

At: Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu  
Corfforaethol

Dyddiad: 22 Ionawr 2016

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL, DYDD MERCHER, 27 IONAWR 2016** am **9.30** am yn **YSTAFELL BWYLLGORA 1A, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams  
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

## **AGENDA**

### **RHAN 1 – GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FOD YN BRESENNOL AR GYFER Y RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD**

#### **1 YMDDIHEURIADAU**

#### **2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT**

Dylai'r Aelodau ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiad personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu mewn unrhyw fater a nodwyd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

#### **3 MATERION BRYG**

Rhybudd o eitemau y dylid, ym marn y Cadeirydd, eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel materion bryg yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

#### **4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 5 - 12)**

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Tachwedd 2015.

## **RHAN 2 - EITEM GYFRINACHOL**

Argymhellir, yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, y dylid gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod yn ystod trafod y mater(ion) canlynol oherwydd y tebygolrwydd y caiff gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y diffinnir ym Mharagraff "12, 15" Rhan 4 o Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf, ei datgelu.

### **5 YSGOL MAIR RHYL – CYNLLUN ADFER ARIANNOL** (Tudalennau 13 - 18)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan Bennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol (copi ynghlwm) sy'n darparu manylion am Gynllun Adfer Ariannol Ysgol Mair.

## **RHAN I**

### **6 PROSES Y GYLLIDEB 2015/16** (Tudalennau 19 - 24)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Prif Swyddog Cyllid sy'n rhoi diweddariad ar y broses i gyflawni'r gyllideb refeniw ar gyfer 2016/17 (copi'n amgaaedig).

### **7 ADRODDIAD RHEOLI TRYSORLYS** (Tudalennau 25 - 54)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Prif Swyddog Cyllid (copi ynghlwm) ar swyddogaethau a gweithgareddau Rheoli Trysorlys y Cyngor, ac amlinellu effaith debygol y Cynllun Corfforaethol ar y strategaeth ac ar y Dangosyddion Darbodus.

### **8 ADRODDIAD HUNANWERTHUSO'R PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL** (Tudalennau 55 - 70)

Cael cyflwyniad gan Bennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol.

### **9 RHEOLI'R FFLYD GORFFORAETHOL - ADRODDIAD ARCHWILIO MEWNOL**

Ystyried adroddiad llafar gan Bennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol.

### **10 RHAGLEN WAITH Y PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL** (Tudalennau 71 - 74)

Ystyried rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y pwyllgor (copi wedi'i amgáu).

## **AELODAETH**

### **Y Cynghorwyr**

Ann Davies  
Stuart Davies  
Peter Duffy

Alice Jones  
Jason McLellan

### **Aelod Lleyg**

Paul Whitham

### **COPIAU I'R:**

Holl Gynghorwyr er gwybodaeth  
Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd  
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

## PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwyllgora 1a, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mercher, 18 Tachwedd 2015 am 9.30 am.

### YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Ann Davies, Stuart Davies, Alice Jones a Jason McLellan (Cadeirydd), a Paul Whitham (Aelod Lleyg).

Roedd y Cynghorwyr Bobby Feeley, Martyn Holland a Meirick Ll. Davies yn bresennol fel arsyllwyr

### HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democraidaidd (GW), Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol (IB), Prif Swyddog Cyllid (RW), Dirprwy Swyddog Monitro/ Cyfreithiwr (LJ), Rheolwr Tîm Cynllunio Strategol (LG), Rheolwr Gwybodaeth Corfforaethol (CG), Swyddog Perfformiad Effeithiolrwydd Ysgolion - Uwchradd (JM), Cynrychiolydd Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru (GB) a Gweinyddwr y Pwyllgor (SLW)

Hefyd yn bresennol - Pennaeth, Ysgol Mair, Y Rhyl - Stuart Plunkett a Cadeirydd Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Mair, Y Rhyl - Gill Greenland

### 1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cynghorwr(wyr) Peter Duffy

### 2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Dim Datganiad o Fuddiant.

### 3 MATERION BRYD

Dim.

### 4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd Cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol a gynhaliwyd ar 28 Medi, 2015.

Tudalen 11 – Eitem 8 Eglurodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid bod y cyfrifon drafft wedi eu cylchredeg i aelodau'r pwyllgor er gwybodaeth ac nid fel eitem ar yr agenda.

**PENDERFYNWYD** yn amodol ar yr uchod, y dylid derbyn a chymeradwyo cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol a gynhaliwyd ar 28 Medi 2015 fel cofnod cywir.

## **RHAN II**

Cynigwyd gan Y Cynghorydd Stuart Davies, eiliwyd gan Aelod Lleyg Paul Whitham y dylid symud yr eitemau canlynol i RAN II - Eitemau Cyfrinachol.

### **GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD**

Penderfynwyd o dan ddarpariaethau Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, i wahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitemau a ganlyn, ar y sail ei bod yn debygol y bydd gwybodaeth eithriedig yn cael ei datgelu, fel y'i diffinnir ym mharagraffau 14 a 18, Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

### **5 YSGOL MAIR, Y RHYL – ADRODDIAD ARCHWILIO MEWNOL**

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol adroddiad cyfrinachol (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) ar yr adroddiad Archwilio Mewnol diweddar ar Ysgol Mair, Y Rhyl a oedd wedi derbyn graddfa sicrwydd "Isel".

Hysbysodd Pennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol y Pwyllgor bod adroddiad yr Archwiliad Mewnol wedi ei gynnwys fel Atodiad 1. Nododd Atodiad 2 y cynnydd sydd wedi ei wneud hyd yma wrth roi'r Cynllun Gweithredu o fewn adroddiad yr Archwiliad ar waith. Nid oedd camau gweithredu wedi eu cymryd ar bob mater yn ystod yr ymweliad gan iddo gael ei gynnal yn ystod hanner tymor. Roedd cynnydd wedi ei wneud ar nifer o faterion ac roedd angen diweddariad ar y cynllun adfer.

Nid oedd y rhan fwyaf o'r materion a godwyd gennym yn ein hadroddiad yn anarferol i archwiliad ysgol, ac roedd cynnydd yn cael ei wneud i wneud y gwelliannau angenrheidiol, fel y dangosir yn Atodiad 2. Fodd bynnag, y prif bryder oedd sefyllfa ariannol yr Ysgol. Er bod cynllun adfer drafft yn ei le bellach, nid oedd hwn wedi ei gytuno arno eto ac roedd llawer o waith angen ei wneud eto, yn ogystal â thrafod ac ymgynghori cyn cytuno ar gynllun a'i roi ar waith.

O dan gynllun y Cyngor ar gyfer ariannu ysgolion, mae unrhyw ysgol mewn diffyg yn cael caniatâd i wneud cais am ddiffyg trwyddedig a dangos bod ganddynt gynllun i fod ag arian dros ben o fewn tair blynedd.

Ers cyhoeddi'r adroddiad archwilio, rydym wedi cynnal cyfarfod cynnydd gyda'r Pennaeth, Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd Corff Llywodraethu'r Ysgol, Aelod Arweiniol y Cabinet ac uwch reolwyr i drafod yr adroddiad archwilio, cynllun gweithredu a'r cynnydd a wnaed wrth weithredu gwelliannau. Byddai cyfarfod pellach yn cael ei gynnal ar 7 Rhagfyr 2015.

Roedd y Pennaeth yn bresennol ac eglurodd i'r Pwyllgor y camau oedd yn cael eu cymryd yn unol â chynllun adfer er mwyn gwella materion. Roedd lles y plant yn flaenoriaeth a byddai hyn yn cael ei fonitro'n ofalus.

Yn y cyswllt hwn, diolchodd y Pwyllgor i'r Pennaeth a Chadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr am fynychu'n cyfarfod.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth fanwl:

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol:

(i) *Yn nodi'r sicrwydd bod y cynllun gweithredu/adfer yn yr adroddiad yn cael ei roi ar waith yn effeithiol ac o fewn y terfynau amser y cytunwyd arnynt.*

(ii) *Yn cytuno y gellir dod â'r eitem yn ôl i'r cyfarfod Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol nesaf a gynhelir fis Ionawr er mwyn cael diweddariad ar y cynllun gweithredu/adfer.*

## **6 Y DIWEDDARAF AR Y CYNLLUN ARIANNU PREIFAT**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog Ariannol adroddiad cyfrinachol (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) ar roi terfyn ar y Cytundeb Prosiect ar gyfer Neuadd y Sir yn Rhuthun ac adeiladau eraill.

Hysbyswyd Aelodau bod y Cyngor wedi dod â Chytundeb Prosiect Menter Cyllid Preifat Neuadd y Sir i ben am resymau ariannol a gweithredol ym mis Mai 2015.

Roedd y Cyngor llawn wedi cymeradwyo arbedion cyllideb yn 2015/2016 ar y sail y byddai'r cytundeb Menter Cyllid Preifat yn cael ei ddirwyn i ben ac y byddai rheolaeth lawn o'r asedau yn cael eu pasio ymlaen i'r Cyngor. Roedd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi crynodeb o'r penderfyniad a'r cyd-destun a amlinellodd y penderfyniad gwreiddiol i fynd i gytundeb Menter Cyllid Preifat.

Cafwyd crynodeb o'r adroddiad gan y Prif Swyddog Ariannol, oedd yn cynnwys:-

- Amlinelliad o fodel ariannol y Fenter Cyllid Preifat
- Cyfanswm cost y Cytundeb
- Dod a'r Cytundeb i ben yn golygu taliad digolledu a oedd yn y pen draw yn well gwerth am arian i'r Cyngor
- Cyflwynwyd cyfrif terfynu'r cytundeb i'r Cyngor ar 7 Medi 2015.
- Manylion y digolledion terfynol a dalwyd
- Cyfeiriad at y gefnogaeth a'r cyngor allanol a ddefnyddiwyd mewn meysydd arbenigol yn ystod y broses gymhleth, a'r
- broses ymgynghori oedd wedi ei dewis.

Diolchodd y Pwyllgor i'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid a'i dîm am eu gwaith ar y prosiect.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth fanwl:

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol:

(i) *yn derbyn ac yn nodi'r adroddiad*

(ii) *yn cytuno y dylid bwydo'r Terfyniad Cytundeb Prosiect Menter Cyllid Preifat i Weithdai Cyllideb y dyfodol.*

Yn y cyswllt hwn, dychwelodd y cyfarfod i **RAN I**

## **7 PROSES Y GYLLIDEB 2015/16**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid adroddiad (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) a oedd yn rhoi diweddariad ar y broses i gyflawni'r gyllideb referniw ar gyfer 2016/17.

Cyflwynwyd y cynnydd diwethaf gyda'r broses gosod cyllideb i Weithdy Cyllideb yr Aelodau ar 26 Hydref 2015, ac roedd manylion y cyflwyniad wedi ei gynnwys o fewn yr adroddiad. Roedd y rhagdybiaethau cynllunio cyllideb diweddaraf wedi eu trafod a'u crynhoi a'r bwch yn y gyllideb yn rhagdybio setliad wedi ei osod ar -4%. Roedd cynigion yn dod i gyfanswm o oddeutu £2 miliwn wedi eu hadnabod ar gyfer eu cynnwys yng Ngham 5 oedd i'w gyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w gymeradwyo ym mis Rhagfyr.

Fel arfer cyhoeddir y Setliad Drafft ar gyfer Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru yn gynnar ym mis Hydref, ond ni fyddai'n cael ei gyhoeddi tan 9 Rhagfyr gan na chyhoeddwyd Adolygiad Gwariant Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig tan 25 Tachwedd. Byddai'r Adolygiad Gwariant yn penderfynu ar lefel y Grant Bloc i Gymru. Byddai cyhoeddiad hwyr y Setliad Drafft yn golygu y byddai'n rhaid newid yr amserlen gyllidebu, gan fod yn rhaid i'r Cyngor osod ei chyllideb mewn pryd i ganiatáu cynhyrchu a dosbarthu biliau Treth Cyngor ym mis Mawrth.

Llythyr oedd Atodiad 2 oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru/Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru yn amlinellu'r amserlen ac yn nodi rhai o'r materion. Mae'r amserlen yn peri rhai risgiau os yw gwerthoedd y setliad yn newid yn sylweddol neu os oes problemau wrth gytuno ar y gyllideb yn genedlaethol, ac roedd hyn yn cael ei adolygu'n gyson.

***PENDERFYNWYD*** bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn derbyn ac yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad ar y datblygiadau diweddaraf.

## **8 COFRESTR RISG CORFFORAETHOL**

Cyflwynodd Rheolwr y Tîm Cynllunio Strategol adroddiad (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) ar reolaeth y Risg Corfforaethol ac adolygiad Hydref 2016 i'r Gofrestr Risg Corfforaethol.

Eglurodd Rheolwr y Tîm Cynllunio Strategol sut y byddai'r Gofrestr Risg Corfforaethol yn cael ei monitro a'i rheoli Mae'n cynrychioli adroddiad blynyddol ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Corfforaethol er mwyn ystyried sut y mae'r Risg Corfforaethol yn cael ei reoli o fewn yr Awdurdod.

Cytunwyd ar fersiwn wedi ei ddiweddarau'n swyddogol o'r Cofrestr Risg Corfforaethol gan Gyfarfod Briffio'r Cabinet yn Hydref, 2015, a byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad ar 10 Rhagfyr 2015. Hysbysodd yr adroddiad y Pwyllgor am adolygiad o fethodoleg rheoli'r Risg Corfforaethol o safbwynt Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol.



Adolygwyd y Gofrestr yn swyddogol ddwywaith y flwyddyn gan y Cabinet a'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol. Byddai'r Tîm Gweithredu Corfforaethol yn cael gwybod am unrhyw risgiau cynyddol neu newydd fel byddent yn cael eu hadnabod, a byddai'r Tîm Gweithredu Corfforaethol yn penderfynu os dylid cynnwys risg yn y Gofrestr. Yn dilyn adolygiad ffurfiol, byddai'r ddogfen sydd wedi'i hadolygu yn cael ei chyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad. Byddai'r gweithredoedd a nodir er mwyn delio â Risgiau Corfforaethol yn cael eu cynnwys mewn Cynlluniau Gwasanaethau, lle y bo'n briodol, a fyddai'n galluogi i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad fonitro'r cynnydd. Dylid amlygu unrhyw faterion perfformiad mewn perthynas â darparu'r digwyddiadau fel rhan o broses Herio Perfformiad Gwasanaethau.

Mae Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r dyfodol yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol ein bod yn ystyried ein gwaith gan ddefnyddio pum egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy, a bydd angen adolygu'r modd y byddwn yn ystyried a rheoli risg yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd. Bydd yr adolygiad yn cael ei gynnal fel rhan o weithrediad y Ddeddf newydd sy'n dod i rym ym mis Ebrill 2016, a bydd yr aelodau'n cyfrannu'n llawn at hyn.

Roedd adroddiad i fod i gael ei gyflwyno i gyfarfod Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Archwilio ym mis Rhagfyr i gyflwyno sut y gallai Archwilio ymgorffori gofynion Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol i'w gwaith.

Yn ystod trafodaethau, mynegodd Aelodau bryderon ynghylch Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr a chafwyd cadarnhad bod nifer o reolaethau yn eu lle yn cynnwys nifer o gamau gweithredu. Roedd cydweithrediad rhwng y Bwrdd Iechyd a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych yn digwydd yn gyson er mwyn lleihau'r effaith ar Sir Ddinbych.

Sicrhodd Pennaeth y Gyfraith, Adnoddau Dynol a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd bod y tri mater a godwyd gan Swyddog y Bwrdd Iechyd a fynychodd gyfarfod Cyngor diweddar bellach oll o fewn Rhaglenni Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Archwilio. Mae'r rhain fel a ganlyn:

- (i) Gofal Sylfaenol – 17 Rhagfyr 2015 Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau
- (ii) Datblygiadau'r Dyfodol – Ysbyty'r Royal Alexandra, Y Rhyl – 26 Tachwedd, 2015 Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau
- (iii) Adroddiad HASCASS – 25 Chwefror 2016 Pwyllgor Archwilio Partneriaethau.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth bellach:-

***PENDERFYNWYD*** bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn nodi sut y rheolir Risg Gorfforaethol o fewn yr Awdurdod

## **9 YMGYNGHORIAD CENEDLAETHOL YNGHYLCH RHYDDID GWYBODAETH**

Cyflwynodd y Rheolwr Gwybodaeth Corfforaethol adroddiad (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) a oedd yn nodi manylion ymateb tebygol Sir Ddinbych i ymgynghoriad ar y Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000.

Amlinellodd y Rheolwr Gwybodaeth Corfforaethol fwriadau a darpariaethau'r Ddeddf. Roedd cylch gorchwyl y Comisiwn Annibynnol ar Ryddid Gwybodaeth wedi ei osod gan Swyddfa'r Cabinet. Roedd manylion y rôl a chylch gwaith y Comisiwn i adolygu Deddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000 wedi ei ddarparu.

Roedd manylion am yr ymateb, a goladwyd gan Sir Ddinbych i Gwestiwn 6, a oedd wedi ei ystyried i gynrychioli'r mater mwyaf perthnasol ar gyfer y Cyngor, wedi ei gynnwys gyda'r adroddiad.

Roedd y Cyngor wedi darganfod bod sawl cais yn golygu oriau lawer o waith. Yn ogystal, gall mynd ati i olygu dogfennau gymryd sawl awr a hyd yn oed rai dyddiau mewn sawl achos, ond ar hyn o bryd, nid yw'r Ddeddf yn caniatáu inni gynnwys y gwaith hwn o fewn y terfyn amser.

Eglurwyd y byddai Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn annog diwygio'r Ddeddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth i gynnwys darpariaeth fel y gall Awdurdodau Cyhoeddus godi ffi mewn enw o tua £20, am bob cais. Cynghorir hefyd bod y terfyn addas (adran 12) yn cael ei leihau o 18 awr i 10 awr, ac yn cynnwys yr amser a dreulir ar olygu dogfennau. Credwyd y byddai cyflwyno'r newidiadau hyn yn lleihau'r baich ar Awdurdodau Cyhoeddus i lefel fwy ymarferol a chymesur tra bo hawliau statudol y cyhoedd i weld gwybodaeth yn parhau.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth fanwl:

***PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod, bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn nodi ymateb arfaethedig y Cyngor i'r ymgynghoriad.***

**Ar y pwynt hwn (11.55 am) cafwyd egwyl o 10 munud.**

**Ailddechreuodd y cyfarfod am 12.05pm**

## **10 CYFANSODDIAD Y CYNGOR**

Cyflwynodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd adroddiad (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) oedd yn rhoi diweddariad ar fabwysiadu cyfansoddiad model newydd i Gymru yn y dyfodol.

Mae cylch gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn gofyn bod unrhyw newidiadau a fwriedir i Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn cael eu hystyried yn gyntaf cyn ei fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor Llawn.

Cyfeiriodd Pennaeth Y Gyfraith, Adnoddau Dynol a Gwasanaeth Democrataidd at adroddiad blaenorol ym mis Gorffennaf 2015 a oedd yn ystyried newidiadau arfaethedig i Erthyglau'r Cyfansoddiad, cynigion ynglŷn â dirprwyo penderfyniadau i aelodau'r Cabinet a newidiadau i'r Rheolau Cyflogi Swyddogion. Roedd yr adroddiad hwn yn ceisio barn yr aelodau ar newidiadau arfaethedig i'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogion. Mae'r Cynllun arfaethedig, Atodiad 1, yn adlewyrchu newidiadau yn strwythur uwch reolwyr y Cyngor a'r trosglwyddiad mewn

cyfrifoldebau sydd wedi digwydd o ganlyniad. Byddai cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor o'r Cynllun yn cael ei geisio ym mis Rhagfyr er mwyn sicrhau bod dirprwyo swyddogaethau gweithredol wedi eu hawdurdodi'n addas.

Roedd Gweithgor y Cyfansoddiad wedi ystyried y codau a'r protocolau a gynhwysir yn Rhan 5 y Cyfansoddiad ym mis Hydref. Roedd y Gweithgor wedi ystyried yn fanwl y Protocol ar berthnasau Swyddog/Aelodau, ac wedi cynnwys fersiwn ddiwygiedig o'r protocol fel Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad.

Roedd y Pwyllgor eisoes wedi ystyried newidiadau posib i'w gylch gorchwyl ei hun, megis y meysydd gwaith y gellid eu trosglwyddo i'r Pwyllgor Safonau. Yn y pen draw, barn y Pwyllgor oedd nad oedd am drosglwyddo meysydd gwaith i'r Pwyllgor hwnnw. Fodd bynnag, trafodwyd materion megis rheoli risg a lle'r oedd pryder y byddai modd dyblygu gwaith o safbwynt rôl y Pwyllgor hwn a'r Pwyllgor Archwilio. Mae cylch gorchwyl diwygiedig arfaethedig ar gyfer y Pwyllgor hwn ynghlwm fel Atodiad 3, sy'n darparu fersiwn wedi'i diweddarau ac yn adlewyrchu'r trafodaethau hynny.

Byddai Gweithdy Aelodau yn briffio'r aelodaeth ehangach ar y newidiadau a ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor ac yn ceisio eu barn, cyn adrodd i'r Cyngor yn Chwefror 2016 er mwyn cael cymeradwyaeth i'r Cyfansoddiad diwygiedig.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth bellach:-

***PENDERFYNWYD*** bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad cyn ymgynghori'n ehangach gydag Aelodau

## **11 RHEOLI'R FFLYD GORFFORAETHOL - ADRODDIAD ARCHWILIO MEWNOL**

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol adroddiad (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) a hysbysodd y Pwyllgor am Archwiliad Mewnol diweddar ar Reoli Fflyd Gorfforaethol a gafodd sgôr sicrwydd "Isel".

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth yr Adain Archwilio Mewnol yr adroddiad oedd yn ceisio barn y Pwyllgor ar adroddiad yr Archwiliad Mewnol, a chytundeb ar y sicrwydd bod y Cynllun Gweithredu o fewn yr adroddiad yn cael ei weithredu yn effeithlon o fewn yr amserlen a gytunwyd arni.

Roedd adroddiad llawn yr Archwiliad Mewnol wedi ei gynnwys fel Atodiad 1, ac roedd y materion allweddol oedd yn codi o'r adroddiad yn cynnwys:-

- Polisi Cludiant sydd wedi mynd heibio'i ddyddiad;
- Yr angen i wella cyfathrebu â defnyddwyr gwasanaeth
- Angen gwelliannau i rai prosesau, gweithdrefnau a pholisïau o fewn y gwasanaeth
- Angen ystyried o ddifrif buddsoddi mewn system reoli fflyd newydd
- Gwelliannau angenrheidiol pan fydd gweithwyr yn cael eu penodi, er mwyn sicrhau bod eu cymhwysedd i yrru yn cael ei wirio yn ystod y broses recriwtio
- Sicrhau bod gwersi a ddysgir bob amser yn cael eu hystyried mewn achos o ddigwyddiadau a methiannau agos, a

- Gwelliannau sydd eu hangen i reoli tanwydd.

Cadarnhawyd bod “cyfarfod cynnydd” wedi ei gynnal cyn cyhoeddi'r adroddiad archwiliad terfynol gyda Phennaeth Gwasanaethau Phrifyrdd ac Amgylcheddol, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol, Aelod Arweiniol y Cabinet ac uwch reolwyr, i drafod yr adroddiad archwilio a chytuno ar Gynllun Gweithredu.

**PENDERFYNWYD :-**

- *bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yn derbyn ac yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad ar y datblygiadau diweddaraf.*
- *y byddai diweddariad llafar yn cael ei gyflwyno yn y cyfarfod Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol nesaf ym mis Ionawr 2016 ac y byddai cyflwyniad ysgrifenedig yn cael ei gyflwyno yng nghyfarfod mis Mawrth.*

**12 HUNANASESIAD Y PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL**

Gohiriwyd yr eitem hon tan y cyfarfod a gynhelir ar 27 Ionawr 2016.

**13 RHAGLEN WAITH Y PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU CORFFORAETHOL**

Cyflwynwyd Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol (a gylchredwyd o flaen llaw) i'w ystyried.

27 Ionawr 2016:-

- (i) Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol – Adroddiad Hunanasesiad
- (ii) Adroddiad Blynyddol AGGCC (i'w gadarnhau).
- (iii) Rhan II - Adroddiad Archwilio Mewnol - Ysgol Mair
- (iv) Adroddiad Archwilio Mewnol - Rheoli Fflyd Gorfforaethol (adroddiad llafar)

23 Mawrth 2016:-

- (i) Adroddiad Archwilio Mewnol - Rheoli Fflyd Gorfforaethol (adroddiad ysgrifenedig)

**PENDERFYNWYD** yn amodol ar yr uchod bod y Pwyllgor yn cymeradwyo'r Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol.

**Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 1.15pm.**

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 12, 15 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A  
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 12, 15 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A  
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



**Adroddiad i'r:** Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol

**Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:** 27 Ionawr 2016

**Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:** Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:** Richard Weigh, Prif Swyddog Cyllid

**Teitl:** Proses y Gyllideb 2016/17

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**1. Am beth y mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?**

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y broses i gyflenwi'r gyllideb refeniw ar gyfer 2016/17.

**2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros gyflwyno'r adroddiad hwn?**

Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y sefyllfa.

**3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

Ystyried yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf a rhoi sylwadau fel sy'n briodol.

**4. Manylion yr Adroddiad**

Cyflwynwyd yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y cynnydd yn y broses o bennu'r gyllideb gerbron gweithdy cyllideb yr aelodau ar 14 Rhagfyr – y trydydd mewn cyfres o weithdai cyllideb a gynhaliwyd yn ystod yr hydref a'r 16eg gweithdy fel rhan o'r broses Rhyddid a Hyblygrwydd.

Yn ystod y gweithdai cafodd nifer o gynigion arbedion gwahanol eu hystyried ac ym mhob gweithdy cyflwynwyd asesiad o'r rhagdybiaethau cynllunio ariannol diweddaraf a'r cyd-destun ehangach. Fel y nodwyd eisoes yn ystod proses y gyllideb, yr elfen fwyaf arwyddocaol yng nghyllid net y cyngor yw lefel y setliad ariannol y mae'r cyngor yn ei dderbyn gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac felly gall newidiadau canrannol bychan yn lefel y setliad gael effaith ariannol sylweddol.

Cyhoeddwyd cyllideb ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru, a thrwy hynny y Setliad Dros Dro i lywodraeth leol, yn hwyrach nag arfer eleni oherwydd amseriad Adolygiad o Wariant yr hydref Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig. Cafodd hyn ei ystyried yn y broses o gynllunio'r gyllideb ac o ganlyniad cyflwynwyd pecyn o gynigion i'w cymeradwyo ym mis Rhagfyr (cyn dyddiad cyhoeddi'r Setliad Dros Dro). Yn bwysig iawn, roedd y pecyn (cyfanswm o £1.2m) yn cynnwys arbedion effeithlonrwydd ac addasiadau technegol ond nid oedd yn cynnwys cynigion i dorri gwasanaethau a chodi taliadau.

Roedd y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol ar gyfer 2015/16 yn cynnig gostyngiad ariannol o 3.6% i gyllideb y cyngor, sydd gyfwerth â £5.3m. Awgrymwyd y

byddai'r Setliad ar gyfer 2016/17 yn waeth ac felly, cynlluniodd y cyngor ar gyfer gostyngiad o -4% (cyfwerth â gostyngiad o tua £5.6m). Ynghyd â'r pwysau o ran costau chwyddiant sydd yn rhaid i'r cyngor eu hariannu a chan ganiatáu amcangyfrif ar gyfer amddiffyn cyllideb yr ysgolion, cyfrifwyd bod bwlch o £8.0m yn y gyllideb ar gyfer 2016/17.

Er 2011 cafwyd addewid gan y gweinidogion y bydd cyllidebau ysgolion yn cael eu 'gwarchod'. Awgrymwyd mai'r fecanwaith ar gyfer hyn yw bod awdurdodau lleol yn cynyddu cyllidebau ysgolion 1% yn uwch na'r 'grant bloc' refeniw i Gymru. Mae arian refeniw i Gymru wedi cynyddu 0.85% ac felly er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r polisi gwarchod gofynnol, byddai'n rhaid i'r cyngor gynyddu cyllidebau'r ysgolion cyfanswm o 1.85%. Mae'r lefel hwn o warchodaeth ddwywaith yr hyn a ragdybiwyd (a oedd yn seiliedig ar ffigwr y llynedd) ac mae'n arwain at gynnydd ariannol i'r ysgolion o £1.173m, cyn gwneud unrhyw addasiadau yn ôl nifer y disgyblion.

Roedd y Setliad a gyhoeddwyd ar 9 Rhagfyr yn llawer gwell na'r disgwyl a chafwyd gostyngiad ariannol cyffredinol i lywodraeth leol o -1.4% a gostyngiad o -1.2% i Sir Ddinbych. Roedd y gostyngiadau ar draws cynghorau Cymru yn amrywio o -0.1% (Caerdydd) i -4.1% (Powys) ac roedd yr effaith yn gyffredinol yn waeth yn y siroedd gwledig. Cafodd mecanweithiau arian gwaelodol blaenorol eu dileu o'r Setliad gan arwain at yr amrediad eithaf eang hwn.

Daw tua thri-chwarter o gyllid net y cyngor drwy'r Setliad felly bydd newidiadau canrannol bychan bob amser yn cael effaith sylweddol. Golyga setliad ariannu'r cyngor o -1.2% fod y gostyngiad o £3.9m o ran cyllid yn llai na'r disgwyl, sef gostyniad o -4%.

Ym mis Rhagfyr, fe wnaeth adroddiad a gyflwynwyd gerbron y cyngor llawn nodi sefyllfa ddiweddaraf y gyllideb a'r rhagdybiaethau ac awgrymwyd bwlch o £2m yn y gyllideb. Cyfrifwyd y bwlch hwn ar sail nifer o ragdybiaethau sydd wedi newid o ganlyniad i'r Setliad Dros Dro. Cafodd y rhain eu hesbonio'n fanwl yng ngweithdy cyllideb yr aelodau ar 14 Rhagfyr a cheir crynodeb isod:

	<b>Cyn y Setliad</b>	<b>Ar ôl y Setliad</b>	<b>Effaith '000</b>
<b>Cyllid Setliad</b>	-4%	-1.20%	£3,884
Treth y Cyngor	2.75%	1.50%	<b>-£551</b>
<b>Cyfanswm</b>			<b>£3,333</b>
Bwlch Presennol yn y Gyllideb	£2,000k	0	£2,000
Amddiffyniad Ychwanegol i'r Ysgolion	0	£1,173k	£1,173
Lleihad ar sail Demograffeg Disgyblion	<b>-£320k</b>	0	<b>-£320</b>
<b>Cyfanswm</b>			<b>£2,853</b>

<b>Sefyllfa Gyllido</b>			<b>£480</b>
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Mae'r newidiadau yng ngwerth y Setliad yn caniatáu ar gyfer cynnig i ostwng lefel y cynnydd arfaethedig i Dreth y Cyngor o 2.75% i gyfartaledd o 1.5%. Bydd hyn yn arwain at leihad o £551k yng nghyllid y Cyngor ond bydd yn golygu y caiff rhai o fuddion y Setliad eu trosglwyddo'n uniongyrchol i'r rheini sy'n talu Treth y Cyngor. Er gwaethaf sawl blwyddyn o godiadau isel, mae Treth y Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn eithaf uchel o'i chymharu ag eraill yng Nghymru a bydd y codiad lefel is arfaethedig o gymorth i unioni'r sefyllfa. Yn y gweithdy cyllideb ym mis Rhagfyr, roedd yr aelodau yn gytûn na ddylai'r codiad yn Nhreth y Cyngor fod yn is na 1.5%.

Nid yw'r cynigion a nodir uchod yn gofyn am arbedion pellach o'r gwasanaethau yn ystod 2016/17. Cafodd arbedion o £5.2m eisoes eu nodi yng nghyfnodau blaenorol y broses ddwy flynedd.

Byddai rhoi'r rhagdybiaethau hyn ar waith yn arwain at sefyllfa gyllido gadarnhaol o £480k. Fodd bynnag, rhaid ystyried hyn yng nghyd-destun y tebygolrwydd y bydd gostyngiadau pellach yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Mae Setliad 2016/17 yn well na'r disgwyl ond setliad ar gyfer blwyddyn yw hwn heb unrhyw awgrym ar gyfer y blynyddoedd i ddod. Yn dilyn etholiadau'r Cynulliad ym mis Mai, gobeithir y caiff setliadau dibynadwy ar gyfer sawl blwyddyn eu darparu ond tan hynny, nid oes canllawiau cynllunio cadarn ar gael. Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi'r sefyllfa ar gyfer cynllunio'r gyllideb yn y dyfodol gan ragdybio gostyngiad o 3% yn y setliad a chynnydd o 2.75% yn Nhreth y Cyngor. Mae'r senario hwn yn arwain at fwllch o ymron i £6m yn y gyllideb fesul blwyddyn. Hyd yn oed petai'r gyllideb yn sefydlog yn ariannol yn 17/18, byddai angen ariannu pwysau o dros £3m. Felly, ni ddylai'r cyngor ymrwymo'r cyllid sydd ar gael yn 2016/17 i unrhyw gynigion hirdymor y byddai'n rhaid eu torri yn 2017/18. Ceir crynodeb o'r sefyllfa yn y tabl isod:

	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b><u>CYLLID</u></b>			
<b>Cyfanswm y Cyllid</b>	<b>185,056</b>	<b>182,104</b>	<b>179,312</b>
<b><u>GWARIANT</u></b>			
<b>Cyllideb Sylfaenol wedi'i chario ymlaen</b>	<b>184,756</b>	<b>184,576</b>	<b>187,939</b>
<b>PWYSAU:</b>			
Chwyddiant (ac eithrio Ysgolion)	2,899	1,969	1,969
Amddiffyn Ysgolion	1,173	1,194	1,217
Buddsoddiad mewn Blaenoriaethau	250	200	
Trosglwyddiadau i mewn/allan o'r Setliad	1,036		
<b>ARBEDION / ADDASIADAU:</b>			
Camau 1-5	(5,218)		
Addasiad Net Demograffeg Ysgolion	(320)		
<b>Cyfanswm y Gwariant</b>	<b>184,576</b>	<b>187,939</b>	<b>191,125</b>
<b>Diffyg Cyllid / (Ar gael)</b>	<b>(480)</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>11,813</b>

Hefyd, mae sawl risg yn parhau yn y Setliad presennol. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys nifer o grantiau refeniw nad ydynt wedi'u cadarnhau hyd yma ac mae'n bosibl y daw cyfarwyddyd pellach i 'warchod' gofal cymdeithasol yn ariannol ond nid yw hyn wedi'i ddiffinio eto. Yn bwysicaf oll, fodd bynnag, mae'n rhaid i bob cyngor bennu cyllidebau a Threth y Cyngor ar sail setliad dros dro. Er bod darpariaeth gyfreithiol i ganiatáu hyn, mae risg, er enghraifft, petai ffrydiau grant refeniw yn cael eu trosglwyddo i'r Grant Cymorth Refeniw rhwng y setliad dros dro a'r setliad terfynol, y gellid cael addasiad ariannol i'r setliad terfynol ac mae felly'n ddoeth i gael clustog a fydd yn gallu amsugno hyn heb effeithio ar y sylfaen dreth.

Ni fydd Setliad Terfynol Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael ei gyhoeddi hyd 2 Mawrth 2016. Cafwyd sicrwydd na fyddai unrhyw symudiad negyddol rhwng gwerthoedd y Setliad drafft Dros Dro a'r Setliad Terfynol. Bydd cyllideb derfynol Llywodraeth Cymru yn mynd gerbron y Senedd ar 8 Mawrth.

Daw'r broses Rhyddid a Hyblygrwydd i ben pan gaiff cyllideb 2016/17 ei phennu a bydd y broses wedi cyflawni'r hyn a fwriadwyd – sef darparu cyllideb ar gyfer cyfnod o ddwy flynedd. Bydd y gwaith o fonitro perfformiad y gyllideb yn parhau i gael ei adrodd gerbron y cabinet fel arfer a sefydlwyd Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen Torri'r Got yn ôl y Brethyn i fonitro effaith penderfyniadau cyllidebol a gaiff eu gwneud fel rhan o'r broses.

Caiff proses gyllideb newydd ei datblygu ar gyfer 2017/18.

**5. Sut y mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

Mae rheolaeth effeithiol o gyllidebau'r cyngor a chyflenwi'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd yn sail i weithgaredd ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

**6. Faint y bydd yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**

Ni fydd angen arbedion pellach yn y gwasanaethau yn sgil y cynigion hyn. Mae'r cynigion yn cynnwys cyllid net ychwanegol o £853k ar gyfer ysgolion.

**7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd am y penderfyniad?**

Cwblhawyd Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb ar gyfer yr holl gynigion perthnasol.

**8. Pa ymgynghori a gafwyd gyda'r Pwyllgor Archwilio ac eraill?**

Mae adroddiadau blaenorol wedi tynnu sylw manwl at y broses ymgynghori gynhwysfawr a gynhaliwyd i gyflenwi cyllidebau 2015/16 a 2016/17.

## **9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno cam olaf proses gyllidebol ddwy flynedd o hyd Rhyddid a Hyblygrwydd. Bu'n broses anodd ar adegau a bu'n rhaid gwneud rhai penderfyniadau anodd. Fodd bynnag, mae mwyafrif helaeth yr arbedion – dros 80% - wedi bod yn arbedion effeithlonrwydd neu foderneiddio ac felly ni chafwyd effaith sylweddol ar wasanaethau cyhoeddus.

Nod y broses gyllidebol yw sicrhau bod y cyngor yn darparu cyllideb gytbwys. Mae'r ansicrwydd ynghylch lefel setliadau ariannol y blynyddoedd diwethaf wedi gwneud y gwaith cynllunio ariannol, dan amodau sydd eisoes yn anodd, hyd yn oed yn fwy heriol. Er bod setliad refeniw 2016/17 yn well na'r hyn yr oedd y cyngor yn ei ddisgwyl ac mae hyn yn fater i'w groesawu, mae diffyg unrhyw awgrym o gynllunio ariannol ystyrlon ar gyfer y dyfodol. Rydym yn gobeithio y byddir yn mynd i'r afael â hyn yn dilyn etholiadau mis Mai 2016 oherwydd mae'r ansicrwydd a'r amrywiadau o flwyddyn i flwyddyn sydd wedi dod yn norm er 2013, yn peri risg sylweddol i gyflenwi cyllidebau yn y dyfodol.

Er nad yw'r union lefelau yn hysbys, mae'n debygol y bydd toriadau cyllidebol i'r awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru yn parhau yn y tymor canolig ac er y bydd y cyngor bob amser yn ceisio bod yn effeithlon ac arbed arian, efallai na fydd hyn yn ddigon yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Bydd penderfyniadau cyllidebol yn dod yn anos ac mae'n debygol y bydd angen mwy o amser paratoi i'w cyflenwi.

## **10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**

Mae'r broses gyllidebol ei hun yn fesur rheoli risg â'r nod yw nodi, asesu a chytuno ar gynigion cyllidebol mewn ffordd amserol a gynlluniwyd.

## **11. Hawl i gymryd y Penderfyniad**

Dan Adran 151 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, mae'n ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau ar gyfer gweinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

<b>Adroddiad i'r:</b>	Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol
<b>Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:</b>	27 Ionawr 2016
<b>Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:</b>	Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
<b>Awdur yr Adroddiad:</b>	Prif Swyddog Cyllid
<b>Teitl:</b>	<b>1. Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli Trysorlys (DSRhT) 2016/17 a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2016/17 i 2018/19 (Atodiad 1)</b> <b>2. Adroddiad Diweddarau Rheoli Trysorlys (RhT) 2015/16 (Atodiad 2)</b>

## **1 Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?**

- 1.1 Mae'r DSRhT (Atodiad 1) yn dangos sut y bydd y Cyngor yn rheoli ei fuddsoddiadau a'i fenthyciadau ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod ac yn gosod y polisiâu ar gyfer gweithredu'r swyddogaeth RhT. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn amlinellu effaith debygol y Cynllun Corfforaethol ar y strategaeth hon ac ar y Dangosyddion Darbodus. Mae'r Adroddiad Diweddarau ar Reoli'r Trysorlys (Atodiad 2) yn rhoi manylion am weithgareddau Rheoli Trysorlys y Cyngor yn ystod 2015/16.
- 1.2 Dylid nodi bod y ffigurau a gynhwysir yn y DSRhT yn rhai drafft a byddant yn cael eu diweddarau cyn eu cymeradwyo gan y Cyngor yn seiliedig ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf diweddaraf a Chynllun Busnes Stoc Tai ym mis Chwefror 2016.

## **2 Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?**

- 2.1 Mae Cod Ymarfer y Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid Cyhoeddus a Chyfrifyddiaeth ar Reoli Trysorlys (y "Cod RhT SSCCCh") yn gofyn i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo'r DSRhT a'r Dangosyddion Darbodus yn flynyddol. Mae'n ofynnol i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol adolygu'r adroddiad hwn cyn iddo gael ei gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor ar 23 Chwefror 2016. Ar ben hynny, rhan o rôl y Pwyllgor yw derbyn y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar weithgareddau RhT ddwywaith y flwyddyn.

## **3 Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

- 3.1 Bod y Pwyllgor yn adolygu DSRhT ar gyfer 2016/17 a'r Dangosyddion Darbodus ar gyfer 2016/17, 2017/18 a 2018/19 (Atodiad 1).
- 3.2 Bod aelodau'n nodi'r adroddiad diweddarau ar y gwaith o Reoli Trysorlys (Atodiad 2).

## **4 Manylion yr Adroddiad**

### **Cefndir**

- 4.1 Mae RhT yn golygu edrych ar ôl arian y Cyngor sy'n rhan hanfodol o waith y Cyngor oherwydd bod oddeutu £0.5bn yn mynd drwy gyfrif banc y Cyngor bob blwyddyn.
- 4.2 Ar unrhyw adeg, mae gan y Cyngor o leiaf £10miliwn mewn arian parod, felly mae angen i ni wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn cyflawni'r gyfradd ddychwelyd gorau posibl heb roi'r arian mewn perygl a dyna pam ein bod yn buddsoddi arian gyda nifer o sefydliadau ariannol.

Wrth fuddsoddi, blaenoriaethau'r Cyngor yw:

- cadw arian yn ddiogel (diogelwch);
- gwneud yn siŵr ein bod yn cael yr arian yn ôl pan fyddwn ei angen (hylifedd);
- gwneud yn siŵr ein bod yn cael cyfradd adennill da (arenillion).

### **DSRhT 2016/17**

- 4.3 Mae DSRhT ar gyfer 2016/17 wedi'i nodi yn Atodiad 1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys Dangosyddion Darbodus sy'n gosod cyfyngiadau ar weithgaredd RhT y Cyngor ac yn dangos bod benthycu'r Cyngor yn fforddiadwy.

### **Dangosyddion Darbodus**

- 4.4 Mae dangosyddion Cronfa'r Cyngor yn seiliedig ar y bidiau cyfalaf arfaethedig diweddaraf a dyraniadau bloc a bydd y rhain yn cael eu diweddarau cyn i'r adroddiad gael ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w gymeradwyo ar 23 Chwefror 2016.
- 4.5 Mae'r dangosyddion Cyfrif Refeniw Tai wedi cael eu cyfrifo yn seiliedig ar yr amcangyfrifon diweddaraf o'r Cynllun Busnes Stoc Tai ond byddant yn cael eu hadolygu cyn cyflwyno'r adroddiad i'r Cyngor ar ôl cytuno ar y Cynllun Busnes Stoc Tai terfynol.
- 4.6 Mae'r Dangosyddion Darbodus unigol a argymhellwyd i'w cymeradwyo wedi'u nodi yn Atodiad 1, A.

## **5 Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

- 5.1 Mae strategaeth RhT effeithlon yn galluogi'r Cyngor i leihau ei gostau benthycu a rhyddhau cyllid ar gyfer ei flaenoriaethau buddsoddi.

## **6 Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**

- 6.1 Nid oes unrhyw oblygiadau cost yn codi o ganlyniad i bennu Dangosyddion Darbodus. Pwrpas y Strategaeth RhT yw cael yr enillion gorau o fewn fframwaith risg a reolir yn briodol.



**7 Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (AEC) a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad?**

7.1 Nid oes angen hyn fel rhan o'r adroddiad hwn.

**8 Pa ymgynghori a wnaed?**

8.1 Paratowyd Cynllun Cyfalaf a Chyllideb Refeniw'r Cyngor mewn ymgynghoriad â Phenaethiaid Gwasanaeth, Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol, Pwyllgorau Archwilio, y Cabinet a'r Cyngor.

8.2 Bydd y Cynllun Busnes Stoc Tai, cyllidebau refeniw a chyfalaf yn cael eu cyflwyno i aelodau. Ymgynghorir gyda Ffederasiwn Tenantiaid a Thrigolion Sir Ddinbych ar y cynigion.

8.3 Mae'r Cyngor wedi ymgynghori gyda'i ymgynghorwyr RhT, Arlingclose Ltd

**9 Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

9.1 Mae RhT yn golygu gofalu am symiau sylweddol o arian felly mae'n rhan hanfodol o waith y Cyngor. Mae'n gofyn am strategaeth gadarn a rheolaethau priodol i ddiogelu arian y Cyngor, er mwyn sicrhau enillion rhesymol ar fuddsoddiadau a bod dyled yn cael ei reoli'n effeithiol ac yn ddoeth.

9.2 Mabwysiadodd y Cyngor y Cod Ymarfer diwygiedig SSCCCh ar RhT (Tach 11) yn ei gyfarfod ar 28 Chwefror 2012. Mae'n ofyniad y Cod hwnnw i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo DSRhT pob blwyddyn ariannol.

**10 Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**

10.1 Mae RhT yn ei hanfod yn risg fel yr amlinellwyd yn Natganiad y Strategaeth. Mae gan y Cyngor bolisi rheoli risg ond mae'n amhosibl dileu'r risgiau hyn yn gyfan gwbl.

**11 Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

11.1 Mae Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003 yn pennu'r gofyniad i awdurdodau lleol bennu Dangosyddion Darbodus ac yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor gydymffurfio â Chod Darbodus Cyllid Cyfalaf ar gyfer Awdurdodau Lleol a luniwyd gan y Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid Cyhoeddus a Chyfrifyddiaeth (SSCCCh).

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Denbighshire County Council**

**Treasury Management Strategy Statement  
and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

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**Annexes**

- A. Prudential Indicators**
- B. Interest Rate Outlook**
- C. Glossary**

# Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

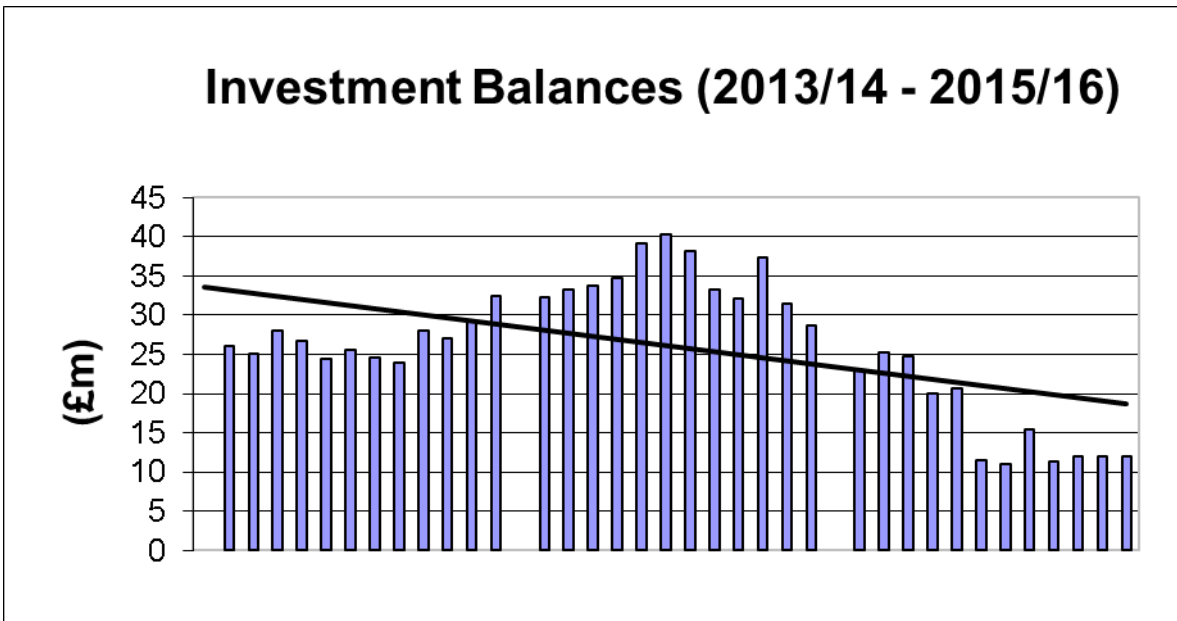
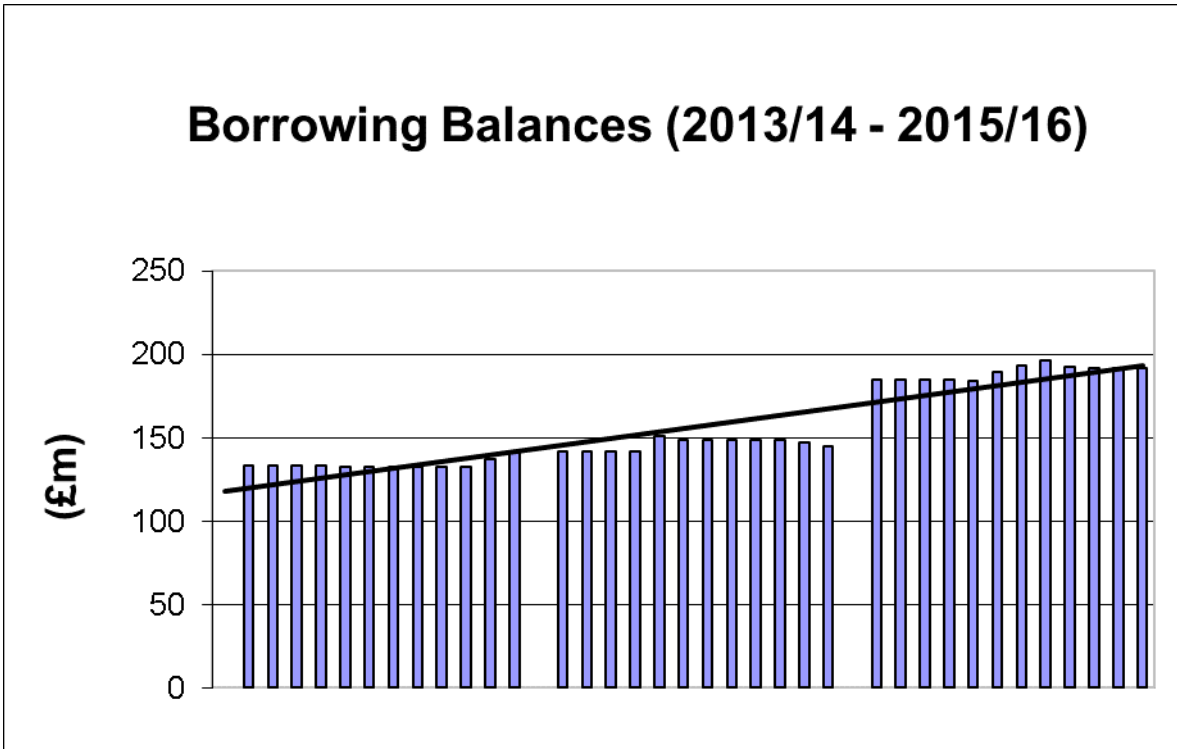
## 1 Background

- 1.1 The Council is responsible for its Treasury Management decisions and activity which involves looking after the Council's cash. This is a vital part of the Council's work because approximately £0.5bn passes through the Council's bank account every year.
- 1.2 On 28 February 2012 the Authority adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition* (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve a treasury management strategy statement (TMSS) before the start of each financial year.
- 1.3 In addition, the Welsh Government (WG) issued revised *Guidance on Local Authority Investments* in March 2010 that requires the Authority to approve an investment strategy before the start of each financial year.
- 1.4 This report fulfils the Authority's legal obligation under the *Local Government Act 2003* to have regard to both the CIPFA Code and the WG Guidance.
- 1.5 The purpose of the TMSS is to set the:
  - Treasury Management Strategy for 2016/17
  - Annual Investment Strategy for 2016/17
  - Prudential Indicators for 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 (**Annex A**)
  - Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement

## 2 Treasury Position

- 2.1 The levels of the Council's borrowing and investment balances over the last three years are shown in the graphs below. The first chart shows the Council's borrowing has increased over the course of the last twelve months because we borrowed £40m from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) on 02/04/15 to buy ourselves out of the subsidy scheme to become self-financing. The second chart shows a decrease in the amount of money we have to invest because we terminated the PFI contract on the Council offices in Ruthin on 04/09/15 and as planned, we used a significant proportion of our investment balances to achieve this.

**Treasury Management Strategy Statement  
and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**



**3 Investment Strategy**

3.1 Both the CIPFA Code and the WG Guidance require the Authority to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Authority’s objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

- 3.2 Given the increasing risk and continued low returns from short-term unsecured bank investments, the Authority will consider more secure investments such as reverse repurchase agreements (REPOs) and covered bonds as detailed in paragraph 3.3 below.
- 3.3 The Authority may invest its surplus funds with any of the counterparty types in table 1 below, subject to the cash limits (per counterparty) and the time limits shown.

**Table 1: Approved Investment Counterparties and Limits**

Credit Rating	Banks / Building Societies Unsecured	Banks / Building Societies Secured	Government / Local Authorities	Corporates	Registered Providers
UK Govt	n/a	n/a	£Unlimited 50 years	n/a	n/a
AAA	£5m 5 years	£10m 20 years	£8m 50 years	£5m 20 years	£5m 20 years
AA+	£5m 5 years	£10m 10 years	£8m 25 years	£5m 10 years	£5m 10 years
AA	£5m 4 years	£10m 5 years	£8m 15 years	£5m 5 years	£5m 10 years
AA-	£5m 3 years	£10m 4 years	£8m 10 years	£5m 4 years	£5m 10 years
A+	£5m 2 years	£10m 3 years	£8m 5 years	£5m 3 years	£5m 5 years
A	£5m 13 months	£10m 2 years	£8m 5 years	£5m 2 years	£5m 5 years
A-	£5m 6 months	£10m 13 months	£8m 5 years	£5m 13 months	£5m 5 years
BBB+	£5m 100 days	£10m 6 months	£8m 2 years	£5m 6 months	£5m 2 years
BBB or BBB-	£5m next day only	£10m 100 days	n/a	n/a	n/a
None	£1m 6 months	n/a	£8m 25 years	£5m 5 years	£5m 5 years
Pooled funds	£8m per fund				

**Credit Rating:** Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Where available, the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used.

**Banks Unsecured:** Accounts, deposits, certificates of deposit and senior unsecured bonds with banks and building societies, other than multilateral development banks. These investments are subject to the risk of credit loss

## **Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

via a bail-in should the regulator determine that the bank is failing or likely to fail. Unsecured investment with banks rated BBB or BBB- are restricted to overnight deposits at the Authority's current account bank [Natwest Bank Plc].

**Banks Secured:** Covered bonds, reverse repurchase agreements (REPOs) and other collateralised arrangements with banks and building societies. These investments are secured on the bank's assets, which limits the potential losses in the unlikely event of insolvency, and means that they are exempt from bail-in.

**Government:** Loans, bonds and bills issued or guaranteed by national governments, regional and local authorities and multilateral development banks. These investments are not subject to bail-in, and there is an insignificant risk of insolvency. Investments with the UK Central Government may be made in unlimited amounts for up to 50 years.

**Corporates:** Loans, bonds and commercial paper issued by companies other than banks and registered providers. These investments are not subject to bail-in, but are exposed to the risk of the company going insolvent. Loans to unrated companies will only be made as part of a diversified pool in order to spread the risk widely.

**Registered Providers:** Loans and bonds issued by, guaranteed by or secured on the assets of Registered Providers of Social Housing, formerly known as Housing Associations. These bodies are tightly regulated by the Welsh Government and, as providers of public services, they retain a high likelihood of receiving government support if needed.

**Pooled Funds:** Shares in diversified investment vehicles consisting of any of the above investment types, plus equity shares and property. These funds have the advantage of providing wide diversification of investment risks, coupled with the services of a professional fund manager in return for a fee. Short-term Money Market Funds that offer same-day liquidity and very low or no volatility will be used as an alternative to instant access bank accounts.

- 3.4 Natwest is the Council's banker and will continue to be used for operational and liquidity purposes by transferring cash in and out of the instant access account as required even if its credit rating falls below those shown in the table above.
- 3.5 For a group of banks under the same ownership, the banking group limit is equal to the individual bank limit.
- 3.6 Credit ratings are obtained and monitored by the Authority's treasury advisers, who will notify changes in ratings as they occur. Where an entity has its credit rating downgraded so that it fails to meet the approved investment criteria then:

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

- no new investments will be made,
- any existing investments that can be recalled or sold at no cost will be, and
- full consideration will be given to the recall or sale of all other existing investments with the affected counterparty.

3.7 The Authority understands that credit ratings are good, but not perfect, predictors of investment default. Full regard will therefore be given to other available information on the credit quality of the organisations in which it invests, including credit default swap prices (the cost of banks insuring themselves against default), financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may meet the credit rating criteria.

3.8 When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, as happened in 2008 and 2011, this is not generally reflected in credit ratings, but can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Authority will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the required level of security. If these restrictions mean that insufficient commercial organisations of high credit quality are available to invest the Authority's cash balances, then the surplus will be deposited with the UK Government, via the Debt Management Office or invested in government treasury bills for example, or with other local authorities. This will cause a reduction in the level of investment income earned, but will protect the principal sum invested.

The reduction in investment income which the Council has suffered over the last seven years due to the historically low level of the official bank rate at 0.5% is illustrated in Table 2 below:

**Table 2: Investment Income**

2008/09 Interest £000	2009/10 Interest £000	2010/11 Interest £000	2011/12 Interest £000	2012/13 Interest £000	2013/14 Interest £000	2014/15 Interest £000
2,219	635	398	408	239	265	230

3.9 **Specified Investments:** The WG Guidance defines specified investments as those:

- denominated in pound sterling,
- due to be repaid within 12 months of arrangement,
- not defined as capital expenditure by legislation, and
- invested with one of:
  - the UK Government,



## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

- a UK local authority, parish council or community council, or
- a body or investment scheme of “high credit quality”.

The Authority defines “high credit quality” organisations as those having a credit rating of A- or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher.

- 3.10 **Non-specified Investments:** Any investment not meeting the definition of a specified investment is classed as non-specified. The Authority does not intend to make any investments denominated in foreign currencies. Non-specified investments will therefore be limited to long-term investments, i.e. those that are due to mature 12 months or longer from the date of arrangement; those that are defined as capital expenditure by legislation, such as shares in money market funds and other pooled funds; and investments with bodies and schemes not meeting the definition of high credit quality. Limits on non-specified investments are shown in table 3 below.

**Table 3: Non-Specified Investment Limits**

	<b>Cash limit</b>
Total long-term investments	£10m
Total shares in money market funds	£10m
Total shares in other pooled funds	£10m
Total investments without credit ratings or rated below A-	£60m
Total investments in foreign countries rated below AA+	£10m
Total non-specified investments	£100m

## 4 **Borrowing Strategy**

- 4.1 Borrowing strategies continue to be influenced by the relationship between investment and borrowing rates. The interest rate forecast provided in **Annex B** indicates that an acute difference between investment and borrowing rates is expected to continue. This difference creates a “cost of carry” for any new longer term borrowing where the proceeds are temporarily held as investments because of the difference between what is paid on the borrowing and what is earned on the investment.
- 4.2 In view of this, the strategy which has been in place for some time now has been to reduce our investment balances and rely on internal borrowing as much as possible instead of external borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB).
- 4.3 However, the Welsh Government concluded negotiations last year with HM Treasury regarding the reform of the HRA subsidy system in Wales so we

## **Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

borrowed £40m from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) on 02/04/15 to buy ourselves out of the subsidy scheme to become self-financing.

- 4.4 We also terminated the PFI contract on the Council offices in Ruthin on 04/09/15 and as planned, we used a significant proportion of our investment balances to achieve this by buying ourselves out of the PFI agreement. We have been accessing temporary borrowing from other local authorities at very low rates to cover short-term cash flow requirements. We will also be borrowing at discounted rates from the PWLB to fund our 21<sup>st</sup> century schools capital programme.
- 4.5 We will continue to undertake temporary borrowing from other local authorities as this is a good source of readily available cash at historically low rates varying between 0.3% and 0.5%. At the same time, we will also continue to monitor our cash position and interest rate levels to ensure that we undertake long term borrowing from the PWLB at the optimal time to fund our on-going Capital commitments.
- 4.6 While the Council can borrow from a number of banks, it normally only borrows from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) which is a Government body that lends to public sector organisations.

The approved sources of borrowing are listed below:

- PWLB and any successor body
- any institution approved for investments
- any other bank or building society authorised to operate in the UK
- UK public and private sector pension funds (except Clwyd Pension Fund)
- capital market bond investors
- UK Municipal Bonds Agency plc and other special purpose companies created to enable local authority bond issues

### **5 Debt Rescheduling**

- 5.1 The Council is able to pay off loans earlier than we have to and to replace them with cheaper loans in order to save money or to reduce the risk to the Council. Sometimes, we will replace these loans and sometimes not, depending on market conditions and interest rates.
- 5.2 The lower interest rate environment and changes in the rules regarding the premature repayment of PWLB loans has adversely affected the scope to undertake meaningful debt rescheduling although occasional opportunities arise.

## **Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

### **6 Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement**

- 6.1 The Council sets aside money each year to repay debt and this is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP).
- 6.2 There are four different methods of calculating MRP and the Council needs to say each year which methods it will use. This is known as the MRP Statement.
- 6.3 The MRP Statement will be submitted to Council before the start of the 2015/16 financial year. If it is ever proposed to vary the terms of the original MRP Statement during the year, a revised statement will be put to Council at that time.

#### **6.4 MRP Statement**

The Council will apply the Regulatory Method for supported capital expenditure which means that MRP is charged at 4% of the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR).

The Council will apply the Asset Life Method for unsupported capital expenditure which means that MRP is determined by the life of the asset for which the borrowing is undertaken.

The different methods of calculation will affect how much money the Council sets aside for debt repayment. The above statement means that where the Welsh Government gives us the money to repay debt we will repay it at 4% of whatever is outstanding. Where we borrow through Prudential Borrowing we will charge an amount that lets us repay the debt over the expected life of the asset.

- 6.5 Adopting International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) has resulted in leases and Private Finance Initiative (PFI) schemes coming on the balance sheet. This affects how much it appears the Council has borrowed but this is effectively covered by grant payments. MRP in respect of leases and PFI schemes brought on the balance sheet under IFRS will match the annual principal repayment for the associated deferred liability. This is a technical accounting adjustment which is cost neutral for the Council.
- 6.6 MRP on housing assets funded through Prudential Borrowing is charged at 5% of the HRA's CFR. MRP on all other items such as the buy-out (see Section 8) and new builds is charged at 2% of the HRA's CFR.

### **7 Reporting Treasury Management Activity**

- 7.1 The Section 151 Officer (Chief Finance Officer) will report to the Corporate Governance Committee on treasury management activity / performance as follows:

## **Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

(a) The Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Prudential Indicators will be submitted to the committee in January each year prior to approval by Council.

(b) Two treasury management updates will be submitted to the committee in January and September each year.

(c) An annual report on treasury activity will be submitted to the committee in September each year for the preceding year prior to approval by Cabinet. A treasury update showing the latest investment and borrowing position will be included in the monthly Revenue Monitoring report and borrowing will also be reported on in the Capital Plan to Council.

### **8 Other items**

#### **8.1 Investment Training**

##### **8.1.1 Member Training**

The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management requires the Section 151 Officer to ensure that all members tasked with treasury management responsibilities, including scrutiny of the treasury management function, receive appropriate training relevant to their needs and understand fully their roles and responsibilities.

The Council has nominated the Corporate Governance Committee as the committee which has responsibility for scrutiny of the treasury management function. Annual training requirements will be agreed with the Corporate Governance Committee.

##### **8.1.2 Staff Training**

Staff attend training courses, seminars and conferences provided by Arlingclose and CIPFA. There is a team of three members of staff who cover TM duties on a rota basis to ensure that their knowledge is kept up to date. These members of staff are also members of professional accountancy bodies including the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Association of Accounting Technicians (AAT).

#### **8.2 Treasury Management Advisers**

The Council uses Arlingclose Ltd as Treasury Management Advisers and receives the following services:

- Credit advice
- Investment advice
- Borrowing advice
- Technical accounting advice
- Economic & interest rate forecasts
- Workshops and training events

## **Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

The Council maintains the quality of the service with its advisers by holding quarterly strategy meetings and tendering every 5 years. Following a tendering exercise, the contract was renewed with Arlingclose from 01 January 2014 for three years with an option to extend for a further two year period.

### **8.3 Investment of Money Borrowed in Advance of Need**

The Authority may, from time to time, borrow in advance of need, where this is expected to provide the best long term value for money. Since amounts borrowed will be invested until spent, the Authority is aware that it will be exposed to the risk of loss of the borrowed sums, and the risk that investment and borrowing interest rates may change in the intervening period. These risks will be managed as part of the Authority's overall management of its treasury risks.

The total amount borrowed will not exceed the authorised borrowing limit of £250 million. The maximum period between borrowing and expenditure is expected to be three years, although the Authority is not required to link particular loans with particular items of expenditure.

### **8.4 Policy on Use of Financial Derivatives**

In the absence of any legal power to do so, the Authority will not use standalone financial derivatives (such as swaps, forwards, futures and options). Derivatives embedded into loans and investments, including pooled funds and forward starting transactions, may be used, and the risks that they present will be managed in line with the overall treasury risk management strategy.

### **8.5 Abolition of the PWLB**

The Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) has confirmed that HM Treasury (HMT) will be taking the necessary legislative steps to abolish the PWLB. The CLG has stated that it will have no impact on existing loans held by local authorities or the government's policy on local authority borrowing. Despite its abolition, HMT has confirmed that its lending functions will continue unaffected albeit under a different body so that local authorities will continue to access borrowing at rates which offer good value for money. There is a consultation due but HMT hasn't released further details on this matter.

**Treasury Management Strategy Statement  
and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

**ANNEX A**

**PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS 2016/17 TO 2018/19**

**1 Background**

- 1.1 The indicators are calculated to demonstrate that the Council's borrowing is affordable and are underpinned by the following regulations. There is a requirement under the Local Government Act 2003 for local authorities to have regard to CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the "CIPFA Prudential Code") when setting and reviewing their Prudential Indicators.

**2 Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement**

- 2.1 This is a key indicator of prudence. In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Council should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional increases to the capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years.
- 2.2 The Section 151 Officer reports that the Council had no difficulty meeting this requirement in 2014/15 to date nor are there any difficulties envisaged in future years. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans and the proposals in the approved budget.

**3 Estimates of Capital Expenditure**

- 3.1 This indicator is set to ensure that the level of proposed capital expenditure remains within sustainable limits and, in particular, to consider the impact on Council Tax and in the case of the HRA, housing rent levels.

<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2015/16 Approved £000</b>	<b>2015/16 Revised £000</b>	<b>2016/17 Estimate £000</b>	<b>2017/18 Estimate £000</b>	<b>2018/19 Estimate £000</b>
Council Fund	16,254	23,027	9,860	5,039	5,039
Corporate Plan – Approved	18,656	26,227	11,388	5,008	454
Corporate Plan – Proposed	12,226	210	21,853	28,767	15,772
HRA	47,059	45,472	11,460	9,563	10,431
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,195</b>	<b>94,936</b>	<b>54,561</b>	<b>48,377</b>	<b>31,696</b>

The Corporate Plan has been divided in the table above between those elements which have been approved and those which are proposed at this stage. The indicators below incorporate both elements of the Corporate Plan.

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

3.2 Capital expenditure will be financed as follows:

<b>Capital Financing</b>	<b>2015/16 Approved £000</b>	<b>2015/16 Revised £000</b>	<b>2016/17 Estimate £000</b>	<b>2017/18 Estimate £000</b>	<b>2018/19 Estimate £000</b>
<b>Council Fund</b>					
Capital Receipts	296	1,516	888		
Grants & Contributions	3,720	7,793	2,485	1,842	1,842
Revenue Contributions & Reserves	807	1,524	1,595		
Supported Borrowing	4,701	5,379	3,452	3,026	3,026
Prudential Borrowing	6,730	6,815	1,440	171	171
	<b>16,254</b>	<b>23,027</b>	<b>9,860</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>5,039</b>
<b>Corporate Plan</b>					
Capital Receipts				250	
Grants & Contributions	10,464	2,998	10,270	19,945	9,586
Revenue Contributions & Reserves	11,740	12,086	7,673	2,440	400
Supported Borrowing		24	0	0	0
Prudential Borrowing	8,678	11,329	15,298	11,140	6,240
	<b>30,882</b>	<b>26,437</b>	<b>33,241</b>	<b>33,775</b>	<b>16,226</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,136</b>	<b>49,464</b>	<b>43,101</b>	<b>38,814</b>	<b>21,265</b>
<b>HRA</b>					
Capital Receipts	22	22	23	24	24
Grants & Contributions	2,400	2,410	2,410	2,410	2,410
Revenue Contributions & Reserves	2,673	1,523	2,140	2,346	2,428
Supported Borrowing	39,176	0	0	0	0
Prudential Borrowing	2,788	41,517	6,887	4,783	5,569
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,059</b>	<b>45,472</b>	<b>11,460</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>10,431</b>

#### 4 Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

4.1 This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet borrowing costs. It shows how much of its budget the Council uses to repay debt and interest.

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

4.2 The ratio is based on costs net of investment income.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2015/16 Approved £000	2015/16 Revised £000	2016/17 Estimate £000	2017/18 Estimate £000	2018/19 Estimate £000
Financing Costs	13,268	12,945	12,445	11,945	11,945
Net Revenue Stream	184,756	180,764	185,056	182,104	179,312
<b>Council Fund Ratio</b>	<b>7.18%</b>	<b>7.16%</b>	<b>6.73%</b>	<b>6.56%</b>	<b>6.66%</b>
Financing Costs	4,916	5,930	6,126	6,536	6,943
Net Revenue Stream	13,609	13,609	14,423	15,082	15,082
<b>HRA Ratio</b>	<b>36.12%</b>	<b>43.57%</b>	<b>42.47%</b>	<b>43.34%</b>	<b>46.04%</b>

Note that the HRA ratio has increased because of the increased borrowing costs which have been incurred to buy ourselves out of the subsidy system but as a result of this buy-out, subsidy payments will no longer be due so the Council will benefit overall. The estimated subsidy payment in 2014/15 was £3.3m so the increase in financing costs should be considered alongside the removal of the requirement to pay the subsidy.

## 5 Capital Financing Requirement

5.1 The Capital Plan relies on various sources of finance i.e. grants, contributions and capital receipts. Once these are used up, we need to rely on borrowing and the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) is the amount we need to borrow. Our borrowing shouldn't therefore go above the CFR. The Council's CFR and borrowing levels are compared in the table below for the current and future years.

Capital Financing Requirement	31/03/16 Approved £000	31/03/16 Revised £000	31/03/17 Estimate £000	31/03/18 Estimate £000	31/03/19 Estimate £000
Council Fund	165,601	167,267	181,377	189,680	193,270
HRA	69,054	67,036	71,330	73,236	75,661
PFI	10,058	10,058	10,058	10,058	10,058
<b>Total CFR</b>	<b>244,713</b>	<b>244,361</b>	<b>262,765</b>	<b>272,974</b>	<b>278,989</b>
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>213,194</b>	<b>191,165</b>	<b>201,725</b>	<b>213,192</b>	<b>219,802</b>

## 6 Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions

6.1 This indicator shows how much of the Council Tax income is spent on paying debt interest.



## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions	2015/16 Approved £	2016/17 Estimate £	2017/18 Estimate £	2018/19 Estimate £
Increase in Band D Council Tax due to:				
Prudential Borrowing	5.49	5.89	2.63	2.63
Capital Receipts	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reserves	3.17	2.37	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.63</b>
Average Weekly Housing Rents	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00

6.2 This indicator shows the equivalent impact on Council Tax of the decision to undertake Prudential Borrowing as well as the investment interest lost by using capital receipts and reserves to part fund the Capital Plan. The impact of supported borrowing has not been included because it is assumed that the Council would always spend its supported borrowing to fund its Capital Plan.

6.3 The increases in council house rents reflect the additional costs of financing the borrowing to be undertaken each year as part of the Housing Stock Business Plan with the aim to maintain the Welsh Housing Quality Standard. The indicator illustrates the impact of each year's capital expenditure and new borrowing on weekly rents.

### 7 **Authorised Limit & Operational Boundary for External Debt**

7.1 The Council has an integrated treasury management strategy and manages its treasury position in accordance with its approved strategy and practice. Overall borrowing will therefore arise as a consequence of all the financial transactions of the Council and not just those arising from capital spending reflected in the CFR.

7.2 The **Authorised Limit** sets the maximum level of external borrowing. It is measured on a daily basis against all external borrowing items on the Balance Sheet i.e. long and short term borrowing, overdrawn bank balances and long term liabilities. This Prudential Indicator separately identifies borrowing from other long term liabilities such as finance leases. It is consistent with the Council's existing commitments, its proposals for capital expenditure and financing and its approved treasury management policy statement and practices. This is reported as a part of the Capital Monitoring Report.

7.3 The Authorised Limit has been set on the estimate of the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario with sufficient headroom over and above this to allow for unusual cash movements.

7.4 The Authorised Limit is the statutory limit determined under Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 (referred to in the legislation as the

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

Affordable Limit) and if it is breached, it would be reported to the next Council meeting.

Authorised Limit for External Debt	2015/16 Approved £000	2015/16 Revised £000	2016/17 Proposed £000	2017/18 Proposed £000	2018/19 Proposed £000
Borrowing	260,000	250,000	250,000	260,000	260,000

The Welsh Government concluded negotiations last year with HM Treasury regarding the reform of the HRA subsidy system in Wales. We borrowed £40m on 02/04/15 to buy ourselves out of the subsidy scheme to become self-financing so the borrowing limits shown above include an additional £40m from 2015/16 to cover this borrowing.

- 7.5 The **Operational Boundary** links directly to the Council's estimates of the CFR and estimates of other cash flow requirements. This indicator is based on the same estimates as the Authorised Limit reflecting the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario but without the additional headroom included within the Authorised Limit.

Operational Boundary for External Debt	2015/16 Approved £000	2015/16 Revised £000	2016/17 Proposed £000	2017/18 Proposed £000	2018/19 Proposed £000
Borrowing	255,000	245,000	245,000	255,000	255,000

### 8 Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code

- 8.1 This indicator demonstrates that the Council has adopted the principles of best practice. The Council adopted the original Code in March 2002. A revised Code was issued in November 2009 and another in November 2011. One of the recommendations is that the Code is adopted by Council.

Adoption of the CIPFA Code of Practice in Treasury Management
The Council approved the adoption of the revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code (Nov 2011) at its meeting on 28 February 2012.

### 9 Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure

- 9.1 These indicators allow the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates. This Council calculates these limits on a net interest paid basis (i.e. interest paid on fixed rate debt net of interest received on fixed rate investments).
- 9.2 The upper limit for variable rate exposure has been set to ensure that the Council is not exposed to interest rate rises which could adversely impact on the revenue budget. The limit allows for the use of variable rate debt to offset exposure to changes in short-term rates on investments.

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

	2015/16 Approved %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
Upper Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	100	100	100	100
Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure	40	40	40	40

9.3 The limits above provide the necessary flexibility within which decisions will be made for drawing down new loans on a fixed or variable rate basis; the decisions will ultimately be determined by expectations of anticipated interest rate movements as set out in the Council's treasury management strategy.

### 10 Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate borrowing

10.1 This indicator highlights the existence of any large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates and is designed to protect against excessive exposures to interest rate changes in any one period, in particular in the course of the next ten years.

10.2 It is calculated as the amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate. The maturity of borrowing is determined by reference to the earliest date on which the lender can require payment.

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing	Actual %	Lower Limit %	Upper Limit %
under 12 months	2.21	0	30
12 months and within 24 months	4.24	0	30
24 months and within 5 years	7.13	0	30
5 years and within 10 years	9.19	0	30
10 years and above	77.23	50	100

### 11 Credit Risk

11.1 The Council considers security, liquidity and yield, in that order, when making investment decisions.

11.2 Credit ratings remain an important element of assessing credit risk, but they are not a sole feature in the Council's assessment of counterparty credit risk.

11.3 The Council also considers alternative assessments of credit strength, and information on corporate developments of and market sentiment towards counterparties. The following key tools are used to assess credit risk:

**Treasury Management Strategy Statement  
and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

- Published credit ratings of the financial institution (minimum A- or equivalent) and its sovereign (minimum AA+ or equivalent for non-UK sovereigns);
- Sovereign support mechanisms;
- Credit default swaps (where quoted);
- Share prices (where available);
- Economic fundamentals, such as a country's net debt as a percentage of its GDP;
- Corporate developments, news, articles, markets sentiment and momentum;
- Subjective overlay.

11.4 The only indicators with prescriptive values are credit ratings. Other indicators of creditworthiness are considered in relative rather than absolute terms.

**12 Upper Limit for total principal sums invested over 364 days**

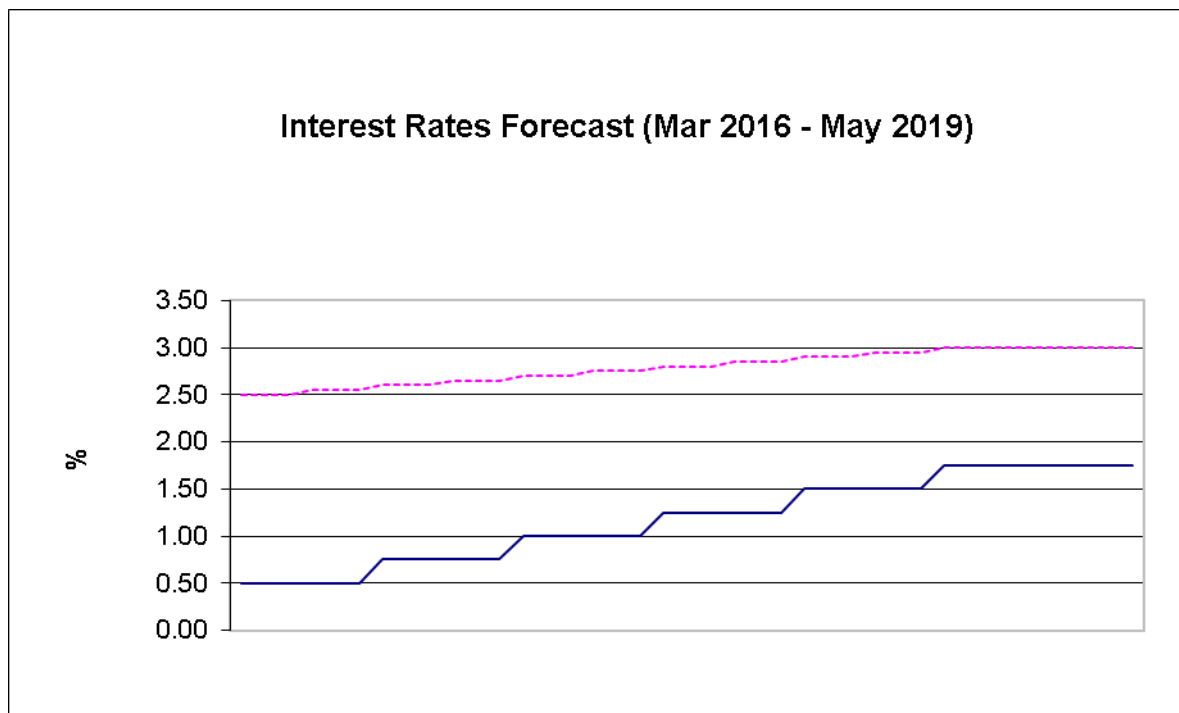
12.1 The purpose of this limit is to contain exposure to the possibility of loss that may arise as a result of the Council having to seek early repayment of the sums invested.

<b>Upper Limit for total principal sums invested over 364 days</b>	<b>2015/16 Approved £m</b>	<b>2016/17 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2017/18 Estimate £m</b>	<b>2018/19 Estimate £m</b>
	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

INTEREST RATES FORECAST

The graph below shows the interest rate forecast for the Official UK Bank Rate and the 50 year GILT rate from March 2016 to May 2019. The Official Bank Rate influences the rate at which the Council can invest. The GILT rate is the rate at which the Government borrows money and therefore this affects the rate at which we can borrow from the PWLB which is approximately 1% above GILT rates.

As the graph shows, it's much more expensive to borrow than to invest at the moment with the Official UK Bank Rate expected to increase gradually over the period. The graph illustrates that the difference between investment and borrowing rates is approximately 3%. This means that the cost of carry referred to in paragraph 4.1 in **Appendix 1** is approximately £30,000 for every £1m borrowed because the Council could borrow for 50 years at a rate of approximately 3.5% but could only invest at a rate of approximately 0.5%.



—— Official Bank Rate  
----- 50-yr GILT Rate

# Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19

## ANNEX C

### GLOSSARY - Useful guide to Treasury Management Terms and Acronyms

<b>BANK OF ENGLAND</b>	UK's Central Bank
<b>BANK RATE</b>	Bank of England Interest Rate (also known as Base Rate)
<b>CPI</b>	Consumer Price Index – a measure of the increase in prices
<b>RPI</b>	Retail Price Index – a measure of the increase in prices
<b>DMO</b>	Debt Management Office – issuer of gilts on behalf of HM Treasury
<b>FSA</b>	Financial Services Authority - the UK financial watchdog
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product – a measure of financial output of the UK
<b>LIBID</b>	London Interbank Bid Rate - International rate that banks lend to other banks
<b>LIBOR</b>	London Interbank Offer Rate – International rate that banks borrow from other banks (the most widely used benchmark or reference for short term interest rates)
<b>PWLB</b>	Public Works Loan Board – a Government department that lends money to Public Sector Organisations
<b>MPC</b>	Monetary Policy Committee - the committee of the Bank of England that sets the Bank Rate
<b>LONG TERM RATES</b>	More than 12 months duration
<b>SHORT TERM RATES</b>	Less than 12 months duration
<b>BOND (GENERAL)</b>	An investment in which an investor loans money to a public or private company that borrows the funds for a defined period of time at a fixed interest rate
<b>GOVERNMENT BOND</b>	A type of bond issued by a national government generally with a promise to pay periodic interest payments and to repay the face value on the maturity date

## **Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Investment Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

<b>CORPORATE BOND</b>	A type of bond issued by a corporation to raise money in order to expand its business
<b>COVERED BOND</b>	A corporate bond issued by a financial institution but with an extra layer of protection for investors whereby the investor has recourse to a pool of assets that secures or “covers” the bond if the financial institution becomes insolvent
<b>GILT</b>	A bond that is issued by the British government which is classed as a low risk investment as the capital investment is guaranteed by the government
<b>REPO</b>	A repurchase agreement involving the selling of a security (usually bonds or gilts) with the agreement to buy it back at a higher price at a specific future date For the party selling the security (and agreeing to repurchase it in the future) it is a REPO For the party on the other end of the transaction e.g. the local authority (buying the security and agreeing to sell in the future) it is a reverse REPO
<b>FTSE 100</b>	Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 - An index composed of the 100 largest companies listed on the London Stock Exchange which provides a good indication of the performance of major UK companies

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



### Treasury Management (TM) Update Report

#### 1 Changes in the external environment

##### Economic Outlook

- 1.1 We are continuing to see volatility in financial markets in response to the turbulence in China's financial markets which is a reminder of the emerging economic consequences of globalisation. Investors fear that the scale of the depreciation of China's currency could mean that the slowdown in China's economic growth is even worse than previously thought.
- 1.2 World growth looks bleaker by the day as the World Bank has downgraded its global forecast for 2016 to 2.9% from 3.3% previously. The Chancellor is warning of a period of global economic uncertainty ahead as a result of a number of factors including a slowdown in China, political instability in the Middle East, concerns over inflationary weakness and the reduction in the price of oil. Indications are that austerity measures will continue to affect Council finances up to 2020.

#### 2 Investment Strategy

- 2.1 Conventional bank deposits have become riskier because of a lower likelihood that the UK and other governments will support failing banks. As the Banking Reform Act 2014 was implemented in the UK from January 2015, banks were no longer able to rely on government bail-outs if they got into difficulty. They would be required instead to bail themselves out by taking a proportion of investors' deposits to build up their capital. This new risk has been termed 'bail-in' risk and is potentially a greater risk to investors than the 'bail-out' risk of the past.
- 2.2 Given the increasing risk and continued low returns from short-term unsecured bank investments, the Authority will consider more secure investments such as reverse repurchase agreements (REPOs) and covered bonds as detailed below.
- 2.3 The Council has also been placing a far greater emphasis on investing with the UK Government's Debt Management Office and other local authorities in order to minimise these risks.

##### Reverse Repurchase Agreements (REPOs)

- 2.4 These involve the purchase of a security (usually bonds, gilts or other government securities) tied to an agreement to sell it back later at a pre-determined date and price. REPOs provide protection through the ownership of collateral in the form of securities which is significantly more secure than investing in unsecured bank deposits. These are

therefore secured investments with banks which are exempt from bail-in risk so they offer a safer alternative at similar rates to unsecured bank deposits.

- 2.5 There have been delays with the implementation of REPOs for local authorities because of legal formalities but these are expected to be resolved soon so they should be available as a safer investment alternative in the near future.

### **Covered Bonds**

- 2.6 These are also secured investments with banks which are exempt from bail-in risk and they offer a secure option for our long term investments.

(The glossary in Appendix 1 Annex C provides definitions of the various treasury terms used)

## **3 Borrowing Strategy**

- 3.1 The Welsh Government concluded negotiations last year with HM Treasury regarding the reform of the HRA subsidy system in Wales. We borrowed £40m from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) on 02/04/15 to buy ourselves out of the subsidy scheme to become self-financing.
- 3.2 We also terminated the PFI contract on the Council offices in Ruthin on 04/09/15 and as planned, we used a significant proportion of our investment balances to achieve this by buying ourselves out of the PFI agreement. We have been accessing temporary borrowing from other local authorities at very low rates to cover short-term cash flow requirements. We are also planning to borrow at discounted rates from the PWLB to fund our 21<sup>st</sup> century schools capital programme.
- 3.3 We will continue to undertake temporary borrowing from other local authorities as this is a good source of readily available cash at historically low rates. At the same time, we will also continue to monitor our cash position and interest rate levels to ensure that we undertake long term borrowing from the PWLB at the optimal time to fund our ongoing Capital commitments.

## **4 Controls**

### **4.1 Prudential Indicators**

The Council sets prudential indicators which set boundaries within which our treasury management activity operates. The indicators are calculated to demonstrate that the Council's borrowing is affordable and include measures that show the impact of capital and borrowing decisions over the medium term. The Council has remained within all

of its borrowing and investment limits for 2015/16 agreed by Council in February 2015. The Council has not deviated from the Capital related indicators either.

#### **4.2 Audit Reviews**

Following a positive internal audit review in February 2015, the next audit review will be undertaken in February 2016.

### **5 Future**

#### **5.1 TM Strategy for next six months**

As the Corporate Plan is progressing, we will continue to review our cash position to ensure that we undertake borrowing if required. The Council will also monitor market conditions and interest rate levels to ensure that external borrowing is undertaken at the optimal time in line with our TM strategy.

#### **5.2 Reports**

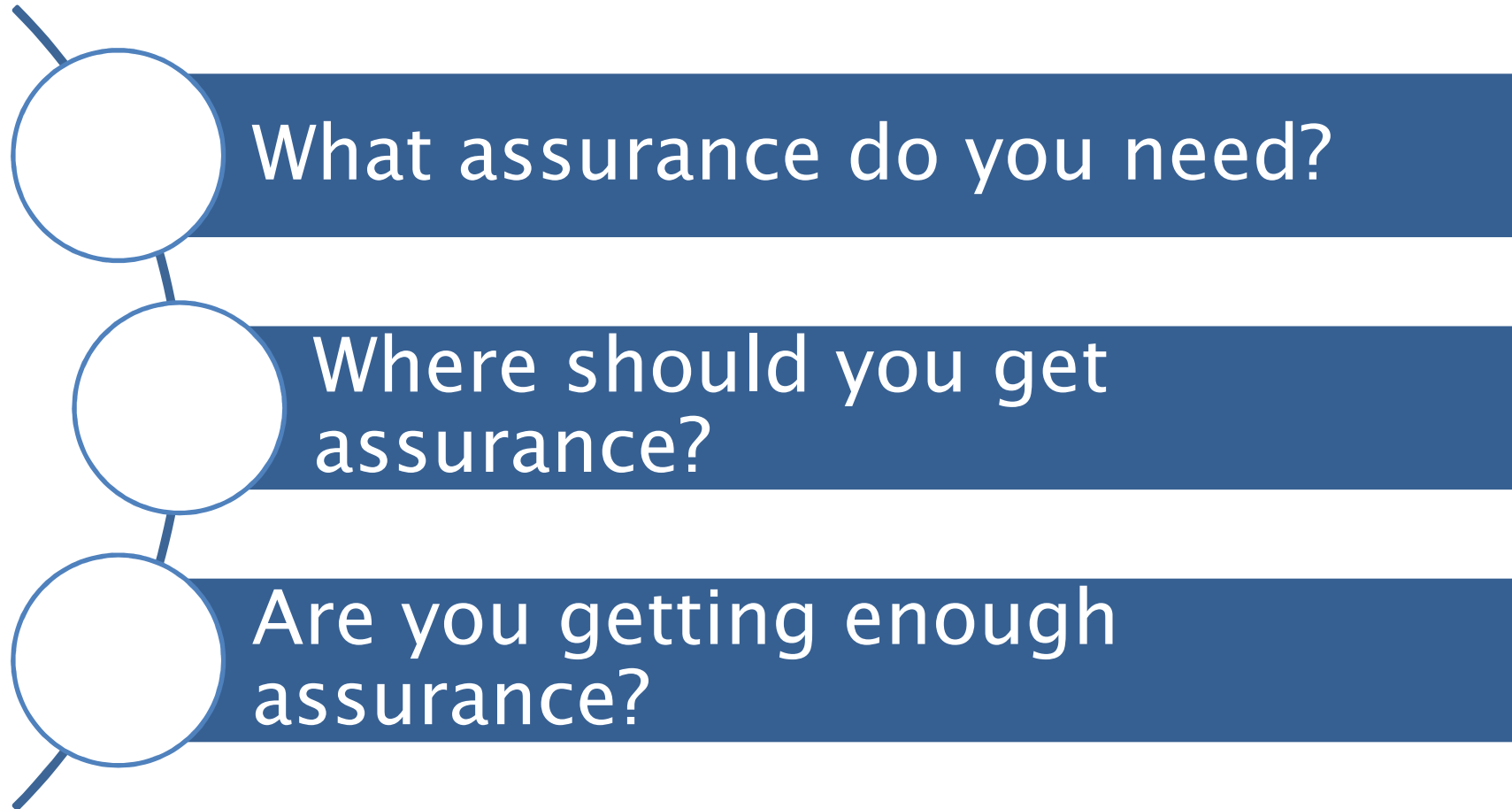
The next reports will be the annual TM Review Report 2015/16 and the TM Update Report 2016/17 which will be reported to the Corporate Governance Committee in September.

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# Corporate Governance Committee

## Self-assessment January 2016

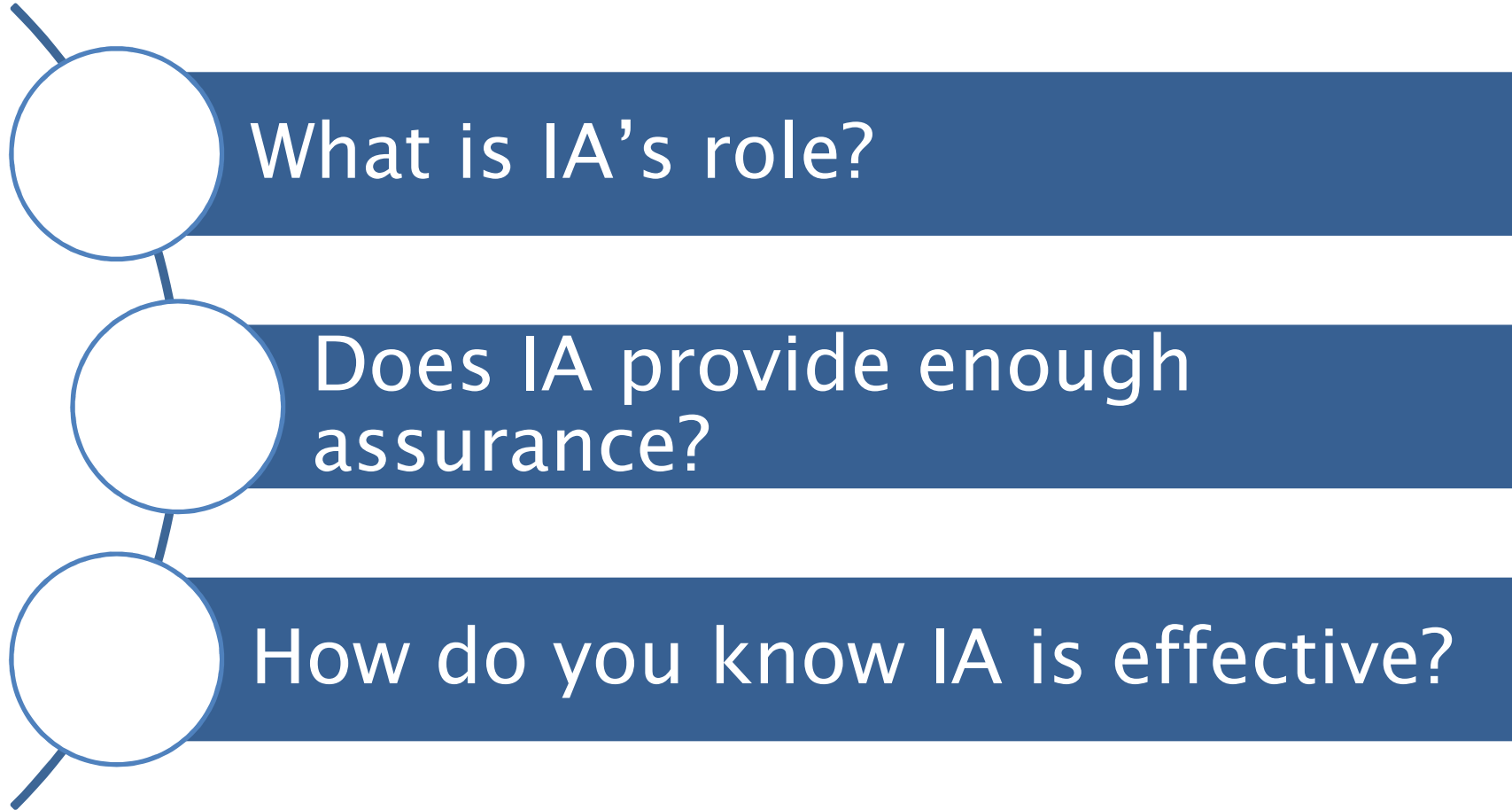
# Assurance



# Governance Framework

- What is the governance framework?
- Are you involved enough in its development?
- Can you confidently challenge the content of the Annual Governance Statement?

# Internal Audit





# Internal Audit

- Does IA provide you with enough information in the right format?
- Do you need more from IA?
- Should you meet with the HIAS at least once a year in private?

# Challenge

**How well do you  
robustly  
challenge senior  
management  
when needed?**

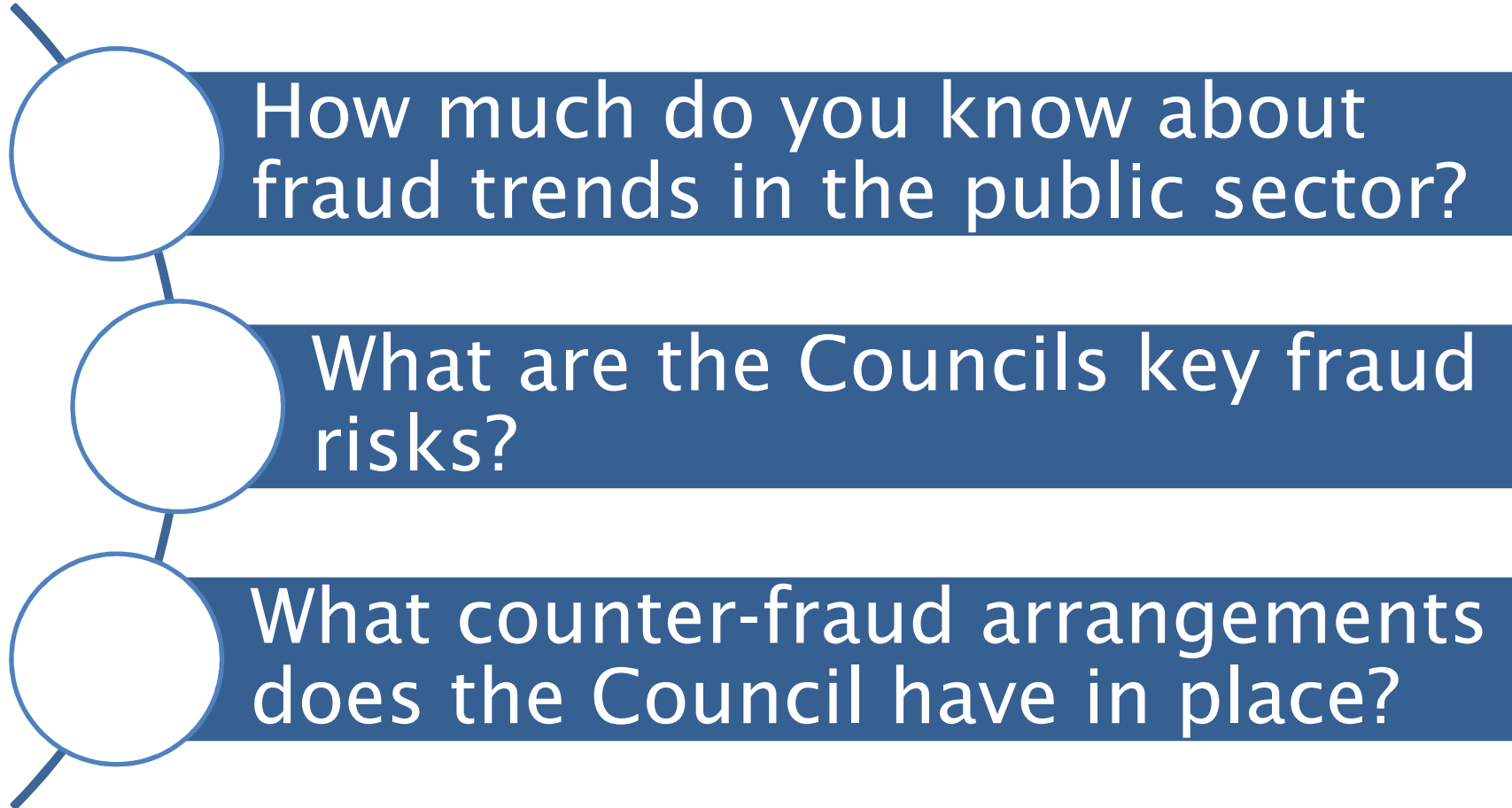
# Risk Management

- How well do you understand the risk management framework?
- Do you know what the Council's corporate risks are?
- How confident are you that the Council is managing its corporate risks?

# Risk Management

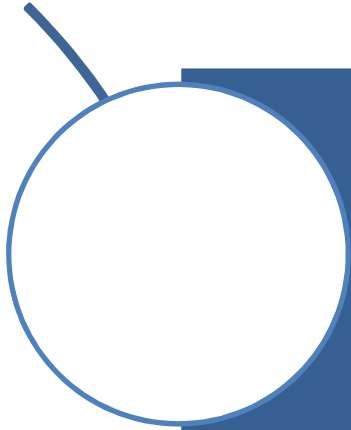
**What are this  
Committee's/Perfor  
mance Scrutiny's  
roles relating to risk  
management?**

# Fraud

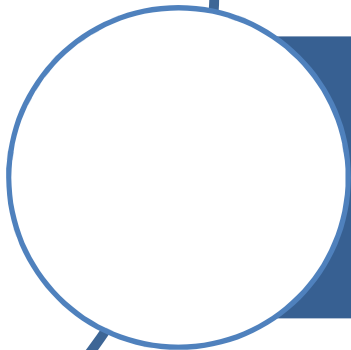
- 
- How much do you know about fraud trends in the public sector?
  - What are the Councils key fraud risks?
  - What counter-fraud arrangements does the Council have in place?

# Ethics

Tudalen 64



What arrangements are in place to ensure good ethical behaviour by officers and members?

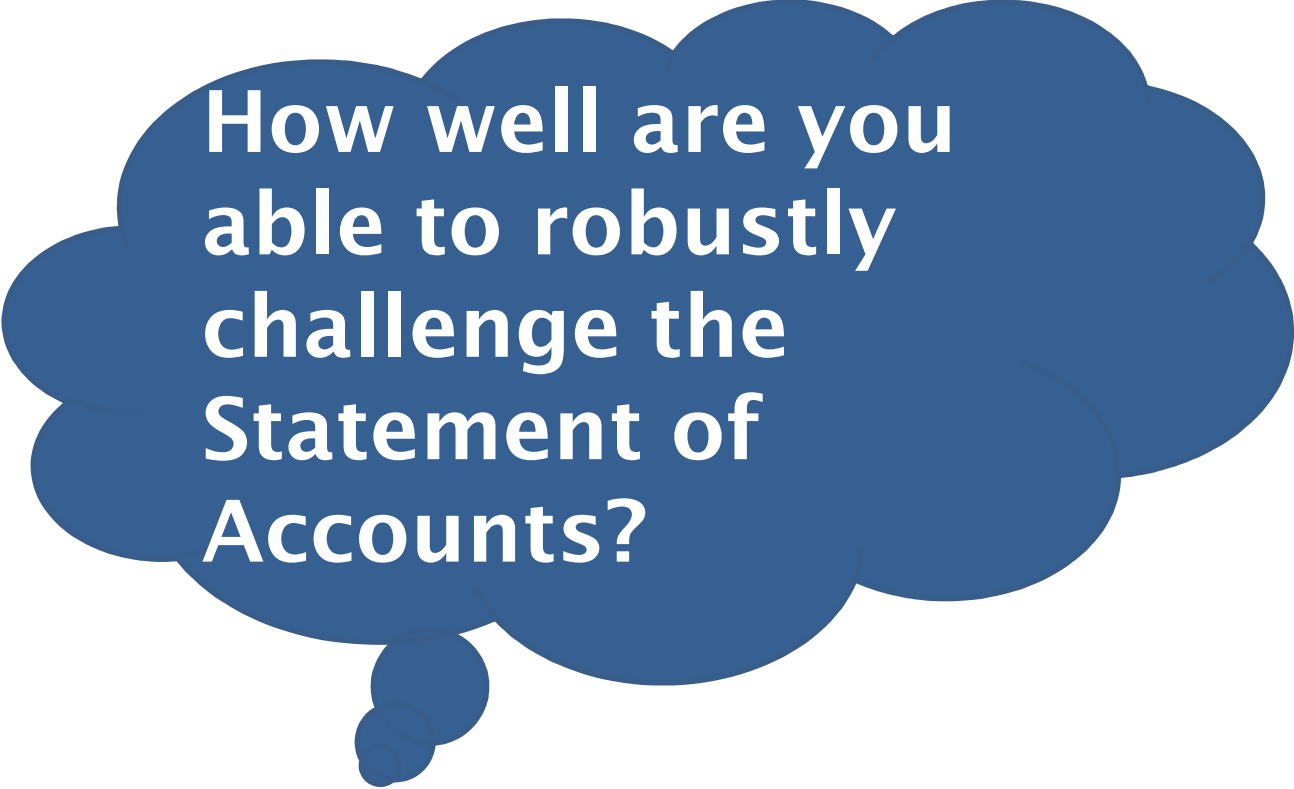


How confident are you that these arrangements work in practice?

# Financial Management

- What financial risks does the Council face?
- What are the specific risks relating to Treasury Management?
- How well do you understand the Statement of Accounts?

# Financial Management



**How well are you  
able to robustly  
challenge the  
Statement of  
Accounts?**



# External Audit

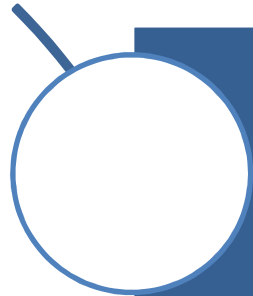



What is external audit's role?

How does this differ from internal audit?

How do you know external audit is effective?

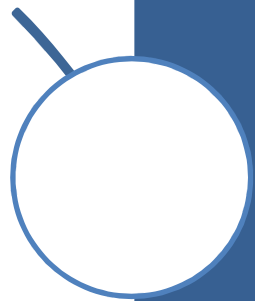
# External Audit

 Does external audit provide you with enough information in the right format?

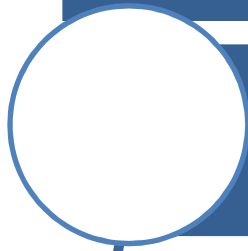
 Do you need more from external audit?

 Should you meet with the external auditor at least once a year in private?

# Committee Knowledge



Is the Chair confident in his knowledge of finance, risk management, audit and the Council's regulatory regime?



How well are you trained for your role?



Should new committee members have induction training in their new role?

# Committee Support

How well do officers support you in meetings and provide advice and guidance?

Are you adequately prepared for the Committee meetings?

Can written/verbal reports to the committee be improved?

## Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol

<b>23 Mawrth 2016</b>		<b>Eitemau Sefydlog</b>	
	1	Materion a Gyfeiriwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Archwilio	Cydlynnydd Archwilio / Rhian Evans
	2	Adroddiadau Rheoleiddio Allanol Diweddar a Dderbyniwyd	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith, Keith Amos
	3	Adroddiad Cynnydd Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
	4	Adborth o'r Cyfarfod Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol - llafar	
	5	Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol	
		<b>Adroddiadau</b>	
	6	Proses y Gyllideb 2016/17	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh
Tudalen 71	7	Gwydnwch Ariannol Cynghorau yng Nghymru – Y Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith, Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh, Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru / G. Berry
	8	Rheoli'r Fflyd Gorfforaethol - Adroddiad Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler
	9	Adroddiad Blynyddol AGGCC	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau / Nicola Stubbins
	10	Diweddariad ar Ddiogelu Corfforaethol	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau / Nicola Stubbins, Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler
	11	Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol	Y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan
<b>27 Ebrill 2016</b>		<b>Eitemau Sefydlog</b>	
	1	Materion a Gyfeiriwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Archwilio	Cydlynnydd Archwilio / Rhian Evans
	2	Adroddiadau Rheoleiddio Allanol Diweddar a Dderbyniwyd	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith, Keith Amos
	3	Adroddiad Cynnydd Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Archwilio Mewnol /

## Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol

			Ivan Butler, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
	4	Adborth o'r Cyfarfod Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol - llafar	
	5	Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol	
		<b>Adroddiadau</b>	
	6	Proses y Gyllideb 2016/17	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh
	7	Adroddiad Blynyddol Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler
	8	Cynllun Sicrwydd Blynyddol Archwilio Mewnol 2015/16	Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler
Tudalen 72	9	Cynllun Gwella Llywodraethu a'r Datganiad Llywodraethu Blynyddol Drafft 2015/16	Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler
	10	Amlinelliad o Gyfrifon Archwilio Ariannol Blynyddol a Hysbysiad o Ardystiad o Gyfrifon	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh
	11	Adroddiad Gwelliant Blynyddol – Y Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith
<b>15 Mehefin 2016</b>		<b>Eitemau Sefydlog</b>	
	1	Materion a Gyfeiriwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Archwilio	Cydlynnydd Archwilio / Rhian Evans
	2	Adroddiadau Rheoleiddio Allanol Diweddar a Dderbyniwyd	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith, Keith Amos
	3	Adroddiad Cynnydd Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
	4	Adborth o'r Cyfarfod Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol - llafar	
	5	Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol	
		<b>Adroddiadau</b>	
	6	Proses y Gyllideb	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh

## Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol

<b>13 Gorffennaf 2016</b>		<b>Eitemau Sefydlog</b>	
	1	Materion a Gyfeiriwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Archwilio	Cydlynnydd Archwilio / Rhian Evans
	2	Adroddiadau Rheoleiddio Allanol Diweddar a Dderbyniwyd	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith, Keith Amos
	3	Adroddiad Cynnydd Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
	4	Adborth o'r Cyfarfod Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol - llafar	
	5	Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol	
		<b>Adroddiadau</b>	
Tudalen 73	6	Proses y Gyllideb 2016/17	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh
	7	Adolygiad Ymarfer Plant	Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd / Leighton Rees
	8	Datganiad Cyfrifon Drafft	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh
	9	Adroddiad Gwella Blynyddol SAC - 2015/16	Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru
<b>21 Medi 2016</b>		<b>Eitemau Sefydlog</b>	
	1	Materion a Gyfeiriwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Archwilio	Cydlynnydd Archwilio / Rhian Evans
	2	Adroddiadau Rheoleiddio Allanol Diweddar a Dderbyniwyd	Pennaeth Busnes, Cynllunio a Pherfformiad / Alan Smith, Keith Amos
	3	Adroddiad Cynnydd Archwilio Mewnol	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Archwilio Mewnol / Ivan Butler, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
	4	Adborth o'r Cyfarfod Cydraddoldeb Corfforaethol - llafar	
	5	Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol	
	6	Adroddiad Blynyddol Rheoli'r Trysorlys	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh

## Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol

		<b>Adroddiadau</b>	
	6	Proses y Gyllideb 2016/17	Prif Swyddog Cyllid / Richard Weigh

DS Nid yw union ddyddiad cyhoeddi adroddiadau achlysurol gan er enghraifft Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru neu Adroddiadau Blynyddol gan yr Ombwdsmon yn hysbys ar hyn o bryd. Bydd dyddiad cyfarfod yn cael ei neilltuo ar eu cyfer cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol.