,463
Movement in reserves during 2022/23:										
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(4,484)	0	4,137	0	0	0	0	(347)	569,025	568,678
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding under regulations:										
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Adjustment Account:										
Reversal of items debited/credited to CI&ES:										
Charges for depreciation and impairment of long-term assets	38,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,702	(38,702)	0
Revaluation losses on property, plant & equipment	15,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,574	(15,574)	0
Movement in the fair value of Investment Properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government Grant Deferred Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,256	(2,256)	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in the Donated Assets Account										
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	14,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,843	(14,843)	0

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Amounts of long-term assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insertion of items not debited/ credited to CI&ES:											
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment	(15,115)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(15,115)	15,115	0
Capital expenditure charged against the Council Fund Balances	(26,386)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26,386)	26,386	0
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Grants Unapplied Account:											
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to CI&ES	(87,736)	0	0	0	0	87,736	0	0	0	0	0
Application of grants to capital financing transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account	0	0	0	0	0	(92,170)	0	0	(92,170)	92,170	0
Adjustments involving the Capital Receipts Reserve:											
Transfer of sale proceeds credited as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	(3,960)	0	0	0	5,036	0	0	0	1,076	(1,076)	0
Use of the Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	(934)	0	0	0	(934)	934	0
Transfer from Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve upon receipt of cash	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	(12)	0
Adjustments involving the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account:											
Amount by which finance costs charged to the CI&ES are different from finance costs chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(94)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(94)	94	0
Adjustments involving the Pensions Reserve:											
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CI&ES	101,190	0	504	0	0	0	0	0	101,694	(101,694)	0

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Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	(42,260)	0	(75)	0	0	0	0	(42,335)	42,335	0
Adjustment involving the Accumulated Absences Account:										
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the CI&ES on an accruals	2,661	0	1	0	0	0	0	2,662	(2,664)	(2)
Other adjustments include:										
Adjustment between the Capital Adjustment Account and the Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of long-term asset revaluation gains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to Earmarked Reserves	(4,809)	0	4,567	0	4,114	(4,434)	0	(562)	569,238	568,676
Transfers to or from Earmarked Reserves	4,757	19,188	(22,640)	(5,313)	875	0	68	0	3,065	3,065
Increase or (decrease) in the year	(52)	19,188	(18,073)	(5,313)	4,989	(4,434)	68	(3,627)	572,303	568,676
Balance at 31st March 2023	10,240	105,125	94,349	15,248	10,658	33,541	237	269,398	796,741	1,066,139

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CI&ES)

This Statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation. Councils raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations, this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

**Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended
31st March 2023**

2021/22				Note:	2022/23		
Gross Exp	Gross Income	Net Exp			Gross Exp	Gross Income	Net Exp
£'000	£'000	£'000			£'000	£'000	£'000
118,864	(32,872)	85,992	Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services		126,480	(26,069)	100,411
54,336	(11,847)	42,489	Chief Executive		62,520	(9,488)	53,032
274,712	(71,802)	202,910	Education & Inclusion Services		304,109	(66,459)	237,650
292,105	(110,540)	181,565	Community & Children's Services		314,606	(116,097)	198,509
90,523	(90,493)	30	Authority Wide Budgets		84,654	(58,532)	26,122
2,478	(2,413)	65	Joint Committees		5,265	(5,152)	113
833,018	(319,967)	513,051	Cost of Services		897,634	(281,797)	615,837
			Other Operating Expenditure				
24,316	0	24,316	Precepts	29.3	25,852	0	25,852
12,901	0	12,901	Levies	29.3	13,326	0	13,326
0	(319)	(319)	(Gains) or Losses on Disposal of Non-Current Assets		0	(3,960)	(3,960)
			Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure				
11,171	0	11,171	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	7.2	10,938	0	10,938
14,491	0	14,491	Net Interest on Net Defined Liability	33.2	15,770	(7)	15,763
0	(640)	(640)	Interest Receivable and Similar Income	7.2	0	(1,645)	(1,645)
628	(324)	304	Income, Expenditure and Changes in the Fair Value of Investment Properties		380	(324)	56
			Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income				
0	(146,388)	(146,388)	Council Tax Income	26.0	0	(148,917)	(148,917)
0	(79,250)	(79,250)	NDR Distribution	25.0	0	(85,619)	(85,619)
0	(333,966)	(333,966)	Non-Ringfenced Government Grants		0	(359,489)	(359,489)
0	(73,881)	(73,881)	Capital Grants and Contributions		0	(81,770)	(81,770)
77	0	77	Corporation Tax - Joint Committees		0	(25)	(25)
896,602	(954,735)	(58,133)	(Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services		963,900	(963,553)	347
7,646	(56,720)	(49,074)	(Surplus) or Deficit on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment Assets		7,907	(39,564)	(31,657)
0	(164,779)	(164,779)	Remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability		0	(537,368)	(537,368)
7,646	(221,499)	(213,853)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		7,907	(576,932)	(569,025)
904,248	(1,176,234)	(271,986)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		971,807	(1,540,485)	(568,678)

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the value of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Council at the financial year end. The net assets (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Council. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves are usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Council may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use. The second category of reserves are those that the Council is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example, the Revaluation Reserve) and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement section 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

31/03/2022 Restated			Note:	31/03/23	
				£'000	£'000
	Long-Term Assets	Property, Plant & Equipment:	6.0		
765,911		Other Land & Buildings		812,656	
526,504		Infrastructure		551,824	
15,129		Vehicles, Plant & Equipment		15,719	
5,011		Community Assets		5,055	
15,832		Assets Under Construction		37,150	
145		Heritage Assets		145	
7,546		Investment Properties		13,009	
230		Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Asset		1,599	
3,475		Long-Term Intangible Assets		4,516	
2,515		Long-Term Investments	7.1	3,492	
3,032		Investment in Subsidiaries		3,045	
7,122		Long-Term Debtors		5,819	
1,352,452		TOTAL LONG-TERM ASSETS			1,454,029
		Current Assets	Short-Term Investments	7.1	162,071
133,870	Assets Held for Sale			664	
1,196	Inventories			1,380	
1,443	Short-Term Debtors		8.0	119,240	
146,188	Cash and Cash Equivalents		9.0	0	
3,020	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			283,355	
285,717					
	Current Liabilities	Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.0	(14,840)	
0		Short-Term Borrowing	7.1	(13,604)	
(19,156)		Short-Term Provisions	11.0	(1,457)	
(1,508)		Short-Term Creditors	10.0	(132,473)	
(127,940)	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			(162,374)	
(148,604)					
	Long-Term Liabilities	Long-Term Creditors	10.0	(42,861)	
(7,416)		Long-Term Provisions	11.0	(3,019)	
(3,439)		Capital Grants Receipts in Advance		0	
(1,798)		Long-Term Borrowing	7.1	(333,709)	
(373,531)		Other Long-Term Liabilities	12.0	(129,159)	
(605,795)	Long-Term Donated Assets Account		(123)		
(123)	TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			(508,871)	
(992,102)					
497,463	NET ASSETS			1,066,139	

Continued Overleaf...

10,292	Usable Reserves	Council Fund Balance	13.1	10,240	
		Earmarked Reserves:	13.2		
95,334		Capital and Investment / Infrastructure	13.2	105,125	
103,025		Other Revenue Related Reserves	13.2	94,349	
20,561		Delegated Schools Reserve	13.3	15,248	
5,669		Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	13.4	10,658	
37,975		Capital Grant Unapplied Account	13.5	33,541	
169		MGCC Insurance Reserve		237	
273,025		TOTAL USABLE RESERVES			269,398
249,240	Unusable Reserves	Revaluation Reserve	14.1	272,428	
592,201		Capital Adjustment Account	14.2	665,876	
(5,308)		Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	14.3	(5,214)	
(604,960)		Pensions Reserve	14.4	(126,951)	
(6,735)		Short-Term Accumulating Compensated Absence Account		(9,398)	
224,438		TOTAL UNUSABLE RESERVES			796,741
497,463	TOTAL RESERVES				1,066,139

During 2022/23 the Earmarked Reserves were re-categorised into different groups, with Treasury and Insurance reserves moved into other revenue related and Investment / Infrastructure amalgamated with Capital.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Council during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Council generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Council are funded by way of taxation and grant income or from the recipients of services provided by the Council. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the Council's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (i.e. borrowing) to the Council.

Cash Flow Statement 2022/23

2021/22 £'000		Note:	2022/23	
			£'000	£'000
(58,133)	Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services		347	
(90,523)	Adjustments to Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services for Non-Cash Movements	15.0	(195,930)	
75,596	Adjustments for Items Included in the Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services that are Investing and Financing Activities	16.0	87,693	
(73,060)	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			(107,890)
141,460	Investing Activities	18.0	74,075	
(58,981)	Financing Activities	19.0	15,956	90,030
9,419	Net Increase or Decrease in Cash or Cash Equivalents			(17,860)
(6,399)	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Reporting Period	9.0		3,020
3,020	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Reporting Period	9.0		(14,840)

Expenditure and Funding Analysis

The Expenditure and Funding Analysis brings together the Council's performance reported on the basis of expenditure measured under proper accounting practices with statutorily defined charges to the Council Fund.

Proper accounting practices measure the resources that have been generated and consumed in the year including such things as the use of property (depreciation) and the value of pension benefits earned by the employees. Statutory provisions determine how much of the Council's expenditure needs to be met from council tax each year.

The Expenditure and Funding Analysis;

- shows for each of the Council's services a comparison of the net resources applied and the net charge against council tax, and
- provides an opportunity to explain significant differences between the two.

This analysis promotes accountability and stewardship by providing a direct link with the annual decision making process of the Council and its budget i.e. the Council Fund. It follows the performance framework of the Council.

Expenditure and Funding Analysis Statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

	2021/22		
	Income and Expenditure Chargeable to the Council Fund	Adjustments Between Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure for the Equivalent Amounts for CI&ES
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	59,374	26,618	85,992
Chief Executive	31,431	11,059	42,490
Education & Inclusion Services	195,435	7,474	202,909
Community & Children's Services	168,589	12,976	181,565
Authority Wide Budgets	73,297	(73,267)	30
Joint Committees	0	65	65
Cost of Services	528,126	(15,075)	513,051
Other Income and Expenditure	(529,913)	(41,271)	(571,184)
(Surplus) or Deficit	(1,787)	(56,346)	(58,133)
Opening Council Fund at 31 st March 2021	(8,505)		
Less (Surplus) Deficit on Council Fund in Year	(1,787)		
Closing Council Fund at 31st March 2022	(10,292)		

Expenditure and Funding Analysis Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

	2022/23		
	Income and Expenditure Chargeable to the Council Fund	Adjustments Between Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure for the Equivalent Amounts for CI&ES
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	63,965	36,446	100,411
Chief Executive	34,814	18,218	53,032
Education & Inclusion Services	207,767	29,883	237,650
Community & Children's Services	181,422	17,087	198,509
Authority Wide Budgets	80,634	(54,512)	26,122
Joint Committees	0	259	259
Cost of Services	568,602	47,381	615,983
Other Income and Expenditure	(568,550)	(42,597)	(611,147)
(Surplus) or Deficit	52	4,784	4,836
Opening Council Fund at 31 st March 2022	(10,292)		
Less (Surplus) Deficit on Council Fund in Year	52		
Closing Council Fund at 31st March 2023	(10,240)		

Notes to the Core Financial Statements

1.0 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Accruals of Expenditure and Income

The accounts of the Council have been prepared on an accrual of income and expenditure basis in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting. This ensures activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place not when cash payments are made or received.

Revenue from the sale of goods or services is recognised when the Council transfers the significant risks and rewards of goods, or provides the services to the purchaser, and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Council.

Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed. Where the Balance Sheet date falls between supplies receipt and consumption, where significant, they are carried as inventories on the Balance Sheet.

Expenses in relation to services received (including services provided by employees) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received rather than when payments are made.

Interest receivable on investments and payable on borrowings is accounted for respectively as income and expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on the basis of the effective interest rate for the relevant financial instrument rather than the cash flows determined by the contract. Statutory adjustments relating to interest are reflected in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Capital transactions are also recorded on an accrual basis, as prescribed by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

1.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are sums of money available for immediate use by the Council. Such items are deemed to be cash balances held in the Council's bank accounts (less unrepresented cheques), any overdrawn bank balance and petty cash balances.

Short-term investments are not deemed to be cash and cash equivalents as these are not readily available without incurring penalties.

1.3 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible item of expenditure that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the organisation's control.

Such contingent liabilities are not reflected in Provisions in the Balance Sheet as it may not be probable that an outflow of resources will be required, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in Notes to the Core Financial Statements.

1.4 **Employee Benefits**

All costs relating to employee benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Termination Benefits

These are amounts payable by the Council as a result of a decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy. Such costs are charged on an accruals basis to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

When terminations involve the enhancement of pensions, statutory provisions require the Council Fund to be charged with the amount payable by the Council. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, appropriations are required to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional entries for pension enhancements and replace them with amounts paid and payable.

Pensions

The Council participates in two separate pension schemes that meet the needs of employees in particular services:

Teachers - This is an unfunded scheme administered by Teachers' Pensions on behalf of the Department of Education. Contribution rates are set on the basis of a notional fund. Whilst this is a Defined Benefit Scheme, Teachers' Pensions is unable to identify the Council's share of the underlying assets and liabilities and accordingly, the Council has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a Defined Contribution Scheme.

Other employees - Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC administer a fund on behalf of employees under the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations, under which contribution rates are set by the Fund's actuary based on triennial actuarial valuations. Under the regulations, contribution rates are set in order to lead to full funding of the overall liability of the Fund over time. The Local Government Scheme is accounted for as a Defined Benefit Scheme.

- The liabilities of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund attributable to the Council are included in the Balance Sheet on an actuarial basis – i.e. an assessment of the future payments that will be made in relation to retirement benefits earned to date by employees, based on assumptions about mortality rates, employee turnover rates, etc., and projections of earnings for current employees.
- Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices, using a discount rate of 4.7% in 2022/23 (2.7% in 2021/22).
- The assets of the pension fund attributable to the Council are included in the Balance Sheet at their fair value:

Quoted Securities	–	Current Bid Price
Unitised Securities	–	Current Bid Price
Property	–	Market Value

- The change in the net pensions liability is analysed as follows:
 - Current Service Cost – the increase in liabilities as a result of years of service earned this year allocated in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the services for which the employees worked plus administration expenses.
 - Past Service Cost – the increase in liabilities arising from current year decisions whose effect relates to years of service earned in earlier years debited to the (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.
 - Interest Cost – the expected increase in the present value of liabilities during the year as they move one year closer to being paid – debited to the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure section of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.
 - Expected Return On Assets – the annual investment return on the fund assets attributable to the Council based on an average of the expected long-term return – credited to the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure section of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.
 - Actuarial Gains and Losses – changes in the net pensions liability that arise because events have not coincided with assumptions made at the last actuarial valuation or because the actuaries have updated their financial, demographic or experience assumptions – debited or credited to the Pensions Reserve.
 - Contributions Paid to the Pension Fund – cash paid as employer’s contributions to the Pension Fund in settlement of liabilities; not accounted for as an expense in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

In relation to retirement benefits, statutory provisions require the Council Fund Balance to be charged with the amount payable by the Council to the Pension Fund or directly to pensioners in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, this means that there are appropriations to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for retirement benefits and replace them with the cash paid to the pension fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end. The negative balance that arises on the Pensions Reserve thereby measures the beneficial impact to the Council Fund of being required to account for retirement benefits on the basis of cash flows rather than as benefits are earned by employees.

Discretionary Benefits

The Council is able to make discretionary awards of retirement benefits in the event of early retirements. Any such liabilities arising are accrued in the year of decision to make the award.

Accumulated Absence

The Council accrues for staff holidays earned but not taken at each year-end. The Welsh Government has issued regulations to mitigate the impact of this charge upon Councils. This Council has taken advantage of the regulations and charged the additional costs to the Short-Term Accumulating Compensated Absence Account in Unusable Reserves.

1.5 Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period are those both favourable and unfavourable that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Two types of events can be identified;

- a) those that provide evidence of conditions existing at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events that shall be recognised in the financial statements);
- b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events that are not reflected in accounting statements but, where material, disclosure is made in the Notes to the Core Financial Statements).

1.6 Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments consist of Financial Liabilities and Financial Assets.

Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost. Annual charges to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for interest payable are based on the carrying amount of the liability, multiplied by the effective rate of interest for the instrument. Where a loan has a single rate of interest over its term, it results in the amount presented in the Balance Sheet being the outstanding principal repayable, and the interest charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is the amount payable in the loan agreement. Where loans have a rate that is lower in the initial years, the effective interest rate charge to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement "smooths" the interest rate differential. The difference between the effective interest rate charge and actual interest paid is adjusted in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

For most borrowings, this means that the amount presented in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal repayable and the interest charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is the amount payable for the year according to the loan agreement.

Gains (discounts) and losses (premiums) on the repurchase or early settlement of borrowing are credited/debited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year of repurchase/settlement. However, where repurchase/early settlement is deemed to be a modification of existing instruments, the discounts/premiums are incorporated into the value of the instrument and written down to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement over the life of the loan via an adjustment to the effective interest rate.

Where premiums or discounts have been applied to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, regulations allow the impact on the Council Fund Balance to be spread over future years equal to the life of the replaced or replacement loan.

Financial Assets

Financial Assets are classified based on a classification and measurement approach that reflects the business model for holding the financial assets and their cashflow characteristics. There are three main classes of financial assets measured at:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through profit or loss; and
- Fair value through other comprehensive income.

Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC's business model is to hold investments to collect contractual cashflows. Financial assets are therefore classified at amortised cost.

Loans and Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Interest Receivable and Similar Income in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is based upon the carrying amount of the asset multiplied by the effective interest rate for the instrument. This means that the value in the Balance Sheet is the outstanding principal plus any accrued income, and the income recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is based upon the rate quoted in the loan agreement.

Interest that is due but unpaid at year-end is categorised in the Balance Sheet as a current asset or liability. This is the case even if the financial asset or liability it relates to is a long-term instrument.

There needs to be a calculation for an "expected credit loss" on financial assets held at amortised costs, either on a 12 month or lifetime basis. Impairment losses are calculated to reflect the expectation that the future cashflows might not take place because the borrower could default on their obligations. Where risk has significantly increased since an asset was originally recognised, losses are assessed on a lifetime basis. Where risk has not increased significantly or remains low, losses are assessed on the basis of 12 month expected losses.

1.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are those Long-Term Assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable by the access to future economic benefits that are controlled by the Council through custody or legal rights.

Software and Licences are capitalised at cost and are amortised over their economic lives, which are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary.

An asset is tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Any losses are posted to the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or abandonment of an intangible asset is reflected in the Other Operating Expenditure section in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where expenditure on intangible assets qualifies as capital expenditure for statutory purposes, amortisation, impairment losses and disposal gains and losses are not permitted to have an effect upon Council Fund Balances and are reversed in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

1.8 Leases

Whether a lease is finance or operating depends upon the substance of the transaction rather than the legal form.

Leases are reviewed at inception and classed as finance or operating by reviewing arrangements such as:

- Transfer of ownership at the end of lease contract.
- Option to purchase asset at a price lower than fair value.
- Lease term is for a major part of the economic life of the asset.
- Present value of minimum lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of leased asset.
- Leased assets are of a specialised nature and only the lessee can use them without major modifications.

Leases of land and buildings are considered separately for the purpose of lease classification.

Finance Leases

A finance lease is one which transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Where the Council is lessee, an asset and liability is recognised at lease inception. The asset is subsequently depreciated and revalued as though it were the legal property of the Council. The liability reduces as lease payments are made.

Where the Council is lessor, the lease payment receivable is recognised as a repayment of principal with the interest element of the payment being recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. No asset is recognised.

Operating Leases

An operating lease is deemed to be any lease other than a Finance Lease.

Where the Council is lessee, lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the benefits received.

Where the Council is lessor, the income should be recognised on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the benefits received. Other Land & Buildings leased out under an operating lease will be subject to depreciation in the same manner as other assets within the same category.

1.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets that have physical substance and are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and that are expected to be used during more than one financial year are classified as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis on most tangible assets with a finite useful life, excluding non-depreciable land. Asset lives have been identified on an individual basis.

1.9.1 Recognition

Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised on an accruals basis, provided that it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The Council operates a £10k de-minimis policy for recognising such expenditure as capital. Expenditure on assets not owned by the Council, but where continuing benefit is received, is also capitalised on an accruals basis. Although capitalised, this expenditure is amortised in the year it is incurred.

The Council operates a de-minimis policy for recording assets in the asset register. De-minimis levels are in place as follows:

Asset Type	£'000
Land & Buildings	20
Vehicles	10
Plant & Equipment	10
Infrastructure	20
Community Assets	Nil

1.9.2 Measurement

Assets are initially measured at cost, comprising:

- The purchase price.
- Any costs attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The Council does not capitalise borrowing costs.

The cost of assets acquired other than by purchase is deemed to be its fair value, unless the acquisition does not have commercial substance (i.e. it will not lead to a variation in the cash flows of the Council). In the latter case, where an asset is acquired via an exchange, the cost of the acquisition is the carrying amount of the asset given up by the Council.

Tangible Long-Term assets are valued on the basis recommended by CIPFA and in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Principles and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). Property, Plant and Equipment assets are generally valued on the basis of existing use value (EUV) which is deemed to be "current value". Specialist items (e.g. schools) are valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis (DRC). This method of valuation calculates the cost of constructing modern equivalent buildings and structures, depreciating them to account for the age and future economic life. This cost calculation is known as Modern Equivalent Valuation (MEV). Investment properties are valued on a fair value basis. Infrastructure assets are included at historic cost and adjusted to reflect depreciation. Adopted roads, built by private developers, are deemed to have zero historical cost to the Council and therefore are not recognised in the Statement of Accounts.

Where assets are not in use but do not meet the criteria for Assets Held for Sale, then they are classed as Surplus Assets within the Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Land and Building categories. Surplus Assets are valued at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received between willing market participants. The highest and best use of the asset needs to be considered. Inputs to the valuation techniques in respect of these assets are categorised as the following hierarchy levels:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Council can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. For example, market conditions; recent sale prices.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs, for example, assumptions about rent growth; discount rates, etc.

Fair value measurement differentiates between measurements that are recurring i.e. at the end of each period, for example surplus assets and those that are non-recurring measured on particular circumstances, for example assets held for sale.

In the accounts there are approximately 76 Surplus Assets with a recurring fair value of £4.3m. All of the assets are valued at level 2 inputs.

Community assets are valued on an historic cost basis. These have no determinable useful life and are assets that the Council intend to hold in perpetuity. Examples of community assets are parks and memorials.

Assets under Construction are valued at historic cost until they become operational. When they are brought into use, they are revalued on the relevant basis.

Heritage Assets are recognised as such if they are material non-operational assets that are held purely for cultural or knowledge gaining purposes. These assets are recognised at cost or market value, are reviewed for impairment but not depreciated.

Where there is no market-based evidence of current value because of the specialist nature of an asset, depreciated replacement cost (DRC) is used as an estimate of current value. Where non-property assets that have short useful lives or low values (or both), depreciated historical cost basis is used as a proxy for current value.

Assets included in the Balance Sheet at current value are revalued sufficiently regularly to ensure that their carrying amount is not materially different from their current value at the year-end, but as a minimum every five years. Increases in valuations are matched by credits to the Revaluation Reserve to recognise unrealised gains. Gains might be credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement where they arise from the reversal of a loss previously charged to a service.

Where decreases in value are identified, they are accounted for as follows:

- Where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains).

- Where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or an insufficient balance, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

The Revaluation Reserve contains revaluation gains recognised since 1st April 2007 only, the date of its formal implementation. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the Capital Adjustment Account.

1.9.3 Impairment

Assets are assessed throughout the year as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where indications exist and any possible differences are estimated to be material, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and, where this is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognised for the shortfall.

Where impairment losses are identified, they are accounted for as follows:

- Where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains).
- Where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or an insufficient balance, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where an impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the reversal is credited to the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, up to the amount of the original loss, adjusted for depreciation that would have been charged if the loss had not been recognised.

1.9.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis on most property, plant and equipment. All asset lives have been identified on an individual basis.

Exceptions are made for:

- Heritage Assets.
- Assets without a determinable finite useful life such as freehold land.
- Assets that are not yet available for use i.e. assets under construction and assets held for sale.

Where an item of Property, Plant and Equipment has major components whose cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the item, the components are depreciated separately.

Revaluation gains are also depreciated, with an amount equal to the difference between current value depreciation charged on assets and the depreciation that would have been chargeable based on their historical cost being transferred each year from the Revaluation Reserve to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Depreciation is calculated in the year of acquisition and not in the year of disposal.

1.9.5 Disposals and Assets Held for Sale

When it becomes probable that the carrying amount of an asset will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through its continuing use, it is reclassified as an Asset Held for Sale. These assets are measured at the lower of the value they had when it was agreed they would be sold and fair value less costs to sell.

The valuation in the balance sheet can be split as follows:

	£'000
Fair value	654
Carrying value	10
Total Value in Balance Sheet	664

The non-recurring fair value is measured using level 2 in the input hierarchy (refer to note 1.9.2 for explanation of levels). Where there is a subsequent decrease to fair value less costs to sell, the loss is posted to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Gains in fair value are recognised only up to the amount of any previous losses recognised in the (Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services. Depreciation is not charged on Assets Held for Sale. If assets no longer meet the criteria to be classified as Assets Held for Sale, they are reclassified back to long-term assets and valued at the lower of their carrying amount before they were classified as held for sale (adjusted for depreciation, amortisation or revaluations), and their recoverable amount at the date of the decision not to sell.

Assets that are to be abandoned or scrapped are not reclassified as Assets Held for Sale. The criteria for recognising assets as being held for sale are:

- Available for immediate sale in present condition.
- Sale highly probable.
- Actively marketed.
- Sale completion expected within 12 months.

When an asset is disposed of or decommissioned, the carrying amount of the asset in the Balance Sheet (whether Property, Plant and Equipment or Assets Held for Sale) is written off to the Other Operating Expenditure section in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Receipts from disposals (if any) are credited to the same line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement also as part of the gain or loss on disposal (i.e. netted off against the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal). Any revaluation gains accumulated for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Amounts received for a disposal in excess of £10k are categorised as capital receipts. Receipts are required to be credited to the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve, and can then be used for new capital investment or set aside to reduce the Council's underlying need to borrow (the Capital Financing Requirement). Receipts are appropriated to the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve from the Council Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

The written-off value of disposals is not a charge against Council Tax, as the cost of long-term assets is fully provided for under separate arrangements for capital financing. Amounts are

appropriated to the Capital Adjustment Account from the Council Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

1.10 Reserves

The Council sets aside specific amounts as reserves for future policy purposes or to cover contingencies. Reserves are created by appropriating amounts out of the Council Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged to the appropriate service in that year. To ensure this is not a charge against the Council Fund Balance, the expenditure is funded via an adjustment in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Certain reserves are kept to manage the accounting processes for long-term assets, financial instruments, retirement and employee benefits and do not represent usable resources for the Council.

1.11 Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute

This is expenditure incurred during the year that may be capitalised under statutory provisions but does not result in the creation of a Long-Term Asset. It is charged as expenditure to the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year. Where the Council funds such expenditure from capital resources, a transfer in the Movement in Reserves Statement to the Council Fund Balance from the Capital Adjustment Account then reverses out the amounts charged so that there is no impact on the level of Council Tax.

1.12 Government Grants and Other Contributions

Government grants and other contributions relating to capital and revenue expenditure shall be accounted for on an accruals basis and recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when there is reasonable assurance that;

- the conditions for their receipt have been/will be complied with; and
- the grant or contribution will be received.

Monies advanced where there is no reasonable assurance of the above two criteria are held as creditors in the Balance Sheet.

Revenue grants are credited to the relevant service and capital grants are credited to the Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income section of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where a revenue grant has been recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement but not yet used to fund expenditure, it is set aside as an Earmarked Reserve.

Where a capital grant has been recognised as income but not yet used to finance capital expenditure, it is credited to Capital Grants Unapplied via the Movement in Reserves Statement. Subsequently, when the funds are used, the grant is transferred from Capital Grant Unapplied Account to Capital Adjustment Account.

Where a claim has yet to be signed off by Audit Wales, Balance Sheet values in relation to grants are included on an unaudited draft claim basis.

Since the Covid-19 pandemic, there have been a large number of grants and financial support packages made available by Welsh Government. In terms of accounting arrangements, risk based criteria was used to determine whether these grants are to be accounted as income and expenditure through the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Principal) or through the Balance Sheet (Agent). All administration fees are treated as Principal. Please refer to the Narrative Report for more details.

1.13 Charges to Revenue for Long-Term Assets

Services are debited with the following items to record the cost of holding Long-Term Assets during the year:

- Depreciation attributable to the assets used by the relevant service.
- Revaluation and impairment losses on assets used by the service where there are no accumulated gains in the Revaluation Reserve against which the losses can be written off.
- Amortisation of Intangible Assets attributable to the service.

The Council is not required to raise Council Tax to fund depreciation, revaluation and impairment losses or amortisation. Therefore, these charges to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement are reversed in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

1.14 Minimum Revenue Provision/Provision for the Repayment of Debt

The Local Government Act 2003 requires each local authority to set aside a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) for debt redemption. In accordance with the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 the Council's accounting treatment is as follows:

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.

Unsupported Borrowing: MRP is charged to the Council Fund Balance as follows:

- Charge in equal instalments (or to match the benefits derived) over the life of the asset created (asset life must be applied for any expenditure capitalised under a Capitalisation Direction);
- Annuity method;
- Charge in accordance with the depreciation of the asset; or
- An alternative appropriate method permitted by the guidance.

Finance Leases: In accordance with MRP guidance issued by the Welsh Government, MRP for finance leases, represents the principal element of repayments made by the Council (refer to Lease policies).

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Council a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the appropriate service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year that the Council becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet. Estimated settlements are reviewed at the end of each financial year. Where it becomes less than probable that a transfer of economic benefits will now be required (or a lower settlement than anticipated is made), the provision is reversed and credited back to the relevant service.

1.16 Interests in Companies and Other Entities

The Council has interests in companies and other entities which are required to be included in the financial statements.

Amgen Cymru Ltd. and Amgen Rhondda Ltd. meet the criteria of subsidiaries and are represented within Long-Term Assets in the Balance Sheet of the financial statements.

Capita Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd. changed its name to WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd on 31st October 2022 and meets the criteria of an associated company.

Due to materiality, Group financial statements have been produced to include Amgen Cymru Ltd. and Amgen Rhondda Ltd. The acquisition consolidation method has been used. The audited accounts for Amgen Cymru Ltd., Amgen Rhondda Ltd. and WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd. are available separately.

The Council participates in various Joint Committee arrangements. In line with materiality considerations, only two of these Joint Committees, Central South Consortium Joint Education Service (CSCJES) and Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (CCRCD), have been included within the Council's financial statements. The consolidation has been done on a line-by-line basis, calculated using a reasonable apportionment methodology.

Based on materiality individually or collectively, the following Joint Committees have not been consolidated into the Council's financial statements:

- Glamorgan Archives
- Vale, Valleys and Cardiff Regional Adoption Collaborative (VVC)
- Coychurch Crematorium
- Llwydcoed Crematorium
- South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee (SEWCJC)

1.17 Inventories

Stock items are held on the balance sheet at latest price within Inventories if received but not used by the end of the financial year.

2.0 Accounting Standards Issued, Not Adopted

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code) requires the disclosure of information relating to the expected impact of an accounting change that will be required by a new standard that has been issued but not yet adopted.

- IFRS 16 Leases (but only for those local authorities that have decided to voluntarily implement IFRS 16 in the 2023/24 year).
- Where an authority adopted IFRS 16 in 2022/23 but chose to defer implementation of IFRS 16 to PFI/PPP arrangements until 2023/24, information on that more specific accounting change will be required in its 2022/23 statements of accounts.
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) issued in February 2021.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) issued in February 2021.
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12) issued in May 2021.
- Updating a Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3) issued in May 2020.

These amendments should not materially affect this Council.

As the Code requires implementation after 1st April 2023, there is no impact on the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts.

3.0 Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

In applying the Accounting Policies set out in note 1.0, the Council has had to make certain judgements about complex transactions and those involving uncertainty about future events. The critical judgements made in the Statement of Accounts are:

3.1 Grants and Contribution Conditions

Judgements are made in terms of conditions attached to both capital and revenue grants. Grants are recognised as income when received/receivable. Unless there are assumptions that conditions of the grant are breached, a return obligation is not recognised. As a result, capital grants received, with no expected return obligation are reflected in the Capital Grants Unapplied Account until they are used to fund the Capital Programme. Similarly, revenue grants received with no expected return obligation that are to be used to fund future years' expenditure are reflected in Earmarked Reserves in the Balance Sheet.

3.2 Voluntary Aided and Voluntary Controlled Schools

The Code confirms that the accounting treatment of local authority maintained schools in England and Wales depends on the balance of control. For voluntary aided schools any long-term assets that are not owned by the Council but by another legal body, such as the Diocese, are not to be shown on the Balance Sheet.

The Balance Sheet includes land at St Margaret's Catholic School and playing fields at both St John Baptist Church in Wales High School and Cardinal Newman Comprehensive School, as

ownership lies with the Council. When reviewing the existing criteria, the Council does not consider it has any voluntary controlled schools.

4.0 Assumptions Made About the Future and Other Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

This Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Council about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because assets and liabilities cannot always be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates. The items in the Council's Balance Sheet at 31st March 2023 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

4.1 Pensions Asset and Liability (including GMP equalisation and indexation, McCloud/Sargeant Judgement and Cost Management process)

Pensions Asset/Liability

Estimation of the net asset/liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. AON is engaged to provide the Council with advice about the assumptions to be applied.

COVID impact

The 2022 valuation included actuarial assumptions of the impact of Covid-19 on long term mortality trends. The actuary has made no further adjustments to the mortality assumptions for COVID-19.

GMP equalisation and indexation

The disclosures allow for full CPI inflation pension increases to be paid on Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) for those reaching State Pension Age on or after 6th April 2016. This recognises the cost of the Government's commitment to compensate public service scheme members from the removal of the Additional Pension element of the State Pension from this date, and for the outcome of the Lloyds judgement which found GMPs to be illegally sex discriminatory. Government has recognised that this solution will not address all sex inequalities for a minority of members and further guidance is expected from DLUHC on how they propose to deal with this. These inequalities are expected to be small.

In October 2020 a second ruling in the Lloyds bank case clarified that compensation would be required for members who transferred benefits out since May 1990. Government has not yet acknowledged a liability in public service schemes nor indicated an approach in rectifying this. Therefore, no allowance for potential liabilities relating to the second Lloyds ruling is included in the accounts.

Goodwin Ruling

In June 2020 an Employment Tribunal ruled in relation to the Teacher's Pension Scheme, that provisions for survivor's benefits of a female member in an opposite sex marriage are less favourable than for a female in a same sex marriage or civil partnership, and that treatment amounts to direct discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation. The chief secretary to the Treasury announced in a ministerial statement on 20th July 2020 that he believed that changes would be required to other public service pension schemes with similar arrangements. As these changes are yet to be reflected in the LGPS regulations and also on the basis of materiality, allowance has not been made in the calculations.

McCloud / Sargeant Judgement

The Court of Appeal found that the transitional protection arrangements put in place when firefighters' and judges' pension schemes were reformed were age discriminatory. This has implications for other public sector schemes that were reformed around the same time (including the LGPS) and could potentially lead to members deemed to be discriminated against being compensated. The Supreme Court denied the Government's application for permission to appeal this judgement on 27th June 2019. The matter was referred to Employment Tribunals for remedy hearings and the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) ((now department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) (DLUHC)) undertook a consultation on the remedy and confirmed they would be proceeding with the key principles as laid out in the consultation. The figures produced by AON for 2020/21 disclosures included a McCloud underpin liability within current service cost, together with an allowance reflecting service since the scheme reforms (2014 in Wales). The same approach was adopted for 2021/22 and updated in the 2022 valuation. The method used by AON to value the McCloud remedy and therefore disclosed within the Statement of Accounts is closely aligned to that proposed by the DLUHC in its consultation issued July 2020.

Cost Management Process in the LGPS

Legislation requires HM Treasury and the Scheme Advisory Board (SAB) to undertake periodic valuations to monitor the cost of the LGPS to ensure it remains sustainable and affordable. This is referred to as the "Cost Management Process". The outcomes of the reviews recommended no changes to the provisions of the scheme. However, the legality of the Government's decision to include McCloud costs as a member cost within the 2016 HMT process is being challenged by a Judicial Review brought by trade unions. If the Judicial Review is successful, this may cause the 2016 HMT process to be re-run and could result in changes to benefits or member contributions backdated to 1st April 2019.

No allowance has been made for the potential cost of improving members benefits under these reviews.

4.2 Insurance Provision

The Council makes provision for all claims received (but not yet paid) according to the "reserve" value attached to that claim. The reserve value represents the most likely value to settle the claim, not taking into account probability of settlement. Reserve values are provided by the Council's in-house insurance team, claims handlers and loss adjusters depending on the claim type and estimated value of the claim. Motor and property claims are provided for at 100% of the reserve value. Liability claims are provided for at a percentage based on the length of time

a claim remains unresolved. This reflects that not all claims received are paid. Some are successfully repudiated. Refer to note 11.0 for further details.

The risks attached to misstatement are that existing claims will change in value (increase or decrease) or be successfully repudiated. An Earmarked Reserve is established to meet the additional costs relating to the impact of these potential changes in estimates. The Earmarked Reserve also funds claims or incidents that have occurred but claims are yet to be received. Refer to note 13.2 for further details.

4.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

External valuers undertake formal valuations within a maximum of a 5-year rolling programme to ensure that assets in the Balance Sheet are represented at “current value”. Due to the significant increases in construction costs reflected in the General Building Cost Index in 2022/23, the current value of DRC assets has been updated for indexation. The transactions have been shown as a revaluation and either reversed previous impairments through a credit in revenue with a corresponding entry in the MIRS, or shown as a credit in the revaluation reserve.

Valuations are undertaken in accordance with guidance issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). Within the computation of the current value valuation, assumptions are made upon the useful lives of assets which could be subject to change in future years.

5.0 Events After the Reporting Period

The audited Statement of Accounts was authorised for issue by the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services, as Chief Finance Officer, on 29th November 2023. Events taking place after this date are not reflected in the financial statements or notes. Where events taking place before this date provide information about conditions existing at 31st March 2023, the figures in the financial statements and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to reflect the impact of this information.

6.0 Property, Plant and Equipment**6.1 Movements on Balances****Movements in 2021/22**

	Other Land & Buildings	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	Community Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total Property, Plant and Equipment
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 st April 2021	789,816	42,507	6,470	1,593	840,386
Joint Committees Opening Balance	0	0	0	390	390
Additions	25,790	6,678	0	14,238	46,706
Donated Assets	0	1,020	0	0	1,020
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	21,123	0	0	0	21,123
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(33,160)	0	0	0	(33,160)
Derecognition – Disposals	(780)	(6,588)	0	0	(7,368)
Derecognition – Other	(1,328)	(1,284)	0	0	(2,612)
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	(496)	0	0	0	(496)
Other Reclassifications	158	389	(158)	(389)	0
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2022	801,123	42,722	6,312	15,832	865,989

Continued Overleaf...

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 st April 2021	(80,611)	(30,520)	(1,396)	0	(112,527)
Joint Committees Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Charge	(17,915)	(3,647)	0	0	(21,562)
Depreciation Written Out of the Revaluation Reserve	24,496	0	0	0	24,496
Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Service	8,150	0	0	0	8,150
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	3,409	0	0	0	3,409
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	25,985	(1,284)	0	0	24,701
Derecognition – Disposals	36	6,574	0	0	6,610
Derecognition – Other	1,328	1,284	0	0	2,612
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	6	0	0	0	6
Other Reclassifications	(95)	0	95	0	0
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2022	(35,211)	(27,593)	(1,301)	0	(64,105)

Net Book Value:

At 31st March 2022	765,912	15,129	5,011	15,832	801,884
At 31st March 2021	709,205	11,987	5,074	1,983	728,249

Movements in 2022/23

	Other Land & Buildings	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	Community Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total Property, Plant and Equipment
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 st April 2022	801,123	42,062	6,312	15,704	865,201
Joint Committees Opening Balance	0	658	0	128	786
Additions	30,168	7,411	150	36,749	74,478
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	21,808	0	0	0	21,808
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(15,434)	0	0	0	(15,434)
Derecognition – Disposals	(981)	(4,104)	0	0	(5,085)
Derecognition – Other	0	(9,972)	0	(128)	(10,100)
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	262	0	0	0	262
Other Reclassifications	13,871	(203)	(106)	(15,303)	(1,741)
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2023	850,817	35,852	6,356	37,150	930,175

Continued Overleaf...

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 st April 2022	(35,211)	(27,497)	(1,301)	0	(64,009)
Joint Committees	0	(94)	0	0	(94)
Opening Balance					
Depreciation Charge	(19,526)	(4,926)	0	0	(24,452)
Depreciation Written Out of the Revaluation Reserve	13,580	0	0	0	13,580
Depreciation Written Out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Service	4,282	0	0	0	4,282
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	(3,706)	0	0	0	(3,706)
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	2,360	(1,682)	0	0	678
Derecognition – Disposals	60	4,095	0	0	4,155
Derecognition – Other	0	9,971	0	0	9,971
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0
Other Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2023	(38,161)	(20,133)	(1,301)	0	(59,595)

Net Book Value:

At 31st March 2023	812,656	15,719	5,055	37,150	870,580
At 31st March 2022	765,912	15,129	5,011	15,832	801,884

6.2 Infrastructure Assets**Temporary Relief for Infrastructure Assets Disclosure Requirements**

The temporary relief for infrastructure assets disclosure requirements applies to accounts for financial years commencing 1st April 2021 and ending 31st March 2025.

In accordance with the temporary relief offered by the Update to the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom on infrastructure assets this note does not include disclosure of gross cost and accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets because historical reporting practices and resultant information deficits mean that this would not faithfully represent the asset position to the users of the financial statements.

The Council has chosen not to disclose this information as previously reported practices due to historic information deficits mean that gross cost and accumulated depreciation relating to infrastructure assets are not measured accurately.

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Net Book Value at 1st April	497,215	526,504
Additions	44,357	42,941
Depreciation	(14,704)	(15,679)
Impairment	(364)	(3,683)
Reclassifications	0	1,741
Net Book Value at 31st March	526,504	551,824

The Council has determined in accordance with Regulation 24L Wales of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 (as amended) that the carrying amounts to be derecognised for infrastructure assets, when there is replacement expenditure, is nil.

6.3 Investment Properties

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April	8,164	7,546
Net Gains/Losses from fair value adjustments	(618)	5,463
Balance at 31st March	7,546	13,009

The fair values for investment properties have been calculated using level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The investment property within RCT is valued on a market based approach, and the investment property within the joint committee is valued on an income based approach.

6.4 Capital Commitments

At 31st March 2023 the Council has entered into a number of contracts for the construction or enhancement of Property, Plant and Equipment in 2023/24 and future years, budgeted to cost £49.3m. Similar commitments at 31st March 2022 were £13.2m.

Within this amount the significant contract values as at 31st March 2023 are:

Scheme	£'000
A4119 Coed Ely Dualling	11,251
Bryncelynnog Comprehensive School	8,100
Hawthorn Primary School	20,592
New Welsh Medium Primary School Rhydyfelin	4,575
Y Pant Comprehensive School	1,947
Total	46,465

6.5 Revaluations

The Council carries out a rolling programme that ensures that all Property, Plant and Equipment required to be measured at current value is revalued at least every 5 years. Valuations are carried out by the Council's appointed valuer. Valuations of land and buildings are carried out in accordance with the methodologies and bases for estimation set out in the professional standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Valuations of vehicles, plant and equipment are based on current prices where there is an active second-hand market or latest list prices adjusted for the condition of the asset.

The significant assumptions applied in estimating the current values are:

- Valuations include the cost of construction on a modern equivalent basis.
- The cost has been depreciated to account for the age and future economic life of the buildings.
- Valuations are subject to the prospect and viability of the continuance of the occupation and use of the property.

7.0 Financial Instruments

7.1 Categories of Financial Instruments

The following categories of financial instrument are carried in the Balance Sheet:

Assets	Long-Term		Current	
	31/03/22	31/03/23	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investments: Loans and Receivables	2,515	3,492	133,870	162,071
Debtors: Financial Assets Carried at Contract Amounts	7,122	5,819	146,188	119,240
Total	9,637	9,311	280,058	281,311

Liabilities	Long-Term		Current	
	31/03/22	31/03/23	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Borrowings: Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	373,531	333,709	19,156	13,604
Finance Lease Liabilities	382	381	1	1
Creditors: Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	0	0	31,253	21,348
Total	373,913	334,090	50,410	34,953

There are no expected credit loss calculations for the financial assets. The value of creditors in the table relates to invoices authorised for payment by the Council but remaining unpaid at year-end. This balance is included within the Balance Sheet heading *Short-Term Creditors*.

7.2 Income, Expense, Gains and Losses

	2021/22			2022/23		
	Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	Financial Assets: Loans and Receivables	Total	Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	Financial Assets: Loans and Receivables	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Interest Expense	11,171	0	11,171	10,938	0	10,938
Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expense in (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	11,171	0	11,171	10,938	0	10,938
Interest Income	0	(640)	(640)	0	(1,645)	(1,645)
Interest Income Accrued on Impaired Financial Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income in (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	0	(640)	(640)	0	(1,645)	(1,645)
Net (Gain)/Loss for the Year	11,171	(640)	10,531	10,938	(1,645)	9,293

7.3 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Financial liabilities, financial assets (represented by loans and receivables) and long-term debtors and creditors are carried in the Balance Sheet at amortised cost. Their fair value can be assessed by calculating the present value of the cash flows that will take place over the remaining term of the instruments, using the following assumptions:

- Loans borrowed by the Council have been valued by discounting the contractual cashflows over the whole life of the instrument at the appropriate market rate for Local Authority loans.
- No early repayment or impairment is recognised.
- Where a financial instrument will mature in the next 12 months, carrying amount is assumed to approximate to fair value.
- The fair value of trade and other receivables is taken to be the invoiced or billed amount.
- Short-term debtors and creditors are carried at cost as this is a fair approximation of their value.

The fair values of the Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC element of financial instruments are as follows:

	31/03/22		31/03/23	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
PWLB Debt	221,471	302,762	210,481	191,076
Market Debt	85,540	121,912	85,500	89,430
Local Authority Debt	5,000	5,000	0	0
Welsh Government Repayable Funding	80,605	80,605	51,225	78,627
Other Debt	71	71	96	96
Finance Lease	383	383	382	382
Trade Creditors	31,253	31,253	21,348	21,348
Total	424,323	541,986	369,032	380,959

	31/03/22		31/03/23	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans and Receivables	136,070	136,070	163,948	163,948

The fair values for PWLB debt and market debt have been calculated using level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Please see note 1.9.2 in the accounting policies for the explanation of these levels.

Soft Loans Receivable

In March 2022, the Council received a £82.4m interest free loan (Repayable Funding) from Welsh Government relating to investment in rail infrastructure. The purpose of the funding is to deliver rail infrastructure improvements around the Treforest and Taffs Well area. The repayable funding is subject to a schedule of repayment being agreed. Officers are progressing the legal documents with Transport for Wales and Welsh Government. Subject to agreement, the Council will subsequently release funds to Transport for Wales in line with the expenditure profile for the development works. The loan would be repaid to Welsh Government, following completion of the works, by the Council over a 35 year period, with the repayments being fully funded by income received from Transport for Wales aligned to their future financial income streams. If the development agreement is not entered into, then the Council will repay the loan to Welsh Government. As the loan has an interest rate below market rate, it has been treated as a soft loan in the financial statements. It has been included in the Balance Sheet at Fair Value, with the difference being recognised as a Long-Term Creditor.

Soft Loans	2022/23
	£'000
Balance as at 1st April 2022	80,602
Fair Value Adjustment on Initial Recognition	(29,377)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	51,225

The interest rate at which the fair value of this soft loan has been calculated is the 35 year PWLB EIP certainty rate.

7.4 Nature and Extent of Risks Arising from Financial Instruments

The Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

Key Risks

- Credit Risk – the possibility that other parties might fail to pay amounts due to the Council.
- Liquidity Risk – the possibility that the Council might not have funds available to meet its commitments to make payments.
- Refinancing and Maturity Risk – the possibility that the Council may be required to renew a financial instrument on maturity at less favourable interest rates or terms.
- Market Risk – the possibility that financial loss might arise for the Council as a result of changes in such measures as interest rates and stock market movements.

7.5 Overall Procedures for Managing Risk

The Council's overall risk management procedures focus on the unpredictability of the financial markets and implementing restrictions to minimise these risks. The procedures for risk management are defined in the Local Government Act 2003 and the associated regulations. These require the Council to comply with the CIPFA Prudential Code, the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Investment Guidance issued through the Act. This Council complies with these requirements by:

- Formally adopting the requirements of the Code of Practice.
- By adopting a Treasury Management Policy Statement and Treasury Management Clauses being incorporated into Financial Procedure Rules.
- Approving annually in advance Prudential and Treasury Indicators for the following three years.
- Approving an Investment Strategy for the forthcoming year setting out criteria for both investing and selecting investment counterparties in compliance with guidance from the Welsh Government.
- Approving a Capital Strategy report which provides 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.

These are required to be reported and approved before the start of the year to which they relate. The Treasury Management Strategy outlines the detailed approach to managing risk in relation to the Council's financial instrument exposure. Actual performance is reported in a mid-year review to Members, in addition to a full year review and also included within quarterly performance reports.

Policies are implemented by a corporate Treasury Management team. The Council maintains written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk and the investment of surplus cash through Treasury Management Practices (TMPs). The TMPs are a requirement of the Code of Practice and are reviewed periodically.

The Treasury Management Strategy and Capital Strategy are available on the Council's website.

7.6 Credit Risk

Credit Risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as credit exposures to the Council's customers.

This risk is minimised through the Investment Strategy, which requires that deposits are not made with financial institutions unless they meet identified minimum credit criteria. Such criteria include credit ratings assigned by credit ratings agencies. The Investment Strategy also imposes a maximum amount and duration to be invested with a financial institution. The Council undertakes appropriate due diligence and puts in place appropriate security arrangements when lending to organisations. There are also other criteria and controls in place regarding counterparty selection, further details of which can be found in the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

The following analysis summarises the potential maximum exposure to credit risk (Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC element only). The default rates give details of the Council's experience of its customer collection levels.

	31/03/23	Historical Experience of Default	Adjustment for Market Conditions at 31/03/23	Estimated Maximum Exposure to Default at 31/03/23	Estimated Maximum Exposure to Default at 31/03/22
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a*c)	
	£'000	%	%	£'000	£'000
Deposits with Government Departments & Local Authorities	163,948	0	0	0	0
Trade Debtors	13,549	0.45	0.45	61	86

The 0.45% Historical Experience of Default represents debt written off in 2022/23 expressed as a percentage of invoices raised during that year. This percentage is not the basis of the Bad Debt Provision, which is calculated using various percentages designed to reflect the risk of debts of various ages not being collectable, as opposed to the far lower rate of actual write-offs for the year.

Investments with the Debt Management Office and other Government backed public bodies have the rating applicable to Government borrowing.

The Council does not generally allow credit for its trade debtors. However, £5.7m of the £13.5m balance is debt greater than 30 days old. This debt can be analysed as follows:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Less than 3 months	1,059	1,490
3 – 6 months	563	995
6 months to 1 year	603	896
More than 1 year	2,336	2,353
Total	4,561	5,734

7.7 Liquidity Risk

The Council manages its liquidity position through effective cash flow management procedures.

The Council has ready access to borrowings from the money markets to cover any day-to-day cash flow need, and whilst the PWLB provides access to longer-term funds, it also acts as a lender of last resort to Councils. However the PWLB updated its guidance in August 2021 whereby loans are no longer available to Council's planning to buy investment assets primarily for yield or solely for exploiting commercialisation opportunities. The Council is also required to produce a balanced budget in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992, which ensures sufficient monies are raised to cover annual expenditure. There is therefore no significant risk that it will be unable to raise finance to meet its commitments under financial instruments.

7.8 Refinancing and Maturity Risk

The Council maintains a significant debt and investment portfolio. Whilst the cash flow procedures above are considered against the refinancing risk procedures, longer-term risk to the Council relates to managing the exposure to replacing financial instruments as they mature. This risk relates to both the maturing of longer-term financial liabilities and longer-term financial assets.

The approved prudential indicator limits for the maturity structure of debt and the limits set on investments placed for greater than one year in duration are the key parameters used to address this risk. The Council approved treasury and investment strategies address the main risks and the Council's Treasury Management team manage operational risks within approved parameters.

This includes;

- monitoring the maturity profile of financial liabilities and amending the profile through either new borrowing or the rescheduling of existing debt; and
- monitoring the maturity profile of investments to ensure sufficient liquidity is available for the Council's day-to-day cash flow needs, and the spread of longer term investments provide stability of maturities and returns in relation to the longer term cash flow needs.

The maturity analysis of the principal value of the Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC element of financial liabilities is as follows:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 year	16,038	92,892
Between 1 and 2 years	92,820	10,421
Between 2 and 5 years	31,259	31,259
Between 5 and 10 years	31,965	45,160
More than 10 years	220,578	196,964
Total	392,660	376,696

The maturity analysis of financial assets is as follows:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Maturity greater than one year	2,200	2,100
Maturity less than one year	133,870	161,848
Total	136,070	163,948

Trade Debtors are not included in the table above.

7.9 Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Council is exposed to interest rate movements on its borrowings and investments. Movements in interest rates have a complex impact upon the Council, depending how variable and fixed rates move across differing financial instrument periods.

The Council has a number of strategies for managing interest rate risk. The Annual Treasury Management Strategy and the Annual Capital Strategy draws together the Council's prudential indicators and its expected treasury operations, including an expectation of interest rate movements. The Council's Treasury Management team, together with the appointed Treasury Management Advisors, monitor the market and forecast interest rates within the year to adjust the Council's exposures appropriately.

If all interest rates had been 1% higher (with all other variables being constant) the financial effect would be:

	£'000
Increase in interest payable on variable rate borrowings	1
Increase in interest receivable on variable rate investments	(14)
Impact on Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(13)
Decrease in fair value of fixed rate borrowing liabilities (no impact on CI&ES)	36,963

The approximate impact of a 1% fall in interest rates would also be as above.

8.0 Short-Term Debtors

An analysis of Short-Term Debtors in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

31/03/22		31/03/23
£'000		£'000
95,507	Central Government Bodies	55,307
9,593	Other Local Authorities	12,950
13,244	NHS Bodies	21,249
816	Public Corporations and Trading Funds	1,961
27,028	Other Entities and Individuals	27,773
146,188	Total	119,240

Debtors for Local Taxation

The past due date but not impaired amount for Council Tax can be analysed by age as follows:

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
3,982	Less than 1 year	4,731
1,786	1 year to 2 years	2,029
1,229	2 years to 3 years	1,275
780	3 years to 4 years	981
522	4 years to 5 years	661
1,269	More than 5 years	1,499
9,568	Total	11,176

9.0 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Cash and Cash Equivalents are made up of the following elements:

31/03/22		31/03/23
£'000		£'000
18,792	Cash Held by the Council	13,535
(15,772)	Bank Current Accounts	(28,375)
3,020	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	(14,840)

Short-term cash surpluses are invested in line with the investment strategy and are represented in the Balance Sheet as "Short-Term Investments". Bank Current Accounts represent the position of the bank account as at 31st March 2023 adjusted for unrepresented cheques.

10.0 Short-Term and Long-Term Creditors

An analysis of Short-Term and Long-Term Creditors in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

Short-Term Creditors

31/03/22		31/03/23
£'000		£'000
(17,981)	Central Government Bodies	(11,566)
(17,822)	Other Local Authorities	(46,327)
(7,479)	NHS Bodies	(8,867)
(468)	Public Corporations and Trading Funds	(766)
(84,190)	Other Entities and Individuals	(64,947)
(127,940)	Total	(132,473)

Long-Term Creditors

31/03/22		31/03/23
£'000		£'000
(207)	Central Government Bodies	(35,594)
(7,209)	Other Entities and Individuals	(4,358)
(7,416)	Total	(39,952)

11.0 Provisions

Provisions are amounts set aside for specific future costs, which are likely to be incurred, but the amount or timing of which cannot be determined accurately. Provisions for bad debts are shown as a deduction from debtors.

Movements in provisions during the year were:

Short-Term Provision	Land Purchases and Part 1 Claims	Insurance Claims	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April 2022	(512)	(996)	(1,508)
Additional provisions made in 2022/23	0	(981)	(981)
Amounts used in 2022/23	2	1,015	1,017
Unused amounts reversed in 2022/23	0	15	15
Balance at 31st March 2023	(510)	(947)	(1,457)

Long-Term Provision	Insurance Claims	Joint Committees	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April 2022	(3,049)	(390)	(3,439)
Additional provisions made in 2022/23	(495)	0	(495)
Amounts used in 2022/23	963	(48)	915
Balance at 31st March 2023	(2,581)	(438)	(3,019)

12.0 Other Long-Term Liabilities

An analysis of Other Long-Term Liabilities is given in the following table:

31/03/22		31/03/23
£'000		£'000
(605,190)	Pension Liability (IAS19)	(128,550)
(2,403)	Other	(609)
(607,593)	Total	(129,159)

13.0 Usable Reserves

31/03/22			31/03/23
£'000			£'000
10,292	Council Fund Balance	13.1	10,240
85,937	Capital and Investment / Infrastructure Reserves	13.2	105,125
112,422	Other Revenue Related Reserves	13.2	94,349
20,561	Delegated Schools Reserve	13.3	15,248
5,669	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	13.4	10,658
37,975	Capital Grant Unapplied Account	13.5	33,541
169	MGCC Insurance Reserve		237
273,025	Total Usable Reserves		269,398

13.1 Council Fund Balance

Council Fund Balances are accumulated working balances and relate to general fund services. These exclude "ring-fenced" Council services such as Delegated Schools.

Movements in the Council Fund Balance during 2022/23 were:

	£'000
Balance as at 31st March 2022	10,292
Revenue Budget Outturn	(52)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	10,240

13.2 Earmarked Reserves

This note sets out the amounts set aside from the Council Fund Balances in earmarked reserves to provide financing for future expenditure plans and the amounts posted back from earmarked reserves to meet Council Fund expenditure in 2022/23. All earmarked reserves are deemed to be revenue reserves.

Capital and Investment / Infrastructure

Reserve	Purpose	Balance at 31/03/22	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Balance at 31/03/23
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Developments	Resources set-aside from revenue budget, earmarked to fund the Council's approved 3-year capital programme.	75,534	(17,417)	22,058	80,175
Investment / Infrastructure	To fund current and future costs of maintaining and enhancing infrastructure across the County Borough	19,800	(7,504)	12,654	24,950
Total		95,334	(24,921)	34,712	105,125

Other Revenue Related Reserves

Reserve	Purpose	Balance at 31/03/22 £'000	Transfers Out £'000	Transfers In £'000	Balance at 31/03/23 £'000
Revenue Budget Strategy 2022/23	Medium Term Financial Planning & Service Transformation (transitional funding) to be released to fund the 2022/23 budget.	963	(963)	0	0
Revenue Budget Strategy 2023/24	Medium Term Financial Planning & Service Transformation (transitional funding) to be released to fund the 2023/24 budget.	0	0	9,105	9,105
Joint Committee Reserve	Reflects the Council's share of General and Earmarked Reserves of the Joint Committees in which it has an interest.	2,247	(2,247)	2,874	2,874
Revenue Grant Reserves (IFRS)	Carry forward of Revenue Grants not yet applied to spend - required accounting treatment to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.	5,743	(5,743)	3,619	3,619
Financial Management and Human Resources Risk Management	Resources set aside as cover for future liabilities relating to various risks identified and being managed.	36,057	(26,770)	17,587	26,874
Treasury Management Reserve	Funding for known and potential future pressures upon the Capital Financing budget.	2,465	0	0	2,465
Insurance Reserve	To provide for estimated costs of incidents that have occurred during the policy year but have not yet resulted in a claim being received.	7,938	0	323	8,261
Prior Year Commitments	Carry forward of existing funding to finance projects for which commitments have already been made in the prior year.	34,776	(19,071)	10,245	25,950
Medium Term Financial Planning and Service Transformation	Resources set aside as transitional (one-off) funding to support the Council's medium-term financial and service planning requirements.	3,645	(4,105)	5,347	4,887
Other Specific Reserves	Represents a number of reserves held for specific and identified purposes.	4,222	(2,565)	1,770	3,427
Invest to Save	Funding identified (pump priming) to support Invest to Save opportunities as and when they arise.	4,969	(472)	2,390	6,887
Total		103,025	(61,936)	53,260	94,349
Total Earmarked Reserves		198,359	(86,857)	87,972	199,474

13.3 Delegated Schools Reserve

Delegated schools are those that are managed independently. As such, these balances are committed to be spent on delegated services and are not available to the Council for general use.

The movements on the reserve are as follows:

	Balance at 31/03/22	Balance at 31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Delegated Primary Schools	10,461	6,894
Delegated Secondary Schools	6,529	5,703
Delegated Special Schools	1,262	809
Delegated All Through Schools	2,309	1,842
Total	20,561	15,248

13.4 Usable Capital Receipts Reserve

The Usable Capital Receipts Reserve is the proportion of capital receipts that may be used to finance capital expenditure.

The movements on the reserve are as follows:

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
3,954	Balance as at 1st April	5,669
	Receipts during the year:	
1,715	Sale of assets	5,923
	Application during the year:	
0	Financing of capital expenditure	(934)
5,669	Balance as at 31st March	10,658

13.5 Capital Grant Unapplied Account

The Capital Grant Unapplied Account consists of Capital Grants and Contributions received and credited to Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement but not yet applied to fund capital expenditure. It represents resources available to fund future capital expenditure. It is assumed that the conditions of grants held within this account will be met.

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
32,363	Balance at 1st April	37,975
81,868	Grants received	87,736
(76,256)	Grants utilised to fund capital expenditure	(92,170)
37,975	Balance at 31st March	33,541

14.0 Unusable Reserves

These are reserves established as a result of various regulations to ensure costs chargeable to Council Tax are appropriate. They do not represent resources available for the general use of the Council.

31/03/22			31/03/23
£'000			£'000
249,240	Revaluation Reserve	14.1	272,429
592,201	Capital Adjustment Account	14.2	665,876
(5,308)	Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	14.3	(5,214)
(604,960)	Pensions Reserve	14.4	(126,951)
(6,735)	Short-Term Accumulating Compensated Absence Account		(9,398)
224,438	Total Unusable Reserves		796,742

14.1 Revaluation Reserve

The Revaluation Reserve contains the gains made by the Council arising from increases in the value of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets. The balance is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are;

- revalued downwards or impaired and the gains are lost;
- used in the provision of services and the gains are consumed through depreciation; or
- disposed of and the gains are realised.

The Reserve contains only revaluation gains accumulated since 1st April 2007, the date that the Reserve was created. Accumulated gains arising before that date are consolidated into the balance on the Capital Adjustment Account.

2021/22		2022/23	
£'000		£'000	£'000
207,440	Balance at 1st April	249,240	
56,720	Upward revaluation of assets	39,564	
(7,646)	Downward revaluation of assets and impairment losses not charged to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(7,907)	
256,514	Surplus or Deficit on revaluation of Long-Term Assets not posted to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services		280,897
(6,896)	Difference between Current Value Depreciation and Historical Cost Depreciation	(7,735)	
(378)	Accumulated Gains on Assets sold or scrapped	(733)	
(7,274)	Amount written off to the Capital Adjustment Account		(8,468)
249,240	Balance at 31st March		272,429

14.2 Capital Adjustment Account

The Capital Adjustment Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of Long-Term Assets and for financing the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions. The Account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisation are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (with reconciling postings from the Revaluation Reserve to convert fair value figures to a historical cost basis). The Account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Council as finance for the costs of acquisition, construction and enhancement.

This account also contains revaluation gains accumulated on Property, Plant and Equipment before 1st April 2007, the date that the Revaluation Reserve was created to hold such gains.

2021/22		2022/23	
£'000		£'000	£'000
529,843	Balance at 1st April	592,201	
	Reversal of items relating to Capital Expenditure debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:		
(3,782)	Charges for depreciation and impairment of Long-Term Assets*	(38,702)	
(34,299)	Revaluation losses on Property, Plant and Equipment	(15,574)	
(724)	Movement in the market value of Investment Properties	0	
(1,582)	Amortisation of Intangible Assets	(2,256)	
(13,425)	Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute	(14,843)	
(758)	Amounts of Long-Term Assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(1,076)	
7,274	Adjusted items written out of the Revaluation Reserve	8,468	
1,020	Donated Assets	0	
0	Joint Committee Adjustments	3,065	
483,567	Net written out amount of the cost of Long-Term Assets consumed in the year		531,283
	Capital Financing Applied in the Year:		
0	Use of the Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new Capital Expenditure	934	
72,360	Capital Grants and Contributions credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement that have been applied to capital financing	83,038	
4,499	Application of grants to capital financing from the Capital Grants Unapplied Account	9,132	
14,511	Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment charged against the Council Fund	15,115	
17,264	Capital Expenditure charged against the Council Fund	26,386	
0	Private Mortgage Repayments	(12)	
108,634			134,593
592,201	Balance at 31st March		665,876

* Charges for depreciation and impairment of long-term assets include credits representing reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment, and debits representing in year changes.

14.3 Financial Instruments Adjustment Account

The Financial Instruments Adjustment Account represents the accumulated difference between the financing costs included in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the accumulated financing costs required in accordance with regulations to be charged to the Council Fund Balance. As at 31st March 2023 there was a debit balance of £5.2m (debit balance of £5.3m as at 31st March 2022).

14.4 Pensions Reserve

The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post-employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Council accounts for post-employment benefits in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the benefits are earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned to be financed as the Council makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pays any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the Pensions Reserve therefore shows a substantial shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Council has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangements will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits are due to be paid.

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(708,698)	Balance at 1st April	(604,960)
164,779	Actuarial gains or (losses) on Pensions Assets and Liabilities	537,368
(98,273)	Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(101,694)
37,232	Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	42,335
(604,960)	Balance at 31st March	(126,951)

15.0 Cash Flow Statement – Adjustments to Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services for Non-Cash Movements

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(38,805)	Depreciation and Impairment	(54,276)
(1,582)	Amortisation	(2,256)
(12,501)	(Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	(29,981)
25,371	Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	(28,251)
(1,238)	Increase/(Decrease) in Stock	(63)
(61,041)	Movement in Pension Liability	(59,359)
269	Contribution to Provisions	471
(939)	Short-Term Accumulated Absence Accrual	(2,663)
(758)	Carrying amount of Long-Term Assets and Assets Held For Sale, sold or derecognised	(1,076)
701	Other non-cash items charged to the Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	(18,476)
(90,523)	Adjustments to Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services for Non-Cash Movements	(195,930)

16.0 Cash Flow Statement - Adjustments for Items Included in the Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services that are Investing and Financing Activities

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
1,715	Proceeds from the sale of Property, Plant & Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	5,923
73,881	Any other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows	81,770
75,596		87,693

17.0 Cash Flow Statement – Interest within Operating Activities

The following table details interest received, and interest paid included within 'Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities' on the Cash Flow Statement.

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(964)	Interest received	(1,969)
11,171	Interest paid	10,938
10,207	Interest within Operating Activities	8,969

18.0 Cash Flow Statement - Investing Activities

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
110,765	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	132,590
106,291	Purchase and Redemption of Short-Term and Long-Term Investments	29,178
(1,715)	Proceeds from the Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	(5,923)
(73,881)	Other Receipts from Investing Activities	(81,770)
141,460	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	74,075

19.0 Cash Flow Statement - Financing Activities

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(87,400)	Cash receipts of Short and Long-Term Borrowing	(11)
0	Cash payments for the reduction of the outstanding liabilities relating to Finance Leases	1
28,419	Repayments of Short and Long-Term Borrowing	15,966
(58,981)	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	15,956

20.0 Notes to the Expenditure and Funding Analysis**20.1 Adjustments between Funding and Accounting Basis 2021/22**

Adjustments from General Fund to Arrive at the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Amounts	Adjustments for Capital Purposes	Net change for the Pensions Adjustments	Other Differences	Total Adjustments
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	20,991	6,327	(700)	26,618
Chief Executive	2,694	7,370	995	11,059
Education & Inclusion Services	8,331	12,437	(13,294)	7,474
Community & Children's Services	3,372	20,005	(10,401)	12,976
Authority Wide Budgets	(25,088)	11	(48,190)	(73,267)
Joint Committees	0	0	65	65
Net Cost of Services	10,300	46,150	(71,525)	(15,075)
Other income and expenditure from the Expenditure and Funding Analysis	(72,773)	14,490	17,013	(41,270)
Difference between General Fund (surplus) or deficit and Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	(62,473)	60,640	(54,512)	(56,345)

Adjustments between Funding and Accounting Basis 2022/23

Adjustments from General Fund to Arrive at the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Amounts	Adjustments for Capital Purposes	Net change for the Pensions Adjustments	Other Differences	Total Adjustments
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	24,261	6,715	5,470	36,446
Chief Executive	6,423	7,063	4,732	18,218
Education & Inclusion Services	18,339	11,769	(225)	29,883
Community & Children's Services	5,534	17,605	(6,052)	17,087
Authority Wide Budgets	(34,973)	8	(19,547)	(54,512)
Joint Committees	0	0	113	113
Net Cost of Services	19,584	43,160	(15,509)	47,235
Other income and expenditure from the Expenditure and Funding Analysis	(81,407)	15,770	18,697	(46,940)
Difference between General Fund (surplus) or deficit and Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	(61,823)	58,930	3,188	295

Details of the total adjustments above are within the Movement in Reserves Statement.

20.2 Expenditure and Income Analysed by Nature

The Council's expenditure and income is analysed as follows:

	2021/22	2022/23
Expenditure	£'000	£'000
Employee Benefits Expenses	411,328	443,582
Other Services Expenses	384,986	398,827
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	51,900	71,375
Interest Payments	11,171	10,938
Precepts and Levies	37,217	39,178
Total Expenditure	896,602	963,900
Income		
Fees, Charges and Other Service Income	(319,969)	(278,773)
Interest and Investment Income	(962)	(1,694)
Income from Council Tax and NNDR	(225,638)	(234,536)
Gain on the Disposal of Assets	(319)	(3,960)
Government Grants and Contributions	(407,847)	(444,590)
Total Income	(954,735)	(963,553)
(Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	(58,133)	347

21.0 Members' Allowances

The Local Authorities (Allowances for Members of County and County Borough Councils and National Parks Authorities) (Wales) Regulations 2002, require authorities to make public their schemes for Members' allowances and to disclose annually amounts paid to each Member under such schemes.

During the year the Council paid the following amounts in respect of basic allowances, special responsibility allowances and dependent care allowances to 75 Members (excluding employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pension contribution and other associated costs).

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Allowances	1,361	1,540
Expenses	20	25
Total	1,381	1,565

Details of all remuneration and allowances paid annually by the Council to each Councillor and Co-opted Member is published on the Council's website following the end of each financial year.

22.0 Officers' Remuneration

Statutory guidance issued by Welsh Ministers recommends the use of pay multipliers 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).

Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC's remuneration ratio is 1:6 (1:7 in 2021/22) with the median earnings being £26,845 (£22,129 in 2021/22). This is the ratio between the Chief Executive's pay and the median earnings of the workforce within the Council, using current pay levels.

Under the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 (as amended), local authorities must disclose in their accounts the number of employees whose remuneration in the year fell in each bracket of a scale in multiples of £5,000 commencing at £60,000 (excluding employer pension contributions). The disclosure includes redundancy payments.

Remuneration Band	2021/22	2022/23		
	No. of Employees	No. of Employees		
	Total	At 31/03/23	Left in Year	Total
£60,000 - £64,999	55	92	4	96
£65,000 - £69,999	62	40	5	45
£70,000 - £74,999	28	68	3	71
£75,000 - £79,999	16	21	2	23
£80,000 - £84,999	3	17	3	20
£85,000 - £89,999	4	3	3	6
£90,000 - £94,999	5	5	0	5
£95,000 - £99,999	7	4	0	4
£100,000 - £104,999	2	1	1	2
£105,000 - £109,999	2	4	3	7
£110,000 - £114,999	0	3	0	3
£115,000 - £119,999	1	1	0	1
£120,000 - £124,999	0	1	1	1
£125,000 - £129,999	0	1	0	1
Total	185	261	25	285

Officers employed by Voluntary Aided Schools have been excluded.

Salary costs for Joint Committees are not included in the above table but can be found in the relevant Joint Committee Statement of Accounts. However, a percentage of Joint Committee salaries has been consolidated into the Net Cost of Services within the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

The above table excludes specific Senior Officers, disclosed in the following table:

The following table sets out the remuneration for specific Senior Officers;

- Senior Officers whose salary is £60,000 or more per annum but less than £150,000. These are identified by job title.
- Senior Officers whose salary is £150,000 or more on an annualised basis. These are identified by name.
- Employer pension contributions are included.

Post Holder Information (Post Title)	2021/22			2022/23						
	Total Remuneration	Employer's Pension Contributions	Total Remuneration Including Employer's Pension Contributions	Salary	Taxable Benefits in Kind	Compensation for		Total Remuneration	Employer's Pension Contributions	Total Remuneration Including Employer's Pension Contributions
						Redundancy	Early Access Costs			
£'000			£'000							
Chief Executive - Paul Mee wef 01/12/2022	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	53	11	64
Chief Executive - Chris Bradshaw to 30/11/2022	157	33	190	106	0	0	0	106	23	129
Group Director of Community & Children's Services to 30/09/2021	63	13	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director of Community & Children's Services wef 01/10/2021 to 30/11/2022	63	13	76	85	0	0	0	85	18	103
Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director Finance, Digital & Frontline Services (& Secion 151 Officer) wef 19/01/2023	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	26	6	32
Director of Finance & Digital Services (& Section 151 Officer) to 18/01/2023. *	102	22	124	85	0	0	0	85	18	103

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Director of Education & Inclusion Services	99	22	121	104	0	0	0	104	22	126
Director of Human Resources	102	22	124	104	0	0	0	104	22	126
Director of Legal Services to 18/01/2023	94	20	114	77	0	0	0	77	16	93
Director of Legal & Democratic Services wef 19/1/2023	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	5	26
Director of Legal Services - Returning Officer	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
Director of Corporate Estates	99	22	121	104	0	0	0	104	22	126
Director of Prosperity & Development	99	21	120	98	0	0	0	98	21	119
Director of Public Health, Protection & Community Services	94	20	114	98	0	0	0	98	21	119
Director of Frontline Services wef 01/10/2021	52	11	63	104	0	0	0	104	22	126
Service Director - Democratic Services & Communications	72	16	88	74	0	0	0	74	16	90
Director of Adult Services - Acting Director of Social Services wef 01/12/22	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	34	7	41

* Includes Deputy Chief Executive between 01/12/2022 and 18/01/2023

The table above represents the Senior Leadership Team for Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC. Disclosure of Senior Officer remuneration of Joint Committees are included in the relevant Joint Committee Statement of Accounts.

23.0 Severance Costs

This note provides details of the cost of severance to the Council in respect of employees who have left the employment of the Council during the financial year (costs do not reflect the value of the severance received by the individual as it includes pension strain). All costs incurred are in line with the Council's relevant and applicable schemes of termination and as required under relevant Pension Fund Regulations where applicable, with each decision being based upon and supported by a business case.

The number and costs (in bandings) of compulsory and other terminations are set out in the table below

Severance Cost Band	Number of Compulsory Terminations		Number of Other Terminations		Total Number of Terminations		Total Cost of Severance		
	£	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
£0 - £20,000		7	4	118	142	125	146	640	750
£20,001 - £40,000		1	1	30	25	31	26	894	761
£40,001 - £60,000		0	0	8	19	8	19	382	927
£60,001 - £80,000		0	0	4	5	4	5	294	352
£80,001 - £100,000		1	1	6	6	7	7	605	633
£100,001 - £150,000		3	0	3	7	6	7	724	873
£150,001 - £200,000		0	0	0	4	0	4	0	642
£200,001 - £250,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
£250,001 - £300,000		0	0	1	0	1	0	282	0
Total		12	6	170	208	182	214	3,821	4,938

During 2022/23, the Council saved annual payroll costs of £2,588k (£1,756k 2021/22) through Voluntary Redundancy and Voluntary Early Retirement. Severance Costs for Joint Committees are not included in the above note but can be found in the relevant Joint Committee Statement of Accounts. However, a percentage of Joint Committee severance costs has been consolidated into the Net Cost of Services within the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

24.0 External Audit Costs

The estimated costs to the Council for financial year 2022/23 in relation to the audit of the Statement of Accounts for certification of grant claims, statutory inspections and other services provided by the Council's external auditors are set out in the table below:

	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual	Estimated
Fees Payable to the Auditor General for Wales	£'000	£'000
External audit services carried out by the Statutory Auditor for the year	243	274
Local Government Measure Work	97	102
Certification of Grant Claims and Returns for the year	63	63
Total	403	439

25.0 Non-Domestic Rates

The level of Non-Domestic Rates (NDR) is based on a “multiplier” set nationally by the Welsh Government, multiplied by the rateable value of a particular property. This calculation will give the property a rate liability for the year. The multiplier for 2022/23 was 53.5p (53.5p for 2021/22). The total rateable value as at 31st March 2023 was £130.2m (£130.0m as at 31st March 2022).

The Council is responsible for collecting the business rates in its area and pays the proceeds into the NDR pool administered by the Welsh Government. The Welsh Government redistributes total collections back to local authorities on the basis of a fixed amount per head of population. Total NDR collected from ratepayers in respect of 2022/23 rates is £47.5m (£38.0m in 2021/22). The contribution back to the Council from the pool in the year amounted to £85.6m (£79.3m in 2021/22) and the amount payable to the pool amounts to £51.6m (£53.9m in 2021/22). As the Council acts as an agent collecting income on behalf of the Welsh Government, the income collected is not recognised as income in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

26.0 Council Tax

Council Tax income derives from charges raised according to the value of residential properties. Charges are calculated by taking the amount of income required for Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC, the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales and the Community Councils for the year and dividing this amount by the Council Tax base.

The Council Tax base for 2022/23 was calculated to be £77,707.00 (compared with £77,197.81 for 2021/22). This represents the anticipated yield for every £1 of Council Tax levied.

The base is calculated by placing properties in ten bands (A*-I). After allowing for discounts and exemptions, these are then converted to the equivalent number of Band D properties, using the appropriate multiplier as below:

Band	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
No. of Properties	199	39,270	22,044	14,860	8,570	6,382	3,193	1,100	186	31
Multiplier	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	1	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	21/9

The resultant number of Band D properties is reduced by a percentage to reflect anticipated non-collection. The target collection rate for 2022/23 was 97.25%.

An analysis of the net proceeds from Council Tax is shown as follows:

Council Tax Analysis	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Council Tax Collectable	146,388	148,917
Net Proceeds from Council Tax	146,388	148,917
Less Payable:		
Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales	(22,211)	(23,476)
Community Councils	(2,105)	(2,376)
Total	122,072	123,065

27.0 Grant Income

The following grants, contributions and donations were credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in 2022/23:

27.1 Credited to Services

A number of grants and contributions have been recognised as income within Net Cost of Services. This income amounts to £242m in 2022/23 (in 2021/22 these grants and contributions amounted to £286m).

27.2 Capital Grants Receipts in Advance

All Capital Grants received have been recognised as income within the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

28.0 Agency Transactions

There have been a number of grants or areas of financial support that the Council has been asked to administer on behalf of Welsh Government. These have been accounted for as an agency arrangement. The following table lists the schemes and the amount received:

2021/22	Scheme	2022/23
£'m		£'m
0.000	Winter Fuel Support Grant	6.300
0.000	Energy Bill Support Scheme	0.028
13.933	Cost of Living (Main Scheme)	13.304
0.157	Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) Enhancement	0.116
4.594	Self Isolation payments	1.027
0.000	Ukraine Sponsor Payments	0.186
0.000	Ukraine Cash Payments	0.059
0.000	Real Living Wage Social Care Workers Payment	8.042
0.501	Economic Resilience Fund	0.000
3.120	WG - Emergency Non Domestic Rates Scheme	0.000
0.238	WG - NDR Discretionary Grant (Retail, Hospitality, Leisure)	0.000
0.105	Freelancer Grant	0.000
22.648	Total	29.062

29.0 Related Parties

The Council is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Council or to be controlled or influenced by the Council. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Council might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely.

29.1 Welsh Government

The Welsh Government is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Council operates, provides the majority of its funding in the form of grants and prescribes the terms of many of the transactions that the Council has with other parties (e.g. Council Tax bills). Transactions between the Council and Welsh Government are as follows:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Non-Ringfenced Government Grants	(333,966)	(359,489)
Capital Grants and Contributions	(73,469)	(71,700)
Credited to Services	(203,522)	(162,655)
Total	(610,957)	(593,844)

29.2 Chief Officers and Members

Members of the Council

Under the Code of Conduct incorporated in the Council's Constitution, Members are required to record in the Register of Members Interests any financial and other personal interests, together with any gift, hospitality, material benefit or advantage. The

Register is open to inspection by the public and is available on an individual Member basis on the Council website.

Members of the Council are nominated to serve on numerous outside bodies some of which either receive funding from the Council or issue levies and precepts to be paid by the Council. When sitting on these bodies Members are expected to act independently and not to represent the views of the County Borough Council. Membership details are available from the Service Director - Democratic Services & Communications, The Pavilions, Clydach Vale.

During 2022/23 there were no Members identified as having a controlling interest in any company commissioned to supply works or services to the Council of any material value. However, Members have identified interests with organisations with which the Council has had financial transactions during 2022/23. The value of these transactions amounted to payments of £3,111k (£3,233k in 2021/22), of which £392k was outstanding at year end (£484k in 2021/22), and receipts of £310k (£231k in 2021/22), of which £71k was outstanding at year end (£35k in 21/22).

The Council has transactions with a Transport Company that leases a Council owned property. A Member of the Council declared that a relative is a director within this company. Payments to the company amount to £435k (£454k in 21/22) with nothing outstanding at year end (£103k in 21/22), and receipts of £36k (£10k in 21/22), of which £3k was outstanding (£4k in 21/22). The Member did not take part in any discussion, decision or administration relating to the services.

Chief Officers (Senior Leadership Team)

Under the Employees' Code of Conduct, Officers are required to declare potential conflicts of interest arising from employment arrangements together with gifts or hospitality and offers thereof and, under Section 117 of the 1972 Local Government Act, contractual arrangements where there is a conflict of interest. Most professional bodies also have codes of professional conduct to which members of those bodies are expected to adhere.

The Council has transactions with a Construction Company that carries out work on Council owned properties. A Member of the Senior Leadership Team of the Council declared that a relative is a director of the company. The value of these transactions amounted to payments of £2,534k (£3,096k in 2021/22), of which £38k was outstanding at year end (£176k in 2021/22), and receipts of £5k (nil in 2021/22), of which £4k was outstanding at year end (nil in 2021/22). The Officer did not take part in any discussion, decision or administration relating to the services.

The Council has transactions with Cardiff & Vale University Health Board. A Member of the Senior Leadership Team of the Council declared that a relative is the Executive Director of Public Health. The value of these transactions amounted to payments of £616k (£494k in 2021/22), of which £60k was outstanding at year end (£108k in 2021/22), and receipts of £7k (£106k in 2021/22), of which £7k was outstanding at year

end (£106k in 2021/22). The Officer did not take part in any discussion, decision or administration relating to the services.

The Council has transactions with Coleg Y Cymoedd. A Member of the Senior Leadership Team of the Council declared that they are a member of the Governing body. The value of these transactions amounted to payments of £149k (£124k in 2021/22), of which £22k was outstanding at year end (£22k in 2021/22), and receipts of £4k (£70k in 2021/22), of which nothing outstanding at year end (nil in 2021/22).

There were no other related party transactions for members of the Senior Leadership Team.

29.3 Precepts and Levies

Details of precepts collected on behalf of other organisations are provided in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

An analysis of precepts is given in the following table:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales	22,211	23,476
Community Councils	2,105	2,376
Total	24,316	25,852

An analysis of levies is given in the following table:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
South Wales Fire and Rescue Service	12,117	12,384
Coroner	542	682
Brecon Beacons National Park	53	53
Glamorgan Archives Joint Committee	189	207
Total	12,901	13,326

29.4 Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund

The Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services is also the responsible Finance Officer to the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund. The Council charged the Pension Fund an amount of £1.6m (£1.6m in 2021/22) in respect of administration and support during financial year 2022/23. The amount owed from the Council to the Pension Fund as at 31st March 2023 is nil (nil as at 31st March 2022).

29.5 Associated and Subsidiary Companies

The Council has an interest in three companies: namely; Amgen Cymru Ltd., Amgen Rhondda Ltd. and WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd. Officers of the Council are directors of each of these companies. During 2022/23 the following related party transactions took place with these companies.

Amgen Cymru Ltd.

The Council paid Amgen Cymru £9,566k (£9,468k in 2021/22) in respect of waste management and waste disposal charges, with £1,049k (£1,392k in 2021/22) due to the company at the year-end. Amgen Cymru paid the Council £586k (£573k in 2021/22) in respect of goods and services, with £282k (£115k in 2021/22) due to the Council at the year-end.

In December 2019, Amgen Cymru's new Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) was opened which was jointly funded by Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC and Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Limited (CVWDCL) (trading as Amgen Cymru). The total cost of the asset was £10,518k with RCTCBC funding £6,128k and the remaining £4,390k funded from CVWDCL. As ultimate parent undertaking of CVWDCL, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC provided a loan for the £4,390k over a 10 year period at market rates. As at 31st March 2023 £2,963k was outstanding (as at 31st March 2022 £3,402k was outstanding).

Amgen Rhondda Ltd.

The Council paid Amgen Rhondda £176k (£176k in 2021/22) in respect of site management fees, with nil (nil in 2021/22) outstanding at 31st March 2023. Amgen Rhondda paid the council £10k (nil in 21/22), with nothing outstanding at 31st March 2023 (£13k in 21/22).

Capita Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd./WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd.

Capita Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd is a Joint Venture between Capita Symonds and Bridgend, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Councils and changed its name to WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd on 31st October 2022. The Council owns 27.93% of the shares of the company and holds voting rights to this value on the Board.

During 2022/23, the Council was charged £3,822k (£4,161k in 2021/22) in respect of goods, services and capital works. The balance owed to WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd at 31st March 2023 was £726k (£686k in 2021/22).

WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd paid the Council nil (nil in 2021/22) in respect of goods and services, with nothing (nil in 2021/22) due to the Council at the year-end.

29.6 Joint Committees

The Council participates in the following Joint Committees.

Glamorgan Archives Joint Committee

The Glamorgan Record Office is managed and administered by the Glamorgan Archives Joint Committee under powers conferred by the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994. The Joint Committee has 16 members in total. There are 4 Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Members on the Joint Committee.

During 2022/23, the Council contributed to the Joint Committee an amount of £207k (£164k in 2021/22). This was calculated proportionately based upon population.

Llwydcoed Crematorium

Llwydcoed Crematorium is subject to the control of a Joint Committee of Members from Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC and Merthyr Tydfil CBC.

During 2022/23, the Council charged Llwydcoed Crematorium £45k (£41k in 2021/22) in respect of central establishment charges. As at 31st March 2023 the Council held cash balances relating to the Crematorium of £1,253k (£1,395k in 2021/22).

Education School Improvement Service (ESIS)

ESIS became non-operational from 1st September 2012 and was administered by a Joint Committee comprising Bridgend, Caerphilly, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Councils.

Exit agreement negotiations are ongoing.

Central South Consortium Joint Education Service (CSCJES)

The Central South Consortium Joint Education Service provides a range of school improvement services within the local authority areas of Bridgend, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Rhondda Cynon Taf and the Vale of Glamorgan.

The Council consolidates 27.29% of the assets, liabilities and transactions of CSCJES into its financial statements.

During 2022/23, the Council received income of £117k from CSCJES (received income of £109k in 2021/22) in respect of advisory and training services, along with grants of £23,545k (£24,464k in 2021/22), and charged CSCJES £170k (£126k in 2021/22) in respect of central establishment charges. The Council also paid CSCJES expenditure of £1,081k (£997k in 2021/22). As at 31st March 2023 the Council owed cash balances of £2,222k relating to CSCJES (£1,338k as at 31st March 2022). As part of the Joint Committee consolidation process, offsetting transactions and balances are removed from the accounts to ensure individual values are not overstated. CSCJES distributes grants to participating authorities on behalf of Welsh Government.

Coychurch Crematorium

Coychurch Crematorium is owned and operated by a Joint Committee on behalf of Bridgend CBC, the Vale of Glamorgan Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC.

At 31st March 2023 there were no balances outstanding between the Council and Coychurch Crematorium (no balances outstanding as at 31st March 2022).

Vale, Valleys and Cardiff Regional Adoption Collaborative (VVC)

The Vale, Valleys and Cardiff Regional Adoption Collaborative (VVC) became operational on 1st June 2015 and is administered by the Vale of Glamorgan Council. It is comprised of the adoption services of the Vale of Glamorgan Council, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC, Merthyr Tydfil CBC and Cardiff City and County Council. It is one of

five regional Collaboratives which form part of the National Adoption Service in Wales (NAS).

During 2022/23, the Council contributed £603k to the Vale, Valleys and Cardiff Regional Adoption Collaborative (£562k in 2021/22).

Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (CCRCD)

On 15th March 2016, the ten Council Leaders in South East Wales, the First Minister, the Welsh Government Minister for Finance and Government Business, the Secretary of State for Wales and the Chief Secretary to the Treasury signed the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, an agreement between the UK Government, the Welsh Government and the ten leaders to develop and manage £1.2 billion investment in the Cardiff Capital Region's infrastructure through a 20-year Investment Fund.

The Council consolidates 15.77% of the assets, liabilities and transactions of CCRCD into its financial statements.

During 2022/23, there was a revenue contribution to CCRCD of £192k (£183k in 2021/22), there was a nil capital contribution (nil in 2021/22).

29.7 Partnership Agreement

Biogen Tomorrow's Valley Food Waste Plant

The Biogen Food Waste Plant became fully operational on the 19th July 2015. The 3 local authorities who form the Hub (Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC, Merthyr CBC and Newport City Council) send a combined annual contracted guaranteed minimum tonnage of 13,500 tonnes to be treated at the facility. In 2022/23 a total amount of £1,063k (£1,127k in 2021/22) associated costs have been incurred by the parties, of which RCT's associated costs in 2022/23 were £582k (£613k in 2021/22), with Welsh Government contributing £124k (£124k in 2021/22) of grant funding.

29.8 Other Related Parties

Trivallis

Trivallis is one of Wales' largest registered social landlords providing homes for thousands of families in Rhondda Cynon Taf. There is 1 Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Member on the board of Trivallis.

During 2022/23, the Council paid Trivallis £1,159k (£944k in 2021/22) and received income of £2,957k (£1,746k in 2021/22). At year-end, Trivallis owed £367k to the Council (£187k in 2021/22).

30.0 Capital Expenditure and Capital Financing

The total amount of capital expenditure incurred in the year is shown in the table below (including the value of assets acquired under finance leases), together with the resources that have been used to finance it. Where capital expenditure is to be financed in future years by charges to revenue as assets are used by the Council, the

expenditure results in an increase in the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) - a measure of the capital expenditure incurred historically by the Council that has yet to be financed. The CFR is analysed in the second part of this note.

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Opening Capital Financing Requirement	504,848	502,763
Capital Investment:		
Property, Plant & Equipment	90,668	116,956
Intangible Assets	1,853	3,296
Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute	13,425	14,843
	105,946	135,095
Sources of Finance:		
Capital Receipts	0	(934)
Capital Development Fund	0	(2,661)
Government Grants and Other Contributions	(76,256)	(92,170)
	(76,256)	(95,765)
Sums Set Aside from Revenue:		
Direct Revenue Contributions	(17,264)	(23,723)
Minimum Revenue Payment	(14,511)	(15,115)
	(31,775)	(38,838)
Closing Capital Financing Requirement	502,763	503,255
Explanation of Movements in Year		
Increase/(Decrease) in underlying need to borrowing supported by government financial assistance)	(790)	(968)
Increase in underlying need to borrowing (unsupported by government financial assistance)	(1,295)	1,461
Finance Leases	0	(1)
Increase/(Decrease) in Capital Financing Requirement	(2,085)	492

31.0 Leases

The following disclosures relate to the Council as a lessee.

31.1 Finance Leases

The Council has a number of properties arranged under finance leases. The assets acquired under these leases are carried as Property, Plant and Equipment in the Balance Sheet at the following net amounts:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Other Land and Buildings	155	155

These assets are part of the Council's impairment review.

The Council is committed to making minimum payments under these leases comprising settlement of the long-term liability for the interest in the property acquired and finance costs that will be payable in future years while the liability remains outstanding. The minimum lease payments are made up of the following amounts:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Finance Lease Liabilities:		
Current	1	1
Long-Term	382	381
Finance costs payable in future years	1,166	1,145
Minimum Lease Payments	1,549	1,527

The minimum lease payments will be payable over the following periods:

	Minimum Lease Payments		Finance Lease Liabilities	
	31/03/22	31/03/23	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 year	23	23	1	1
1 to 5 years	113	113	5	5
Greater than 5 years	1,413	1,391	377	376
Total	1,549	1,527	383	382

31.2 Operating Leases

The future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases in future years are demonstrated in the table below. Examples of such assets utilised under operating lease arrangements are photocopiers and printers.

	31/03/22			31/03/23		
	Other Land & Buildings	Vehicles, Plant & Equip.	Totals	Other Land & Buildings	Vehicles, Plant & Equip.	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Not later than 1 year	427	801	1,228	470	703	1,173
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,435	1,655	3,090	966	1,416	2,382
Later than 5 years	8,604	207	8,811	1,778	119	1,897
Total	10,466	2,663	13,129	3,214	2,238	5,452

The expenditure charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement during the year in relation to these leases was:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
	£'000	£'000
Minimum Lease Payments	1,546	1,511

31.3 Sub-Leases

The Council has sub-let buildings. Non-cancellable sub-lease payments are expected to be received until expiry of the lease agreement, as shown in the table below:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 year	331	202
1 to 5 years	842	677
Greater than 5 years	814	734
Total	1,987	1,613

31.4 Operating Leases with Council as Lessor

The Authority has entered into a number of operating leases with lessees in respect of land and buildings. The total future annual lease payments due to the Authority are as follows:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 year	988	1,074
1 to 5 years	3,941	4,382
Greater than 5 years	7,637	6,775
Total	12,566	12,231

32.0 Impairment Losses

During 2022/23, the Council has recognised an impairment loss of £17.9m (a loss of £19.1m in 2021/22) in relation to its Long-Term Assets. This impairment charge is included within the Long-Term Asset note 6.1, which also includes reversal of impairment from previous years.

33.0 Retirement Benefits - Defined Benefit Schemes

33.1 Participation in Pension Schemes

As part of their terms and conditions Members and Officers are offered retirement benefits by the Council. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until retirement, the Council has a commitment to make these payments. The liability for these payments needs to be accounted for at the time the future entitlement is earned.

The Council participates in two pension schemes:

- Teachers - Please refer to note 34.0.
- Other Employees and Members - The Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC. This is a funded defined benefit career average scheme. The Council and participants pay contributions into the fund calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets. The pension costs that are charged to the Council's accounts are defined by IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

The CSCJES Joint Committee charges pension costs to their accounts in line with IAS 19. The Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC share of these entries is consolidated into the main accounts and disclosed in the following notes.

33.2 Transactions Relating to Post-Employment Benefits

The cost of retirement benefits is recognised in the cost of services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge we are required to make against Council Tax is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of post employment/retirement benefits is reversed out of the Council Fund via the Movement in Reserves Statement. The following transactions have been made in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the Council Fund Balance via the Movement in Reserves Statement during the year:

	2021/22	2022/23		
		RCT	Joint Comm's	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:				
Cost of Services:				
Current Service Cost	82,582	83,630	511	84,141
Past Service Cost	1,200	1,790	0	1,790
<i>Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure:</i>				
Net Interest Expense	14,491	15,770	(7)	15,763
Total Post Employment Benefit charged to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	98,273	101,190	504	101,694
<i>Remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability Comprising:</i>				
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding the Amount Included in the Net Interest Expense)	(4,338)	165,550	951	166,501
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Arising on Liabilities - Demographic Assumptions	(21,341)	(990)	(3)	(993)
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Arising on Liabilities - Financial Assumptions	(145,539)	(812,120)	(3,630)	(815,750)
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Arising on Liabilities - Experience	6,439	111,990	884	112,874
Total Post Employment Benefit charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(66,506)	(434,380)	(1,294)	(435,674)
Movement in Reserves Statement:				
Reversal of net charges made to the Surplus or Deficit for the Provision of Services for post employment benefits in accordance with the code	(98,273)	(101,190)	(504)	(101,694)
<i>Actual amount charged against the Council Fund Balance for pensions in the year:</i>				
Employers' contributions payable to scheme	37,232	42,260	75	42,335

The total remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure to the 31st March 2023 is a gain of £537.4m (£164.8m gain in 2021/22).

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the year ending 31st March 2023 is a gain of £573.9m.

33.3 Reconciliation of Present Value of the Scheme Liabilities

	2021/22	2022/23		
		RCT	Joint Comm's	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April	2,180,257	2,098,130	9,011	2,107,141
Current Service Cost	82,582	83,630	511	84,141
Interest Cost on Defined Obligation	45,360	56,110	242	56,352
Contributions by scheme participants	10,244	11,530	101	11,631
Remeasurement (Gains) and Losses				
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Arising on Liabilities - Demographic Assumptions	(21,341)	(990)	(3)	(993)
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Arising on Liabilities - Financial Assumptions	(145,539)	(812,120)	(3,630)	(815,750)
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Arising on Liabilities - Experience	6,439	111,990	884	112,874
Benefits paid	(52,061)	(52,390)	(126)	(52,516)
Past service costs	1,200	1,790	0	1,790
Balance at 31st March	2,107,141	1,497,680	6,990	1,504,670

33.4 Reconciliation of Fair Value of the Scheme Assets

	2021/22	2022/23		
		RCT	Joint Comm's	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April	1,471,559	1,492,940	9,241	1,502,181
Interest Income	30,869	40,340	249	40,589
Remeasurement (Gains) and Losses:				
The Return on Plan Assets, Excluding the Amount Included in the Net Interest Expense	4,338	(165,550)	(951)	(166,501)
Employer contributions	37,232	42,260	75	42,335
Contributions by scheme participants	10,244	11,530	101	11,631
Benefits paid	(52,061)	(52,390)	(126)	(52,516)
Balance at 31st March	1,502,181	1,369,130	8,589	1,377,719

The expected return on scheme assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the Balance Sheet date.

Expected returns on equity investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets. The actual return on scheme assets in the year was a loss of £124.51m (£35.07m gain in 2021/22).

33.5 Scheme History

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Inc Joint Comm's	Inc Joint Comm's	Inc Joint Comm's	Inc Joint Comm's	Inc Joint Comm's
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Present Value of the Defined Obligation	(1,741,294)	(1,760,955)	(2,180,257)	(2,107,141)	(1,504,670)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,132,656	1,103,321	1,471,559	1,502,181	1,377,719
Surplus/(Deficit)	(608,638)	(657,634)	(708,698)	(604,960)	(126,951)

The liabilities show the underlying commitments that the Council has in the long run to pay post-employment (retirement) benefits. The total liability of £127m has a substantial impact on the Net Worth of the Council as recorded in the Balance Sheet. However, statutory arrangements for funding the deficit mean that the financial position of the Council is not impacted upon. The deficit on the local government scheme will be made good in line with actuarial assumptions.

33.6 Local Government Pension Scheme Assets

As at 31st December 2022, the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund Assets used in IAS19 calculations comprised of:

Fair Value of Scheme Assets		
	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
UK Equities	443,448	443,611
Overseas Equities	2,870,331	2,354,047
UK Fixed Interest Gilts	563,640	429,562
UK Corporate Bonds	607,650	507,735
Property	317,833	318,236
Infrastructure	0	21,975
Cash and Net Current Assets	16,991	27,511
Total	4,819,893	4,102,677

33.7 Basis for Estimating Assets and Liabilities**Roll-forward of Assets**

The valuation results from the last full valuation of the Fund (or results at the previous accounting date as appropriate) are adjusted to the accounting year-end allowing for:

- Investment returns, and
- Cash-flows including investment returns on those cashflows.

The asset value at the start of the accounting period is accumulated with the Fund investment return over the accounting period. Net cashflows are assumed to be paid halfway through the period and accrue half of the Fund investment return over the period.

Roll-forward of Liabilities

The valuation results from the last full valuation of the Fund (or results at the previous accounting date as appropriate) are adjusted to allow for the later calculation date (by adding interest to the liabilities) and make allowance for changes in liabilities due to:

- The accrual of new benefits and the discharge of liabilities from the payment of benefits.
- The financial and demographic assumptions adopted at the year-end.
- The impact of any known experience affecting the liabilities, such as the impact of actual pension increases on pensions in payment and deferred benefits.
- If applicable, the impact of events which result in a change in the liability such as past service costs, settlements and curtailments.

The full valuation was based on funded benefits and the principal assumptions used by the actuary have been:

	31/03/22	31/03/23
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets in the Scheme (in line with the discount rate)	4.25%	4.30%
Mortality assumptions:		
Longevity at 65 for current pensioners:		
Men	21.6	21.6
Women	23.9	24.2
Longevity at 65 for future pensioners:		
Men	22.6	22.9
Women	25.4	25.7
Rate of inflation (CPI)	3.0%	2.7%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.25%	3.95%
Rate of increase in pensions	3.0%	2.7%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	2.7%	4.7%
Take-up of option to convert annual pension into retirement lump sum:		
Post-2010 Service	80%	85%
Pre-2010 Service	80%	85%

The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the actuarial assumptions set out in the table above. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and assumes for each change that the assumption analysed changes while all the other assumptions remain constant.

	RCT		Joint Committees		Total	
	Increase in Assumption	Decrease in Assumption	Increase in Assumption	Decrease in Assumption	Increase in Assumption	Decrease in Assumption
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Longevity (Increase or Decrease in 1 Year)	38,740	(38,740)	182	(182)	38,922	(38,922)
Rate of Increase in Salaries (Increase or Decrease by 0.1%)	2,980	(2,980)	14	(14)	2,994	(2,994)
Rate of Increase in Pensions (Increase or Decrease by 0.1%)	23,840	(22,350)	112	(112)	23,952	(22,462)
Rate for Discounting Scheme Liabilities (Increase or Decrease by 0.1%)	(25,330)	26,820	(126)	126	(25,456)	26,946

33.8 Contributions for the Accounting Period ending 31st March 2024

The Employer's regular contributions to the Fund for the accounting period 31st March 2024 are estimated to be £37.0m. In addition, "strain on fund" contributions may be required.

Further information can be found in the Pension Fund Annual Report, which is on the [RCT Pension Fund website](#) and also available on request from the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services, Oldway House, Porth, Rhondda, CF39 9ST.

34.0 Retirement Benefits - Defined Contribution Schemes

Teachers employed by the Council are members of the Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by Teachers' Pensions on behalf of the Department for Education. The Scheme provides teachers with specified benefits upon their retirement, and the Council contributes towards the costs by making contributions based on a percentage of members' pensionable salaries.

The Scheme is technically a defined benefit scheme. However, the Scheme is unfunded, and the Department for Education uses a notional fund as the basis for calculating the employers' contribution rate paid by local authorities. The Council is not able to identify its share of underlying financial position and performance of the Scheme with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes. For the purposes of this Statement of Accounts, it is therefore accounted for on the same basis as a defined contribution scheme.

In 2022/23, the Council paid £21.1m to Teachers' Pensions in respect of teachers' retirement benefits, representing 23.68% of pensionable pay. The figures for 2021/22 were £20.0m, representing 23.68% of pensionable pay. In addition, the Council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years that it has awarded, together with related increases. In 2022/23 these amounted to £654k (£689k in 2021/22).

The Council is responsible for the costs of any additional benefits awarded upon early retirement outside of the terms of the teachers' scheme. These costs are accounted for on a defined benefit basis.

35.0 Contingent Liabilities

35.1 Insurance

The Council is liable for insurance claims made against it in respect of certain events. A provision is made in respect of claims received as at 31st March 2023. There is a further contingent liability in respect of events which will have occurred but which have not resulted in a claim being made as at the date of the accounts. The "statute of limitation" sets out the timescale by which a claim will have to be made in respect of such past events. An earmarked reserve has been set up to provide towards the costs of these incidents.

Due to the volume and differing circumstances of each potential claim it is impractical to provide an estimate of the possible financial effect. Similarly, it is impractical to provide an indication of uncertainties relating to the amount and timing of such liabilities.

Insurance claims are also referenced in note 4.2.

35.2 Municipal Mutual Insurance Ltd.

The former authorities of Rhondda Borough Council, Cynon Valley Borough Council, Taff Ely Borough Council and Mid Glamorgan County Council are creditors of Municipal Mutual Insurance Ltd. (MMI). MMI ceased to write new insurance business from 30th September 1992 and a Scheme of Arrangement was put in place in January 1994. The scheme was set up to ensure an orderly run off of claims in the event of MMI not being solvent. As creditors of MMI, the Council is legally bound by the Scheme and in November 2012, the scheme was triggered.

Future claim settlements by MMI will be made at a level of 75% with the funding of the remaining 25% being met from the former authorities' funds. Correspondence from the scheme administrator states that it is not possible to guarantee that the initial and second levy, paid in February 2014 and May 2016, will be sufficient but they are the best estimates given the current position. The scheme requires the administrator to review the Levy at least once a year. Given the uncertainty regarding how sufficient the initial clawback will be, a contingent liability exists as the Council could be subject to further clawback dependent upon the resources of MMI, the insurer.

36.0 Trust Funds

The Council acts as sole trustees for various charities. Separate accounts are maintained for these. Net assets as at 31st March 2023 are shown as follows and are not included in the Council's Balance Sheet. The 2022/23 figures are draft, subject to audit (Audit Wales for Welsh Church Act, the Regional Internal Audit Service for the other funds).

	Description	31/03/22	31/03/23
		£'000	£'000
Education & Miscellaneous	Various funds established for educational and community benefits	287	270
Rhondda Cynon Taf Charity for the Visually Impaired	Fund established for the benefit of visually impaired citizens	14	14
Welsh Church Act Fund	Fund established under the Welsh Church Act for various charitable aims within the counties of Rhondda Cynon Taf, Merthyr Tydfil and Bridgend	13,891	13,184

37.0 Pooled Budgets

The Council has entered into a pooled budget with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board, Merthyr Tydfil CBC and Bridgend CBC for the provision of care home accommodation. The Council and its partners have an agreement in place for funding these services, with the Council contributing funds to an agreed budget equal to 48% in 2022/23 (47% in 2021/22). The same proportion is used to meet any deficit or share any surplus arising on the pooled budget at the end of each financial year. The pooled budget is hosted by the Council on behalf of the other partners to the agreement.

	2021/22		2022/23	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Funding Provided to the pooled budget:				
Rhondda Cynon Taff	(24,956)		(29,081)	
Other Partners	(27,742)		(31,397)	
Balance c/f	(15)		(13)	
Other Income Received	(4)		(53)	
		(52,717)		(60,544)
Expenditure Met from the pooled budget:				
Total Expenditure	52,704		60,484	
		52,704		60,484
Net (Surplus)/Deficit arising on the pooled budget during the year		(13)		(60)
Rhondda Cynon Taf share of net (Surplus)/Deficit arising on the pooled budget		(6)		(29)

The 2022/23 figures are draft, subject to audit by Audit Wales.

Group Accounts

1. Introduction

To reflect the nature of service provision in the public sector, all local authorities are required to prepare a full set of group financial statements, in addition to their single entity accounts, where they hold material interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

The Group Accounts Statements comprise:

- Statement of Group Accounting Policies.
- Group Movement in Reserves Statement.
- Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.
- Group Balance Sheet.
- Group Cash Flow Statement.

2. Bodies Consolidated

Following a review of the Council's activities, the following have been identified as group companies and have been consolidated into the group financial statements:

- **Amgen Cymru Ltd.** - This company was set up by the former Cynon Valley Borough Council as an arms length company under the 1990 Environment Act. It is registered as "Cynon Valley Waste Disposal" but trades as "Amgen Cymru Ltd.". The principal activities of the company are the provision of recycling services and waste disposal facilities. The Council has a 100% interest in the company of £2.8m. The company is a subsidiary of the Council.
- **Amgen Rhondda Ltd.** - This company was set up during September 1999 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Amgen Cymru Ltd. The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the stewardship of a closed landfill site and associated opportunities for income recognition. In April 2005 the company entered into a formal stewardship agreement with Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC, which provides for the remediation and long-term stewardship of the facility in conjunction with the shareholder.

Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC holds 100% of the voting rights of Amgen Cymru Ltd., who in turn hold 100% of the voting rights of Amgen Rhondda Ltd., and is therefore classed as a subsidiary.

The Council also holds 100% of the allotted preference shares in Amgen Rhondda Ltd.

The individual financial statements of Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company and Amgen Rhondda Ltd. have been prepared in compliance with UK Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102).

Statement of Group Accounting Policies

The group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for the single entity accounts, with the exception of the following items:

1. Long-Term Assets (Subsidiary Companies)

Certain Long-Term Assets of Amgen Cymru Ltd. and Amgen Rhondda Ltd. are valued in the company Balance Sheets at depreciated historical cost. This accounting policy is not consistent with that used by the Council. However, as the land and buildings are specialist assets used in the running of a waste disposal facility, and in the case of landfill cells a distinct class of asset not currently held by the Council, they have been consolidated into the Group Balance Sheet on this basis.

2. Basis of Charges for use of Long-Term Assets

Depreciation is charged to services on a straight-line basis and included within the Cost of Services in the Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

3. Basis of Consolidation

It is a requirement that Group Accounts are prepared using consistent accounting policies, which can differ between company and local authority accounts. The main differences between these accounts are:

- Long-term asset valuations. These should be based on the measurement principles given in the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 based on International Financial Reporting Standards, which generally means assets are carried at a current valuation.
- Criteria for assessing cash equivalents: Short term lending of surplus balances investments are treated as cash at bank in the company accounts but as Short Term Investments in the local authority accounts

The accounts of Amgen Cymru and Amgen Rhondda have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties at fair value.

Subsidiary companies are consolidated into the group statements using the acquisition method. Based on materiality, the associate company, WSP Glamorgan Consultancy Ltd., is not consolidated.

4. Policy Change - Amgen Cymru – Landfill Aftercare

During 2022/23, Amgen Cymru changed its policy in relation to the aftercare provision, which has led to the restatement of the 2021/22 Balance Sheet and associated notes. Details of the new policy are as follows:

A provision for after-care costs in relation to the obligation to restore the site has been realised in the financial statements. In addition, a corresponding asset representing the costs relating to obligations as a result of future void usage has also been included. This asset will be released over the estimated usage period of the site, in line with revenue-matching principles. After-care costs are provided for based on the Directors' expectations that the obligation will have been fulfilled 60 years after the closure of the site.

Group Movement in Reserves Statement (MiRS)

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Group, analysed into “usable reserves” (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure or reduce local taxation) and “unusable reserves”. The (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services line shows the economic cost of providing the Group’s services on an International Financial Reporting Standards basis, more details of which are shown in the Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the Council Fund Balance for Council Tax setting. The Net (Increase) or Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory Council Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Group.

Group Movement in Reserves Statement for the year ending 31st March 2022

Restated	Council Fund Balance	Earmarked Reserves: Capital, Treasury & Insurance	Earmarked Reserves: Other Revenue Related	Delegated Schools Reserve	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied	MGCC Insurance Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Reserves of the Council	Council's share of Reserves of Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	Total Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	8,505	76,829	73,790	12,035	3,955	32,362	185	207,661	21,256	228,917	987	229,904
Balance at 1st April 2021												
Movement in reserves during 2021/22												
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	48,381	0	684	0	0	0	0	49,065	213,736	262,801	9,547	272,348
Adjustments between Group Accounts and Authority Accounts:	9,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,071	0	9,071	(9,071)	0
Net Increase or decrease before transfers	57,452	0	684	0	0	0	0	58,136	213,736	271,872	476	272,348
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding under regulations:												
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Adjustment Account:												
Reversal of items debited / credited to CI&ES:												
Charges for depreciation and impairment of long-term assets	3,685	0	94	0	0	0	0	3,779	(3,779)	0	0	0

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Revaluation losses on property, plant & equipment	33,205	0	1,094	0	0	0	0	0	34,299	(34,299)	0	0	0
Movement in the fair value of Investment Properties	610	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	724	(724)	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions applied	0	0	(603)	0	0	0	0	0	(603)	603	0	0	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	(1,582)	0	0	0
Movement in the Donated Assets Account	(1,020)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,020)	1,020	0	0	0
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	13,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,425	(13,425)	0	0	0
Amounts of long-term assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	758	(758)	0	0	0
Insertion of items not debited / credited to CI&ES:													
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment	(14,511)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14,511)	14,511	0	0	0
Capital expenditure charged against the Council Fund Balances	(17,264)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17,264)	17,264	0	0	0
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Grants Unapplied Account:													
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to CI&ES	(81,868)	0	0	0	0	81,869	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Application of grants to capital financing transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account	0	0	0	0	0	(76,256)	0	0	(76,256)	76,256	0	0	0
Adjustments involving the Capital Receipts Reserve:													
Transfer of sale proceeds credited as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	(1,079)	0	0	0	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve upon receipt of cash	0	0	0	0	423	0	0	0	423	(423)	0	0	0

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Adjustments involving the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account:													
Amount by which finance costs charged to the CI&ES are different from finance costs chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(90)	91	1	0	1	
Adjustments involving the Pensions Reserve:													
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CI&ES	97,810	0	463	0	0	0	0	98,273	(98,273)	0	0	0	
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	(37,170)	0	(62)	0	0	0	0	(37,232)	37,232	0	0	0	
Adjustment involving the Unequal Pay Back Pay Adjustment Account:													
Amount by which amounts charged for equal pay claims to the CI&ES are different from the cost of settlements chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjustment involving the Accumulated Absences Account:													
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the CI&ES on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	933	0	7	0	0	0	0	940	(939)	1	0	1	
<i>Continued Overleaf...</i>													

Other adjustments include:												
Adjustment between the Capital Adjustment Account and the Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of long-term asset revaluation gains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to Earmarked Reserves	56,458	0	1,791	0	1,502	5,613	0	65,364	206,511	271,875	476	272,351
Transfers to or from Earmarked Reserves	(54,671)	9,108	36,841	8,526	212	0	(16)	0	0	0	0	0
Increase or (decrease) in the year	1,787	9,108	38,632	8,526	1,714	5,613	(16)	65,364	206,511	271,875	476	272,351
Balance at 31st March 2022	10,292	85,937	112,422	20,561	5,669	37,975	169	273,025	227,767	500,792	1,463	502,255

Group Movement in Reserves Statement for the year ending 31st March 2023

	Council Fund Balance	Earmarked Reserves: Capital, Treasury & Insurance	Earmarked Reserves: Other Revenue Related	Delegated Schools Reserve	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied	MGCC Insurance Reserve	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Reserves of the Council	Council's share of Reserves of Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	Total Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April 2022	10,292	85,937	112,422	20,561	5,669	37,975	169	273,025	227,766	500,791	1,464	502,255
Movement in reserves during 2022/23												
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	(13,640)	0	4,137	0	0	0	0	(9,503)	568,879	559,376	9,818	569,194
Adjustments between Group Accounts and Authority Accounts:	9,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,156	0	9,156	(9,156)	0
Net Increase or decrease before transfers	(4,484)	0	4,137	0	0	0	0	(347)	568,879	568,532	662	569,194
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding under regulations:												
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Adjustment Account:												
Reversal of items debited / credited to CI&ES:												
Charges for depreciation and impairment of long-term assets	38,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,702	(38,702)	0	0	0

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Revaluation losses on property, plant & equipment	15,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,574	(15,574)	0	0	0
Movement in the fair value of Investment Properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,256	(2,256)	0	0	0
Movement in the Donated Assets Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	14,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,843	(14,843)	0	0	0
Amounts of long-term assets written off on disposal or sale as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insertion of items not debited / credited to CI&ES:													
Statutory provision for the financing of capital investment	(15,115)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(15,115)	15,115	0	0	0
Capital expenditure charged against the Council Fund Balances	(26,386)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26,386)	26,386	0	0	0
Adjustments primarily involving the Capital Grants Unapplied Account:													
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to CI&ES	(87,736)	0	0	0	0	87,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application of grants to capital financing transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account	0	0	0	0	0	(92,170)	0	0	(92,170)	92,170	0	0	0
Adjustments involving the Capital Receipts Reserve:													
Transfer of sale proceeds credited as part of the gain/loss on disposal to the CI&ES	(3,960)	0	0	0	5,036	0	0	0	1,076	(1,076)	0	0	0
Use of the Capital Receipts Reserve to finance new capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	(934)	0	0	0	(934)	934	0	0	0
Transfer from Deferred Capital Receipts Reserve upon receipt of cash	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	(12)	0	0	0

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Adjustments involving the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account:													
Amount by which finance costs charged to the CI&ES are different from finance costs chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(94)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(94)	94	0	0	0	0
Adjustments involving the Pensions Reserve:													
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the CI&ES	101,190	0	504	0	0	0	0	101,694	(101,694)	0	0	0	0
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	(42,260)	0	(75)	0	0	0	0	(42,335)	42,335	0	0	0	0
Adjustment involving the Unequal Pay Back Pay Adjustment Account:													
Amount by which amounts charged for equal pay claims to the CI&ES are different from the cost of settlements chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment involving the Accumulated Absences Account:													
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the CI&ES on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	2,661	0	1	0	0	0	0	2,662	(2,664)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(5)
<i>Continued Overleaf...</i>													

Other adjustments include:												
Adjustment between the Capital Adjustment Account and the Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	(15)	0
Depreciation of long-term asset revaluation gains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net increase or (decrease) before transfers to Earmarked Reserves	(4,809)	0	4,567	0	4,114	(4,434)	0	(562)	569,107	568,545	644	569,189
Transfers to or from Earmarked Reserves	4,757	19,188	(22,640)	(5,313)	875	0	68	(3,065)	3,065	0	0	0
Increase or (decrease) in the year	(52)	19,188	(18,073)	(5,313)	4,989	(4,434)	68	(3,627)	572,172	568,545	644	569,189
Balance at 31st March 2023	10,240	105,125	94,349	15,248	10,658	33,541	237	269,398	799,938	1,069,336	2,108	1,071,444

**Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended
31st March 2023**

This Statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services by the Group in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation. Councils raise taxation to cover expenditure in accordance with regulations, this may be different from the accounting cost. The taxation position is shown in the Group Movement in Reserves Statement.

**Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended
31st March 2023**

2021/22 Restated				Note:	2022/23		
Gross Exp	Gross Income	Net Exp			Gross Exp	Gross Income	Net Exp
£'000	£'000	£'000			£'000	£'000	£'000
126,992	(41,039)	85,953	Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	G 1.0	131,132	(30,347)	100,785
54,336	(11,847)	42,489	Chief Executive		62,520	(9,488)	53,032
274,712	(71,802)	202,910	Education & Inclusion Services		304,109	(66,459)	237,650
292,105	(110,540)	181,565	Community & Children's Services		314,606	(116,097)	198,509
90,523	(90,493)	30	Authority Wide Budgets		84,654	(58,532)	26,122
2,478	(2,413)	65	Joint Committees		5,265	(5,152)	113
841,146	(328,134)	513,012	Cost of Services		902,286	(286,075)	616,211
			Other Operating Expenditure				
24,316	0	24,316	Precepts		25,852	0	25,852
12,901	0	12,901	Levies		13,326	0	13,326
0	(319)	(319)	(Gains) or Losses on Disposal of Non-Current Assets		0	(3,960)	(3,960)
			Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure				
11,430	0	11,430	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		11,209	0	11,209
14,491	0	14,491	Net Interest on Net Defined Liability (Asset)		15,770	(7)	15,763
0	(643)	(643)	Interest Receivable and Similar Income		0	(1,733)	(1,733)
628	(324)	304	Income, Expenditure and Changes in the Fair Value of Investment Properties		380	(324)	56
			Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income				
0	(146,388)	(146,388)	Council Tax Income		0	(148,917)	(148,917)
0	(79,250)	(79,250)	NDR Distribution		0	(85,619)	(85,619)
0	(333,966)	(333,966)	Non-Ringfenced Government Grants		0	(359,489)	(359,489)
0	(73,881)	(73,881)	Capital Grants and Contributions		0	(81,770)	(81,770)
77	0	77	Corporation Tax - Joint Committees		0	(25)	(25)
904,989	(962,905)	(57,916)	(Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services		968,823	(967,919)	904
			Tax Expenses				
104	(34)	70	Taxation of Group Entities		256	(51)	205
905,093	(962,939)	(57,846)	(Surplus) or Deficit		969,079	(967,970)	1,109
7,646	(57,349)	(49,703)	(Surplus) or Deficit on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment Assets		7,907	(39,564)	(31,657)
0	(164,799)	(164,799)	Remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability		0	(538,646)	(538,646)
7,646	(222,148)	(214,502)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		7,907	(578,210)	(570,303)
912,739	(1,185,087)	(272,348)	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		976,986	(1,546,180)	(569,194)

Group Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

The Group Balance Sheet summarises the financial position of the Council and its subsidiaries and associates as a whole. It shows the value of the Group assets and liabilities at the end of the financial year.

Group Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

31/03/2022 Restated			Note:	31/03/23	
				£'000	£'000
	Long-Term Assets	Property, Plant & Equipment:	G 2.0		
776,573		Other Land & Buildings		823,024	
526,504		Infrastructure		551,824	
23,791		Vehicles, Plant & Equipment		23,324	
735		Landfill Cells		645	
5,011		Community Assets		5,055	
15,832		Assets Under Construction		37,150	
145		Heritage Assets		145	
7,546		Investment Properties		13,009	
230		Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Asset		1,599	
3,475		Long-Term Intangible Assets		4,516	
2,515		Long-Term Investments		3,492	
4,159		Long-Term Debtors		3,295	
1,366,516		TOTAL LONG-TERM ASSETS			1,467,078
	Current Assets				
133,870		Short-Term Investments		162,071	
1,196		Assets Held for Sale		664	
1,443		Inventories		1,380	
147,720		Short-Term Debtors	G 12.0	120,141	
9,152		Cash and Cash Equivalents		0	
293,381		TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			284,256
	Current Liabilities				
0		Cash and Cash Equivalents		(8,644)	
(19,156)		Short-Term Borrowing		(13,604)	
(1,508)		Short-Term Provisions	G 14.0	(1,457)	
(131,497)		Short-Term Creditors	G 13.0	(135,335)	
(152,161)		TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			(159,040)
	Long-Term Liabilities				
(10,218)		Long-Term Creditors	G 13.0	(45,209)	
(12,643)		Long-Term Provisions	G 14.0	(12,188)	
(1,798)		Capital Grants Receipts in Advance		0	
(373,531)		Long-Term Borrowing		(333,709)	
(607,168)		Other Long-Term Liabilities		(129,621)	
(123)		Long-Term Donated Assets Account		(123)	
(1,005,481)		TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			(520,850)
502,255	NET ASSETS				1,071,444

Continued Overleaf...

10,292	Usable Reserves	Council Fund Balance		10,240	
		Earmarked Reserves:			
95,334		Capital and Investment / Infrastructure		105,125	
103,025		Other Revenue Related Reserves		94,349	
20,561		Delegated Schools Reserve		15,248	
5,669		Usable Capital Receipts Reserve		10,658	
37,975		Capital Grant Unapplied Account		33,541	
169		MGCC Insurance Reserve		237	
273,025			TOTAL USABLE RESERVES		
249,817	Unusable Reserves	Revaluation Reserve		272,887	
594,952		Capital Adjustment Account	G 5.0	668,614	
(5,308)		Financial Instruments Adjustment Account		(5,214)	
(604,960)		Pensions Reserve		(126,951)	
(6,735)		Short-Term Accumulating Compensated Absence Account		(9,398)	
1,464		Group Companies Reserve	G 3.0	2,108	
229,230			TOTAL UNUSABLE RESERVES		
502,255	TOTAL RESERVES				1,071,444

Group Cash Flow Statement 2022/23

The Group Cash Flow Statement summarises the cash flows of the Council and its subsidiaries and associates during the year.

2021/22 £'000		Note:	2022/23	
			£'000	£'000
(57,984)	Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services		1,109	
(90,810)	Adjustments to Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services for Non-Cash Movements	G 6.0	(196,727)	
75,596	Adjustments for Items Included in the Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services that are Investing and Financing Activities	G 7.0	87,693	
(73,198)	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			(107,925)
140,445	Investing Activities	G 9.0	74,174	
(58,981)	Financing Activities	G 10.0	15,956	90,129
8,266	Net Increase or Decrease in Cash or Cash Equivalents			(17,796)
886	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Reporting Period			9,152
9,152	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Reporting Period			(8,644)

Notes to the Group Accounts

These notes should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Council's Core Financial Statements. Unless specifically identified below, the information provided for the single entity accounts also applies to the Group Statements.

G.1.0 Segmental Analysis (Subsidiary Companies)

The operating income and expenditure of Amgen Cymru Ltd. and Amgen Rhondda Ltd. has been included within Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services.

A Group Expenditure and Funding Analysis Statement, and its associated notes, has not been included in the Group Statements due to materiality.

G 2.0 Long-Term Assets

G 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Movements in 2021/22

Restated	Other Land & Buildings	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	Landfill Cells	Community Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation						
At 1st April 2021	792,959	56,810	193	6,470	2,182	858,614
Joint Committees Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	390	390
Additions	25,790	6,714	0	0	14,444	46,948
Donations	0	1,020	0	0	0	1,020
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	21,123	0	0	0	0	21,123
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(33,160)	0	0	0	0	(33,160)
Derecognition – Disposals	(780)	(6,717)	0	0	0	(7,497)
Derecognition - Other	(1,328)	(1,284)	0	0	0	(2,612)
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	(496)	0	0	0	0	(496)
Other Reclassifications	9,397	396	789	(158)	(1,184)	9,240
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2022	813,505	56,939	982	6,312	15,832	893,570

Continued Overleaf...

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
At 1st April 2021	(82,038)	(34,940)	(191)	(1,396)	0	(118,565)
Joint Committees Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Charge	(18,119)	(4,813)	(151)	0	0	(23,083)
Depreciation Written Out of the Revaluation Reserve	24,496	0	0	0	0	24,496
Depreciation Written out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	8,150	0	0	0	0	8,150
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	3,409	0	0	0	0	3,409
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	25,985	(1,284)	0	0	0	24,701
Derecognition – Disposals	36	6,703	0	0	0	6,739
Derecognition - Other Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	1,328	1,284	0	0	0	2,612
Other Reclassifications	6	0	0	0	0	6
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	(185)	(98)	95	95	0	(93)
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2022	(36,932)	(33,148)	(247)	(1,301)	0	(71,628)
Net Book Value:						
At 31st March 2022	776,573	23,791	735	5,011	15,832	821,942
At 31st March 2021	710,921	21,870	2	5,074	2,572	740,439

Movements in 2022/23

	Other Land & Buildings	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	Landfill Cells	Community Assets	Assets Under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation						
At 1st April 2022	813,505	56,279	982	6,312	15,704	892,782
Joint Committees	0	658	0	0	128	786
Opening Balance						
Additions	30,168	7,510	0	150	36,749	74,577
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	21,808	0	0	0	0	21,808
Revaluation Increases/ (Decreases) Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	(15,434)	0	0	0	0	(15,434)
Derecognition – Disposals	(981)	(4,232)	0	0	0	(5,213)
Derecognition - Other	0	(9,972)	0	0	(128)	(10,100)
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	262	0	0	0	0	262
Other Reclassifications	13,871	(203)	0	(106)	(15,303)	(1,741)
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2023	863,199	50,040	982	6,356	37,150	957,727

Continued Overleaf...

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
At 1st April 2022	(36,932)	(33,052)	(247)	(1,301)	0	(71,532)
Joint Committees	0	(94)	0	0	0	(94)
Opening Balance						
Depreciation Charge	(19,819)	(6,082)	(90)	0	0	(25,991)
Depreciation Written Out of the Revaluation Reserve	13,580	0	0	0	0	13,580
Depreciation Written out to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	4,282	0	0	0	0	4,282
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Revaluation Reserve	(3,706)	0	0	0	0	(3,706)
Impairment (Losses)/Reversals Recognised in the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	2,360	(1,682)	0	0	0	678
Derecognition – Disposals	60	4,223	0	0	0	4,283
Derecognition - Other	0	9,971	0	0	0	9,971
Assets Reclassified (to)/from Held for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Movements in Cost or Valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st March 2023	(40,175)	(26,716)	(337)	(1,301)	0	(68,529)
Net Book Value:						
At 31st March 2023	823,024	23,324	645	5,055	37,150	889,198
At 31st March 2022	776,573	23,791	735	5,011	15,832	821,942

G 2.2 Valuation of Long-Term Assets

Assets are valued according to asset type. The following table shows the type of operational assets held, the basis of valuation and the date of last valuation.

Asset Type	Date of Last Valuation	Basis of Valuation
Other Land & Buildings	Rolling Programme	EUV/DRC
Specialist Building	Rolling Programme	DRC
Vehicles, Plant & Equip	N/A	DHC
Infrastructure	N/A	DHC
Community Assets	N/A	DHC
Landfill Cells	N/A	DHC

EUV - Existing Use Value

DHC - Depreciated Historic Cost

DRC - Depreciated Replacement Costs

G 3.0 Group Companies Reserve

Movements in the Group Companies Reserve are summarised as follows:

Restated	Amgen Cymru Restated	Amgen Rhondda	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 31st March 2022	4,215	(2,751)	1,464
Increase/(Decrease) 2022/23	631	13	644
Balance as at 31st March 2023	4,846	(2,738)	2,108

G 4.0 Subsidiary Companies Statutory Accounts

A summary of the statutory accounts for the Amgen Group is given in the following table. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Smaller Entities.

	Amgen Cymru		Amgen Rhondda	
	March 2022 Restated	March 2023 Draft	March 2022	March 2023 Draft
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Shareholding	2,806	2,806	226	239
Net Current Assets	3,903	4,014	205	220
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	23,941	22,614	226	239
Net Assets	7,598	8,111	226	239
(Loss)/Profit Before Tax	(217)	(560)	(3)	12
(Loss)/Profit After Tax	(320)	(508)	(3)	12
Registration No.	03687641		03687641	
Registered Office/Location of Accounts	Bryn Pica Landfill Site Llwydcoed Aberdare CF44 0BX		Bryn Pica Landfill Site Llwydcoed Aberdare CF44 0BX	
Auditors	Azets Audit Services		Azets Audit Services	
Audit Opinion	True and Fair		True and Fair	

The Accounts will be presented at the companies' Annual General Meeting.

G 5.0 Consolidation Adjustments**G 5.1 Capital Adjustment Account**

Restated	£'000
Balance as at 1st April 2022	594,952
Gains/(Losses) during the year	73,662
Balance as at 31st March 2023	668,614

In the Council's accounts the value of the shareholding in Amgen Rhondda Ltd. is written down to the value of the net assets of the company. To allow consolidation of the accounts the value of shareholding must be reinstated, which results in a credit to the Capital Adjustment Account of £2,738k.

G 6.0 Cash Flow Statement – Adjusting to Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services for Non-Cash Movements

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(38,805)	Depreciation and Impairment	(55,815)
(1,582)	Amortisation	(2,256)
(16,524)	(Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	(28,832)
25,489	Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	(28,443)
(1,238)	Increase/(Decrease) in Stock	(63)
(60,785)	Movement in Pension Liability	(60,637)
401	Contribution to Provisions	436
(939)	Short-Term Accumulated Absence Accrual	(2,663)
(758)	Carrying amount of Long-Term Assets and Assets Held For Sale, sold or derecognised	(1,076)
3,931	Other non-cash items charged to the Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services	(17,378)
(90,810)	Adjustments to Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services for Non-Cash Movements	(196,727)

G 7.0 Cash Flow Statement – Adjust for Items Included in the Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision on Services that are Investing and Financing Activities

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
1,715	Proceeds from the sale of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	5,923
73,881	Any Other Items for which the Cash Effects are Investing or Financing Cash Flows	81,770
75,596		87,693

G 8.0 Cash Flow Statement – Interest within Operating Activities

The cash flows for operating activities include the following items:

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(967)	Interest received	(2,057)
11,347	Interest paid	11,209
10,380	Interest within Operating Activities	9,152

G 9.0 Cash Flow Statement – Investing Activities

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
111,007	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	132,689
105,034	Purchase and Redemption of Short-Term and Long-Term Investments	29,178
(1,715)	Proceeds from the Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	(5,923)
(73,881)	Other receipts from Investing Activities	(81,770)
140,445	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	74,174

G 10.0 Cash Flow Statement – Financing Activities

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(87,400)	Cash Receipts of Short-Term and Long-Term Borrowing	(11)
0	Cash Payments for the reduction of the outstanding liabilities relating to Finance Leases	1
28,419	Repayments of Short-Term and Long-Term Borrowing	15,966
(58,981)	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	15,956

G 11.0 Adjustments between Group Accounts and Council Accounts in the Group Movements in Reserve Statement

The adjustments between Group Accounts and the Council's Accounts in the Group Movements in Reserves Statement relate to sales and purchases between the Council and subsidiaries.

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(176)	Amgen Rhondda supplies to the Council	(176)
(9,468)	Amgen Cymru supplies to the Council	(9,566)
573	Council supplies to Amgen Cymru	586
(9,071)	Net Expenditure	(9,156)

G 12.0 Debtors

An analysis of Short-Term Debtors in the Group Balance Sheet is as follows:

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
95,507	Central Government Bodies	55,307
8,201	Other Local Authorities	11,462
13,244	NHS Bodies	21,249
816	Public Corporations and Trading Funds	1,961
29,952	Other Entities and Individuals	30,162
147,720	Total	120,141

G 13.0 Creditors

An analysis of Short-Term and Long-Term Creditors in the Group Balance Sheet is as follows:

Short-Term Creditors

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(17,981)	Central Government Bodies	(11,566)
(17,737)	Other Local Authorities	(45,606)
(7,479)	NHS Bodies	(8,867)
(468)	Public Corporations and Trading Funds	(766)
(87,832)	Other Entities and Individuals	(68,530)
(131,497)	Total	(135,335)

Long-Term Creditors

2021/22		2022/23
£'000		£'000
(207)	Central Government Bodies	(35,594)
(2,719)	Public Corporations and Trading Funds	(2,106)
(7,209)	Other Entities and Individuals	(7,509)
(10,135)	Total	(45,209)

G 14.0 Provisions

Provisions are amounts set-aside for specific future costs, which are likely to be incurred, but the amount or timing of which cannot be determined accurately. Provisions for bad debts are shown as a deduction from debtors.

Movements in provisions during the year were:

Short-Term Provision	Land Purchases and Part 1 Claims	Insurance Claims	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April 2022	(512)	(996)	(1,508)
Additional provisions made in 2022/23	0	(981)	(981)
Amounts used in 2022/23	2	1,015	1,017
Unused amounts reversed in 2022/23	0	15	15
Balance at 31st March 2023	(510)	(947)	(1,457)

Long-Term Provision Restated	Insurance Claims	Joint Committees	Amgen Cymru – Landfill Aftercare Restated	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st April 2022	(3,049)	(390)	(9,207)	(12,646)
Additional provisions made in 2022/23	(495)	0	0	(495)
Amounts used in 2022/23	963	(48)	38	953
Unused amounts reversed in 2022/23	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31st March 2023	(2,581)	(438)	(9,169)	(12,188)

G 15.0 Amgen Cymru – Landfill Aftercare

The Company is required by the shareholders agreement to provide for future aftercare cost such as landfill capping and restoration. The aftercare provision at the balance sheet date falls within a range which is considered to be the best estimate at this time of the company's exposure to future aftercare costs.

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2022/23****1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1** The Council's Corporate Plan 2020 - 2024 'Making a Difference' sets the overall direction for the Authority over a period of 4 years describing the vision, purpose and priorities to be delivered.
- 1.2** The Council's agreed vision, purpose and priorities are:
- Vision – ***To be the best place in Wales to live, work and play, where people and businesses are independent, healthy and prosperous.***
 - Purpose - ***To provide strong community leadership and create the environment for people and businesses to be independent, healthy and prosperous.***
 - Priorities:
 - Ensuring ***People***: are independent, healthy and successful:
 - Creating ***Places***: where people are proud to live, work and play: and
 - Enabling ***Prosperity***: creating the opportunity for people and businesses to: be innovative; be entrepreneurial; and fulfil their potential and prosper.
- 1.3** Underpinning the above priorities are the cross-cutting themes of '***Live within our means***' and '***Efficient and effective Council***' – both of which focus on robust financial planning and management arrangements to ensure the Council maintains its financial stability, is financially resilient and makes the best use of scarce resources.
- 1.4** This Annual Governance Statement sets out for the community, service users, tax-payers and other stakeholders the Council's governance arrangements together with a review of their effectiveness in managing risks of failure in delivering Corporate Plan priorities.

2. SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

- 2.1 Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council (RCT) is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.
- 2.2 In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs and facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes the arrangements for the management of risk.
- 2.3 The Council, in compiling the Annual Governance Statement, has adopted the latest *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016)* developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers (Solace). In doing so, the Annual Governance Statement meets the Council's legal duty as set out in the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014, as amended by the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018.
- 2.4 The 2022/23 Annual Governance Statement also takes account of the CIPFA Financial Management Code 2019, as set out in the 'CIPFA Bulletin 06 – Application of the Good Governance Framework 2020/21' (see paragraphs 6.8.2 to 6.8.6). For information, the bulletin also covers the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on local government bodies and the need for this to be reflected within Annual Governance Statements; in the case of Rhondda Cynon Taf, no designated section relating to the impact of Covid-19 has been incorporated into the 2022/23 Annual Governance Statement on the basis of specific arrangements introduced during the pandemic now being built into operational arrangements.
- 2.5 The Council's Annual Governance Statement aims to provide an accurate representation of the governance arrangements in place for financial year ending 31st March 2023.

3. THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 The governance framework comprises the systems, processes and cultural values by which the Council is directed and controlled, and the activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the Council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost-effective services.
- 3.2 For RCT governance is about ensuring that the Council does the right things, in the right way, for the right people, in a timely, inclusive, open, honest and accountable manner.
- 3.3 The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage the risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve aims and objectives, and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.
- 3.4 The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Council's priorities, to evaluate the likelihood and impact of those risks materialising, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.
- 3.5 The governance framework outlined below has been in place at RCT for the year ended 31st March 2023 (and up to the date of approval of the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts).

4. THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK AND REVIEW ARRANGEMENTS

- 4.1 The Council has put in place a Local Code of Corporate Governance, in line with the seven principles set out in *The Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework (2016)*, to support its arrangements for ensuring sound governance.
- 4.2 The Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, an assessment of its governance framework including the system of internal control. Section 5 sets out an Executive Summary of the findings and proposals for improvement arising from the 2022/23 assessment and Section 6 provides more detailed information, called Review of Effectiveness, for the 2022/23 financial year against the Local Code of Corporate Governance.
- 4.3 The review process has also considered the Local Code of Corporate Governance and where required, revisions have been proposed to ensure it continues to be fit for purpose. The proposed revisions will be reported for consideration alongside the 2022/23 Annual Governance Statement.

5. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 5.1 RCT is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs and to review these arrangements at least annually. The Council discharges this responsibility by having in place a Local Code of Corporate Governance and undertakes an annual assessment against this Code in the form of an Annual Governance Statement. Both the Code and Annual Governance Statement have been compiled in line with Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016) developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).
- 5.2. The Review of Effectiveness of the Council's governance arrangements are set out in detail in Section 6 and have been summarised in Table 1 across the 7 principles set out in the 2016 Framework.

Table 1 - Summary of the Review of Effectiveness

Core Principles	Overall Assessment Conclusion	Proposals for Improvement Set Out In The Annual Governance Statement (AGS)
A - Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values and respecting the rule of law	The Council has sound arrangements in operation, in line with its Constitution and other agreed arrangements, to promote and demonstrate high standards of behaviour of its elected Members and Officers, and to take action where instances of non-compliance are identified.	No
B - Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement	The Council has clear channels to enable engagement with and from stakeholders, with arrangements being in line with the law and demonstrate a commitment to openness in the delivery of its activities. Further work is required to develop and finalise a Participation Strategy setting out how local people are encouraged to participate in decision-making by the Council.	The Council should complete its work to finalise and agree its Participation Strategy and then take the necessary steps for this to be implemented.

Supporting Principles	Overall Assessment Conclusion	Proposals for Improvement Set Out In The AGS
C - Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits.	<p>The Council has a robust Performance Management Framework in place that uses evidenced based assessment to determine outcomes, in line with Corporate Plan priorities and are aligned to the Cwm-Taf Well-Being Plan. In-year monitoring arrangements provide holistic overviews of the Council's performance.</p> <p>Further work is required to more clearly demonstrate impact within Self-assessment and performance reporting arrangements.</p>	<p>The Council's latest Self-Assessment identified the need for continued improvement in arrangements to demonstrate the impact of its work and delivery of intended outcomes, noting the requirement for the Council to re-set its arrangements following the unprecedented impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. There is a need for the Council to build on the work to date to more clearly demonstrate impact and outcomes within its Self-Assessment and Performance Reporting arrangements and also incorporate service user information (this being an emerging finding from the Audit Wales review work undertaken in 2022/23).</p>
D - Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes	<p>Appropriate decision-making arrangements were in place during the year to review and determine interventions needed to deliver Corporate and Service priorities. These were integrated with budget setting and medium-term financial planning arrangements and progress was subject to public scrutiny via the Council's overview and scrutiny arrangements.</p>	<p>No</p>
E - Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it	<p>The Council has well-embedded self-assessment arrangements that assess the organisation's capacity and capability to deliver council services, this being informed by a workforce strategy and underpinned by an established framework of decision-making in the form of Schemes of Delegation.</p> <p>Further work is required to review and update the Council's Contract and Financial Procedure Rules.</p>	<p>The Contract and Financial Procedure Rule documents were not reviewed during 2022/23 to consider any updates required and ensure they continue to be fit for purpose. Both documents therefore require review during 2023/24 and proposed updates signed-off, incorporated into the Council's Constitution and staff made aware of updates.</p>

Supporting Principles	Overall Assessment Conclusion	Proposals for Improvement Set Out In The AGS
<p>F - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management</p>	<p>The Council is financial stable, supported by robust financial planning and management arrangements that underpin service delivery. A focus on strong internal controls and the management of risks, independently checked by Internal Audit and overseen by the Governance and Audit Committee, are key components of the overall arrangements.</p> <p>Further work is required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further strengthen risk management arrangements, as set out in the 2022/23 Internal Audit Report 'Corporate Risk Management'; and • Fully cost the Council's carbon reduction action plan and ensure alignment to the Medium Term Financial Plan, as recommended by Audit Wales in its Assurance and Risk Assessment Review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Audit undertook an audit assignment on the Council's Corporate Risk Management arrangements in 2022/23, concluding reasonable assurance overall, and set out recommendations to further strengthen arrangements: updating the Risk Management Strategy to include officer roles and responsibilities; Strategic risks descriptions within the Strategic Risk Register are reviewed to ensure the impact on the Council is clear; and the need to progress the compilation and roll-out of a Risk Management e-learning training module for Council officers. • The Audit Wales Assurance and Risk Assessment Review recommended in respect of Carbon Reduction Plans – <i>'In order to meet its net zero ambition the Council needs to fully cost its action plan and ensure it is aligned with its Medium Term Financial Plan'</i>.
<p>G - Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability</p>	<p>The Council has open and transparent decision-making processes, with arrangements in place to hold decision-makers to account for service delivery and performance and the stewardship of public funds.</p>	<p>No</p>

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6. REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

- 6.1 The Review of Effectiveness has entailed reviewing the activities in place around the Council's main governance arrangements, as set out in the Local Code of Corporate Governance and associated key processes, engagement with senior officers across services in respect of these arrangements and taking account of the findings from a range of existing reports including external regulator reports.
- 6.2 Each section of the Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance has been set out in Section 6 below, alongside other key governance arrangements, and a review of their effectiveness undertaken and proposals for improvement made, where deemed appropriate.

6.3 Core Principle A - Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values and respecting the rule of law

- 6.3.1 The Council is accountable not only for how much it spends, but also for how it uses the resources under its stewardship. This includes accountability for performance, both positive and negative, and for the outcomes achieved. In addition, the Council has an overarching responsibility to serve the public interest in adhering to the requirements of legislation and government policies. It is essential that, as a whole, it can demonstrate the appropriateness of decisions and actions, and have arrangements in place to encourage and ensure compliance with ethical values and to respect the rule of law.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
<u>Elected Councillor and Officer Codes of Conduct</u> - setting out the standards of behaviour to be followed based on the principles of integrity, honesty, impartiality and objectivity.	Behaving with integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council's Constitution sets out the standards of behaviour expected of elected Councillors and Officers through Codes of Conduct and Rules of Procedure. • Committee meetings were held in line with the Council's Code of Conduct. • From a Council Officer perspective, local induction arrangements were in place that set out, amongst other things, expected standards of behaviour. Alongside this, an officer guide was in place and corporate Manager Briefings delivered.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
<p><u>Rules of Procedure</u> – covering Council, Open Government, Access to Information, Budget and Policy Framework, Executive, Overview and Scrutiny, Officer Employment and Contract and Financial Procedure Rules.</p>	<p>Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council’s Constitution sets out the Rules of Procedure to be followed by elected Councillors and Officers when conducting the Council’s business. The arrangements, as set out in the Rules of Procedure, were compiled with during the year and publicly demonstrate an accountable and open approach in the delivery of Council services.
<p><u>Standards Committee</u> - the role of which includes, amongst other things, promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct by elected Councillors.</p>	<p>Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Standards Committee was in place, supported by a <u>Work Programme</u>, and promoted high standards of conduct in accordance with the Committee’s Terms of Reference. • As part of the Committee’s Work Programme, information on the outcome of investigations undertaken by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (PSOW) relating to RCT Elected Members and Community/Town Councillors within RCT (for whom the Monitoring Officer has responsibility) were reported. In summary, between 1st March 2022 and 31st March 2023 there were 7 complaints made to the PSOW against Members; none of these complaints reached the investigation stage and information was published as part of the <u>18th November 2022</u> and <u>25th April 2023</u> Standards Committee meetings to ensure openness and transparency.
<p>Gifts and hospitality Policy.</p>	<p>Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has a Gifts and Hospitality Policy and arrangements were in place, via registers, to record gifts and hospitality in line with the Policy

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Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
<p><u>Comments, Compliments and Complaints</u> setting out how the Council handles and responds to feedback (complaints, compliments, and comments).</p>	<p>Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements were in place for Comments, Compliments and Complaints to be publicly reported and scrutinised by elected Members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Social Services Representations and Complaints Procedures Annual Report 2021/22 to the <u>17th October 2022</u> Cabinet meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall, the report concluded that Social Services continue to provide a robust and effective complaints procedure with the information from complaints providing valuable lessons learnt when planning and improving services to meet the needs of our customers; and ▪ Out of 110 complaints received, 46 (or 42%) were responded to within statutory timeframes at stage 1, this being adversely impacted by the pandemic and the need to prioritise resources to frontline service delivery. Of the complaints received, 9 progressed to stage 2, 8 were referred to the Ombudsman and of these, there were no ombudsman investigations. ○ Non-social services related – an update was presented to the 15th March 2023 Governance and Audit Committee that set out 540 complaints were received during 2021/22, representing 0.1% of all customer contacts with the Council. Of the complaints received, 77.46% were responded to within 20 working days as part of stage 1 (with 75% being considered an indicator of good performance overall) and 47 complaints were referred to the PSOW, making up 0.06% of interventions from all local authorities in Wales. There were no Ombudsman investigations undertaken. ○ The PSOW Annual Report and Letter for 2021/22 was reported to the Council's Cabinet (<u>17th October 2022</u>) and Standards Committee (<u>18th November 2022</u>). This report enabled Cabinet to further review and assess how the Council is managing, and learning from, the feedback it receives. The report highlighted that, <i>'During 2021/22 51 complaints were received by the PSOW relating to this Authority (for periods 2020-2021– 40 and 2019/20 – 39). This is a 28% increase on 2020-21 levels compared against an all-Wales average of 48% increase. The total number of complaints equates to 0.21 complaints per 1000 residents. Notably this represents the third lowest total in Wales out of the 22 local authorities. 0.36 complaints per 1000 residents was the average across the 22 LA's'</i>.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
<p>Whistle-blowing Policy – promoting the highest possible standards of service and setting out how workers can bring information about a wrongdoing to the attention of the Council.</p>	<p>Respecting the rule of law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <u>15th March 2023</u> Governance and Audit Committee considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Whistleblowing Annual Report 2022/23, that set out the arrangement and work undertaken during the year and concluded that the ‘<i>Council’s whistleblowing arrangements are appropriate</i>’. ○ The Council’s updated its Whistle-blowing Policy and Procedure, that took into account updates following internal review and also Audit Wales’ feedback as part of the external auditor’s 2022/23 Assurance and Risk Assessment work. The updated Policy and Procedure was agreed by the Governance and Audit Committee subject to the incorporation of additional narrative in respect of advice to employees.
<p>Anti-fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy.</p>	<p>Respecting the rule of law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-fraud, Bribery and Corruption Strategy updates were reported to the Governance and Audit Committee during the year: a mid-year update on <u>7th December 2022</u> and on the <u>15th March 2023</u> the Anti-fraud Annual Report for 2022/23 together with a proposed work programme for 2023/24. • The overall conclusion set out in the March 2023 report, based on the work undertaken during the year, was that the Council continues to operate within an effective anti-fraud culture across the organisation, with resilient preventative measures capable of identifying and addressing new threats. The 2022/23 Annual Report and 2023/24 Work Programme were endorsed by the Governance and Audit Committee.

6.4 Core Principle B - Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

6.4.1 Local government is run for the public good and the Council is committed to ensuring openness in the delivery of its activities. Clear, trusted channels of communication and consultation should be used to engage effectively with stakeholders, such as individual citizens and service users, as well as institutional stakeholders.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
<p>A <u>Publication Scheme</u> that aims to advise citizens how to request public information the Authority holds.</p>	<p>Openness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council's website provided information on its <u>Publication Scheme</u> setting out the information published by the Council and how to access it, and also on the <u>Freedom of Information Act 2000</u> that advised residents how to request public information that the Council may hold. <p><u>Freedom of Information</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council received 868 Freedom of Information (FOI) / Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) requests during the year, this being slightly less than the previous year (919). Updates were reported to the Council's Information Management Board on a quarterly basis to enable the Board to maintain an overview of the Council's compliance with the relevant legislation. • The Council received 8 complaints which had been referred to it by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO). 4 related to the timeliness of requests being responded to by the Council (all of which were subsequently responded to), 2 where the ICO agreed that the Council did not hold the information, 1 where the withheld information could now be released due to the passage of time and 1 investigation still ongoing into what information is held by the Council. <p><u>Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (PSOW)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ombudsman received 59 complaints relating to the Council in 2022/23 (48 in 2021/22): 48 cases where there was no investigation deemed required following review by the PSOW; 3 agreed early resolution; 7 cases referred back to be dealt with as part of the Council's complaint procedures; and 1 case on-going.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Clear and open <u>Corporate & Service Specific Privacy Notices</u> .	Openness	<p>During 2022/23 the Council demonstrated compliance with the key requirements of the UK General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having measures in place that supported compliance with legislation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Designated roles in place such as a Data Protection Officer (DPO) and Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) whose roles are to provide specialist advice, information and guidance to the organisation on data protection and information risk matters; and ○ Policy framework, Data Protection / Risk Registers alongside operational processes and procedures. • Having an Information Management Board in place (chaired by the SIRO) that provided assurance that information risk was being properly assessed, controlled and mitigated and that key data protection legislative requirements were met. • Having a Cyber Security Board in place involving the Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executive/SIRO and Service Director of ICT & Digital Services that provided assurance relating to cyber security arrangements. • Assurance was demonstrated to both Boards through a range of mechanisms including quarterly highlight reports, review of the Corporate risk register and rating, oversight of progress against the Information Management priorities/plan and monitoring and oversight of cyber security actions. • Based on the governance and assurance arrangements outlined above, controls are considered to be robust and supported continuity of service delivery.
Forward plans for Committee meetings together with the matters to be considered, where appropriate.	Openness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council published on its website <u>forward plans of committee meetings</u> together with the matters to be considered to, amongst other things, assist members of the public to engage in the democratic processes of the Council.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Stakeholder engagement	Engaging comprehensively with institutional stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council worked with public, private and voluntary organisations during the year with the overriding objective to help improve the lives of residents within the County Borough, and a number of these are set out on the Council's website. • More specifically, the Council is a statutory partner within the Cwm Taf Public Services Board and actively engages within the Board to put in place arrangements to provide information and data that support the identification and delivery of regional priorities, outcomes and allocation of resources. The Cwm Taf Public Services Board completed a joint Well-being Assessment with the Bridgend Public Services Board for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area as part of a wider transition to a Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board that will deliver the new Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-being Plan. These arrangements now directly correlate to Cwm Taf Morgannwg Regional Partnership Board, with the Board managing, amongst other things, the allocation of the Welsh Government funded Regional Investment Fund in order to help meet the health, social care and wellbeing needs of residents and a focus on its governance and engagement arrangements. • The Council also engages with partner organisations on specific areas where there are shared goals, such as, with the Health Service on developing an integrated health and social care locality model and supporting older people to stay in their homes longer, prevent unnecessary stays in hospital and to help get people home from hospital more quickly when they are well enough; using RCT Neighbourhood Network Groups developed to support the Community Hub model that works with local community groups to meet identified needs; an integrated Substance Misuse Service and Community Safety Partnership; and with Water Safety Partnership and Public Health Wales concerning insufficient water supplies due to drought conditions which are deemed to become more prevalent as a result of climate change.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Stakeholder engagement - continued	Engaging comprehensively with institutional stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Audit Wales report 'Transformational Leadership Programme Board – Baseline Governance Review – Cwm Taf Morgannwg Regional Partnership Board' was reported to the Council's Governance and Audit Committee on <u>7th December 2022</u> and concluded overall that '<i>...Transformational Leadership Programme Board is well placed to develop stronger regional working building on the productive relationships over the past 18 months. However, it needs to ensure its planning is more integrated and long term, strengthen aspects of its governance arrangements and be more ambitious in using its combined core resources to have greater impact on the Cwm Taf Morgannwg region</i>'. A series of recommendations were included in the report that have been agreed by Management across partners along with implementation timescales.
Stakeholder engagement	Engaging Stakeholders Effectively, Including Individual Citizens And Service Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has conducted a range of engagement activities with stakeholders via its dedicated Lets Talk RCT engagement website and also face-to-face engagement. During 2022/23 this included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lets Talk Budget – that helped inform the 2023/24 Revenue Budget Strategy in terms of the Strategy's key building blocks, for example, council tax levels, the need for an on-going focus on delivering more efficient services and supporting the Council's approach to the management of its Reserves. ○ Lets Talk Climate Change, Electric Vehicles Charging Points and Wildflowers – continuous engagement to inform the Council's programme of work to tackle climate change. ○ A consultation that provided evidence to inform the preparation of the Council's Local Development Plan. ○ Lets Talk Pontypridd - consultation to help develop the placemaking plan for Pontypridd, together with specific feedback on anti-social behaviour, public conveniences and cleanliness. ○ 'My Day, My Way' involvement and engagement to inform the on-going transformation of day services so that people with a learning disability have access to meaningful activity and opportunities in their own communities, including employment to achieve their personal goals.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Stakeholder engagement – continued	Engaging Stakeholders Effectively, Including Individual Citizens And Service Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="831 293 2101 512">• Audit Wales reported its Assurance and Risk Assessment Review 2021/22 to the Governance and Audit Committee on <u>7th December 2022</u> that set out, amongst other things: <i>'Implications of the Local Government and elections (Wales) Act 2021 – The Council is making good progress developing its arrangements to meet the requirements of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021, but has not yet agreed its approach for engaging with the public'</i>. <p data-bbox="831 564 1196 600"><u>Proposal for Improvement</u></p> <p data-bbox="831 635 2101 703">The Council should complete its work to finalise and agree its Participation Strategy and then take the necessary steps for this to be implemented.</p>

6.5 Supporting Principle C - Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits.

6.5.1 The long-term nature and impact of the Council's work requires it to define and plan outcomes and that these should be sustainable. Decisions should further the Council's purpose, contribute to intended benefits and outcomes, and remain within the limits of authority and resources. Input from stakeholders, including citizens, service users and institutional stakeholders, is vital to the success of this process and in balancing competing demands, determining priorities and finite resources.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principles	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
The Council's Performance Management Framework – defining outcomes based on need	Defining Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council had a Performance Management Framework (PMF) in place with evidenced based assessments informing priorities and outcomes. The assessments were in the form of Public Services Board Well-being Assessment 2022 for the area and Council specific arrangements in terms of its <u>Self-Assessment</u> and individual Service Self-Assessments. • This has also enabled the Council to align its Corporate Plan priorities to the Cwm Taf Well-Being Plan and support compliance with its statutory reporting duties under the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015.
Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024 'Making a difference'	Defining Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council's <u>Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024 'Making a Difference'</u> sets out its Vision, Purpose and Priorities over the 4-year period together with the outcomes it aims to achieve and the key actions it will take to get there. The Council's Corporate Plan priorities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensuring People: are independent, healthy and successful: ○ Creating Places: where people are proud to live, work and play: and ○ Enabling Prosperity: creating the opportunity for people and businesses to: be innovative; be entrepreneurial; and fulfil their potential and prosper. • The Council's key documents, including the Revenue Budget Strategy, 3-year Capital Programme, Medium-Term Financial Plan and Performance Reports are aligned to its Corporate Plan, to support the delivery and monitoring of priorities and outcomes in line with available resources

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principles	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Quarterly Performance Report (including Risk Register updates)	'Defining Outcomes' and 'Sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council's quarterly Performance Reports include progress updates on the delivery of Corporate Plan priorities and also the re-introduction of performance measures, following a pause during the period of Covid-19. The updates were publicly reported to the Cabinet and the designated Scrutiny Committee on a quarterly basis during 2022/23 (<u>Quarters 1, 2 and 3</u>, with the Quarter 4 (Year-end) Performance Report scheduled to be reported to the July meetings of the Council's Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Committee). • The quarterly Performance Reports provided an holistic overview of the Council's performance through setting out updates on: the Revenue Budget, Capital Programme and Treasury Management performance; Workforce (sickness absence and turnover) information; Corporate Plan progress updates for the 3 priorities of People, Places and Prosperity, and supported by detailed action plan updates for each priority; additional investment allocated to Corporate Plan priorities; Strategic Risk Register risks that could adversely impact the delivery of Corporate Plan priorities alongside mitigating actions; and actions being taken to enhance the Council's response to extreme weather events and delivery of its Climate Change strategy. • The arrangements were in line with the PMF, provided opportunity for stakeholders to hold the Council to account for its financial and operation performance and clearly set out progress against Corporate Plan priorities. <p><u>Proposal for Improvement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council's latest Self-Assessment identified the need for continued improvement in arrangements to demonstrate the impact of its work and delivery of intended outcomes, noting the requirement for the Council to re-set its arrangements following the unprecedented impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. There is a need for the Council to build on the work to date to more clearly demonstrate impact and outcomes within its Self-Assessment and Performance Reporting arrangements and also incorporate service user information (this being an emerging finding from the Audit Wales review work undertaken in 2022/23).

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6.6 Supporting Principle D - Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

6.6.1 The Council achieves its intended outcomes by providing a mixture of legal, regulatory and practical interventions. Robust decision making is required to enable priorities and intended outcomes to be delivered in an efficient and effective way, and decisions reviewed on an on-going basis to ensure the achievement of outcomes is optimised.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Evidence based decision-making arrangements (New for 2022/23)	Determining interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision-making arrangements were in line with the Council's Constitution, supported by evidence based and published reports that were informed by stakeholder feedback and set out information in respect of legal, equality and diversity and financial implications, and the extent of alignment with the Well-Being of Future Generations Act. Decision making was also informed by other committees, such as the Climate Change Cabinet Sub-committee and a number of decisions subject to a pre-scrutiny process (see Section 6.6.1 – Scrutiny Committees) • Agreed decision were incorporated within the Council's Revenue Budget Strategy / 3-Year Capital Programme and informed Medium Term Financial Planning.
Monitoring and oversight of priorities (New for 2022/23)	Planning interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements were in place during the year to plan and monitor interventions via local Service Delivery Planning that are used to update quarterly Performance Reports and specific update reports to Cabinet and / or the designated scrutiny committee, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Corporate Plan Priority - People <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Youth Engagement and Participation Service - Overview of additional funding 2020 - 2022</u> ▪ <u>Family Engagement Officers Review</u> ○ Corporate Plan Priority - Places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Ultra Low Emissions Vehicles (ULEV) Transition Plan</u> ▪ <u>Report of the Council's Recycling Performance 2021/22</u> ○ Corporate Plan Priority - Prosperity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Review of Learning Support Class provision within Rhondda Cynon Taf</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>New Empty Homes Strategy for 2022 - 2025</u>

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Annual Revenue Budget Strategy and three-year Capital Programme	Optimising achievement of intended outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Council approved the 2022/23 Revenue Budget Strategy and 3-year Capital Programme (2022/23 to 2024/25) on <u>9th March 2022</u>. <u>Revenue Budget Strategy 2022/23</u> • The formulation of the 2022/23 Revenue Budget Strategy was informed by the Council's Service Delivery Planning process and engagement with local residents / stakeholders. Feedback from engagement included, amongst other things, 91.2% of respondents supported prioritisation of resources to schools and social services with the Council allocating 68% (£26M) of overall additional resources available to these areas (39% for social services and 29% for schools). • The 2022/23 Revenue Budget totalled £566.792Million, the broad objectives of which have been delivered during the year: supported the delivery of Corporate Plan priorities; retain the support of Audit Wales for the approach the Council has adopted to securing strong financial management (see Supporting Principle F); continue the delivery of our key services and protect as many local jobs as possible; and taking a responsible approach to the level of Council Tax – supported by the Council having the lowest average Band D council tax increase for 4 years (2018/19 to 2021/22) and fifth lowest for 2022/23. <u>Capital Programme (2022/23 to 2024/25)</u> ○ The Capital Programme totalled £148.770Million and set out the capital investment priorities that will have a long-term impact on the area in terms of regeneration, infra-structure and the Council's built assets in optimising their use and benefit to local communities. This included significant on-going investment: in schools, that is improving the quality of learning environment, facilities available and building energy performance; in highways, that is supporting a trend of improvement in the condition of roads, as demonstrated by reported performance indicators; and in carbon reduction projects that is supporting reductions in energy consumption and CO2 emissions.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Medium Term Financial Plan	Optimising achievement of intended outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has well embedded Medium Term Financial Planning (MTFP) arrangements that inform budget setting, with the approach balancing the Council priorities and strategies with affordability, to support service planning and delivery over the medium term. The MTFP was published and the Council adopted an inclusive approach to enable elected Members to review and scrutinise the position i.e. updates reported to Cabinet, full Council, Overview and Scrutiny Committee and School Budget Forum. • The latest MTFP (<u>July 2022</u>) set out a range of modelled 'budget gaps', these being between £30M and £36M for the 2023/24 financial year and provided an accurate and timely forecast of the scale of the budget challenge to inform budget setting arrangements for this period (the actual budget gap being £36M). • The Council prioritised the allocation of resources in line with its Corporate Plan: 85% of the Council's revenue budget was allocated to Corporate Plan priority areas (with the remaining 15% being in respect of Regulatory Public Services, Other Services to the public, Authority Wide costs and Core Support) (See also section 'Supporting Principle F'); and 98% of capital resources were allocated to Corporate Plan priority areas.

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Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Scrutiny Committees	Optimising achievement of intended outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council revised its Scrutiny Structure in a report to Council in <u>May 2022</u> to ensure its scrutiny arrangements were well-placed to respond to the new requirements of the Local Government & Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and increase the impact of scrutiny and reduce duplication of reporting. • An Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report 2022/23 was reported to and agreed at the Council's Annual General Meeting on 10th May 2023 and set out the work and impact delivered by each of the 4 scrutiny committees as well as areas for development in 2023/24. Areas scrutinised in 2022/23 included: the Council's financial and Corporate Plan performance on a quarterly basis; targeted pre-scrutiny on 'Residential Care for Older People', 'the 2023/24 Budget', 'The RCT Tree, Woodland and Hedgerow Strategy' and the 'Children's Services Residential Transformation Strategy'; contributing to consultations such as the 'Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales – Boundary Commission for Wales' Initial Proposals' and the 'National Transport Delivery Plan 2022-2027'; and service specific updates such as 'Electrical Vehicle Charging Implementation Plan and associated Action Plan', 'Support to refugees, Ukraine nationals and asylum seekers in RCT', 'Update on the implementation of the Additional Learning Needs & Education Tribunal Act 2018 in Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council' and 'the roll-out of, Universal Primary Free School Meals'. The above areas align with the Council's Corporate Plan priorities. • The work of scrutiny committees was underpinned by a programme of training that included Chairing skills, questioning techniques and bespoke training specific to each Committee, and a scrutiny research facility was made available within the Council Business Unit to support Members' scrutiny responsibilities and their roles as Elected Members; such research strengthens Scrutiny Committee work programmes to ensure outcome-based topics are identified. • A Cwm Taf Public Services Board Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee was in place, coordinated by the Council, to scrutinise the work of the Public Services Board and undertook pre-scrutiny of the new Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-Being Plan 2023 – 2028.

6.7 Supporting Principle E - Developing the entity’s capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

6.7.1 The Council needs appropriate structures and leadership, as well as people with the right skills, appropriate qualifications and mind-set, to operate efficiently and effectively and support the achievement of intended outcomes. It must ensure it has both the capacity to deliver its priorities and for the organisation as a whole. Because both individuals and the environment in which the Council operates will change over time, there will be a continuous need to develop its capacity as well as the skills and experience of the leadership of staff members. Leadership in the Council is strengthened by the participation of people with many different types of backgrounds, reflecting the structure and diversity of communities.

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Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Corporate and Service Self Evaluation process.	Developing the entity’s capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council’s <u>Self-Assessment</u> and Service Self-Evaluation arrangements review: service delivery, planning and outcomes; the management and use of resources, workforce and assets; how services work with partners; and key cross cutting themes of decarbonisation, biodiversity, Welsh language and equality and inclusion. • The above arrangements inform service delivery planning and the allocation of resources to ensure the Council has the necessary capacity to deliver its services and priorities. This is supported through the assessment processes evidencing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A consistent track record of sound service delivery, underpinned by robust financial management and workforce planning arrangements; ○ The development of new strategies and evolving existing strategies, based on lessons learned and in some cases regulation, to support current and future service delivery in line with the changing needs of communities, for example, <u>Residential Care Homes for Older People</u>, <u>Looked After Children: Residential Care Transformation Strategy 2022-2027</u>, <u>Digital Strategy 2022-2026</u> and <u>The Council's Tackling Climate Change Strategy 2022-2025</u>.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Corporate and Service Self Evaluation process - continued	Developing the entity's capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ External Regulator feedback on the Council's services, the most recent being the Estyn Report on the Council's Education Services, published <u>31st March 2023</u>, and setting out a very positive position overall. ● The Council's assessment arrangements have also recognised the significant challenges facing it in terms of forecasted funding levels; increasing demand for services and complexity of support linked to vulnerability and levels of poverty; and recruitment and retention challenges across a number of service areas. The continuation of robust assessment, planning and monitoring / measurement arrangements will help ensure the Council continues to be well positioned to meet these challenges.
Workforce Plan 2017-22.	Developing the entity's capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Council's Workforce Plan 2017-22 set priorities that align to the Council's Corporate Plan in terms of developing a flexible and agile workforce that shares organisational knowledge; recruiting and retaining the best talent to create a diverse workforce; leadership and management development; enabling a high performing, engaged and committed workforce; and supporting health and wellbeing to maximise attendance. ● Workforce planning has been identified as a risk within the Council's Strategic Risk Register and updates were reported on a quarterly basis during the year as part of performance reporting arrangements. ● Officers across services work closely with Human Resources and Finance officers to review and reconfigure staffing structures on an on-going basis to ensure provision aligns with need and support more efficient service delivery arrangements. In parallel, there was on-going investment in apprentices and graduates in line with service workforce requirements. ○ Work was completed during the year to compile a new <u>Human Resources Strategy and Council Workforce Plan 2023-28</u> to take forward priority workforce actions, this being approved by Cabinet on 23rd January 2023. As part of the updated strategy workforce planning training is to be provided for senior managers during the first half of 2023/24.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Programme of elected Councillor and Officer training and development.	Developing the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals	<p><u>Elected Councillors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the 2022 Local Government Elections, a full programme of training opportunities was provided to newly elected and returning Members, and Members were surveyed on the Induction Programme to ascertain the relevance/length/content of the sessions and where, if any, improvements could be made for future induction training programmes. Overall, 87% of Members said they were satisfied with the delivery, timings and content of the training. • The Head of Democratic Services, supported by the Council Business Unit, has taken forward the Member Personal Development Review process with Elected Members and for the first time, includes co-opted Members. A detailed Training programme identifying training requested and how this is to be accommodated (i.e. through 1:1 training or all Member briefing sessions) is currently being developed following the information received during the meetings and will be presented to a future meeting of the Democratic Services Committee for monitoring. A report highlighting the training undertaken to date was presented to the Democratic Services Committee at its meeting in <u>27th April 2023</u>. • Other on-going developments include: the Members Portal, including utilising 'Member Portal Champions' to assist in the developments of the system; a <u>Member Research Draft Protocol</u> to assist Members with research requests has been developed and endorsed by the Democratic Services Committee, assisting Members in their role going forward; and Council Business Unit have assisted in the trialling and development of a climate change eLearning module and are taking part in a ARFer project to encourage the use of Welsh within the workplace. <p><u>Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ During 2022/23 staff development has been supported virtually and face to face through induction sessions, Leadership and Middle Management Development Programmes, Manager Briefings, 'Joint Cabinet and Senior Officer meetings' and a range of operational training such as health and safety, information management and dignity at work. There was also specific focus on health and wellbeing and the management of sickness absence.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Schemes of Delegation	Developing the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 3 of the Council's Constitution 'Responsibility for Functions' set out General Scheme of Delegation of Executive and Non-Executive Functions to Officers and these were kept under on-going review during the year.
Procedure Rules	Developing the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Council's Constitution set out Contract and Financial Procedure Rules that provided the framework for Officers and, where required, elected Members, to operate within during the year. Internal Audit also took account of the requirements within these Procedure Rules when checking internal control compliance as part of audit assignments undertaken and reported updates to Management on exceptions (see also Supporting Principle F – Internal Audit Function). <p><u>Proposal for Improvement</u></p> <p>The Contract and Financial Procedure Rule documents were not reviewed during 2022/23 to consider any updates required and ensure they continue to be fit for purpose. Both documents therefore require review during 2023/24 and proposed updates signed-off, incorporated into the Council's Constitution and staff made aware of updates.</p>

6.8 Supporting Principle F - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

6.8.1 It is a fundamental requirement for the Council's governance structures to support robust financial and performance management arrangements, thereby enabling efficient and effective service planning and delivery and the achievement of intended outcomes. Risk management and robust internal control are integral parts of these arrangements. A strong system of financial management is essential for the implementation of policies and the achievement of intended outcomes, as it will drive financial discipline, strategic allocation of resources, efficient service delivery and accountability. It is also essential that a culture and structure for scrutiny is in place as a key part of accountable decision making, policy making and review. A positive working culture that accepts, promotes and encourages constructive challenge is critical to successful scrutiny and successful delivery. Importantly, this culture does not happen automatically, it requires repeated public commitment from the Council's leaders and senior managers.

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Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Risk Management Strategy	Managing risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council reviewed and updated its Strategic Risk Register in 2022/23 and included 3 new risks in respect of accommodation needs for the most vulnerable people, dis-engaged learners within schools and fulfilling counter terrorism duties. Strategic Risk Register updates were publicly reported on a quarterly basis during the year, as part of the Council's Performance Report, and on the <u>14th February 2023</u> the Council's Governance and Audit Committee were provided with an overview of its role in respect of risk management along with the latest version of the Strategic Risk Register. This update supported the feedback provided by Committee Members, that is, for risk management to be part its learning and development arrangements and ensures the Committee is kept abreast of and can challenge the Council's risk profile.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Risk Management Strategy – continued	Managing risk	<p><u>Proposal for Improvement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Audit undertook an audit assignment on the Council’s Corporate Risk Management arrangements in 2022/23, concluding reasonable assurance overall, and set out recommendations to further strengthen arrangements: updating the Risk Management Strategy to include officer roles and responsibilities; Strategic risks descriptions within the Strategic Risk Register are reviewed to ensure the impact on the Council is clear; and the need to progress the compilation and roll-out of a Risk Management e-learning training module for Council officers.
Service Delivery Planning.	Managing performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As set out in sections ‘Supporting Principles C and D’.
Quarterly Performance Report (including Risk Register up dates).	Managing performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As set out in section ‘Supporting Principle C’.
Corporate Performance Report (i.e. year-end annual report).	Managing performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As set out in sections ‘Supporting Principles C and D’.
Governance and Audit Committee	Robust internal control	<p><u>Governance and Audit Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council’s Governance and Audit Committee considered and approved an Annual Report for 2022/23 on <u>15th March 2023</u> that provided an overview of its work during the year and a self-assessment of its arrangements against the CIPFA 2018 Practical Guidance Note. The conclusions from the Annual Report were:

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Governance and Audit Committee – continued	Robust internal control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Governance and Audit Committee has reviewed and challenged a range of topic areas, including the work of Internal and External Audit, the Committee’s responsibilities as set out in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 and its new responsibility as agreed at the Council’s 2022 AGM in respect of reviewing and scrutinising the Council’s Treasury Management arrangements. ○ From the review of the coverage of the Governance and Audit Committee’s work and oversight during the year, the Committee has delivered its Workplan and responsibilities in line with its Terms of Reference, and has been supported via a range of specific learning and development sessions. ○ The outcome of the self-assessment, consistent with previous years, demonstrates that the Council has sound arrangements in place in respect of its Governance and Audit Committee, noting that a small number of new proposals for improvement were identified to further strengthen existing arrangements.
Internal Audit function	Robust internal control	<p><u>Internal Audit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A review of information presented by the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service (RIAS) to the Governance and Audit Committee concluded that it was in line with the approved work programme and played a key part in enabling the Committee to fulfil its Terms of Reference. The information reported to the Committee by Internal Audit included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Internal Audit Charter 2022/23 that provided the Committee with information to assess the independence of the internal audit function. ○ An Internal Audit Annual Plan 2022/23 and progress updates. ○ Details of all audit assignments finalised during the year to enable the Committee to consider and gain assurance on the standard of internal control across the Council. ○ Information on the overall assessment of Internal Audit’s work for 2022/23 is set out at paragraphs 6.11.4 to 6.11.7. ○ In compliance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, an external assessment should be carried out every five years by a qualified, independent assessor or assessment team from outside of the RIAS Councils. The self-assessment was carried out in 2022 and shared with assessors in November 2022. The external assessment of the RIAS is currently in progress and is due to be completed during 2023/24.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Information Management Plan (including General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR).	Managing Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has an approved Digital Strategy 2022-26 that sets the direction to obtain maximum value from data and seeking to ensure decision making is fully informed by data driven approaches whilst providing appropriate protection around its integrity and confidentiality. • Audit Wales reported its Assurance and Risk Assessment Review 2021/22 to the Governance and Audit Committee on <u>7th December 2022</u> that set out, amongst other things: <i>'Digital Strategy - The Council has invested in its digital team and processes and has built on its previous digital strategy and the progress made during the pandemic to develop its new strategy and was developing its arrangements to support implementation'</i>. • The Council had arrangements in place for technical and cyber assurance through secured accreditation to Cyber Essentials and work in progress for reaccreditation to the Public Service Network. During re-accreditation controls remain in place to mitigate against cyber risk. This provided assurance that the Council meets required standards for security. • The Information Commissioner's Office investigated 5 personal data breaches during 2022/23 and determined in all cases no further regulatory action was required and was satisfied with the Council's investigation of the breaches and the remedial measures identified. • With regard to GDPR, this is set out in 'Core Principle B'.

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Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules and Contract and Financial Procedure Rules.	Strong public financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council complied with the approved Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules for the 2022/23 budget setting process and was set out in the report to Cabinet on <u>27th January 2022</u>. • The Council's Finance Service and Procurement Service provided support and advice to services on the Procedure Rules and the Internal Audit Service tested compliance with the Council's Procedure Rules as part of delivering the 2022/23 Internal Audit Plan (see paragraphs 6.11.4 to 6.11.7 for the overall outcome from the work of Internal audit during 2022/23). <p><u>Proposal for Improvement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contract and Financial Procedure Rule documents were not reviewed during 2022/23 to consider any updates required and ensure they continue to be fit for purpose. Both documents therefore require review during 2023/24 and proposed updates signed-off, incorporated into the Council's Constitution and staff made aware of updates.
Medium Term Financial Plan	Strong public financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council updated its MTFP and was reported to Cabinet and full Council in September 2022 and overviews to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and School Budget Forum in November 2022, providing opportunity for scrutiny and stakeholder understanding of the Council's forecasted financial position, risks and opportunities. • The Council's MTFP updates have consistently supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The identification of future forecasted budget gaps (taking account of estimated expenditure requirements and funding levels) that have accurately informed savings requirements and ensured the programme of improvement and investment was affordable (see also Supporting Principle D).

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Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-Principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Medium Term Financial Plan – continued	Strong public financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An on-going assessment and public reporting and scrutiny of reserve levels. This approach has also enabled additional one-off investment in Corporate Plan priority areas; for 2022/23 this totalled £9.825Million and were agreed by full Council on <u>28th September 2022</u> (£2.725M) and <u>8th March 2023</u> (£7.1M). The additional one-off investment, along with other allocated resources, contributed to capital expenditure investment of £135Million for 2022/23 (annual capital programme investment of over £100Million delivered for each of the past 6 financial years). • The setting and delivery of balanced revenue budgets. <p>The consistent delivery of the above outcomes provides assurance on the robustness of the arrangements in place and a demonstrable commitment to prioritise resources to Corporate Plan areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Wales reported its Assurance and Risk Assessment Review 2021/22 to the Governance and Audit Committee on <u>7th December 2022</u> that set out, amongst other things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council’s Financial Position – ‘<i>The Council is now facing significant financial pressures, but remains well placed to respond to these</i>’. • Carbon Reduction Plans – ‘<i>The Council is taking forward its plans to meet the challenge of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2020, but recognises that further work is needed to identify resources to deliver its plans over the longer term</i>’. <p><u>Proposal for Improvement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Audit Wales Assurance and Risk Assessment Review recommended in respect of Carbon Reduction Plans – ‘<i>In order to meet its net zero ambition the Council needs to fully cost its action plan and ensure it is aligned with its Medium Term Financial Plan</i>’.

Compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code of Practice

- 6.8.2 The CIPFA Financial Management Code (the Code) was launched in November 2019 and is designed to support good practice in financial management and to assist local authorities in demonstrating their financial sustainability.
- 6.8.3 The Code sets the standards of financial management for local authorities and is based on a series of principles supported by specific standards and statements of practice which are considered necessary to provide the strong foundation to:
- Financially manage the short, medium- and long-term finances of a local authority;
 - Manage financial resilience to meet foreseen demands on services; and
 - Financially manage unexpected shocks in their financial circumstances.
- 6.8.4 Each local authority must demonstrate that the requirements of the Code are being satisfied, with compliance being a collective responsibility of elected members, the Chief Finance Officer and their professional colleagues in the leadership team. However, the Code is not expected to be considered in isolation and accompanying tools will form part of the collective suite of evidence to demonstrate sound decision making and a holistic view is taken. In addition, whilst the Code is designed to be flexible to the nature, needs and circumstances of individual authorities, it is up to each authority to determine the extent to which it complies with the Code and to identify what action it may wish to take to better meet the standards that the Code sets out.
- 6.8.5 Full compliance was expected for the 2021/22 financial year and in its Guidance Bulletin 06 (*Application of the Good Governance Framework 2020/21*), CIPFA has stated that Annual Governance Statements should include the conclusions of the evaluation of compliance with the Code (incorporating any actions needed to ensure compliance with the Code) and, accordingly, this is set out in paragraph 6.8.6.
- 6.8.6 The Council has undertaken an assessment of its current arrangements against the Standards set out in the Code. The assessment process has demonstrated compliance with all of the standards through a disciplined, robust and accountable approach to financial management and medium-term financial planning, with the Senior Leadership Team demonstrating collective responsibility for the delivery of these arrangements. There are no specific areas for improvement, save for those included within this Annual Governance Statement (see section 5, Executive Summary, for an overview of the proposals for improvement), and noting the importance of maintaining robust arrangements to support the continued effective and efficient use and management of resources through a very challenging financial outlook that lies ahead.

6.9 Supporting Principle G - Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

6.9.1 Accountability within RCT is about ensuring that those making decisions and delivering services are answerable for them, with external and internal audit being integral parts of the arrangements.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Reporting protocols and calendars (including forward looking work programmes, for example, for Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees).	Implementing good practice in transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As set out in section 'Core Principle B'.
Production of Annual Reports on key areas of business e.g. Corporate Parenting, Annual Equality Report.	Implementing good practice in transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Reports were prepared and publicly reported to support accountability and open and transparent performance arrangements, for example¹, Corporate Parenting Board Annual Report 2021/22 (Corporate Parenting Board 18th October 2022), Annual Equality Report 2021/22 (Overview and Scrutiny Committee 21st March 2023), Vale, Valleys and Cardiff Regional Adoption Collaborative Annual Report 2021/22 () and Young Carers Annual Report 2022/23 (Corporate Parenting Board 30th March 2023).

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¹ Annual Reports – annual reports referenced in other sections of the Annual Governance Statement, for example, the Governance and Audit Committee Annual Report, have not been noted for the purposes of this section of the document.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Statement of Accounts.	Implementing good practices in reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The external audit of the Council's Statement of Accounts have consistently, year-on-year, received an unqualified 'true and fair' audit opinion (i.e. clean bill of health); the latest unqualified audit opinion, relating to the 2021/22 financial year, was reported to full Council on <u>18th January 2023</u>. • During 2022/23, prior to the Council's 2021/22 audited statement of accounts being approved by full Council, key arrangements included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reporting the Council's certified draft statement of accounts to the <u>7th September 2022</u> Governance and Audit Committee meeting (alongside Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund, Central South Consortium Joint Education Service Joint Committee and the Annual Return for Llwydcoed Crematorium Joint Committee) to provide the Committee with opportunity to comment and consider the certified draft accounts in line with the statutory guidance as per the Local Government Measure 2011. ○ At the 7th September 2022 Governance and Audit Committee meeting, the external auditor, Audit Wales, provided a verbal update on the progress of the audit of the draft 2022/23 Statements of Account, feeding back that the external auditor was pleased with the quality of the Statement of Accounts produced by the Council and that no significant matters have been identified through the audit process, to date, to bring to the attention of the Committee. • With regard to the statement of accounts process for the 2022/23 financial year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Council published a notice to confirm that its draft 2022/23 Statement of Accounts had not been certified by the statutory date of 31st May, this being in line with Welsh Government's extended deadline for the preparation and certification processes and in compliance with the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations. ○ Governance arrangements are in place for the draft accounts to be reported to the Governance and Audit Committee and for Audit Wales to provide an update on the progress of the external audit, prior to the final audited accounts being reported to full Council.

Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirements	Sub-principle	Review of Effectiveness During 2022/23
Pension Fund Committee.	Implementing good practices in reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts 2021/22 were reported to and approved by full Council on <u>23rd November 2022</u> and the outcome of the external audit, undertaken by Audit Wales, was an unqualified audit opinion (i.e. a clean audit opinion). An update was reported to the Pension Fund Committee on <u>13th December 2022</u>. A Work Programme for the 2022/23 financial year was presented to and agreed at the <u>12th July 2022</u> Pension Fund Committee and a review of reports presented during the year demonstrated delivery of the work programme.
Annual Governance Statement.	Assurance and effective accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A progress update on the 2021/22 Annual Governance Statement recommendations was reported to the <u>7th December 2022</u> Governance and Audit Committee meeting. A year-end position statement is set out at Appendix A and demonstrates that all recommendations, and associated arrangements, have been implemented.
Internal Audit external assessment and Charter.	Assurance and effective accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As set out in 'Supporting Principle F', the Governance and Audit Committee reviewed and challenged a range of topic areas during the year, and delivered its workplan and responsibilities in line with its Terms of Reference. The outcome of the self-assessment demonstrates sound arrangements in place in respect of the Council's Governance and Audit Committee, noting a small number of proposals to strengthen existing arrangements.

6.10 Other Key Governance Arrangements

Amgen Cymru Limited

- 6.10.1 RCT holds 100% of the voting rights of Amgen Cymru Ltd., who in turn hold 100% of the voting rights of Amgen Rhondda. The Council also holds 100% of the allotted preference shares in Amgen Rhondda Ltd. The principal activities of Amgen Cymru is to provide waste management services and waste disposal facilities. Amgen Rhondda is responsible for the stewardship of the Nant y Gwyddon landfill site.
- 6.10.2 The directors of the companies, including a non-executive director, are responsible for ensuring there are sound governance arrangements including a robust system of internal control.
- 6.10.3 The Council removed the “arm’s length” status of the companies during 2009/10, therefore many of the aspects of the Council’s governance arrangements such as policies, processes and controls apply to the companies.
- 6.10.4 During 2022/23 there have been no significant governance issues that have been identified by the Amgen Company directors, internal auditors or external auditors.

Pension Fund

- 6.10.5 RCT is the Administering Authority for the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund. Whilst the governance arrangements detailed in this statement apply equally to the Council’s responsibilities to the Pension Fund there are further specific requirements for Pension Funds which are detailed in a number of key documents:
- Governance Statement of Compliance which indicates the Fund’s position against the Government’s best practice standards;
 - Governance Policy Statement which provides an overview of the management structure, decision making and employer engagement;
 - Communication Policy Statement which details the communication and information services to participating employers and scheme members;
 - Pension Fund Administration Strategy which seeks to improve efficiency in the delivery of agreed standards of quality and to ensure compliance with statutory requirements;
 - Investment Strategy Statement which details how Fund investments are managed, including the Fund’s policy on how social, environmental and corporate governance considerations are taken into account; and
 - Funding Strategy Statement which provides a summary of how we will fund our pension liabilities.
 - Pension Fund Risk Register, which identifies, prioritises and monitors risks associated with the Fund, against suitable mitigation controls.
- 6.10.6 All of these documents can be found at the following link: www.rctpensions.org.uk
- 6.10.7 The Public Service Pensions Act 2013 introduced a number of changes to public service pension schemes, including some significant changes for the governance of

such schemes. In accordance with the Act, the Council established a Local Pension Board to assist Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council in its role of Administering Authority ('Scheme Manager') in:

- Securing compliance with the Principal Regulations and any other legislation relating to the governance and administration of the LGPS;
- Securing compliance with the requirements imposed in relation to the LGPS by the Pensions Regulator; and
- Ensuring the effective and efficient governance and administration of the LGPS by the Scheme Manager.

6.10.8 The Pension Board is made up of two employer representatives and two member representatives.

6.10.9 In 2016/17 the Council established a formal Pension Fund Committee (subject to the provisions of Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972) to oversee its responsibilities with regard to the administration of the RCT Pension Fund. The Pension Fund Committee consists of 5 elected members and is politically balanced.

6.10.10 The Committee is responsible for the strategic management of the RCT Pension Fund with all operational matters continuing to be delegated to the Council's Chief Finance Officer (as the Section 151 Officer or in his absence the Deputy Section 151 Officer) who are supported by an Investment and Administration Advisory Panel with appropriate officer, independent advisor and professional support.

6.10.11 The Pension Fund Committee met 4 times during the 2022/23 financial year.

6.10.12 In 2017, a Joint Governance Committee (JGC) was established in accordance with an inter-authority agreement, responsible for oversight of the Wales Pension Partnership (WPP) investment pooling collaboration of the eight LGPS funds in Wales. The eight Welsh Pension Fund Committee Chairs or their nominated deputy (elected member) attend the JGC and are supported by an officer working group. In January 2018, the WPP appointed an 'Operator' to establish and run a collective investment vehicle for the sole use of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) funds in Wales.

A summary of the pooling objectives of the WPP are:

- Generate consistent net of fee excess returns;
- Diversify manager risk;
- Reduce average manager fees;
- Achieve tax efficiency by reclaiming withholding tax on dividends (for non-UK equity sub-funds);
- Meet the Government deadlines by establishing one sub fund submission to the FCA; and
- Equitably share the costs of transitioning into sub-funds.

6.11 Other Key Sources of Assurance

6.11.1 The following other key sources of assurance were in place during the 2022/23 financial year.

Chief finance Officer (Section 151 Officer)

6.11.2 The Chief Finance Officer position within the Council during 2022/23 complied with the principles outlined in the CIPFA document '*The Role of Chief Finance Officer*' because the Chief Finance Officer:

- *Was a key member of the Leadership Team, helping it to develop and implement strategy and to resource and deliver the organisation's strategic objectives sustainably and in the public interest;*
- *Was actively involved in, and able to bring influence to bear on, all material business decisions to ensure immediate and longer-term implications, opportunities and risks are fully considered, and alignment with the organisation's financial strategy; and*
- *Led the promotion and delivery by the whole organisation of good financial management so that public money is safeguarded at all times and used appropriately, economically, efficiently and effectively.*

To deliver these responsibilities the Chief Financial Officer:

- *Led and directed a finance function that was resourced to be fit for purpose; and*
- *Is professionally qualified and suitably experienced.*

Monitoring Officer

6.11.3 The Monitoring Officer is required to report to the Council in any case where it appears that any proposal, decision or omission by the authority has given rise to or is likely to or would give rise to any contravention of any enactment, rule of law or code of practice or maladministration or injustice in accordance with Sections 5 and 5A of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989. During the period of the Annual Governance Statement, the Monitoring Officer did not make any such reports.

Head of the Regional Internal Audit Service

6.11.4 The Head of Internal Audit has produced a Head of Internal Audit Report for 2022/23. Subject to the Governance and Audit Committee consideration at its meeting in July 2023, the Head of Internal Audit Report states:

- *from the work undertaken during the financial year 2022/23 and taking into account other sources of assurance, the Head of Internal Audit's annual opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control for 2022/23 is: "Reasonable Assurance".*
- *based on the work completed by the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service for the financial year no significant cross-cutting control issues have been identified*

that would impact on the Council's overall control environment. The weaknesses that have been identified are service specific.

- 6.11.5 The Head of Internal Audit's Annual Report 2022/23 confirmed overall conformance to the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. Many Council staff continued to work remotely, and systems and processes have had to be adjusted to cater for the new ways of working. Similarly, Internal Audit has worked remotely, conducting audits and obtaining evidence digitally. Each audit has considered the potential impact of remote working to ensure adequate controls and governance arrangements remained in place.
- 6.11.6 Remote working and long term sickness did have an impact on the delivery of the Internal Audit Plan for 2022/23 and notwithstanding this, the level of Internal Audit coverage was still sufficient for the Head of Audit to be able to give an opinion. In respect of audit coverage, the Internal Audit plan continued to have regard to the continuing impact caused by the pandemic and the changes that have been made to the way the Council is operating. Some planned reviews were not undertaken during the year, some due to requests from services that were under intense pressure. These will be considered in the 2023/24 plan.
- 6.11.7 During the year the service has had the flexibility to work from home or the office and have undertaken site visits as appropriate for each audit. The Audit team will continue to work remotely to a large extent, and each audit will continue to consider the impact of remote working to ensure adequate controls and governance arrangements are in place.

External Audit

- 6.11.8 Audit Wales provided updates to full Council and the Governance and Audit Committee to enable elected Members to review and scrutinise its work and also seek assurance from Council Officers that agreed recommendations reported by Audit Wales were being implemented by Council services. Updates included:
- Full Council - overall, compliance with statutory requirements met and no significant issues to report
 - 23rd November 2022 - 'Audit of Accounts Report – Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund'; and
 - 18th January 2023 - 'Audit of Accounts Report – Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council'.
 - Governance and Audit Committee – regular Audit Wales updates were reported to the Committee and, from a Council perspective, an Officer report was presented setting out progress made to implement recommendations made by Audit Wales in respect of the Council's arrangements. This included:
 - 18th July 2022 - 'Audit Wales – 2022 Audit Plan Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council' and 'Audit Wales – 2022 Audit Plan Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund';

- 7th September 2022 – ‘Audit Wales Work Programme and Timetable’; Audit Wales Reports (Rhondda Cynon Taf Council specific reports: ‘Springing Forward – Strategic Asset Management’ and ‘Springing Forward – Workforce’ and all Wales report ‘Direct Payments for Adult Social Care’); and Audit Wales – verbal update on the progress of the audit of the draft Statement of Accounts 2021/22;
- 7th December 2022
 - Audit Wales Assurance and Risk Assessment Summary Report; Audit Wales – Transformational Leadership Programme Board – Baseline Governance Review – Cwm Taf Morgannwg Regional Partnership Board; and Council Progress Update – Implementation of recommendations reported by Audit Wales.
 - Council Progress Update (Officer Report) – Implementation of recommendations reported by Audit Wales.
- 15th March 2023 – Audit Wales – Annual Audit Summary 2022.

6.11.9 The Review of Effectiveness and proposals for improvement have been reviewed and challenged by the Council’s Senior Leadership Team and the Governance and Audit Committee.

6.12 Overall Conclusion

6.12.1 Based on the review of effectiveness against the Local Code of Corporate Governance, the Council’s governance arrangements provided the basis to effectively plan, allocate and manage resources to support the delivery of Corporate Plan priorities and wider service delivery, and was underpinned by sound decision making arrangements. A small number of proposals for improvement have been made to further strengthen existing processes.

6.12.2 This position, together with a track record of implementing proposals for improvement made within previous Annual Governance Statements, provides assurance that appropriate arrangements are in place to address the proposals for improvement set out in Section 7.

7. **PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENT 2022/23**

7.1 Further to completing the assessment of the Council's governance arrangements, Table 2 summarises the proposals for improvement.

Table 2 – Proposals for Improvement

Core / Supporting Principle	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)
B - Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement	Further work is required to develop and finalise a Participation Strategy setting out how local people are encouraged to participate in decision-making by the Council.	The Council should complete its work to finalise and agree its Participation Strategy and then take the necessary steps for this to be implemented.	October 2023	Service Director – Democratic Services and Communication
C - Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits	Quarterly Performance Report (including Risk Register updates)	The Council's latest Self-Assessment identified the need for continued improvement in arrangements to demonstrate the impact of its work and delivery of intended outcomes, noting the requirement for the Council to re-set its arrangements following the unprecedented impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.	There is a need for the Council to build on the work to date to more clearly demonstrate impact and outcomes within its Self-Assessment and Performance Reporting arrangements and also incorporate service user information (this being an emerging finding from the Audit Wales review work undertaken in 2022/23).	From September 2023	Senior Leadership Team

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Core / Supporting Principle	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)
E - Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it	Developing the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals	The Contract and Financial Procedure Rule documents were not reviewed during 2022/23 to consider any updates required and ensure they continue to be fit for purpose.	Both documents should be reviewed during 2023/24 and proposed updates signed-off, incorporated into the Council's Constitution and staff made aware of updates.	January 2024	Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services (FPRs) and Head of Procurement (CPRs)
F - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management	Risk Management Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Audit undertook an audit assignment on the Council's Corporate Risk Management arrangements in 2022/23, concluding reasonable assurance overall, and set out recommendations to further strengthen arrangements: updating the Risk Management Strategy to include officer roles and responsibilities; Strategic risks descriptions within the Strategic Risk Register are reviewed to ensure the impact on the Council is clear; and the need to progress the compilation and roll-out of a Risk Management e-learning training module for Council officers. 	Further strengthen risk management arrangements, as set out in the 2022/23 Internal Audit Report 'Corporate Risk Management.	September 2023	Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services

Core / Supporting Principle	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)
F - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management – continued	Medium Term Financial Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Audit Wales Assurance and Risk Assessment Review recommended in respect of Carbon Reduction Plans – <i>'In order to meet its net zero ambition the Council needs to fully cost its action plan and ensure it is aligned with its Medium Term Financial Plan'</i>. 	Fully cost the Council's carbon reduction action plan and ensure alignment to the Medium Term Financial Plan, as recommended by Audit Wales in its Assurance and Risk Assessment Review.	October 2023	Deputy Chief Executive and Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services and Director of Corporate Estates

7.2 The Council's Senior Leadership Team has accepted the proposals for improvement and is committed to their implementation during 2022/23. The Senior Leadership Team has also confirmed that an update on progress will be reported to the Council's Governance and Audit Committee during the year to enable elected Members to review and scrutinise the extent of progress being made.

Leader: _____

A. Morgan

Chief Executive: _____

P. Jones

APPENDIX A

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2022/23 – YEAR-END POSITION STATEMENT

Core / Supporting Principle (Paragraph)	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)	Year-end Position Statement 2022/23
Supporting Principles: C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits; and D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes Paragraph 5.12.1	Corporate Plan and Service Delivery Plans	The collection and reporting of performance of performance indicator information was necessarily paused during the pandemic due to the need to temporarily suspend some frontline service areas and / or change delivery arrangements.	For the 2022/23 financial year, the reporting of key performance indicator information should be reinstated to enable a full as picture as possible to be reported of performance.	September 2022	Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services	Revised Timescale – November 2022 Completed (key performance indicator information included and published within the Council's Quarter 2 Performance Report. Quarterly updates to be reported during 2022/23 to Cabinet and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee)
	Risk Management Strategy	The Council's Strategic Risk Register requires review to take account of revisions incorporated within the updated Risk Management Strategy.	The Strategic Risk Register should be reviewed and where appropriate, updated, taking into account the revisions incorporated within the updated Risk Management Strategy.	September 2022	Head of Procurement	Completed Risk Register updated and included within the Council's Quarter 1 Performance Report. Quarterly updates to be reported during 2022/23 to Cabinet and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Core / Supporting Principle (Paragraph)	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)	Year-end Position Statement 2022/23
<p>Supporting Principle:</p> <p>F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management</p> <p>Paragraph 5.14.1</p> <p>Tudalen 259</p>	<p>Audit Committee and an Internal Audit function.</p>	<p>The Governance and Audit Committee's Learning and Development Plan was put in place in March 2021.</p> <p>No on-line library of learning and development information in respect of role / responsibilities of Governance and Audit Committee is available for elected Members.</p>	<p>For the 2022/23 financial year, the reporting of key performance indicator information should be reinstated to enable a full as picture as possible to be reported of performance.</p>	<p>September 2022</p>	<p>Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services</p>	<p>Revised Timescale – November 2022</p> <p>Completed (key performance indicator information included and published within the Council's Quarter 2 Performance Report. Quarterly updates to be reported during 2022/23 to Cabinet and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee)</p>

Core / Supporting Principle (Paragraph)	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)	Year-end Position Statement 2022/23
Supporting Principle: F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management Paragraph 5.14.1	Audit Committee and an Internal Audit function.	<p>The Governance and Audit Committee's Learning and Development Plan was put in place in March 2021.</p> <p>No on-line library of learning and development information in respect of role / responsibilities of Governance and Audit Committee is available for elected Members.</p>	<p>Using lessons learned from 2021/22, undertake a training needs analysis of Committee Members to inform a refreshed learning and development plan for 2022/23.</p> <p>Develop a library of on-line learning and development information for Committee Members as part of learning and development support arrangements.</p>	<p>From September 2022</p> <p>From November 2022</p>	<p>Service Director – of Democratic Services and Communication</p> <p>Service Director – of Democratic Services and Communication</p>	<p>Completed (Update to be reported to the 7/12/22 Governance and Audit Committee)</p> <p>This is an on-going programme of work</p>

Core / Supporting Principle (Paragraph)	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)	Year-end Position Statement 2022/23
Supporting Principle: F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management Paragraph 5.14.6	Compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code of Practice Standard D - The authority applies the CIPFA/SOLACE <i>Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework</i> (2016).	The structure of the 2021/22 Annual Governance Statement has been revised to more clearly align with the Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance – this process has identified areas where the Local Code can be further strengthened e.g. reflecting the Council's stakeholder engagement arrangements.	The Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance should be reviewed and updated, and thereafter reported to the Governance and Audit Committee for consideration / approval.	January 2023	Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services	Completed (as part of compiling the 2022/23 Annual Governance Statement). Updated Local Code of Corporate Governance reported to the 4 th July 2023 Governance and Audit Committee

Core / Supporting Principle (Paragraph)	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)	Year-end Position Statement 2022/23
<p>Supporting Principle:</p> <p>F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management</p> <p>Paragraph 5.14.6</p>	<p>Compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code of Practice</p> <p>Standard E - The financial management style of the authority supports financial sustainability.</p>	<p>To ensure appropriate arrangements continue to be in place for elected Members and Budget Holders (Council Officers) to effectively fulfil the finance roles, a refreshed programme of training should be put in place.</p>	<p>Refresh training material and deliver a programme of Officer and elected Member financial awareness training (that includes an 'Introduction to Local Government Finance', 'Understanding the Council's Budgets' and 'Treasury Management').</p>	<p>From September 2022</p>	<p>Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services</p>	<p>Completed and noting that this will be an on-going programme of work</p> <p>(e.g. 'Treasury Management' training session delivered (7/9/22) and 'Introduction to Local Government Finance' session delivered (3/10/22))</p>

Core / Supporting Principle (Paragraph)	Local Code of Corporate Governance Requirement	Issue Identified	Recommendation	Timescale for Implementation	Responsible Officer(s)	Year-end Position Statement 2022/23
<p>Principle:</p> <p>F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management</p> <p>Paragraph 5.14.6</p>	<p>Compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code of Practice</p> <p>Standard G - The authority understands its prospects for financial sustainability in the longer term and has reported this clearly to members.</p>	<p>The Council's Medium Term Financial Plan covers, on a high level basis, the key areas it will focus on as part of 'balancing the budget' in future budget strategies, for example, workforce, digitisation and Built Asset Review.</p>	<p>The information included within the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) should be developed further to set out in more detail the Council's work in the key areas that will underpin future budget strategies and how they align with its medium term financial planning arrangements (this area was also reported as a recommendation by Audit Wales in its report 'Financial Sustainability Assessment – Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council').</p>	<p>September 2022</p>	<p>Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital & Frontline Services</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>The Council's MTFP was updated in line with the recommendation and reported to Cabinet (26/9/22) and full Council (28/9/22)</p>

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The independent auditor's report of the Auditor General for Wales to the Members of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of:

- Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council; and
- Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group

for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council's financial statements comprise the Expenditure and Funding Analysis, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council's Group financial statements comprise the Group Movement in Reserves Statement, the Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Group Balance Sheet, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council's Group as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

My staff and I are independent of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities

in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and its group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23;
- The information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts, the responsible financial officer is responsible for:

- the preparation of the statement of accounts, including Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group's financial statements, which give a true and fair view and comply with proper practices;
- maintaining proper accounting records;
- internal controls as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Council's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible financial officer anticipates that the services provided by the Council and the Group will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, the Council's Chief Internal Auditor and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to the Council's and Group's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and its Group's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that the Council and its Group operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Council.
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above.
- Enquiring of management, the Governance and Audit Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and its Group's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and its group in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
29 November 2023

1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff, CF10 4BZ

Glossary of Terms

Accrual

An accrual is a sum shown in the accounts representing income or expenditure relating to the accounting period, which had not actually been received or paid as at the date of the Balance Sheet.

Actuary

An actuary is an individual or organisation that calculates insurance premiums and liabilities and pension obligations.

Acquisition method

This method recognises on a line-by-line basis the assets, liabilities, reserves and revenue of the company that is being consolidated.

Agent

An Agent is where the Council is acting as an intermediary.

Amortisation

Charges to revenue for the estimated reduction in the value of an intangible asset.

Audit

An audit is an independent examination of activities.

Budget

A budget (or estimate) is a plan of income and spending, based upon which Council Tax is set. Actual expenditure is subsequently monitored against this plan.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is spending on long-term assets. These are assets that will be used for several years in the provision of services and are items such as buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Capital Receipt

Capital receipts are proceeds from the sale of long-term assets such as land or buildings.

CCRC – Cardiff Capital Region City Deal

The Cardiff Capital Region within the City Deal is comprised of 10 local authorities; Blaenau Gwent; Bridgend; Caerphilly; Cardiff; Merthyr Tydfil; Monmouthshire; Newport; Rhondda Cynon Taf; Torfaen; and the Vale of Glamorgan.

Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)

CIPFA is responsible for issuing financial guidance to public bodies.

Creditor

A creditor is an organisation/individual owed money by the Council at the end of the financial year for goods/services received.

Current Assets

These are short-term assets that are available for the Council to use in the following accounting period.

Current Liabilities

These are short-term liabilities that are due for payment by the Council in the following accounting period.

Debtor

A debtor is an organisation/individual who owes the Council money at the end of the financial year for goods/services received.

Debt Management Office (DMO)

The DMO is an Executive Agency of Her Majesty's Treasury. Its responsibilities include debt and cash management for the UK Government, lending to Local Authorities and managing certain public sector funds.

Defined Benefit Scheme

A defined benefit pension scheme is one that bases retirement benefits upon Career Average Re-Valued Earnings.

Defined Contribution Scheme

A defined contribution scheme is a type of retirement plan in which the amount of the employer's annual contribution is specified. Benefits are based on the amounts credited to these accounts (through employer contributions and, if applicable, employee contributions) plus any investment earnings. Only employer contributions to the account are guaranteed, not the future benefits.

Delegated Schools

A delegated school is one managed independently by its Governing Body. The funds of these schools are held outside of the Council Fund balances.

Depreciated Historic Cost (DHC)

Depreciated Historic Cost is obtained by recording the purchase price of an asset and reducing the value over its useful economic life.

Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC)

DRC is an estimation of the market value for existing use plus current gross replacement costs less allowances for deterioration.

Depreciation

Depreciation is the estimated loss in value of tangible long-term assets that are presented in the Balance Sheet.

Earmarked Reserves

These are reserves set aside for a specific purpose.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 – Assets and liabilities at level 1 are those where fair values are derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Assets and liabilities at level 2 are those where quoted market prices are not available.

Level 3 – Assets and liabilities at level 3 are those with valuations derived from unobservable inputs, for example, assumptions about rent growth; discount rates, etc.

Financial Year

This is the accounting period. For local authorities it starts on 1st April and finishes on 31st March of the following year.

Impairment

Impairment occurs when the value of a long-term asset falls below the value it is currently held at in the Balance Sheet and Asset Register.

International Accounting Standard (IAS)

Financial Regulations to be followed as set by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

International Financial Reporting Standards are produced by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) with the aim of ensuring consistency within the countries adopting the standards.

Inventories

Inventories are raw materials purchased for day-to-day use. The value of these items that have not been used at the end of the financial year are shown as current assets in the Balance Sheet.

Leasing

This is a method of financing expenditure by paying the owner to use property or equipment for a number of years.

Lessee

User or renter of the leased asset or property. In case of capital leases, the lessee is also the 'debtor' to the lessor.

Lessor

Owner or the title holder of the leased asset or property. The lessor is also the lender and secured party in case of capital leases and operating leases.

Liability

A liability is an obligation to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

Long-Term Asset

These are assets that are used in the provision of services (usually for more than one year).

Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)

MRP is a charge against revenue resources representing a repayment of debt. It is a method of paying for Capital Expenditure which was funded by borrowing.

Modern Equivalent Valuation (MEV)

Modern Equivalent Valuation is a method of valuation that calculates the cost of constructing modern equivalent buildings and structures, depreciating them to account for the age and future economic life.

Non-Domestic Rates (NDR)

The NDR, or Business Rate, is the charge to occupiers of business premises. NDR is set by central government and is a percentage of rateable values. The percentage is the same throughout Wales. The total collected is split between individual authorities in proportion to their adult populations.

Net Realisable Value

The selling price of an asset, reduced by the relevant (direct) cost of selling it.

Non-Recurring Fair Values

These relate to assets that are measured at fair value due to particular circumstances. The assets which meet the criteria for assets held for sale are valued at the lower of non-recurring value less cost to sell, and its carrying value.

Operating Leases

These are leases where risks of ownership of the asset remain with the owner.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Post Balance Sheet items are those that arise after the Balance Sheet date. These are items that did not exist at the time the Balance Sheet was prepared but should be disclosed if they are relevant to the understanding of the accounts.

Precepts

This is the amount paid to a non-rating body (for example a community council).

Principal

An entity is acting as a Principal when it has control of the goods and services it is providing.

Prior Year Adjustment

Material adjustments applicable to prior years arising from changes in accounting policies or from the correction of material errors.

Projected Unit Method

An actuarial method of calculating the liabilities of a pension scheme which allows for projected future increases in pensionable pay up to retirement or date of leaving service.

Provision

A provision is an obligation to transfer economic benefits as a result of past events where a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation, but the amount or timing of which cannot yet be determined accurately.

Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)

This is a Government agency that provides loans to local authorities for periods between 1 and 50 years.

Recurring Fair Value

These relate to assets that are measured at the end of each accounting period, within the rolling programme of valuations.

Related Party

A related party exists where there is control or influence by one party over another.

Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Red Book

RICS is a professional body enforcing the highest standards in valuations. The "Red Book" contains mandatory rules and best practice guidance on these valuations.

Soft Loans

A soft loan is loan taken at an interest rate below the market rate.

South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee (SEWCJC)

This is a Corporate Joint Committee set up with the existing governance arrangements as CCRCD.

Strain on Funds

When an employee retires early and is immediately paid a pension, without actuarial reduction, the lost contribution income and interest cost arising from the associated earlier increased cash flow is referred to as pension strain cost. The pension strain cost is determined by actuarial calculation.

Sub Lease

A sub-lease is a lease between a tenant who already holds a lease to a commercial space or property and someone (the sub-lessee) who wants to use part or all of the tenant's space. The tenant is deemed to be a sub-lessor.

Trust Fund

Trust funds hold money on behalf of an individual or organisation. Trustees administer the funds for the owners.

Voluntary Aided School

Voluntary aided schools are mainly religious or faith schools, although anyone can apply for a place. The governing body employs the staff and sets admissions criteria. School land and buildings are normally owned by a charitable foundation, often a religious organisation, and the governing body contributes to building and maintenance costs.

Voluntary Controlled School

Voluntary controlled schools are similar to voluntary aided schools, but are run by the local authority. The local authority employs the school's staff and sets the admissions criteria. School land and buildings are normally owned by a charity, often a religious organisation, which also appoints some of the members of the governing body.

Welsh Government (WG)

The Welsh Government is the devolved Government for Wales. The Welsh Government consists of the First Minister, Welsh Ministers, the Counsel General and Deputy Ministers. They are supported by Civil Servants who work across devolved areas of public life such as health, education and the environment.

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Appendix 2

Date/Dyddiad:
29th November 2023

Please ask for/Gofynnwch am:
Barrie Davies
(01443) 424026

Auditor General for Wales
1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
CF10 4BZ

Dear Adrian,

Representations regarding the 2022/23 Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Financial Statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements (including that part of the Remuneration Report that is subject to audit) of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC and Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Group for the year ended 31st March 2023 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness and their proper preparation.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

In addition we have completed the questionnaires provided to us regarding;

- Appendix A - Audit Enquiries of Management
- Appendix B - Audit Enquiries of those charged with Governance.

Management Representations

Responsibilities:

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith; and
- the design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information Provided:

We have provided you with:

- Full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;
 - additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects RCTCBC and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others;
- our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements; and
- the identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial Statement representations:

All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.

All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.

There are no material differences between the accounting policies of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Group.

All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and

accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Judicial Reviews

In view of the continuing challenging financial climate and the potential need for the Council to make difficult decisions around future service provision, there is an on-going risk that service reconfiguration decisions could be subject to legal challenge.

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

There are no misstatements identified in the accounts, which remain uncorrected.

There are a number of misstatements that have been corrected by management, as set out in the Audit Wales ISA 260 Report.

Representations by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council:

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council on 29th November 2023.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

Signed by

Deputy Chief Executive and Group
Director - Finance, Digital and Frontline
Services
(S.151 Officer)

Leading Member

Date 29/11/23

Date 29/11/23

Appendix A

Enquiries of Management

Enquiries of management – in relation to financial reporting	
Question	2022-23 Response
1. Are there changes to FReM or other framework changes affecting the current year financial statements? Where there are changes, what actions have been taken in response to these changes?	<p>The Statement of Accounts are produced in line with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).• Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 (as amended). <p>There are no changes to the Code of Practice requiring changes to the Statement of Accounts of RCT CBC.</p> <p>There are no changes to the Accounts and Audit Regulations.</p>
2. What are your general views on the entity's risk assessment process relating to financial reporting?	<p>The Statement of Accounts are produced by a team with the relevant skills and knowledge. Officers also attend training sessions facilitated by CIPFA to ensure knowledge is up to date.</p> <p>Reconciliations take place between statutory reporting requirements and management accounts and reconciliations are performed and recorded for all balance sheet accounts.</p> <p>The accounts are also subject to review by senior officers as part of Quality Assurance arrangements minimising the risk of material misstatement.</p> <p>Governance and Audit committee also considered and commented on the authority's certified draft financial statements, reviewing the extent the</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>statements take cognisance of audit reports during the year, and changes in accounting policy and internal control mechanisms.</p> <p>The Council's core financial systems are reviewed by Internal Audit as part of the annual risk based audit plan (with substantial assurances in place overall).</p> <p>Therefore the risk of material misstatement within the Statement of Accounts is low.</p>
<p>3. Have you considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the organisation? Have there been any events or transactions that may cause you to change or adopt new accounting policies?</p>	<p>No accounting policies have required change for the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts.</p> <p>Accounting policies were reviewed by Governance and Audit committee at its meeting of 4th September 2023.</p>
<p>4. Are you aware of significant transactions that are outside the normal trading activities of the business?</p>	<p>No significant transactions took place within 2022/23 outside of normal activities.</p> <p>The interest free loan received in 2021/22 from Welsh Government remains in the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023. Please refer to the Financial Instruments Notes for further details.</p>
<p>5. Are you aware of any transactions, events or changes in circumstances that would cause impairments of non-current assets?</p>	<p>All impairments of non-current assets are recognised within the Statement of Accounts. There are no changes in circumstances that would require changes to the reporting of impairments.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>6. Are you aware of any transactions, events and conditions (or changes in these) that may give rise to recognition or disclosure of significant accounting estimates that require significant judgement?</p>	<p>Other than those disclosed in note 3 to the Statement of Accounts “Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies”, there are no transactions, events and conditions giving rise to recognition or disclosure of significant accounting estimates that require significant judgement.</p>
<p>7. Where the financial statements include amounts based on significant estimates, how have the accounting estimates been made, what is the nature of the data used, and the degree of estimation uncertainty inherent in the estimate?</p>	<p>Please refer to note 4 in the Statement of Accounts “Assumptions made about the Future and Other Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty”. Disclosures are made with regards to accounting for pensions, insurance claims and property, plant and equipment.</p> <p>The Council engages external experts to value pensions liabilities (AON), external valuers (Avison Young) are engaged to undertake property valuations and where appropriate, external claims valuers are engaged to value insurance claims.</p>
<p>8. Have there been any changes in accounting policies in relation to significant estimates?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>9. Have you used any experts in the preparation of the accounts?</p>	<p>In addition to those referred to in the response to Q.7, Arlingclose were engaged to review the accounting for repayable Welsh Government funding for investment in transport (rail) infrastructure works.</p> <p>AON are engaged to calculate accounting entries and disclosures as required by IAS19 “Employee Benefits”.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
10. Have there been any issues that may impact the preparation of the accounts identified so far?	No
11. Has the management team carried out an assessment of the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements? What was the outcome of that assessment?	<p>As part of the Council's robust financial management arrangements, the Medium Term Financial Plan was considered by Cabinet Report.pdf (modern.gov.co.uk) and then full Council in September 2023.</p> <p>The indicative all Wales settlement level provided by Welsh Government for 2024/25 of 3.1% is significantly out of line with inflationary and service pressures being faced across local government. In the absence of any indications of additional funding being provided to local government, Council officers are undertaking further reviews across all our services to urgently identify options which can be considered to close the budget gap being faced.</p> <p>The Council holds a number of categories of reserves, these being one-off funding allocations set aside for specific purposes and are continuously monitored as part of financial management and budgetary control arrangements to assess changes in risk and potential liabilities.</p> <p>Given the continuing financial pressures the Council is working under, it remains the view of the Deputy Chief Executive and Group Director of Finance, Digital and Frontline Services (Section 151 Officer) that the Council should hold a minimum of £10M as General Fund Balances, (i.e. its working balance). This level is set given the context of the need for continued strong financial management that is felt to be essential to ensure that the Council maintains financial flexibility and stability going forward.</p> <p>The above arrangements underpin the Council's current Corporate Plan 'Making a Difference' (2020 – 2024), with work underway to put in place a new</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>Corporate Plan covering the next 4 to 5 years from April 2024. Alongside the Corporate Plan, a series of medium to long term strategies are in place to support the delivery of the Council’s ambitions, for example, Climate Change Strategy, Economic Development Strategy, Housing and Homelessness Strategy, Welsh Language Strategy and Digital Strategy. These plans and strategies also support the Council’s role as a statutory partner to deliver the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Well-Being Plan 2023 – 2028.</p> <p>Given the above, the basis of the preparation of the Statement of Accounts remains as a going concern.</p>
<p>12. Do you have knowledge of events or conditions beyond the period of the going concern assessment that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern?</p>	<p>As referenced above, the indicative all Wales settlement level provided by Welsh Government for 2024/25 of 3.1% is significantly out of line with inflationary and service pressures being faced across local government.</p> <p>The Council’s robust financial management arrangements will ensure that the Council’s going concern status remains.</p>
<p>13. How do you ensure the compliance and completeness of narrative on critical accounting policies and judgements?</p>	<p>Accounting policies and judgements are drafted in line with the Code of Practice, reviewed by the Deputy Chief Executive / Group Director - Finance, Digital and Frontline Services as detailed in the Statement of Responsibilities.</p> <p>Governance and Audit committee in its meeting of 4th September 2023, reviewed accounting policies and critical judgements as required by its terms of reference.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
14. Are there any issues around the use of service organisations or common functions, including uncorrected misstatements from service organisations?	No
15. Please provide information on the use of financial instruments, including derivatives.	Please refer to the Treasury Management Strategy approved by full Council 2022/23 Strategy detailing our approved strategies for borrowing and investments. The Council does not use derivatives.
16. Please provide information on the status of contingencies from the prior year.	The status of the contingencies disclosed (note 35) remain unchanged in the 2022/23 accounts.
17. Are you aware of any guarantee contracts?	The Council holds no contracts where it accepts debt or liabilities in the event of a third party default.
18. Are you aware of the existence of loss contingencies and/or un-asserted claims that may affect the financial statements?	Other than those detailed in the Letter of Representation and the Statement of Accounts, there are no further contingencies or claims that may affect the financial statements.

Enquiries of management – in relation to related parties

Question	2022-23 Response
19. Have there been any changes to related parties from the prior year? If so, what is the identity of the related parties and the nature of those relationships?	<p>Related party transactions for both Elected members and Chief Officers who are designated members of the Senior Leadership Team are updated on an annual basis.</p> <p>Changes are documented within Statement of Accounts working papers.</p> <p>Governance arrangements are in place to ensure that a Register of Members Interests is in place and Declarations of Interest are declared and documented at each committee meeting.</p>
20. What transactions have been entered into with related parties during the period? What is the purpose of these transactions?	<p>As detailed in response above, transactions are documented and held within Statement of Accounts working papers to evidence the disclosure within the Related Parties note.</p>
21. What controls are in place to identify, account for and disclose related parties?	<p>Governance arrangements are in place to ensure that a Register of Members Interests is in place and Declarations of Interest are declared and documented at each committee meeting.</p> <p>Independent checks are undertaken by Finance Officers against publicly available national databases to minimise the risk of non disclosure.</p> <p>Additional controls are in place to ensure records of related parties are captured prior to an Elected Member or officer of the Senior Leadership Team leaving the local authority.</p> <p>Additional controls include:</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to related parties

Question	2022-23 Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gift and Hospitality Policy• Contract Procedure Rules• The Anti- Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Strategy.
22. What controls are in place to authorise and approve significant transactions and arrangements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- with related parties, and- outside the normal course of business?	As above. Any Senior Leadership Team officer or Elected Member declaring an interest in any agenda item would be excluded from decision making.

Enquiries of management – in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 Response
23. Are you aware of any laws, other statutory and regulatory requirements that could affect the financial statements?	No. The Council is not aware of any laws, other statutory and regulatory requirements that could require changes to the financial statements as currently drafted.

Enquiries of management – in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 Response
24. What are the policies and procedures in place to identify applicable legal and regulatory requirements to ensure compliance?	Accounts and Audits regulations are reviewed to ensure compliance. All reports presented to committees are required to disclose “Legal Implications or Legislation Considered”
25. What policies and procedures are in place for identifying, evaluating and accounting for litigation claims and assessments?	Robust financial management is in place with all services expected to identify financial risks of litigation with their service accountant as part of routine budget monitoring. Any potential litigations and/or claims are accounted for in accordance with the Code of Practice and where appropriate, disclosed in the letter of representation.
26. Are you aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws or regulations? Is the entity on notice of any such possible instances of non-compliance?	No.
27. Have there been any examinations or inquiries performed by licensing, tax or other authorities/regulators?	The increasing demand, juxtaposed with increasing scarcity of registered children’s homes has led to a risk of the Council being unable to avoid reliance upon settings that are recorded as Operating Without Registration (OWR) by the Care Inspectorate for Wales (CIW). This happens where a placement is required but there is not one available due to scarcity of supply. This issue is included in the Council’s risk register. Every effort is made to avoid reliance on OWR. Updates are reported to the Council’s Cabinet and Corporate

Enquiries of management – in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 Response
	Parenting Board. The Council's priority, through the development of the Looked After Children: Residential Care Transformation Strategy over the medium term is to increase looked after children placements capacity in order to respond flexibly and promptly to emergency situations that arise to safeguard children and young people with very complex needs and prevent reliance on OWR settings.
28. Has there been any significant communications with regulators?	As above
29. For service organisations, have you reported any non-compliance with laws and regulations?	As above

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>30. What is management's assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud? What is the nature, extent and frequency of management's assessment?</p>	<p>Good governance flows from a shared ethos and culture, as well as from systems and structures. The Council expects all representatives (i.e. Members and Officers) to conduct their duties with the highest levels of honesty and integrity.</p> <p>Policies underpin the culture in place and the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service test compliance with relevant Policies linked to the core financial systems (in line with the approved Annual Audit Plan).</p> <p>To ensure a consistent approach to working practices and processes, all officers are subject to the Council's terms and conditions of employment. A comprehensive suite of information such as policies and procedures are available for officers on "The Source" such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial Procedure Rules• Contract Procedure Rules• Human Resources policies• Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy• Whistleblowing Policy• Gifts and Hospitality Policy. <p>With specific regard to anti-fraud, bribery and corruption and whistle-blowing, these areas are kept under review on an on-going basis and referrals received considered and investigated, as appropriate by the Council's Corporate Fraud Team and Human Resources. Updates on both areas are also reported to and scrutinised by the Governance and Audit Committee.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>New employees attend a virtual corporate induction and an induction checklist encompasses key policies and procedures.</p> <p>Headteacher and Governor training takes place for Financial Management of Schools.</p> <p>All Members receive Code of Conduct training when newly elected and refresher training is available annually. Code of conduct training is also provided to co-opted Members. The following codes and protocols referred to are included as part of the member induction programme and provided on a one-to-one basis if requested by a Member via the Council Business Unit –</p> <p>Codes and Protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Members' Code of Conduct• Protocol Standard of Conduct to be followed by Members• Officers' Code of Conduct• Protocol for Member/Officer Relations <p>Where Members and/or Officers do not undertake their duties in accordance with the expected standards then governance arrangements are in place within the Council to manage this process in an equitable, fair and transparent manner.</p> <p>Taking all of the above into account, our assessment of the risk of fraud arising and having a material impact on the financial statements is considered to be low.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 Response
31. Do you have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity?	<p>Potential fraud or wrong-doing is managed via the Council's established anti-fraud, bribery and corruption arrangements and whistle-blowing processes. During the year there have been no known instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the financial statements of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC.</p> <p>To support transparency and openness, the Council's arrangements during 2022/23 included:</p> <p><u>Whistle-blowing arrangements</u> A new Regulation came into force during April 2017 which placed a requirement upon the Council to report annually on whistle-blowing disclosures. The Regulation required the Council to publish the annual report on its website or by other means appropriate for bringing the report to the attention of the public. For Rhondda Cynon Taf, this requirement was met for the 2022/23 financial year via an Annual Report to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 together with the approval of revised Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure.</p> <p><u>Anti-fraud arrangements</u> The Anti-Fraud Annual Report for 2022/23 was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 (and an Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption mid-year update was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 7th December 2022).</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>32. What is management's process for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity, including any specific risks of fraud that management has identified or that have been brought to its attention?</p>	<p>The Council has a number of governance arrangements in place that help in the prevention and detection of fraudulent and/or improper activities. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial & Contract Procedure Rules• Systems of Internal Control• Recruitment Policies• Whistleblowing Policy• Local procedures within departments, for example, authorisation arrangements and quality assurance processes (a number of which continue to be undertaken remotely due to revised working arrangements)• An independent Internal Audit Service (the 'scopes' for audit assignments included in the 2022/23 Audit Plan took into account on-going remote working arrangements / potential risks as a result of the changes following the pandemic).• An independent Corporate Fraud Team (whose work includes completing an Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Risk Assessment, which helps to target and prioritise areas of activity)• Combining with Others to Prevent and Fight Fraud• Participation in the National Fraud Initiative <p>The Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy provides a clear path for raising concerns and facilitating 'tip-offs', and the fraud response arrangements</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud	
Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>outlined enables such information or allegations to be properly dealt with and reported.</p> <p>The Council's Whistleblowing Policy also gives advice on how to raise a concern, as well as providing information on the safeguards and support that are available to those who raise concerns.</p> <p>Given the governance arrangements in place, management can give assurance that the risk of material misstatement is low.</p>
33. What classes of transactions, account balances and disclosures have you identified as most at risk of fraud?	<p>As detailed in its Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption progress report for 2022/23, Governance and Audit committee on <u>15th March 2023</u>, received an update detailing that the vast majority of referrals received relate to financial fraud against the Revenues and Benefit system. Where there is a linked DWP paid benefit such as Income Support the referral is forwarded to the DWP (FES) team for consideration of joint investigation. The highest referral reason remains suspicions around inappropriately obtaining a benefit through non-declaration of parties living together.</p>
34. Are you aware of any whistle-blowing or complaints by potential whistle blowers? If so, what has been the entity's response?	<p>Please refer to the response for Q31.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 Response
35. What is management's communication, if any, to those charged with governance regarding their processes for identifying and responding to risks of fraud?	Please refer to the response for Q31 and Q32.
36. What is management's communication, if any, to employees regarding their views on business practices and ethical behaviour?	<p>Please refer to the response for Q30.</p> <p>The Council has a number of recruitment and selection policies in place that help to ensure that new recruits have the integrity and ethical values of the organisation and also the competencies to undertake the duties required of them.</p> <p>Employees have contracts of employment and competency based job descriptions which set out grade, roles and responsibilities. Human Resources oversee terms and conditions of employment, and the Council has a suite of policies and procedures that are available for officers to access.</p> <p>Each new recruit is provided with the 'Basic Rules – A Guide for Employees' booklet, via The Source, that gives each employee information in relation to (amongst other things) expected behaviour, use of social media, appearance and attendance.</p> <p>The expectations of each employee are set out from the outset. The Council describes what excellent behaviour looks like for each type of job, for example, 'always treat people with respect', and this information is used to test candidates' suitability for jobs at interview and is used to inform discussions managers have with their staff as part of their development.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>The Council's Performance Management Framework includes an Annual Service Self-Evaluation that requires services to undertake a backward-looking assessment of performance and use this to inform priorities for the year ahead and over the medium term. This process also includes cross-cutting principles of equality and inclusion, climate change, bio-diversity and Welsh language, with staff being involved in compiling self-evaluations and also receiving feedback following sign-off.</p>
<p>37. For service organisations, have you reported any fraud to the user entity?</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to Control environment, IT systems, risk and governance

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>38. What are your views on the entity's control environment? How would you assess the process for reviewing the effectiveness of internal control?</p>	<p>The process for reviewing the effectiveness of the control environment is robust and this is evidenced by having independent reviews undertaken by both the Regional Internal Audit Service and External Audit, with close and regular working with the Council's S151 Officer and other senior officers.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to Control environment, IT systems, risk and governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>In addition, the Terms of Reference of the Governance and Audit committee detail its responsibility to review the Annual Governance Statement prior to approval and consider whether it properly reflects the risk environment and supporting assurances.</p> <p>The Head of Internal Audit has produced a Head of Internal Audit Report for 2022/23. At <u>Governance and Audit Committee in July 2023</u>, the Head of Internal Audit Report states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>from the work undertaken during the financial year 2022/23 and taking into account other sources of assurance, the Head of Internal Audit's annual opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control for 2022/23 is: "Reasonable Assurance".</i>• <i>based on the work completed by the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service for the financial year no significant cross-cutting control issues have been identified that would impact on the Council's overall control environment. The weaknesses that have been identified are service specific.</i> <p>As external auditors, Audit Wales provides updates to full Council and the Governance and Audit Committee to enable elected Members to review and scrutinise its work and also seek assurance from Council officers that agreed recommendations reported by Audit Wales are being implemented by Council services.</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to Control environment, IT systems, risk and governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>On <u>4th July 2023</u>, Governance and Audit committee critically reviewed the Annual Governance Statement prior to its inclusion in the Statement of Accounts.</p> <p>The committee's Terms of Reference details its responsibility to review the Annual Governance Statement prior to approval and consider whether it properly reflects the risk environment and supporting assurances, taking into account Internal Audit's opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control.</p> <p>As detailed in the <u>Local Code of Corporate Governance</u>, the Council is required to conduct an assessment of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of effectiveness is led by the Deputy Chief Executive and Group Director - Director of Finance, and Digital and Frontline Services.</p> <p>The exercise involves a continued review of the activities in place around the Council's main governance arrangements, discussing and challenging the governance arrangements with senior officers across services and taking account of the findings from the Council's corporate assessment and any external inspections that take place. The outcome of the review of effectiveness is reported in the Annual Governance Statement, prepared each year.</p> <p>The draft Annual Governance Statement is reviewed and challenged by the Council's Senior Leadership Team and then presented to the Council's Governance and Audit Committee for review, challenge, with the Committee recommending its certification by the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive for inclusion within the Council's 2022/23 certified draft Statement of</p>

Enquiries of management – in relation to Control environment, IT systems, risk and governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	Accounts; a copy of the Council's Annual Governance Statement is available on the Council website.
39. Have there been any changes to significant IT systems or applications in the period?	The following applications were migrated to cloud solutions during 2022/23: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HR and Recruitment to ITrent• Corporate Estates system Atrium moved to Technology Forge
40. How do you communicate to those charged with governance regarding business risks including fraud?	<p>The Council's Strategic Risk Register is reported to Cabinet as part of the Council's quarterly Performance Reports, evidencing a review of the operating environment. Changes to the risks are clearly identified with the full Strategic Risk Register which can be accessed at this link.</p> <p>The Strategic Risk Register is also scrutinised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (as part of quarterly Performance Reports) and specific risk updates reported to the Governance and Audit Committee in line with the Committee's terms of reference (with the Governance and Audit Committee also producing an Annual Report, setting out its work during the year, that is then reported to full Council).</p>

Appendix B

Enquiries of those charged with governance.

Enquiries of those charged with governance	
Question	2022-23 Response
2. Fraud - Do you have any knowledge of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud affecting the entity?	<p>Potential fraud or wrong-doing is managed via the Council's established anti-fraud, bribery and corruption arrangements and whistle-blowing processes. During the year there have been no known instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the financial statements of Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC.</p> <p>To support transparency and openness, the Council's arrangements during 2022/23 included:</p> <p><u>Whistle-blowing arrangements</u> A new Regulation came into force during April 2017 which placed a requirement upon the Council to report annually on whistle-blowing disclosures. The Regulation required the Council to publish the annual report on its website or by other means appropriate for bringing the report to the attention of the public. For Rhondda Cynon Taf, this requirement was met for the 2022/23 financial year via an Annual Report to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 together with the approval of revised Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure.</p> <p><u>Anti-fraud arrangements</u></p>

Enquiries of those charged with governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>The Anti-Fraud Annual Report for 2022/23 was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 (and an Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption mid-year update was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 7th December 2022).</p>
<p>3. Fraud - What is your assessment of the risk of fraud within the entity, including those risks that are specific to the entity's business sector?</p>	<p>Given responses to the above, the assessment of risk of fraud within Rhondda Cynon Taf is low.</p>
<p>4. Fraud - How do you exercise oversight of:</p> <p>5. management's processes for identifying and responding to the risk of fraud in the entity, and</p> <p>6. the controls that management has established to mitigate these risks?</p>	<p>The Council has a number of governance arrangements in place that help in the prevention and detection of fraudulent and/or improper activities. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial & Contract Procedure Rules• Systems of Internal Control• Recruitment Policies• Whistleblowing Policy• Local procedures within departments, for example, authorisation arrangements and quality assurance processes (a number of which continue to be undertaken remotely due to revised working arrangements)• An independent Internal Audit Service (the 'scopes' for audit assignments included in the 2022/23 Audit Plan took into account on-

Enquiries of those charged with governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>going remote working arrangements / potential risks as a result of the changes following the pandemic).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An independent Corporate Fraud Team (whose work includes completing an Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Risk Assessment, which helps to target and prioritise areas of activity)• Combining with Others to Prevent and Fight Fraud• Participation in the National Fraud Initiative <p>The Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy provides a clear path for raising concerns and facilitating ‘tip-offs’, and the fraud response arrangements outlined enables such information or allegations to be properly dealt with and reported.</p> <p>The Council's Whistleblowing Policy also gives advice on how to raise a concern, as well as providing information on the safeguards and support that are available to those who raise concerns.</p> <p>The governance arrangements detailed above are strategies and policies approved by Elected Members, who, through reports to Governance and Audit committee obtain assurance on the effectiveness of the control environment, receive recommendations on required improvements and updates on actions taken to address required improvements.</p> <p>In addition, the Head of Internal Audit has produced a Head of Internal Audit Report for 2022/23. At Governance and Audit Committee in July 2023, the Head of Internal Audit Report states:</p>

Enquiries of those charged with governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• from the work undertaken during the financial year 2022/23 and taking into account other sources of assurance, the Head of Internal Audit's annual opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control for 2022/23 is: "Reasonable Assurance".• based on the work completed by the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service for the financial year no significant cross-cutting control issues have been identified that would impact on the Council's overall control environment. The weaknesses that have been identified are service specific. <p>As external auditors, Audit Wales provides updates to full Council and the Governance and Audit Committee to enable elected Members to review and scrutinise its work and also seek assurance from Council Officers that agreed recommendations reported by Audit Wales are being implemented by Council services.</p>
6. Laws and regulations - Are you aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations that may be expected to have a fundamental effect on the operations of the entity?	No.
7. What is the process for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud?	Please refer to the responses to questions 1 and 3 above.

Enquiries of those charged with governance

Question	2022-23 Response
8. What is the allocation of responsibilities between those charged with governance and management?	<p>The Council Constitution details responsibilities of Elected Members, being those charged with governance, and Council officers.</p> <p>Specific allocations of responsibilities are detailed in PART 3 (Responsibilities for Functions).</p>
9. Are there any matters which those charged with governance consider require particular attention during the audit?	No.
10. What arrangements are in place to oversee the effectiveness of internal control?	<p>Governance and Audit committee's Terms of Reference details its responsibility to review the Annual Governance Statement prior to approval and consider whether it properly reflects the risk environment and supporting assurances, taking into account Internal Audit's opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control.</p> <p>On 4th July 2023, Governance and Audit committee critically reviewed the Annual Governance Statement prior to its inclusion in the Statement of Accounts.</p> <p>As detailed in the Local Code of Corporate governance, the Council is required to conduct an assessment of its governance framework including the system of</p>

Enquiries of those charged with governance

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>internal control. The review of effectiveness is led by the Deputy Chief Executive and Group Director Finance, and Digital and Frontline Services.</p> <p>The exercise involves a continued review of the activities in place around the Council's main governance arrangements, discussing and challenging the governance arrangements with senior officers across services and taking account of the findings from the Council's corporate assessment and any external inspections that take place. The outcome of the review of effectiveness is reported in the Annual Governance Statement, prepared each year.</p>

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Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund Statement of Account

2022/23

Pension Fund Accounts

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Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund Accounts

Introduction

The Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund was established with effect from 1st April 1996, upon the reorganisation of Local Government in Wales under the Local Government Pension Scheme (Local Government Reorganisation in Wales) Regulations, 1995. The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is open to all employees in Local Government apart from teachers, who have their own scheme. It is also open to employees of other organisations that have been accepted into the Fund.

The Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund provides pension benefits for employees of Rhondda Cynon Taf, Bridgend and Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Councils, together with employees from around 50 other bodies. Organisations participating in the Fund include:

- Scheduled bodies, which are local authorities and similar bodies whose staff are automatically entitled to be members of the Fund.
- Admitted bodies, which are other organisations that participate in the Fund under an admission agreement between the Fund and the relevant organisation. Admitted bodies include voluntary, charitable and similar bodies or private contractors undertaking a local authority function following outsourcing to the private sector.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting 2022/23 which is based upon International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as amended for the UK public sector. A more detailed Pension Fund Annual Report is available on request from the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services.

The scheme is governed by the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 and administered in accordance with the following secondary legislation:

- The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (as amended);
- The Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 (as amended); and
- The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016.

Fund Administration and Investments

Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC, as administering authority has responsibility for the interpretation of pension legislation, the creation and maintenance of records, the calculation and payment of benefits and the provision of information to employees, employers and other relevant bodies.

The Pension Fund Committee is responsible for the strategic management of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

The Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services (in their capacity as S151 officer) supported by an Investment and Administration Advisory Panel, has delegated responsibility for all day to day operational matters.

The Pension Fund Investment and Administration Advisory Panel is chaired by the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services and consists of two independent Investment Advisors and other Senior Finance Officers.

The Panel meets quarterly to consider both administration and investment issues, to determine policy in light of market movements and to question and challenge the Investment Managers on their activities and performance. At the Net Assets Statement date there were three Investment Managers and the operator of the Wales Pension Partnership (WPP) carrying out the day-to-day investment management of the Fund's assets:

- Baillie Gifford (Global Equities);
- BlackRock (Passive Low Carbon Equities, Passive Gilts and Infrastructure);
- CBRE (Property); and
- Link (Operator of the WPP).

The Pensions Board was established in accordance with the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 to assist Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC as 'scheme manager' in achieving effective and efficient governance and administration of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund.

Wales Pension Partnership (WPP)

On the 15th March 2017 Council approved the establishment of a Joint Governance Committee to oversee the pooling of the investments of the eight Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) funds in Wales. The link to the report can be found here: [All Wales Pension Fund Investment pooling-joint Governance Committee and Inter Authority Agreement](#).

Link Fund Solutions Ltd (Link) have established an Authorised Contractual Scheme (ACS) (a tax efficient UK collective investment vehicle) on behalf of the WPP. The ACS continues to develop a range of asset classes to meet the needs of the LGPS funds in Wales, to allow them to execute their differing asset allocation strategies. The LGPS funds retain full control over strategic asset allocation decisions.

Positive progress has been made by the WPP in the establishment of various sub-funds for the collective investing of assets as per the table below:

Fund	FCA Approval Date	Launch Date
Global High Alpha Equities	July 2018	January 2019
UK Equities	Sept 2019	September 2019
Fixed Interest	June 2020	July 2020
Emerging Market Equities	March 2021	October 2021
Local Investment	March 2023	April 2023
Private Debt and Infrastructure	March 2023	May 2023
Sustainable Equity	April 2023	June 2023
Private Equity		Still to be launched

Statement of Responsibilities for the Pension Fund Accounts

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council's Responsibilities

The Council is required:

- To make arrangements for the proper administration of the Pension Fund's financial affairs and to ensure one of its Officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In the Council, that Officer is the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services.
- To manage the Pension Fund's affairs to ensure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.
- To approve the Pension Fund Accounts.

I confirm that these accounts were approved by Council on:

Signature: _____ Date:_____

Presiding Officer

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council
The Pavilions, Cambrian Park
Clydach Vale
Tonypany
CF40 2XX

The Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services' Responsibilities

The Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services is responsible for the preparation of the Pension Fund Accounts which, in terms of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom, is required to present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Pension Fund at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year.

In preparing the Pension Fund Accounts, the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services has:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently.
- Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent.
- Complied with the code.

The Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services has also throughout the financial year:

- Maintained proper accounting records that were kept up to date.
- Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Certificate of the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services on the Accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund for 2022/23

I certify that the accounts present a true and fair view of the financial position of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund as at 31st March 2023 and its income and expenditure for the year.

Signature: _____ Date:_____

Barrie Davies

Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council
The Pavilions, Cambrian Park
Clydach Vale
Tonypandy
CF40 2XX

Fund Account

2021/22		Note:	2022/23	
			£'000	£'000
	Contributions			
(102,178)	Employer contributions	13.0	(112,985)	
(31,121)	Member contributions	13.0	(34,416)	
(133,299)				(147,401)
	Transfers in from other Pension Funds			
(6,583)	Group Transfers in from other schemes or funds		(5,917)	
(1,673)	Individual Transfers from other schemes or funds		(1,945)	
				(7,862)
(2,865)	Other income		(2,957)	
				(2,957)
	Benefits			
112,224	Pensions		117,196	
18,105	Commutation of pensions and lump sum retirement benefits		22,587	
3,196	Lump sum death benefits		2,741	
133,525		13.0		142,524
	Payments to and on account of leavers			
217	Refunds to members leaving scheme or fund		279	
(1)	Payments for members joining state scheme or fund		(1)	
11,749	Individual transfers to other schemes or funds		7,641	
11,965				7,919
145,490				150,443
1,070	Net (addition)/withdrawals from dealings with members			(7,777)
14,329	Management Expenses	14.0	13,397	
				13,397
15,399	Net (additions)/withdrawals Including fund management expenses			5,620
	Investment income			
(17,536)	Dividends from equities		(15,680)	
(21,727)	Dividends from WPP Global Equities*		(13,598)	
(2,201)	Income from WPP UK Credit Fund		(10,423)	
(10,682)	Income from Pooled Property		(10,777)	
(6)	Interest on cash deposits		(298)	
(52,152)				(50,776)

20,480	(Profits) and losses on disposal of investments and changes in the value of investments		299,202	
		11.0 & 12.0		299,202
258	Taxes on income		75	
				75
(31,414)	Net Returns on Investments			248,501
(16,015)	Net (increase)/decrease in net assets available for benefits during the year			254,121
(4,498,581)	Opening Net Assets			(4,514,596)
(4,514,596)	Closing Net Assets			(4,260,475)

* The dividends from WPP Global Equities are accumulation units, of which only one accumulation took place during 2022/23 for the Global Growth Fund and is included within the £13.598m. From May 2022, income remained within the market value price. At year end the market value of the Global Growth Fund included £14.552m of income.

Net Assets Statement

2021/22		Note:	31/03/2023	
			£'000	£'000
	Investment Assets	7.0		
862,087	Equities		786,080	
	Pooled Funds			
1,946,815	WPP Global Equities		1,933,913	
574,241	WPP UK Credit Fund		520,721	
	Other Pooled Investments			
523,355	Passive UK Gilts		438,537	
233,295	Passive Equities		223,739	
331,485	Pooled Property		290,130	
12,549	Pooled Infrastructure		29,613	
4,483,827				4,222,733
26,164	Cash deposits			31,111
	Other investment balances			
3,882	Investment debtors		1,898	
712	Tax recoverable		685	
4,594		11.0		2,583
4,514,585				4,256,427
	Investment Liabilities			
(4,400)	Investment creditors	11.0		(65)
4,510,185	Net Investment Assets	8.0, 9.0 & 11.0		4,256,362
	Current assets			
6,854	Contributions due from employers and employees		6,916	
600	Other current assets		615	
7,454				7,531
	Current Liabilities			
(3,043)	Current liabilities			(3,418)
4,514,596	Net assets of the scheme available to fund benefits at period end			4,260,475

Notes to the Accounts

1.0 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Accruals of Expenditure and Income

Where material, accruals are made for employee and employer contributions, investment income, benefits paid, administration costs, investment management fees and advisors fees. Transfer values are accounted for on a cash basis, with the exception of material group transfers, which are accounted for during the year of effective date of transfer or the year in which the actuary values the transfer, if later.

1.2 Investment Valuation of Financial Instruments

In terms of "Fair Value", all investments have quoted prices in active markets, with the exception of Pooled Investment Vehicles managed by the WPP and Pooled Property Funds.

Listed securities are valued in accordance with IAS 39 – Financial Instruments, using bid prices as at 31st March 2023 obtained from recognised Stock Exchanges.

Sterling valuations of securities denominated in foreign currencies are based on closing exchange rates as at 31st March 2023.

Pooled Investment Vehicles managed by the WPP are valued using net asset values provided by Link, the WPP operator. These are reported at the closing single price.

Pooled Property Funds are valued by Fund Managers using reliable valuation techniques to determine Fair Value. Property valuations are represented by unit prices, based on underlying independent professional valuations. No assets require significant judgements or assumptions to determine Fair Value.

1.3 Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

Scheme members may elect to make additional voluntary pension contributions from their salaries. These AVCs are not included in the Pension Fund accounts in accordance with regulation 5(2)(b) of the Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016.

The amount of AVCs paid by members during the year amounted to £1.154m and the market value of invested AVCs at the Balance Sheet date was £9.519m. There are two AVC providers, Prudential and Utmost Life.

1.4 Acquisition and Disposal Costs

Transaction costs incurred in acquiring or disposing of investments are included as part of the purchase cost or netted off against sales proceeds, as appropriate. Transaction costs include fees, commissions and duties. Transaction costs incurred during 2022/23 amounted to £1.22m (£1.13m in 2021/22).

In addition to the direct costs disclosed above, indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles. The amount of indirect costs is not separately provided to the scheme.

1.5 Taxation

As a registered public service scheme, the Pension Fund is exempt from UK income tax and capital gains tax. Overseas investment income incurs withholding tax in the country of origin unless exemption is granted.

Irrecoverable tax is accounted for as an expense in the Fund Account, with any recoverable tax shown as an asset in the Net Assets Statement.

There is a small liability to income tax on refunds of contributions and compounded pensions (small pensions converted into lump sums). These amounts are paid to HMRC on a quarterly basis.

VAT is recoverable on all activities, so the accounts are shown exclusive of VAT.

1.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are sums of money available for immediate use by the Pension Fund. Such items are deemed to be cash balances held in the Pension Fund's bank accounts and any overdrawn bank balances.

Short-term investments are deemed to be cash and cash equivalents. These funds are invested on a short-term basis by Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC until required to meet liabilities, or transfer surplus cash to the Investment Managers for investment.

1.7 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible item of expenditure that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the organisation's control. Such contingent liabilities are not reflected in the Net Assets Statement as it may not be probable that an outflow of resources will be required, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

2.0 Accounting Standards Issued but not Adopted

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code) requires the disclosure of information relating to the expected impact of an accounting change that will be required by a new standard that has been issued but not yet adopted:

- IFRS 16 Leases (but only for those local authorities that have decided to voluntarily implement IFRS 16 in the 2023/24 year).
- Where an authority adopted IFRS 16 in 2022/23 but chose to defer implementation of IFRS 16 to PFI/PPP arrangements until 2023/24, information

on that more specific accounting change will be required in its 2022/23 statements of accounts.

- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) issued in February 2021.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) issued in February 2021.
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12) issued in May 2021.
- Updating a Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3) issued in May 2020.

It is not anticipated that the above amendments will have a material impact on the Pension Fund Statement of Accounts.

As the Code requires implementation after 1st April 2023, there is no impact on the 2022/23 Pension Fund Statement of Accounts

3.0 Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The Fund's liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary. The methodology used is in line with accepted guidelines. Assumptions underpinning the valuations are agreed with the actuary. The estimate is subject to significant variances based on changes to the underlying assumptions.

4.0 Assumptions Made about the Future and other major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The Pension Fund accounts contain estimated figures based on assumptions made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other factors. As balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual costs could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if actual results differ from assumptions
Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits	Estimations of the liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries increase, changes in mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. The actuary provides the Fund with advice regarding the assumptions to be used.	The effects on the net pension liability of changes in individual assumptions can be measured. For instance, an increase in the discount rate assumption would result in a decrease in the pension liability. An increase in assumed earnings inflation or assumed life expectancy would increase the value of the liabilities.

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits includes the potential impact of the McCloud judgement. Refer to Note 6 for further details.

5.0 Events after the Reporting Date

The audited Statement of Accounts was authorised for issue by the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services, as Chief Finance Officer, on 29th November 2023. Events taking place after this date are not reflected in the financial statements or notes.

Where events taking place before this date provide information about conditions existing at 31st March 2023, the figures in the financial statements and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to reflect the impact of this information.

There are no events that took place after 31st March 2023 requiring disclosure providing information that is relevant to an understanding of the Pension Fund's financial position.

6.0 Actuarial Position

The Fund's Actuary, AON Hewitt carried out an actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 31st March 2022 in compliance with Regulation 36 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2013. Actuarial valuations take place on a triennial basis with a number of key assumptions being made.

The methodology to calculate the Pension Fund liability reflects assumptions and estimates depending on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected return on Pension Fund assets.

Where a valuation reveals a deficiency (or surplus), employer contribution rates are adjusted to seek restoration of a 100% funding ratio. The recovery period for each employer is set by the Administering Authority in consultation with the Actuary. The funding policy of the Scheme is to ensure that:

- Employer contribution rates are kept as nearly constant as possible and at reasonable cost to the employers and taxpayers.
- Sufficient resources are available to meet all liabilities as they fall due.
- Employers' liabilities are managed effectively by seeking regular actuarial advice.
- Income from investments is maximised within reasonable risk parameters.

The results of the 2019 and 2022 valuations are shown in the table below:

	31/03/2019	31/03/2022
	£'m	£'m
Funding Target	3,515	4,291
Market Value of Assets	3,459	4,512
Funding Surplus (deficit)	(56)	221
Funding Ratio	98%	105%

The aggregate employer future service contribution rate is 19.6% of pensionable pay.

Contribution rates payable by each scheme employer will vary depending on their particular circumstances. Some employers will also phase in contribution increases over a maximum period of 3 years. Further details are available in the actuarial report.

Contribution rates have been calculated using the Projected Unit Method for most employers. The Attained Age Method has been used for some employers who do not permit new employees to join the Fund. The key assumptions made are listed in the following table:

Assumption	2019 Valuation	2022 Valuation
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Average in service discount rate	4.18%	4.24%
Average left service discount rate	3.79%	3.83%
CPI inflation	2.10%	3.00%
Pensionable Pay increases	3.35%	4.25%

In addition to the triennial funding valuation, the Fund's actuary also undertakes a valuation of the Pension Fund liabilities, on an IAS 19 basis, every year using the same base data as the funding valuation rolled forward to the current financial year, taking account of changes in membership numbers and updating assumptions to the current year. This valuation is not carried out on the same basis as that used for setting Fund contribution rates and the Fund accounts do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future.

In order to assess the value of the benefits on this basis, the actuary has updated the actuarial assumptions from those used for funding purposes. The actuary has also used valued ill health and death benefits in line with IAS 19.

The CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting also requires the disclosure of the relationship between the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits and the net assets.

	Value as at 31/03/2019	Value as at 31/03/2022
	£'m	£'m
Fair Value of net assets	3,458.60	4,512.10
Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits	4,645.00	5,898.20
Surplus / (deficit) in the Fund as measured for IAS 26 purposes	(1,186.40)	(1,386.10)

McCloud / Sargeant Judgement

The Court of Appeal found that the transitional protection arrangements put in place when firefighters' and judges' pension schemes were reformed were age discriminatory. This has implications for other public sector schemes that were reformed around the same time (including the LGPS) and could potentially lead to members deemed to be discriminated against being compensated. The Supreme Court denied the Government's application for permission to appeal this judgement on 27th June 2019. The matter was referred to Employment Tribunals for remedy hearings and the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) ((now Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) (DLUHC)) undertook a consultation on the remedy and confirmed they would be proceeding with the key principles as laid out in the consultation. The figures produced by AON for 2020/21 disclosures included a McCloud underpin liability within current service cost, together with an allowance reflecting service since the scheme reforms (2014 in Wales). The same approach was adopted for 2021/22 and updated in the 2022 valuation. The method used by AON to value the McCloud remedy is closely aligned to that proposed by the DLUHC in its consultation issued July 2020.

Equalisation and Indexation of Guaranteed Minimum Pensions (GMPs)

The disclosures allow for full CPI inflation pension increases to be paid on Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) for those reaching State Pension Age on or after 6th April 2016. This recognises the cost of the Government's commitment to compensate public service scheme members from the removal of the Additional Pension element of the State Pension from this date, and for the outcome of the Lloyds judgement which found GMPs to be illegally sex discriminatory. Government has recognised that this solution will not address all sex inequalities for a minority of members and further guidance is expected from DLUHC on how they propose to deal with this. These inequalities are expected to be small.

In October 2020 a second ruling in the Lloyds bank case clarified that compensation would be required for members who transferred benefits out since May 1990. Government has not yet acknowledged a liability in public service schemes nor indicated an approach in rectifying this. Therefore, no allowance for potential liabilities relating to the second Lloyds ruling is included in the accounts.

Cost Management Process

Legislation requires HM Treasury and the Scheme Advisory Board (SAB) to undertake periodic valuations to monitor the cost of the LGPS to ensure it remains sustainable and affordable. This is referred to as the "Cost Management Process". The outcomes of the reviews recommended no changes to the provisions of the scheme. However, the legality of the Government's decision to include McCloud costs as a member cost within the 2016 HMT process is being challenged by a Judicial Review brought by trade unions. If the Judicial Review is successful, this may cause the 2016 HMT process to be re-run and could result in changes to benefits or member contributions backdated to 1st April 2019.

7.0 Analysis of Investments at Fair Value

	2021/22		2022/23	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities				
Global	862,087		786,080	
		862,087		786,080
Pooled funds				
WPP Global Equities	1,946,815		1,933,913	
WPP UK Credit Fund	574,241		520,721	
		2,521,056		2,454,634
Other Pooled Investments				
Pooled UK Gilts	523,355		438,537	
Pooled Passive Equities	233,295		223,739	
Pooled Property	331,485		290,130	
Pooled Infrastructure	12,549		29,613	
		1,100,684		982,019
Total long-term investments		4,483,827		4,222,733

The Fund has participated in stock lending arrangements through its investments in the WPP. The total income received by the WPP from stock lending in 2022/23 is £217k.

All investments held are quoted investments with the exception of property and infrastructure, which are valued at Fair Value and no assets reclassified. Carrying values of assets held in the Net Assets Statement are the same as the Fair Values shown above.

All investments above are deemed to be Financial Instruments designated "Fair Value through Profit and Loss". All investment income, profits/losses on disposals of investments, and changes in the value of investments recognised in the Fund Account arise from Financial Instruments designated "Fair Value through Profit and Loss", with the exception of interest on cash deposits. Cash deposits are deemed to be Financial Instruments designated "Loans and Receivables".

Quoted equities and cash are classed as fair value hierarchy level 1. Pooled property and pooled investments within the WPP are classified as fair value hierarchy level 2. Infrastructure is classed as fair value hierarchy level 3, being valued quarterly at Net Asset Value (NAV), prepared by an external expert. Valuations could be affected by material events occurring between the date of the financial statement provided and the Pension Fund's own reporting date. Refer to note 17.3 for fair value sensitivity analysis.

8.0 Fund Manager Asset Allocation

The market values of investments held by the Fund Managers employed by the Fund are detailed in the following table:

Fund Manager	Market Value		Proportion of Fund	
	31/03/2022 £'000	31/03/2023 £'000	31/03/2022 %	31/03/2023 %
Baillie Gifford (Equities)	866,979	790,914	19.2	18.6
BlackRock (Passive Low Carbon Equities)	233,295	223,739	5.2	5.2
BlackRock (Passive Gilts)	523,355	438,537	11.6	10.3
BlackRock (Infrastructure)	12,549	29,613	0.3	0.7
CBRE (Property)	342,350	299,452	7.6	7.0
Link (Global Growth)	1,540,312	1,526,579	34.2	35.9
Link (Global Opportunities)	406,503	407,334	9.0	9.6
Link (UK Credit Fund)	574,241	520,721	12.7	12.2
Internal	10,601	19,473	0.2	0.5
Total	4,510,185	4,256,362	100	100

No single investment accounted for more than 5% of the Fund's assets.

The market value of investments shown in this table includes short-term investments such as cash balances and deposits, and so differs from the total of long-term investments only, as shown in note 7.0.

Investment risk is mitigated by employing a number of fund managers to diversify manager risk, with mandates covering a variety of assets including equities, bonds and property. Managers must maintain a diversified portfolio of investments and comply with the LGPS investment regulations, and any additional restrictions within their mandates. The underlying investments are further diversified by country and industry sector.

Each manager's performance is monitored quarterly against a target linked to an asset allocation benchmark, effectively constraining managers from deviating significantly from the intended approach, while still permitting some flexibility to enhance returns.

9.0 Geographical Spread of the Fund

The Fund Managers invest in shares in a number of countries. Due to the nature of the pooled investments, we are unable to provide the geographical spread for assets held under this basis. The table below shows the value of stocks and shares held by the Fund Managers as at 31st March 2022 and 2023:

Area	Market Value		Proportion of Fund	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023
	£'000	£'000	%	%
UK Equities	327,822	308,336	7.30%	7.24%
Europe	167,330	161,166	3.70%	3.79%
US and Canada	170,353	145,095	3.80%	3.41%
Japan	60,693	54,638	1.30%	1.28%
Pacific	45,901	30,856	1.00%	0.72%
Other International	89,988	85,989	2.00%	2.02%
Passive Low Carbon Pooled Equities	233,295	223,739	5.20%	5.26%
Global Equities (WPP)	1,946,815	1,933,913	43.20%	45.44%
UK Credit (WPP)	574,241	520,721	12.70%	12.23%
UK Gilts	523,355	438,537	11.60%	10.30%
Property	331,485	290,130	7.30%	6.82%
Infrastructure	12,549	29,613	0.30%	0.70%
Cash & Equivalents	26,358	33,629	0.60%	0.79%
Total	4,510,185	4,256,362	100%	100%

10.0 Contingent Liabilities

There is a contingent liability of £1.165m (£981k in 2021/22) in respect of refundable contributions for leavers who have not yet claimed refunds.

11.0 Reconciliation of Investment Asset Valuation

A reconciliation of the opening and closing investment valuations is given below:

	Market Value 01/04/22	Purchases	Sales at Historic Book Cost	Change in Market Value	Market Value 31/03/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	862,088	176,745	(147,677)	(105,076)	786,080
Pooled Global Equities	1,946,816	13,597	0	(26,500)	1,933,913
Pooled UK Credit	574,240	10,422	0	(63,941)	520,721
Other Pooled UK Gilts	523,355	0	0	(84,818)	438,537
Other Pooled Equities	233,296	0	0	(9,557)	223,739
Other Pooled Property	331,483	7,740	(5,687)	(43,406)	290,131
Other Pooled Infrastructure	12,549	14,082		2,982	29,612
	4,483,827	222,586	(153,364)	(330,316)	4,222,733
Cash Deposits	26,164			31,114	31,111
Investment Debtors	4,594				2,583
Investment Creditors	(4,400)				(65)
Total	4,510,185			(299,202)	4,256,362

Comparative note for 2021/2022:

	Market Value 01/04/21	Purchases	Sales at Historic Book Cost	Change in Market Value (Restated)	Market Value 31/03/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	1,192,224	159,159	(204,566)	(284,729)	862,088
Pooled Global Equities	1,867,855	21,727	0	57,234	1,946,816
Pooled UK Credit	550,961	47,200	0	(23,921)	574,240
Other Pooled UK Gilts	372,929	180,000	0	(29,574)	523,355
Other Pooled Equities	200,829	191	0	32,276	233,296
Other Pooled Property	282,289	44,055	(30,477)	35,616	331,483
Other Pooled Infrastructure	0	12,549			12,549
	4,467,087	464,881	(235,043)	(213,098)	4,483,827
Cash Deposits	24,964			192,618	26,164
Investment Debtors	6,379				4,594
Investment Creditors	(5,023)				(4,400)
Total	4,493,407			(20,480)	4,510,185

12.0 Profits and Losses on Investments

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Profit on sales	193,160	64,796
Loss on sales	(9,429)	(42,272)
Net profit / (loss) on sales	183,731	22,524
Change in market value	(204,211)	(321,726)
Net increase/ (decrease) in value	(20,480)	(299,202)

13.0 Contributions Receivable and Benefits Payable

Contributions received and benefits paid are shown in the table below:

Type of Body	Member Contributions		Employer Contributions		Pensions, Lump Sums and Death Benefits	
	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Administering	10,165	11,528	35,146	39,690	38,175	40,804
Admitted	3,867	4,261	17,863	19,416	16,367	16,882
Scheduled	17,089	18,627	49,169	53,879	78,983	84,838
Total	31,121	34,416	102,178	112,985	133,525	142,524

Included in employer contributions are £4,224k of deficit funding contributions (£4,154k in 2021/22).

14.0 Management Expenses

The management expenses borne by the Fund in 2022/23 are set out below:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
Administrative Costs	2,217	2,181
Investment Management Expenses	11,724	10,775
Oversight and Governance Costs	388	441
Total	14,329	13,397

Investment management expenses represent 0.25% (0.26% in 2021/22) of the value of the Pension Fund as at 31st March 2023.

2022/23 Audit Fees of £41k are included in Oversight and Governance Costs (£40k in 2021/22).

The investment management expenses borne by the Fund in 2022/23 are set out below:

2022/23	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Total	Management Fees	Transaction Costs
Equities	1,829	1,486	343
Pooled Funds			
WPP Global Equities	7,295	6,024	1,271
WPP UK Credit Fund	593	484	109
Other Pooled Investments			
UK Gilts	24	24	0
Passive Equities	21	21	0
Pooled Property	552	551	1
	10,314	8,590	1,724
Custody Fees	461		
Total	10,775		

Comparative Note for 2021/22:

2021/22	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Total	Management Fees	Transaction Costs
Equities	2,456	2,109	347
Pooled Funds			
WPP Global Equities	7,472	6,289	1,183
WPP UK Credit Fund	636	516	120
Other Pooled Investments			
UK Gilts	31	31	0
Passive Equities	22	22	0
Pooled Property	512	507	5
	11,129	9,474	1,655
Custody Fees	595		
Total	11,724		

The Fund incurs no performance related fees.

Included in the management expenses above, is the cost of the Fund's involvement in the WPP collective investment pooling arrangement, as set out below:

	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000
WPP Oversight and Governance Costs		
Running Costs	135	158
WPP Investment Management Expenses		
Fund Managers Fees	7,328	6,961
Transaction Costs	780	880
Custody Fees	428	407
Total	8,671	8,406

The oversight and governance costs are the annual running costs of the Pool, which includes the Host Authority costs and other external advisor costs. These costs are funded equally by all eight of the Local Authority Pension Funds in Wales. All other costs, including the investment management expenses are fees payable to Link Fund Solutions (the WPP operator) and include fund manager fees, transaction costs (which also includes the operator fee) and custody fees. These costs are based on each Fund's percentage share of the WPP pooled assets and are deducted from the Net Asset Value (NAV).

15.0 Transactions with Related Parties

In the course of fulfilling its role as Administering Authority to the Fund, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC provided services to the Fund for which it charged £1.6m (£1.6m in 2021/22). These costs are mainly in respect of those staff employed in ensuring that the pension service is delivered.

At the year-end, contributions outstanding from the Employing Bodies in the Fund amounted to £6.9m (£6.9m in 2021/22), of which £5.2m related to employer contributions and £1.7m to employee contributions.

There are members of the Pension Fund Investment and Administration Advisory Panel, the Pensions Board and the Pension Fund Committee who are also members of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund.

The administration of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund is a function of full Council, with responsibility for day to day decisions being delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services. As such, the post holders are required to declare any interests with related parties. The disclosure can be found in the Statement of Accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council.

The Committee Members and Senior Officers that advise the Committee are required to declare their interest at each meeting.

Officer remuneration and Members allowances are disclosed within the Statement of Accounts for Rhondda Cynon Taf at the following link: [Statement of Accounts Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council \(rctcbc.gov.uk\)](https://www.rctcbc.gov.uk).

16.0 Membership of the Fund

Fund membership at 31st March is as follows:

	2022	2023
Active Employers	52	54
Contributors	24,121	24,027
Pensioners	18,220	18,860
Dependants	2,899	3,018
Deferred Beneficiaries	29,548	30,702

17.0 Nature and Extent of Risks Arising From Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability (or equity instrument) of another entity. There are three main ways in which the Pension Fund is exposed to risk from financial instruments:

- Credit Risk;
- Liquidity Risk; and
- Market Risk.

The overall objective is to minimise the risk of a reduction in the value of the Fund, and to maximise the opportunity for gains within reasonable risk parameters.

The Funding Strategy Statement identifies key risks to the Pension Fund together with the countermeasures undertaken to mitigate the risks.

17.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the possibility that a counterparty will fail to discharge its obligation to the Pension Fund, causing a financial loss. Counterparties considered are banks and financial institutions with whom investments are placed, employers within the Fund and Investment Managers. The risk of counterparties failing to discharge obligations is managed in a number of ways:

- Counterparties for cash investments made by the Administering Authority must meet the strict credit criteria set out in the Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC Treasury Management Strategy.
- Participating employers may be required to provide a bond to cover the risk to the Fund should they be unable to meet their pension contribution obligations.
- Investment Managers manage funds that are held in the name of the Pension Fund, not in the name of the Investment Managers. In the event of the Investment Manager being unable to fulfil their obligations the Fund's investments will not be considered part of their asset portfolio.

The Pension Fund has had no experience of counterparty default in the last five years. Cash deposits held by the Administering Authority for the Pension Fund as at 31st March 2023 amounted to £16.88m deposited with the Debt Management Office with a maturity date of 3rd April 2023.

17.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Pension Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by:

- Maintaining a robust cash flow monitoring and forecasting model.
- Ensuring that the Pension Fund has access to cash in the short and medium-term to pay pensions by managing cash flow from money-market investments.
- Taking actuarial advice to set employer contribution rates at triennial valuations in order to meet the long-term funding requirements to pay pensions and other commitments.

The Administering Authority has immediate access to internally managed Pension Fund cash balances held with its own bank, Barclays. The Authority also invests Pension Fund cash in short-term deposits with the Debt Management Office or other UK public bodies for periods normally less than 3 months.

17.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of a loss in the value of investment assets from movements in investment markets e.g. asset prices, interest rates and currency exchange rates. This risk is managed by ensuring that the Fund invests in a broad range of assets diversified by Investment Manager, asset class and geographical region.

Following analysis of historic data, Pensions & Investment Research Consultants (PIRC), the Fund's pension performance analytics company, has provided a view of potential market movements for the 2022/23 financial year. The possible impact of movements in each asset type is shown in the following table:

Asset type	31/03/23 Value	Change %	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000		£'000	£'000
Equities	786,080	14.06	896,603	675,557
Pooled Funds - Global Equity	1,933,913	14.06	2,205,821	1,662,005
Pooled Funds UK Credit	520,721	7.54	559,983	481,459
Other Pooled - Gilts	438,537	7.54	471,603	405,471
Other Pooled - Passive Equities	223,739	14.06	255,197	192,281
Other Pooled Property	290,130	6.03	307,625	272,635
Infrastructure	29,613	4.97	31,085	28,141
Cash	33,629	0.7	33,864	33,394

PIRC also advised that the potential market movement for the Fund as a whole, could be 9.45%. The possible impact is shown below:

	31/03/2023 Value	Change %	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000		£'000	£'000
Fund Asset Total	4,256,362	9.45	4,658,588	3,854,136

The Fund's interest rate risk is monitored regularly with the advice of the Administering Authority's treasury advisors. Interest rate changes can affect Fund income and asset values.

Assuming that all other variables, particularly exchange rates, remain unchanged, a movement in interest rates of 1% for the 2022/23 financial year would have the following effect:

Asset type	31/03/23 Value	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pooled Funds UK Credit	520,721	525,928	515,514
Other Pooled - Gilts	438,537	442,922	434,152
Cash deposits & balances	33,629	33,965	33,293
Total	992,887	1,002,815	982,959

Currency risk is the risk to income and investment asset values from changes in exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to this risk from non-sterling denominated investments in a range of assets.

A movement in currency exchange rates of 6.3% would have the following effect:

Asset type	31/03/23 Value	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Overseas Equities	477,744	507,842	447,646
Total	477,744	507,842	447,646

The report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council as administering authority for Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's financial statements comprise the fund account, the net assets statement and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Pension Fund during the year ended 31 March 2023, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than the liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2023.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

My staff and I are independent of the Pension Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Pension Fund's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Pension Fund's Statement of Account other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible

Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the Pension Fund's Statement of Account. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the Pension Fund's Statement of Account for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Pension Fund and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the other information provided in the Pension Fund's Statement of Account.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 5, the responsible financial officer is responsible for:

- the preparation of the financial statements, which give a true and fair view;
- maintaining proper accounting records;
- internal controls as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible financial officer anticipates that the services provided by Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, the Pension Fund's head of internal audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund;
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of management, and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and the administering authority; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the Rhondda

Cynon Taf Pension Fund's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
30 November 2023

1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff, CF10 4BZ

Glossary of Terms

Accrual

An accrual is a sum shown in the accounts representing income or expenditure relating to the accounting period, which had not actually been received or paid as at the date of the net asset statement.

Active

Active management is the traditional form of investment management involving a series of individual investment decisions that seek to maximise returns by exploiting price inefficiencies i.e. 'beat the market'.

Actuary

An actuary is an individual or organisation that calculates insurance premiums and liabilities and pension obligations.

Actuarial Gains and Losses

For a defined benefit pension scheme, the changes in actuarial deficits or surpluses that arise because events have not coincided with the actuarial assumptions made for the last valuation, or the actuarial assumptions have changed.

Admitted Body

An organisation, whose staff can become members of the Fund by virtue of an admission agreement made between the Council and the organisation. It enables contractors who take on the Council's services with employees transferring, to offer those staff continued membership of the Fund.

Asset Allocation

Apportionment of investment funds among categories of assets, such as Bonds, Equities, Cash and Property. Asset allocation affects both risk and return.

Attained Age Method

An Actuarial method of calculating a contribution rate to the Pension Fund. It calculates the present value of the benefits estimated to accrue to members over their expected remaining membership, expressed as a percentage of their expected future pensionable pay.

Audit

An audit is an independent examination of activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Sums of money available for immediate use and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)

CIPFA is responsible for issuing financial guidance to public bodies.

Contingent Liabilities

These are amounts potentially due to individuals or organisations which may arise in the future but which at this time cannot be determined accurately and for which provision has not been made in the Pension Fund's accounts.

Creditor

A creditor is an organisation/individual owed money by the Pension Fund at the end of the financial year for goods/services received.

Custodian

Bank or other financial institution that keeps custody of stock certificates and other assets of a client, collects dividends and tax refunds due and settles any purchases and sales.

Current Assets

These are short-term assets that are available for the Pension Fund to use in the following accounting period.

Current Liabilities

These are short-term liabilities that are due for payment by the Pension Fund in the following accounting period.

Debtor

A debtor is an organisation/individual who owes the Pension Fund money at the end of the financial year for goods/services received.

Debt Management Office (DMO)

The DMO is an Executive Agency of Her Majesty's Treasury. Its responsibilities include debt and cash management for the UK Government, lending to Local Authorities and managing certain public sector funds.

Defined Benefit Scheme (Pensions)

This is a pension or other retirement benefit scheme other than a defined benefit contribution scheme. Usually, the scheme rules define the benefits independently of the contributions payable and the benefits are not directly related to the investments of the scheme. The scheme may be funded or unfunded (including notionally funded).

Defined Contribution Scheme (Pensions)

A Defined Contribution Scheme is a pension or other retirement benefit scheme into which an employer pays regular contributions as an amount or as a percentage of pay and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the scheme does not have sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Derivatives

A derivative instrument is a contract whose value is based on the performance of an underlying financial asset, index, or other investment.

Employer Contribution Rates

The percentage of the salary of employees that employers pay as a contribution towards the employees' pension.

Equities

Ordinary shares in UK and overseas companies traded on a recognised stock exchange. Shareholders have an interest in the profits of the company and may normally vote at shareholders' meetings.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 – Assets and liabilities at level 1 are those where fair values are derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Assets and liabilities at level 2 are those where quoted market prices are not available.

Level 3 – Inputs not based on observable market data. The values of investment in private equity are based on valuations provided by the general partners to the private equity funds. If the company's year-end does not coincide with the Pension Fund's year end, the valuation is updated with regard to the calls and distributions made between the Private Equity Fund's audited account date and the Pension Fund's year end.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are cash, equity instruments within another entity e.g. shares, or a contractual right to receive cash or another asset from another entity e.g. debtors, or exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under favourable conditions e.g. derivatives.

Financial Year

This is the accounting period. For local authorities it starts on 1st April and finishes on 31st March of the following year.

Fixed Interest Securities/Bonds

Investments, especially in government stocks, with a guaranteed rate of interest. Conventional bonds have fixed rates, whilst Index Linked vary with inflation. They represent loans repayable at a stated future date and which can be traded on a stock exchange in the meantime.

Fund of Funds

A pooled fund that invests in other pooled funds. They are able to move money between the best funds in the industry and thereby aim to lower stakeholder risk with greater diversification than is offered by a single fund.

GMP

Guaranteed Minimum Pension.

Impairment

Impairment occurs when the value of a long-term asset falls below the value it is currently held at in the Fund Account.

International Accounting Standard (IAS)

Financial Regulations to be followed as set by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

International Financial Reporting Standards are produced by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) with the aim of ensuring consistency within the countries adopting the standards.

Liability

A liability is an obligation to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The net asset value (NAV) represents the net value of an entity and is calculated as the total value of the entity's asset minus the total value of its liabilities.

Passive Management

Passive management is a low-cost alternative where managers normally hold stocks in line with a published index, such as the FTSE All-Share, not seeking to outperform but to keep pace with the index being tracked.

Pooled Funds

Pooled investment vehicles issue units to a range of investors. Unit's prices move in response to changes in the value of the underlying portfolio and investors do not own directly the assets in the fund. The main types are: unit trusts, open-ended investment companies (OEICs), insurance linked vehicles and investment trusts.

Portfolio

A collective term for all the investments held in a fund, market or sector. A segregated portfolio is a portfolio of investments of a specific type held directly in the name of the investor e.g. Global Bonds, or a specific market e.g. UK Equities, Far East Equities.

Prior Year Adjustment

Material adjustments applicable to prior years arising from changes in accounting policies or from the correction of material errors.

Provision

A provision is an obligation to transfer economic benefits as a result of past events where a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation, but the amount or timing of which cannot yet be determined accurately.

Related Party

A related party exists where there is control or influence by one party over another.

Return

The total gain from holding an investment, including both income and any increase or decrease in market value. Returns over periods longer than a year are usually expressed as an average annual return.

Scheduled Bodies

An organisation that has the right to become a member of the Local Government Pension Scheme under the scheme regulations. Such an organisation does not need to be admitted, as its right to membership is automatic.

Unrealised Gains/Losses

The increase or decrease in the market value of investments held by the Pension Fund since the date of their purchase. Note: values throughout these accounts are presented rounded to whole numbers. Totals in supporting tables and notes may not appear to cast, cross-cast, or exactly match to the core statements or other tables due to rounding differences.

Strain on Funds

When an employee retires early and is immediately paid a pension, without actuarial reduction, the lost contribution income and interest cost arising from the associated earlier increased cash flow is referred to as pension strain cost. The pension strain cost is determined by actuarial calculation.

Wales Pension Partnership (WPP)

The WPP was established in 2017. The WPP is a collaboration of the eight LGPS funds (Constituent Authorities) covering the whole of Wales and is one of eight national Local Government Pension pools.

Appendix 4

Date/Dyddiad:
29th November 2023

Please ask for/Gofynnwch am:
Barrie Davies
(01443) 424026

Auditor General for Wales
Wales Audit Office
1 Capital Quarter,
Tyndall Street
Cardiff
CF10 4BZ

Dear Adrian,

Representations regarding the 2022/23 Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund Financial Statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (the Pension Fund) for the year ended 31st March 2023 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

In addition we have completed the questionnaires provided to us regarding;

- Appendix A - Audit Enquiries of Management
- Appendix B - Audit Enquiries of those charged with Governance.

Management Representations

Responsibilities:

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith.
- The design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information Provided:

We have provided you with:

- Full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;
 - additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others;
- our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements; and
- the identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial Statement representations:

We confirm that:

- All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.
- Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.
- All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.
- All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

- The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Representations by those charged with governance being Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council as administering authority for the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by the full Council of Rhondda Cynon Taf on 29 November 2023.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

We have disclosed the identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Signed by:

Deputy Chief Executive/Group Director –
Finance, Digital and Frontline Services
(S.151 Officer)

Leading Member

Date

Date

Appendix A

Enquiries of Management

Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
1. Are there any accounting framework changes affecting the current year financial statements of the Pension Fund? Where there are changes, what actions have been taken in response to these changes?	<p>The Pension Fund Statement of Accounts are produced in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).</p> <p>There are no changes to the Code of Practice requiring changes to the Statement of Accounts of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund.</p>
2. What are your general views on the risk assessment process relating to financial reporting for the Pension Fund?	<p>The Statement of Accounts are produced by a team with the relevant skills and knowledge. Officers also attend training sessions facilitated by CIPFA to ensure knowledge is up to date. Training records are held in a skills and knowledge framework register and reviewed by the Investment and Administration Advisory Panel.</p> <p>Reconciliations are performed and recorded for all balance sheet accounts.</p> <p>The accounts are also subject to review by senior officers as part of Quality Assurance arrangements minimising the risk of material misstatement.</p> <p>Governance and Audit committee also considered and commented on the Fund's certified draft financial statements, reviewing the extent the statements take cognisance</p>

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Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
	<p>of audit reports during the year, and changes in accounting policy and internal control mechanisms.</p> <p>As administering authority, the Council's core financial systems are reviewed by Internal Audit as part of the annual risk based audit plan (with substantial assurances in place overall).</p> <p>Therefore, the risk of material misstatement within the Statement of Accounts is low.</p>
<p>3. Have you considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the organisation in preparation of the Pension Fund's financial statements?</p> <p>Have there been any events or transactions that may cause you to change or adopt new accounting policies?</p> <p>How do you ensure the compliance and completeness of narrative on critical accounting policies and judgements?</p>	<p>Accounting policies and judgements are drafted in line with the Code of Practice, reviewed by the Deputy Chief Executive / Group Director - Finance, Digital and Frontline Services as detailed in the Statement of Responsibilities.</p> <p>No accounting policies have required change for the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts. Quality Assurance and sign-off arrangements in place within the Final Accounts Team as part of Statement of Accounts preparation and certified draft Statement of Accounts are reported to Governance and Audit Committee for review / scrutiny.</p> <p>Accounting policies and critical judgements were reviewed by Governance and Audit committee at its meeting of 4th September 2023 as required by its terms of reference.</p>

Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>4. Are you aware of significant transactions that are outside the normal activities of the Pension Fund?</p>	<p>No significant transactions took place within 2022/23 outside of normal activities.</p>
<p>5. Are you aware of any transactions, events or changes in circumstances that would cause impairments of non-current assets?</p>	<p>Other than Investment Assets, there are no non-current assets held by the Pension Fund. Investments Assets are valued at year end values in accordance with Note 1.2 of the financial statements.</p>
<p>6. Are you aware of any transactions, events and conditions (or changes in these) that may give rise to recognition or disclosure of significant accounting estimates that require significant judgement?</p> <p>Where the financial statements include amounts based on significant estimates, how have the accounting estimates been made, what is the nature of the data used,</p>	<p>Other than those disclosed in note 3 to the Statement of Accounts “Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies”, there are no transactions, events and conditions giving rise to recognition or disclosure of significant accounting estimates that require significant judgement.</p> <p>Note 4 to the Statement of Accounts details “Assumptions Made about the Future and other major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty”.</p> <p>There have been no changes in accounting policies adopted in relation to significant estimates.</p>

Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>and the degree of estimation uncertainty inherent in the estimate?</p> <p>Have there been any changes in accounting policies adopted in relation to significant estimates?</p>	
<p>7. Have you used any experts in the preparation of the accounts?</p>	<p>AON are engaged to calculate actuarial valuations.</p> <p>Pooled Investment Vehicles managed by the WPP are valued using net asset values provided by Link, the WPP operator. These are reported at the closing single price.</p> <p>Pooled Property Funds are valued by Fund Managers using reliable valuation techniques to determine Fair Value. Property valuations are represented by unit prices, based on underlying independent professional valuations.</p>
<p>8. Have there been any issues that may impact the preparation of the accounts identified so far?</p>	<p>No</p>

Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
<p>9. Has the management team carried out an assessment of the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements? What was the outcome of that assessment?</p> <p>Do you have knowledge of events or conditions beyond the period of the going concern assessment that may cast significant doubt on the Pension Fund's ability to continue as a going concern?</p>	<p>By its very nature, the Pension Fund is in place to provide pensions benefits to its members upon retirement and as such has a focus on the long-term sustainability of the Fund.</p> <p>The risk register is updated on a quarterly basis, with one of the key funding risks identified being "long term strategy unable to meet the objective of funding liabilities". The impact and likelihood of this risk is formally assessed by Pension Panel, Pension Board and Pension Committee on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Given the above, the basis of the preparation of the Statement of Accounts remains as a going concern.</p> <p>There are no events or conditions beyond the period of the going concern assessment that may cast significant doubt on the Pension Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.</p>
<p>10. How do you ensure the compliance and completeness of narrative on critical accounting policies and judgements?</p>	<p>Please refer to response to Q.3</p>

Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
11. Are there any issues around the use of service organisations or common functions, including uncorrected misstatements from service organisations?	No
12. Please provide information on the use of financial instruments, including derivatives.	Please refer to Note 1.2 "Investment Valuation of Financial Instruments" within Significant Accounting Policies.
13. Please provide information on the status of contingencies from the prior year.	Please refer to Note 10 of the Statement of Accounts whereby there is a contingent liability of £1.165m (£981k in 2021/22) in respect of refundable contributions for leavers who have not yet claimed refunds.
14. Are you aware of any guarantee contracts?	<p>The Pension Fund holds no contracts where it accepts debt or liabilities in the event of a third party default.</p> <p>There are certain admitted bodies that are required to hold a Bond to protect the Fund in the event the admitted body is unable to meet its obligations to the Fund.</p>

Enquiries of management - in relation to financial reporting

Question	2022-23 Response
15. Are you aware of the existence of loss contingencies and/or un-asserted claims that may affect the financial statements of the Pension Fund?	Other than those detailed in the Letter of Representation and the Statement of Accounts, there are no further contingencies or claims that may affect the financial statements.

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
<p>16. What is management's assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud? What is the nature, extent and frequency of management's assessment?</p>	<p>As “Scheme Manager” for the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund, the controls applied in Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC also apply to the administration of the Pension Fund.</p> <p>Good governance flows from a shared ethos and culture, as well as from systems and structures. The Council expects all representatives (i.e. Members and Officers) to conduct their duties with the highest levels of honesty and integrity.</p> <p>Policies underpin the culture in place and the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service test compliance with relevant Policies linked to the core financial systems (in line with the approved Annual Audit Plan).</p> <p>To ensure a consistent approach to working practices and processes, all officers are subject to the Council’s terms and conditions of employment. A comprehensive suite of information such as policies and procedures are available for officers on “The Source” such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Procedure Rules • Contract Procedure Rules • Human Resources policies • Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy • Whistleblowing Policy • Gifts and Hospitality Policy. <p>With specific regard to anti-fraud, bribery and corruption and whistle-blowing, these areas are kept under review on an on-going basis and referrals received considered and</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
	<p>investigated, as appropriate by the Council's Corporate Fraud Team and Human Resources. Updates on both areas are also reported to and scrutinised by the Governance and Audit Committee.</p> <p>New employees attend a corporate induction and an induction checklist encompasses key policies and procedures.</p> <p>All Members receive Code of Conduct training and newly elected Member and refresher training is available annually. Code of conduct training is also provided to co-opted Members. The following codes and protocols are included as part of the member induction programme and provided on a one to one basis if requested by a Member via the Council Business Unit.</p> <p>The risk of fraud is identified in the risk register alongside control measures to mitigate the impact and likelihood. The scoring for impact and likelihood of this risk is formally assessed by Pension Panel, Pension Board and Pension Committee on a quarterly basis. The Pension Fund Risk Register includes a specific risk in respect of Fraud with the following control measures (that are reviewed on an on-going basis and reported quarterly to the Pension Panel, Pension Committee and Pensions Board):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict internal control mechanisms, segregation of duties, etc. • Internal and External Audit Review. • National Fraud Inspectorate participation. • Whistleblowing policy in place.

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced processes in place to avoid scam pension fund transfers in accordance with TPR guidance. • The Pension Fund is signed up to the Regulator Pledge to carry out due diligence to reduce the risk of fraud <p>With specific regard to the Pension Fund, there is an Internal Disputes Resolution Procedure (that also sets out the complaints process to the Regulator). Link to the Pension Fund web-page - https://www.rctpensions.org.uk/EN/Search/SearchResults.aspx?search_keywords=disputes</p> <p>Codes and Protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members' Code of Conduct • Protocol Standard of Conduct to be followed by Members • Officers' Code of Conduct • Protocol for Member/Officer Relations <p>Where Members and/or Officers do not undertake their duties in accordance with the expected standards then governance arrangements are in place within the Council to manage this process in an equitable, fair and transparent manner.</p> <p>Taking all of the above into account, our assessment of the risk of fraud arising and having a material impact on the financial statements is considered to be low.</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
<p>17. Do you have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Pension Fund?</p>	<p>As “Scheme Manager” for the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund, the controls applied in Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC also apply to the administration of the Pension Fund.</p> <p>Potential fraud or wrong-doing is managed via the Council’s established anti-fraud, bribery and corruption arrangements and whistle-blowing processes. During the year there have been no known instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the financial statements of the Pension Fund.</p> <p>To support transparency and openness, the Council’s arrangements during 2022/23 included:</p> <p><u>Whistle-blowing arrangements</u> A new Regulation came into force during April 2017 which placed a requirement upon the Council to report annually on whistle-blowing disclosures. The Regulation required the Council to publish the annual report on its website or by other means appropriate for bringing the report to the attention of the public. For Rhondda Cynon Taf, this requirement was met for the 2022/23 financial year via an Annual Report to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 together with the approval of revised Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure.</p> <p><u>Anti-fraud arrangements</u> The Anti-Fraud Annual Report for 2022/23 was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 (and an Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption mid-year update was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 7th December 2022).</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
	<p>The Governance and Audit Committee produces an Annual Report setting out its work during the year, with references made to its consideration of both whistleblowing and anti-fraud updates. The Annual Report is presented to Rhondda Cynon Taf's full Council.</p> <p>There are no known actual, suspected or alleged fraud issues affecting the Pension Fund Statement of Accounts.</p>
<p>18. What is management's process for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud, including any specific risks of fraud that management has identified or that have been brought to its attention?</p>	<p>As administering authority for the Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund the Council has a number of governance arrangements in place that help in the prevention and detection of fraudulent and/or improper activities. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial & Contract Procedure Rules • Systems of Internal Control • Recruitment Policies • Whistleblowing Policy • Local procedures within departments, for example, authorisation arrangements and quality assurance processes (a number of which continue to be undertaken remotely due to revised working arrangements) • An independent Internal Audit Service (the 'scopes' for specific audit assignments included in the 2022/23 Audit Plan took account of revised working arrangements / potential risks as a result of the pandemic). • An independent Corporate Fraud Team

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combining with Others to Prevent and Fight Fraud, for example, Participation in the National Fraud Initiative. <p>The Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy provides a clear path for raising concerns and facilitating ‘tip-offs’, and the fraud response arrangements outlined enables such information or allegations to be properly dealt with and reported.</p> <p>The Council's Whistleblowing Policy also gives advice on how to raise a concern, as well as providing information on the safeguards and support that are available to those who raise concerns.</p> <p>More specifically in respect of the Pension Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund produces an annual Report that sets out the Fund’s governance arrangements and compliance with these, this being shared with Audit Wales prior to publication to ensure / determine consistency with the Pension Fund Statement of Accounts. The Annual Report is published on the RCT Pension Fund website. • Underpinning the Pension Fund’s governance arrangements are a suite of governance documents that are kept under on-going review and updates reported to the Pension Fund Committee at least once per year (with these documents also published on the RCT Pension Fund website -

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
	<p>https://www.rctpensions.org.uk/EN/GovernanceAndInvestment/GovernanceandInvestment.aspx).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See also response to Q16 in respect of the Pension Fund Risk Register. <p>Given the governance arrangements in place, management can give assurance that the risk of material misstatement is low.</p>
<p>19. What classes of transactions, account balances and disclosures have you identified as most at risk of fraud?</p>	<p>As detailed in its Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption progress report for 2022/23, Governance and Audit committee on 15th March 2023, received an update detailing that the vast majority of referrals received relate to financial fraud against the Revenues and Benefit system.</p> <p>Given the above, there are no identified classes of transactions, account balances and disclosures within the Pension Fund Statement of Accounts identified as most at risk of fraud.</p>
<p>20. Are you aware of any whistleblowing or complaints by potential</p>	<p>There have been no whistleblowing or complaints by potential whistleblowers during the 2022/23 financial year.</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
whistle blowers? If so, what has been your response?	
21. What is management's communication, if any, to those charged with governance regarding their processes for identifying and responding to risks of fraud?	Please refer to the response for Q17.
22. What is management's communication, if any, to employees regarding their views on business practices and ethical behaviour?	<p>As the administering authority, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC has a number of recruitment and selection Policies in place that help to ensure that new recruits have the integrity and ethical values of the organisation and also the competencies to undertake the duties required of them.</p> <p>Employees have contracts of employment and competency based job descriptions which set out grade, roles and responsibilities. The Human Resources Service oversees terms and conditions of employment, and the Council, as administering authority, have a suite of policies and procedures that are available for officers to access.</p> <p>Each new recruit is provided with the 'Basic Rules – A Guide for Employees' booklet, via The Source, that gives each employee information in relation to (amongst other things) expected behaviour, use of social media, appearance and attendance. The expectations of each employee are set out from the outset.</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to fraud

Question	2022-23 response
	<p>The Council, as employer, describes what excellent behaviour looks like for each type of job, for example, 'always treat people with respect', and this information is used to test candidates suitability for jobs at interview and is used to inform discussions managers have with their staff as part of their development.</p>
23. For service organisations, have you reported any fraud to the user entity?	There have been no instances of fraud during 2022/23.

Enquiries of management- in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 response
<p>24. Are you aware of any laws, other statutory and regulatory requirements that could affect the financial statements of the Pension Fund?</p>	<p>No. The Fund is not aware of any laws, other statutory and regulatory requirements that could require changes to the financial statements as currently drafted.</p>
<p>25. What are the policies and procedures in place to identify applicable legal and regulatory requirements to ensure compliance?</p>	<p>Revised legal and regulatory updates are reported through the Investment and Administration Advisory Panel.</p> <p>The Risk Register identifies the risk of non-compliance with regulatory requirements and details the control measures in place to mitigate the risk of impact and likelihood of occurrence.</p> <p>Control measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are sufficient fully trained staff. • Regular updates are received and acted upon. • Membership of relevant pensions professional bodies. • Welsh Pension Officer Group participation. • Welsh Pension Fund Treasurers Group participation. • Compliance with MiFID II. • Submission of Annual Pension Scheme Regulator Return.

Enquiries of management- in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 response
26. What policies and procedures are in place for identifying, evaluating and accounting for litigation claims and assessments?	Significant issues would be reported through to Pension Fund Investment and Administration Advisory Panel. The accounting implications would be addressed by the Pension Fund accountant who is a member of the panel.
27. Have there been any changes to laws and regulations that directly impact the entity this year?	No
28. Are you aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws or regulations? Are you on notice of any such possible instances of non-compliance?	No
29. Have there been any examinations or inquiries performed by licensing, tax or other authorities/regulators?	No

Enquiries of management- in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 response
30. Has there been any significant communications with regulators?	Other than routine correspondence and the Pensions Regulator Annual Scheme Return and data score, there have been no significant communications with regulators.
31. For service organisations (if applicable), have you reported any non-compliance with laws and regulations?	No

Enquiries of management- in relation to related parties

Question	2022-23 response
32. Have there been any changes to related parties from the prior year? If so, what is the identity of the related parties and the nature of those relationships?	Related party transactions are disclosed within the notes to the statement of accounts in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

Enquiries of management- in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 response
	<p>Related party transactions for both Elected members and Chief Officers who are designated members of the administering authority's Senior Leadership Team are updated on an annual basis.</p> <p>Changes are documented within Statement of Accounts working papers.</p> <p>Governance arrangements are in place to ensure that a Register of Members Interests is in place and Declarations of Interest are declared and documented at each panel, board and committee meeting.</p>
33. What transactions have been entered into with related parties during the period? What is the purpose of these transactions?	As detailed in response above, transactions are documented and held within Statement of Accounts working papers to evidence the disclosure within the Related Parties note.
34. What controls are in place to identify, account for and disclose related parties?	<p>Governance arrangements are in place to ensure that a Register of Members Interests is in place and Declarations of Interest are declared and documented at each panel, board and committee meeting.</p> <p>Independent checks are undertaken by Finance Officers against publicly available national databases to minimise the risk of non disclosure.</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to laws and regulations

Question	2022-23 response
	<p>Additional controls are in place to ensure records of related parties are captured prior to a Member or officer of the Senior Leadership Team leaving the administering authority.</p> <p>Additional controls include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gift and Hospitality Policy • Contract Procedure Rules • The Anti- Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Strategy.
<p>35. What controls are in place to authorise and approve significant transactions and arrangements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with related parties, and • outside the normal course of business? 	<p>As above.</p> <p>Any individual declaring an interest in any agenda item would be excluded from decision making.</p>

Enquiries of management- in relation to control environment, IT systems, risk and governance

Question	2022-23 response
<p>36. What are your views on the entity's control environment? How would you assess the process for reviewing the effectiveness of internal control?</p>	<p>The process for reviewing the effectiveness of the control environment is robust and this is evidenced by having independent reviews undertaken by both the Regional Internal Audit Service and External Audit, with close and regular working with the administering authority's S151 Officer and other senior officers.</p> <p>In addition, the Terms of Reference of the Governance and Audit committee detail its responsibility to review the administering authority's Annual Governance Statement prior to approval and consider whether it properly reflects the risk environment and supporting assurances.</p> <p>The Annual Governance Statement specifically references the further requirements for the Pension Fund in addition to the administering authority responsibilities at section 6.10. Appendix 1.pdf (moderngov.co.uk)</p>
<p>37. Have there been any changes to significant IT systems or applications in the period?</p>	<p>From a Pension Fund perspective, there have been no changes to IT systems / applications in the period.</p>
<p>38. How do you communicate with those charged with governance regarding business risks including fraud?</p>	<p>As administering authority, the Council's Strategic Risk Register is reported to Cabinet as part of the Council's quarterly Performance Reports, evidencing a review of the</p>

operating environment. Changes to the risks are clearly identified with the full Strategic Risk Register which can be accessed at this [link](#).

The Strategic Risk Register is also scrutinised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (as part of quarterly Performance Reports) and specific risk updates reported to the Governance and Audit Committee in line with the Committee's terms of reference (with the Governance and Audit Committee also producing an Annual Report, setting out its work during the year, that is then reported to full Council).

More specifically for the Pension Fund Risk register, the register is presented to the Investment and Administration Advisory Panel, Pension Board and Pension Committee.

Appendix B

Enquiries to those charged with governance

Question	2022-23 response
<p>1. Do you have any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Pension Fund?</p>	<p>Potential fraud or wrong-doing is managed via the administering authority, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC’s established anti-fraud, bribery and corruption arrangements and whistle-blowing processes. During the year there have been no known instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the financial statements of the Pension Fund.</p> <p>To support transparency and openness, the Council’s arrangements during 2022/23 included:</p> <p><u>Whistle-blowing arrangements</u> A new Regulation came into force during April 2017 which placed a requirement upon the Council to report annually on whistle-blowing disclosures. The Regulation required the Council to publish the annual report on its website or by other means appropriate for bringing the report to the attention of the public. For Rhondda Cynon Taf, this requirement was met for the 2022/23 financial year via an Annual Report to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 together with the approval of revised Whistleblowing Policy and Procedure.</p> <p><u>Anti-fraud arrangements</u> The Anti-Fraud Annual Report for 2022/23 was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 15th March 2023 (and an Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption mid-year update was reported to the Governance and Audit Committee on 7th December 2022).</p>

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	<p>With specific regard to the Pension Fund, there is an Internal Disputes Resolution Procedure (that also sets out the complaints process to the Regulator). Link to the Pension Fund web-page - https://www.rctpensions.org.uk/EN/Search/SearchResults.aspx?search_keywords=disputes</p> <p>There are no known actual, suspected or alleged fraud issues affecting the Pension Fund Statement of Accounts.</p>
<p>2. What is your assessment of the risk of fraud within the Pension Fund?</p>	<p>The assessment of risk of fraud within the Pension Fund is low.</p>
<p>3. How does the Full Council exercise oversight of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management's processes for identifying and responding to the risk of fraud in the Pension Fund, and • the controls that management has established to mitigate these risks? 	<p>The Council has a number of governance arrangements in place that help in the prevention and detection of fraudulent and/or improper activities. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial & Contract Procedure Rules • Systems of Internal Control • Recruitment Policies • Whistleblowing Policy • Local procedures within departments, for example, authorisation arrangements and quality assurance processes (a number of which continue to be undertaken remotely due to revised working arrangements) • An independent Internal Audit Service (the 'scopes' for audit assignments included in the 2022/23 Audit Plan took into account on-going remote working arrangements / potential risks as a result of the changes following the pandemic). • An independent Corporate Fraud Team (whose work includes completing an Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Risk Assessment, which helps to target and prioritise areas of activity) • Combining with Others to Prevent and Fight Fraud • Participation in the National Fraud Initiative

The Anti-Fraud, Bribery & Corruption Strategy provides a clear path for raising concerns and facilitating 'tip-offs', and the fraud response arrangements outlined enables such information or allegations to be properly dealt with and reported.

The Council's Whistleblowing Policy also gives advice on how to raise a concern, as well as providing information on the safeguards and support that are available to those who raise concerns.

The governance arrangements detailed above are strategies and policies approved by Elected Members, who, through reports to Governance and Audit committee obtain assurance on the effectiveness of the control environment, receive recommendations on required improvements and updates on actions taken to address required improvements.

In addition, the Head of Internal Audit has produced a Head of Internal Audit Report for 2022/23. At [Governance and Audit Committee in July 2023](#), the Head of Internal Audit Report states:

- *from the work undertaken during the financial year 2022/23 and taking into account other sources of assurance, the Head of Internal Audit's annual opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control for 2022/23 is: "Reasonable Assurance".*
- *based on the work completed by the Regional Internal Audit Shared Service for the financial year no significant cross-cutting control issues have been identified that would impact on the Council's overall control environment. The weaknesses that have been identified are service specific.*

As external auditors, Audit Wales provides updates to full Council and the Governance and Audit Committee to enable elected Members to review and scrutinise its work and also seek assurance from Council Officers that agreed recommendations reported by Audit Wales were being implemented by Council services.

	<p>The Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund produce an Annual Report that sets out the Fund's governance arrangements and compliance with these, this being shared with Audit Wales prior to publication to ensure / determine consistency with the Pension Fund Statement of Accounts. The Annual Report is published on the RCT Pension Fund website.</p> <p>Underpinning the Pension Fund's governance arrangements are a suite of governance documents that are kept under on-going review and updates reported to the Pension Fund Committee at least once per year (with these documents also published on the RCT Pension Fund website - https://www.rctpensions.org.uk/EN/GovernanceAndInvestment/GovernanceandInvestment.aspx).</p>
<p>4. Are you aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations that may be expected to have a fundamental effect on the operations of the Pension Fund?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>5. How does the Full Council, in its role as those charged with governance, obtain assurance that all relevant laws and regulations have been complied with?</p>	<p>Revised legal and regulatory updates are reported through the Investment and Administration Advisory Panel.</p> <p>The Risk Register (reported to panel, board and committee) identifies the risk of non-compliance with regulatory requirements and details the control measures in place to mitigate the risk of impact and likelihood of occurrence.</p>

	<p>Control measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are sufficient fully trained staff and elected Members of the Pension Fund Committee and Pensions Board (supported by a skills and knowledge framework). • Regular updates are received and acted upon. • Membership of relevant pensions professional bodies. • Welsh Pension Officer Group participation. • Welsh Pension Fund Treasurers Group participation. • Compliance with MiFID II. • Submission of Annual Pension Scheme Regulator Return.
<p>6. What is the allocation of responsibilities between those charged with governance and management?</p>	<p>The Council Constitution details responsibilities of Elected Members, being those charged with governance, and Council officers.</p> <p>Specific allocations of responsibilities are detailed in PART 3 (Responsibilities for Functions).</p> <p>See also response to question 3 (and the electronic link to governance documents) that sets out the governance structure (see in particular the Pension Fund Governance Policy Statement).</p>
<p>7. Are there any matters which those charged with governance consider require particular attention during the audit?</p>	<p>No.</p>

8. How does the Full Council, in its role as those charged with governance, exercise oversight of management's processes to identify, authorise, approve, account for and disclose related party transactions and relationships?

Governance arrangements are in place to ensure that a Register of Members Interests is in place and Declarations of Interest are declared and documented at each panel, board and committee meeting.

Independent checks are undertaken by Finance Officers against publicly available national databases to minimise the risk of non disclosure.

Additional controls are in place to ensure records of related parties are captured prior to a Member or officer of the Senior Leadership Team leaving the administering authority.

Additional controls include:

- Gift and Hospitality Policy
- Contract Procedure Rules
- The Anti- Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Strategy.



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2023/24

COUNCIL

29th November 2023

2023/24 MID YEAR TREASURY MANAGEMENT STEWARDSHIP REPORT

**REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & GROUP DIRECTOR -
FINANCE, DIGITAL & FRONTLINE SERVICES : Barrie Davies (01443) 424026**

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management requires a Mid Year Review to be presented to Council. This report provides Members with information on:-

- The Council's Treasury Management activity during the first six months of 2023/24; and
- Prudential and Treasury Indicators for the same period.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that Members note the content of this report.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

3.1 To report to Council the Treasury Management Mid-Year Review in line with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 The Treasury Management function operates within the Treasury Management Strategy and Capital Strategy, both approved by Council on the 29th March 2023.
- 4.2 Treasury Management is defined 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.”
- 4.3 The Council sets a balanced budget to ensure that all planned expenditure is financed by various sources of income / reserves. Treasury Management is concerned with monitoring the cash flows of such income and expenditure and planning investments and borrowing prudently.
- 4.4 This report includes the following areas of treasury activity during the first six months of 2023/24:
- Economic background;
 - Borrowing activity and results;
 - Estimated and actual treasury position, treasury management and prudential indicators;
 - Investments;
 - Treasury management advisors;
 - Training;
 - Minimum Revenue Provision; and
 - Sustainable Communities for Learning.

5.0 ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

5.1 General Economic Background

- 5.2 Economic growth in the UK remained relatively weak over the period with GDP growth increasing by 0.2% for the quarter ending 30th June 2023 and by 0% for the quarter ending 30th September 2023. Year-on-year GDP growth to 30th September 2023 was 0.6%.
- 5.3 In the 3 months June to August 2023, the unemployment rate rose to 4.2% from 4.0% the previous quarter. Annual growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) was 7.8%.
- 5.4 The Council’s investment income is subject to changes in short term interest rates. The level of the Bank Base Rate or ‘Bank Rate’ is one of the main determinants of the rate of interest the Council receives on its short-term investments. The Bank Rate was 4.25% in April 2023 and has changed as follows for the year to date:

	% Increase	Interest Rate
May 23	0.25%	4.50%
June 23	0.50%	5.00%
August 23	0.25%	5.25%

- 5.5 The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee continued tightening monetary policy over most of the period, taking the Base Rate to 5.25% in August.
- 5.6 UK inflation remained high over much of the period, keeping expectations elevated of how much further the Bank of England would increase rates. However, inflation data published in the latter part of the period was lower than expectations, causing financial markets to reassess the peak in the Base Rate. This was followed very soon after by the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee voting 5-4 to maintain the Base Rate at 5.25% in September.
- 5.7 The majority of the Council's borrowing is from the PWLB (Public Works Loans Board). Long-term borrowing rates are influenced by gilt yields. Expectations are that the current gilt yields will fall by 2024/25 but remain relatively higher than in the recent past.
- 5.8 PWLB maturity rates (certainty rate) during the first half of the financial year were as follows:

	5 years	10 years	20 years	50 years
Average	5.12%	5.03%	5.29%	5.00%
Highest	5.86%	5.52%	5.74%	5.43%
Lowest	4.12%	4.22%	4.58%	4.27%

- 5.9 Estimates of future rates are as follows:

	Base Rate	PWLB Maturity Rates			
		5 years	10 years	20 years	50 years
2023/24 (current as at 7 th Nov 2023)	5.25%	5.08%	5.12%	5.58%	5.18%
31/03/24	5.25%	5.10%	5.15%	5.45%	5.05%
31/03/25	4.25%	4.55%	4.80%	5.05%	4.90%

6.0 BORROWING ACTIVITY AND RESULTS

- 6.1 The borrowing strategy for 2023/24, approved by Council in March 2023, reported that the Deputy Chief Executive & Group Director – Finance, Digital and Frontline Services, as Section 151 Officer (or in his absence the Deputy

Section 151 Officer), under delegated powers, will take the most appropriate form of borrowing depending upon the prevailing interest rates and forecasts at the time, and taking into account advice provided by our advisors and an assessment of risk.

- 6.2 In March, the borrowing requirement was estimated to be £19.6m based on the Capital Programme at that time. The borrowing requirement has increased for 2023/24 mainly due to the addition of schemes under the Sustainable Communities for Learning programme, and is now £35.5m as at 30th September 2023. Details of this funding is provided in section 16.
- 6.3 It was also reported that the Council would monitor prevailing PWLB rates for any opportunities to reschedule debt to generate savings. I can report that to the 30th September this financial year, the Council has not had a viable option to reschedule debt. Affordability and the cost of carry remained important influences on the Council's borrowing strategy. No short-term or long-term borrowing was taken during the first half of 2023/24.
- 6.4 In line with the above strategy, this Council has not borrowed in advance of need during the first 6 months of the year and has no current intention to borrow in advance during the remainder of 2023/24.
- 6.5 No variance is being reported for net capital charges which have a budget for 2023/24 of £21.7m.

7.0 CERTAINTY RATE

- 7.1 The "certainty rate" allows local authorities to access borrowing at 0.2% below published PWLB rates. Authorities were required to provide an indication of their potential borrowing requirements for the next 3 years. This Council provided such information to HM Treasury and will therefore continue to be able to access the discounted rate up to 31st March 2024.

8.0 ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL TREASURY POSITION AND PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

- 8.1 During the six months to 30th September 2023, the Council operated within its prudential limits set out in the Prudential Code report approved by Council in March 2023. Details of limits and actual performance are as follows:

8.2 Capital Expenditure and the Capital Financing Requirement

- 8.2.1 The Capital Expenditure plans of the Council are primarily financed by capital receipts and capital grants. The remaining element which cannot be immediately financed from other resources will constitute our borrowing requirement. The estimated level of available capital resources is provided in summary as the Capital Expenditure Indicator below.

Indicator: Capital Expenditure

	2023/24 Original Estimate £M	2023/24 Projected Outturn £M	2024/25 Revised Estimate £M	2025/26 Revised Estimate £M
Supported spend	107.980	191.545	69.984	15.153
Unsupported spend	12.762	28.662	8.856	0.550
Total spend	120.742	220.207	78.840	15.703
Financed by:-				
Borrowing	19.612	35.512	15.706	7.400
Other Capital Resources (Grants, Capital Receipts)	101.130	184.695	63.134	8.303

8.2.2 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.

8.2.3 The Council's expectation for the CFR for the next three years is shown below.

Indicator: Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

	2023/24 31/03/24 Original Estimate £M	31/03/24 Projected Outturn £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Revised Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Revised Estimate £M
CFR	512.444	523.285	552.108	591.373
Net movement in CFR			28.823	39.265

The CFR estimate for 2024/25 onwards includes the impact of IFRS16 and the Mutual Investment Model (MIM).

8.2.4 The expected external debt for each year is as detailed below.

Indicator: External Debt

	30/09/23 Actuals £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Original Estimate £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Revised Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Revised Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Revised Estimate £M
Borrowing	371.032	440.823	365.823	402.404	425.985
Other long term liabilities	0.455	0.581	0.581	29.584	48.790
Total External Debt	371.487	441.404	366.404	431.988	474.775

8.2.5 Other Long Term Liabilities represents the Council's obligation under its finance leases and liabilities in relation to Sustainable Communities for Learning Mutual Investment Model (MIM) schemes.

9.0 **LIMITS TO BORROWING ACTIVITY**

9.1 The first key control over the Council's 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.

Borrowing Activity (Gross Borrowing)

	2023/24 30/09/23 Actuals £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Original Estimate £M	2023/24 31/03/24 Revised Estimate £M	2024/25 31/03/25 Revised Estimate £M	2025/26 31/03/26 Revised Estimate £M
Gross Borrowing (inc. Other Long Term Liabilities)	371.487	441.404	366.404	431.988	474.775
Capital Financing Requirement		512.444	523.285	552.108	591.373

9.2 The Authorised Limit represents the limit beyond which borrowing is prohibited, and needs to be set, monitored and revised by Members. 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 is proposed that these limits be amended in line with increases to the underlying need to borrow, that is, the Capital Financing Requirement.

Indicator: The Authorised Limit

	2023/24 30/09/23 Actuals £M	2023/24 Limit £M	2024/25 Limit £M	2025/26 Limit £M
Gross Borrowing	371.032	585.000	570.000	575.000
Other long term liabilities	0.455	40.000	60.000	60.000

Authorised Limit	371.487	625.000	630.000	635.000
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- 9.3 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: The Operational Boundary

	2023/24 30/09/23 Actuals £M	2023/24 Estimate £M	2024/25 Estimate £M	2025/26 Estimate £M
Gross Borrowing Limit	371.032	450.000	480.000	510.000
Other long term liabilities	0.455	1.000	30.000	50.000
Operational Boundary	371.487	451.000	510.000	560.000

10.0 AFFORDABILITY PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

- 10.1 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.
- 10.2 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". 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: Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

	2023/24 Original Estimate	2023/24 Revised Estimate	2024/25 Revised Estimate	2025/26 Revised Estimate
General Fund	4.54%	4.13%	4.82%	5.26%

- 10.3 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: Ratio of Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

	2023/24 Original Estimate	2023/24 Revised Estimate	2024/25 Revised Estimate	2025/26 Revised Estimate
General Fund	0.28%	0.29%	0.35%	0.28%

- 10.4 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. No banks exercised their option during the six months to September.
- 10.5 The amount of LOBO debt held in 2023/24 is £31m, 8% of total debt as at 30th September. 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

- 10.6 The maturity structure indicator sets gross limits to reduce the Council’s exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing annually. The Code of Practice requires LOBO’s to be represented in the maturity structure at the next option date, hence the table below demonstrates a high maturity within 12 months.

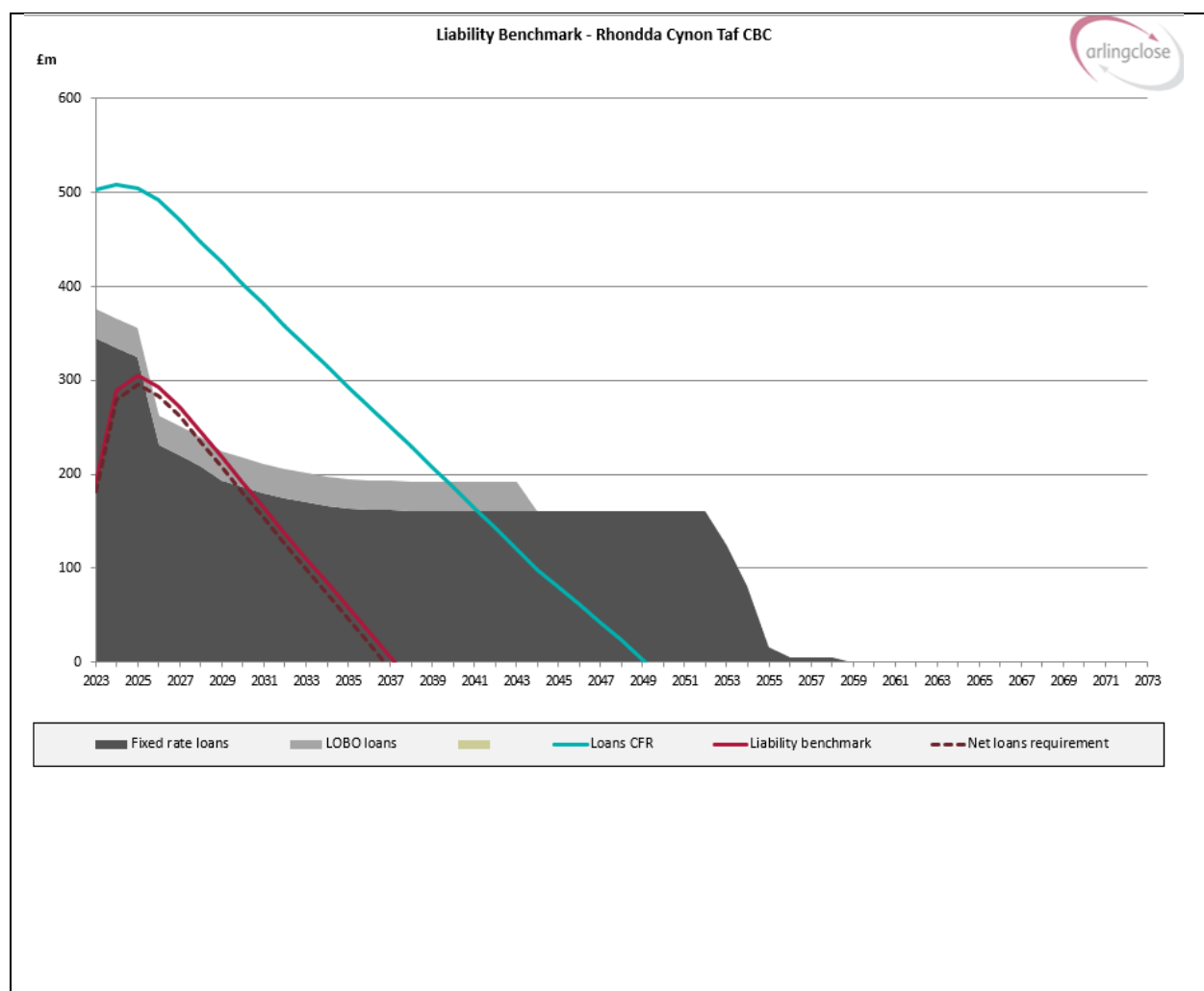
Indicator: Maturity Structure

	2023/24 Actuals as at 30/09/23	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Under 12 months	33%	70%	0%
12 months to 2 years	3%	70%	0%
2 years to 5 years	10%	60%	0%
5 years to 10 years	8%	70%	0%
10 years to 20 years	2%	90%	0%
20 years to 30 years	18%	90%	0%
30 years to 40 years	26%	90%	0%
40 years to 50 years	0%	90%	0%

Indicator: Liability Benchmark

	31/03/23 Actual £M	31/03/24 Original Estimate £M	31/03/24 Revised Estimate £M	31/03/25 Revised Estimate £M	31/03/26 Revised Estimate £M
Loans CFR *	502.8	593.5	507.9	504.7	497.4
Less: Balance sheet resources	(321.0)	(198.6)	(229.0)	(209.0)	(209.0)
Net loans requirement	181.8	394.9	278.9	295.7	288.4
Plus: Liquidity allowance	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Liability benchmark	191.8	404.9	288.9	305.7	298.4

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



10.8 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.

11.0 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

11.1 In order to maximise investment returns there could 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.

11.2 The investment strategy enables lending to organisations upon which we undertake appropriate due diligence and put in place appropriate security arrangements. Such loans 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.

11.3 These investment decisions are classed as “Financial Investments” and are subject to S151 officer determination, following appropriate due diligence and subject to appropriate and acceptable security arrangements being in place as part of the commercial agreement.

11.4 The maximum exposure for this type of investment is set at £25m with a maximum maturity limit of 30 years.

11.5 Such transactions will be included in the indicators reported as part of the quarterly performance reports and statutory Treasury Management Reports.

Indicator: Total principal funds invested for periods longer than 1 year:

	Limit	30/09/23 Actual
Maximum principal sums invested over 1 year	£25m	£2.10m

11.6 The £2.10m represents a 25-year loan to Cynon Taf Housing Community Group (£2.20m outstanding in total, £0.10m of which to be repaid within 12 months).

11.7 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 30th September 2023):

Interest Rate Risk	Impact £M
One year revenue impact of a 1% rise/fall in interest rates	1.555

12.0 INVESTMENT STRATEGY, ACTIVITY & RESULTS

- 12.1 The Council manages its investments in-house, investing in line with the Council's approved lender criteria as approved by Council on the 29th March 2023.
- 12.2 Members will recall that since the economic crisis in 2008, all of this Council's cash flows are currently being invested in the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility and other Government backed public sector bodies, in line with the aforementioned approved strategy. This strategy ensures we prioritise **S**ecurity (protecting monies invested), then **L**iquidity (cashflow) and finally **Y**ield (return on investment). The order of these "SLY" priorities are detailed in Investment Guidance produced by the Welsh Government.
- 12.3 I have kept this under constant review subsequently with a view to returning to market investment activity at an appropriate time. To date, the Council has not returned to market investments. Members will be kept informed of any changes as part of the Council's quarterly performance reports.
- 12.4 The following table shows the overall result of the investment activities undertaken by the Council:

	Interest Received (6 mths) £M	Average Cash Balance £M	Return on Investments %	Benchmark Return %
General Balances	2.758	117.789	4.62	4.76

The benchmark for Local Authority internally managed funds is the average 7-day Sterling Overnight rate (SONIA) rate.

- 12.5 The Council also holds non-specified investments in Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Ltd, trading as Amgen Cymru Ltd and Amgen Rhondda Ltd. These are shown in the Council's 2022/23 balance sheet as £3.045m, under "Investments in Subsidiaries".
- 12.6 The Council also holds non-financial investments.
- Non-financial commercial investment in Ty Dysgu, Cefn Coed Business Park, Nantgarw. The building and site have a fair value of £2.980m, with an annual rental of £322k.
 - The Council has investments it categorises as non-financial and other investments relevant to Council functions. These buildings have a fair value of £22.4m, with an annual rental of £1.7m. They relate to 50-53 Taff St, Pontypridd; Unit 1 Cambrian Industrial Estate, Clydach Vale; Rhos Surgery, Mountain Ash; Llys Cadwyn, Pontypridd; Coed Ely Units; 103-110 Taff Street, Pontypridd; 13-17 Sardis Road, Pontypridd and Robertown Units, Aberdare.
- 12.7 Decision making on commercial activities will be regeneration led in line with 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.

13.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT ADVISORS

13.1 The Council appointed Arlingclose as its Treasury Management Advisors from 1st April 2019 for the 3 year period up to 31st March 2022, with the subsequent extension for 2 years. The procurement process has now commenced for the contract period after 31st March 2024.

14.0 TRAINING

14.1 Officers regularly attend webinars hosted by Arlingclose which provide an overview of the economic environment, investment advice, updates on Codes of Practice and technical guidance. A virtual online strategy meeting has also been held between Arlingclose and officers in June and September. Officers continue to receive interest rate information, economic data, credit ratings and general market environment information on a regular basis. All Elected Members were invited to a hybrid training event facilitated by Arlingclose on 4th September 2023.

15.0 MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP)

15.1 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 that is funded by borrowing. This charge is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and must be a prudent amount in accordance with Welsh Government Statutory Guidance.

15.2 The method of charging MRP for Supported Borrowing is a straight line policy over 40 years. With regard to finance leases MRP is equivalent to the principal value of repayments. With regard to the method of charging MRP to Council Fund Balances in respect of Unsupported Borrowing only, the method used is dependent upon the type of asset being created as set out in the approved MRP Policy statement approved by Council on the 29th March 2023.

16.0 FUNDING OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES FOR LEARNING PROGRAMME (FORMERLY, 21st CENTURY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES PROGRAMME)

16.1 This Council continues to successfully deliver new, improved and modern schools to make a significant improvement to the learning environment for our young people.

- 16.2 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 82.3%). 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.
- 16.3 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.
- 16.4 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.
- 16.5 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. Council have previously 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 £41.6M.

17.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY

- 17.1 The report provides an overview of the Council's Treasury Management activities during the first six months of 2023/24 in line with the Treasury Management and Capital Strategies approved by Council in March 2023. As a result, there are no equality and diversity or socio-economic duty implications to report.

18.0 WELSH LANGUAGE IMPLICATIONS

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

19.0 CONSULTATION

- 19.1 Following consideration by Council, this report will be presented to the Governance and Audit Committee in line with the laid down code of practice

“CIPFA Treasury management in the Public Services” and Terms of Reference for the Committee.

20.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

20.1 The financial results / implications of the Council’s Treasury Management arrangements during the first six months of 2023/24 have been incorporated into quarterly Performance Reports during the year.

21.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

21.1 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.

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

22.1 This report evidences the progress made in delivering the Council’s Corporate Plan – ‘Making a Difference’ in particular through supporting the ‘Living Within Our Means’ theme by pursuing optimum treasury management performance or return at the same time as managing associated risk.

22.2 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.

23.0 CONCLUSION

23.1 The 2023/24 financial year continues to be a challenging period for Treasury Management and this report highlights for Members the Treasury Management activities that have been undertaken between April and September 2023.

**Other information:
Relevant 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 NOVEMBER 2023

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

**Item: 2023/24 MID YEAR TREASURY MANAGEMENT STEWARDSHIP
REPORT**

Background Papers

- 29th March 2023 Council meeting – Reports:
 - Treasury Management Strategy Incorporating Investment Strategy, Treasury Management Indicators and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement for 2023/24.

[Report.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

- 2023/24 Capital Strategy Report Incorporating Prudential Indicators.

[Report.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

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

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2023 – 2024

**COMMITTEE:
COUNCIL**

29TH NOVEMBER 2023

**APPOINTMENT OF THE
DIRECTOR
OF ADULT SERVICES**

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Author – Richard Evans, Director of Human Resources

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report seeks ratification of the decision of the Appointments Committee, regarding the appointment of the selected candidate to the post of Director of Adult Services following completion of the recent recruitment and selection process agreed previously by the Appointments Committee.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that Council ratify the recommendation of the Appointments Committee that Mrs Sian Nowell be appointed to the post of Director of Adult Services,
- 2.2 To note that if Council agree to the Appointment Committee's recommendation, then Mrs. Nowell's start date in this post will be Thursday 30th November 2023.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Members will be aware from the Council's Constitution of the procedure for the selection and appointment of candidates to chief officer positions within the Council.
- 3.2 To that end, I would advise Members that following an intensive assessment centre recruitment process on Thursday 16th November and Friday 17th November 2023, the Appointments Committee determined to recommend to the Council that Mrs Sian Nowell be appointed to the post of Director of Adult Services.

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2023 - 2024

COUNCIL

29 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTICES OF MOTION

JOINT REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATION

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 Council is asked to consider the Notices of Motion (NOM) as set out below for which the necessary notice has been provided and make an appropriate recommendation in accordance with Rule 10.1 of the Constitution.

2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Members:

2.1 Consider the Notices of Motion as outlined in paragraphs 4.2 and 4.3 and make an appropriate recommendation; and

2.2 Request that the Service Director Democratic Services & Communication makes the necessary arrangements to record the NOM and provide any updates through the publication of 'information reports' on the Council agenda, as formerly agreed.

3. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

3.1 In accordance with the Council's Constitution.

4. NOTICES OF MOTION

4.1 To consider the under-mentioned Notices of Motion which have been submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10.1 and received by the Proper Officer, standing in the names of County Borough Councillors:

4.2 R. Williams, S. Emanuel, 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. Edwards, J. A. Elliott, L. Ellis, 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, N. H. Morgan, S. Morgans, M. A. Norris, D. Owen-Jones, D. Parkin, S. Powderhill, C. Preedy, S. Rees, A. Roberts, J. Smith, G. Stacey, L. A. Tomkinson, W. Treeby, J. Turner, G. L. Warren, K. Webb, M. Webber, D. Williams, G. E. Williams, T. Williams, R. Yeo.

After weeks of speculation, the Prime Minister has finally confirmed that the Northern leg of HS2 between Manchester and Birmingham will now not be constructed.

The announcement, which has seemingly been the worst-kept secret in politics, follows on from the scrapping of both the Eastern leg between Birmingham and Leeds, and the east-west high speed line between Leeds and Manchester in 2021.

The original designation of HS2 as an England and Wales project was shocking in and of itself with the nearest high-speed rail project situated almost 70 miles away from the Welsh border, and the justification for the classification was that passengers in North Wales would allegedly benefit from the interchange planned for Crewe.

Over the past decade, the inequalities of the Barnett Consequential and the decisions of the Conservative Westminster Government has seen Wales be deprived of nearly half-a-billion pounds of transport investment (based on like-for-like rail funding per-head of the population compared to other parts of the U.K.).

With the HS2 project being scrapped and “billions of pounds now saved” it is absolutely fair and just that Wales benefits from its fair share of investment.

The announcement that £1bn would be allocated to electrifying the North Wales mainline is nothing more than a finger in the air figure and, according to the Welsh Government, will take at least 10 years.

The Prime Minister has already stated that every region outside of London will receive the same or more government investment than they would have done under HS2, and with quicker results.

This commitment must apply to Wales and be delivered on a scale that reflects the needs of Wales in seeking to address the underfunding of rail transport over the last decade, and allows for other important transport projects across Wales to be funded as well.

This Council therefore notes:

- That the cancellation of HS2 provides an opportunity for Wales to receive a fair share of funding for rail transport infrastructure projects.

- That the Barnett formula requires urgent review to prevent future occurrences of projects being wrongly classified to circumvent funding being provided to the devolved nations.
- That the Westminster Government must now make good on its commitment to provide equitable funding arrangements to “every region outside of London” with the money “saved” from HS2.

This Council resolves:

- To request that the Council Leader writes to the Prime Minister, the Transport Secretary, Secretary of State for Wales, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer to convey this Motion.
- To request that the WLGA make representations as an “all-Wales voice” to outline the case that Wales must receive a fair and proportionate amount of funding from the cancellation of HS2.

4.3 W Lewis, R. Davis, 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, 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, C. Leyshon, M. Maohoub, C. Middle, A. Morgan, N. H. Morgan, S. Morgans, M. A. Norris, D. Owen-Jones, D. Parkin, S. Powderhill, C. Preedy, S. Rees, A. Roberts, 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.

The Council notes that the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman has made a finding of maladministration by the Department for Work and Pensions in respect of failings in the way it communicated changes to the State Pension age to women born in the 1950s.

The Council also notes that the Ombudsman is intending to send provisional Stage 2 and Stage 3 Reports covering the injustice caused by the maladministration and remedies to the 500 or so women whose cases reached the Ombudsman before he stopped accepting complaints. They, and the DWP, will be invited to comment by an expected deadline of 21st December. These comments will be considered by the Ombudsman who hopes to issue a final report sometime in the new year. It will then be put before Parliament.

The Council supports the actions of the Women Against State Pension Injustice (WASPI) Campaign to secure justice for the 3.8 million women affected, including the 12,800 who live in the Rhondda, Cynon & Taff constituencies.

The Council notes that the Prime Minister has said that the Government will respond appropriately to any recommendations, and calls upon the Government to commit to the full, fair, and fast implementation of appropriate compensation.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

6.1 The report has been prepared in accordance with the Council's Constitution

7. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no Equality and Diversity implications arising from this report and no Equality Impact Assessment is deemed necessary for the purposes of this report as it relates to a procedural matter under the Councils Constitution.

7.2 The procedural rules regarding a Notice of Motion are contained within Council's Constitution which sets out the framework for the decision-making roles and responsibilities.

8. CONCLUSION

8.1 This report presents for Members' consideration the Notices of Motion submitted to Council for the period November 2023 for which the necessary notice has been given.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

as amended by

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

COUNCIL

29 NOVEMBER 2023

NOTICES OF MOTION

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

