

At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 12 Chwefror 2020

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 18 CHWEFROR 2020** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, 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 YN Y RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

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

3 MATERION BRYS

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

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 21 Ionawr 2020 (copi'n amgaeedig).

5 CAFFAEL GOFAL A CHEFNOGAETH MEWN CYNLLUN TAI GOFAL YCHWANEGOL I BOBL HŶN AC ANABLEDD CYMHLETH (Tudalennau 17 - 30)

I ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth (copi ynghlwm) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo cynnal proses gaffael ar gyfer tendro gofal a chefnogaeth i'r Cynllun Tai Gofal Ychwanegol, Awel y Dyffryn, Dinbych.

6 CAFFAEL SYSTEM CYLLID (Tudalennau 31 - 44)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i gychwyn proses gaffael ar gyfer system cyllid craidd i'r Cyngor.

7 ARGYMHELLION Y GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL (Tudalennau 45 - 52)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) yn gofyn am gefnogaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer prosiectau a nodwyd ar gyfer eu cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyfalaf 2020/21.

8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 53 - 90)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) ynglŷn â'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET (Tudalennau 91 - 94)

Derbyn Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol amgaeedig y Cabinet a nodi'r cynnwys.

RHAN 2 - MATERION CYFRINACHOL

GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD

Argymhellir, yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, bod y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd yn cael eu gwahardd o'r cyfarfod tra bydd yr eitem fusnes ganlynol yn cael ei thrafod oherwydd ei bod yn debygol y bydd gwybodaeth eithriedig yn cael ei datgelu fel y'i diffinnir ym mharagraff 14, Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf.

10 CYMERADWYO CYTUNDEB BYW Â CHYMORTH GOGLEDD CYMRU (Tudalennau 95 - 136)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth (copi ynghlwm) yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer derbyn a gwrthod tendrau mewn perthynas â'r ymarfer caffael ar gyfer Cytundeb Byw â Chymorth Gogledd Cymru (Fframwaith).

11 CONTRACT IS-RANBARTHOL (CSDD/CBSC) – GWASANAETHAU CYSYLLTU BYWYDAU (Tudalennau 137 - 166)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth (copi ynghlwm) yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu'r contract ar gyfer darparu Gwasanaethau Cysylltu Bywydau yn dilyn ymarfer tendro.

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Richard Mainon

Tony Thomas
Julian Thompson-Hill
Brian Jones
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

YN CADARNHAU fy mod wedi datgan buddiant ***personol / personol a sy'n rhagfarnu** nas datgelwyd eisoes yn ôl darpariaeth Rhan III cod ymddygiad y Cyngor Sir i Aelodau am y canlynol:-
(*dileuer un)

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

Noder: Rhowch ddigon o fanylion os gwelwch yn dda, e.e. 'Fi yw perchennog y tir sy'n gyfagos i'r cais ar gyfer caniatâd cynllunio a wnaed gan Mr Jones', neu 'Mae fy ngŵr / ngwraig yn un o weithwyr y cwmni sydd wedi gwneud cais am gymorth ariannol'.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mawrth, 21 Ionawr 2020 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol yr Economi a Llywodraethu Corfforaethol; Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth; Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd; Brian Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd; Richard Mainon, Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a Chyfeiriad Strategol; Tony Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau; Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol; a Mark Young, Aelod Arweiniol Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel.

Arsylwyr: Alan James, Glenn Swingler, Rhys Thomas, Graham Timms, Huw Williams ac Emrys Wynne

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (JG); Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol Cymunedau (NS); Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth: Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd (GW), Cyllid ac Eiddo (SG), Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd, Cyfleusterau ac Amgylcheddol (TW), Cymunedau a Chwsmeriaid (LG), Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (EJ); Rheolwr Priffyrdd, Asedau a Risg (TT); Rheolwr Gwasanaeth – Gwasanaethau Cleientiaid (KN); Swyddog Datblygu Busnes a'r Economi (NC); Swyddog Arweiniol – Tai Cymunedol (GD) a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (KEJ)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Graham Timms gysylltiad personol gydag eitem 7 ar y rhaglen - Ardal Gwella Busnes Llangollen gan ei fod yn Gadeirydd Llangollen 2020

Datganodd y Cyngorwyr Bobby Feeley a Huw Hilditch-Roberts gysylltiad personol gyda'r elfen yn ymwneud â SC2 yn Eitem 10 ar y Rhaglen – Adroddiad Cyllid gan eu bod yn Gyfarwyddwyr Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig.

3 MATERION BRYD

Ni chodwyd unrhyw fater bryd.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 17 Rhagfyr 2019.

Cywirdeb - Tudalen 12, Eitem 6 Cynnig i ddiwygio cylch gorchwyl y Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol - cytunwyd y dylid tynnu ‘-’ o ddiwedd y llinell olaf cyn y penderfyniad i nodi “**PENDERFYNWYD** wedi hynny bod....”

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar yr uchod, cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 17 Rhagfyr 2019 fel cofnod cywir.

5 COD YMARFER PRIFFYRDD

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones yr adroddiad a Chod Ymarfer newydd Priffyrdd i'w gymeradwyo'n ffurfiol.

Darparwyd rhywfaint o gefndir o ran cyfrifoldebau deddfwriaethol a roddir ar awdurdodau priffyrdd i gynnal y rhwydwaith priffyrdd a fabwysiadwyd gyda'r meini prawf arfaethedig yn cael eu defnyddio i gynnal y rhwydwaith priffyrdd yn ddiogel ac i sicrhau y gellir darparu amddiffyniad cadarn yn erbyn hawliadau yswiriant trydydd parti. I'r perwyl hwn, ac i alluogi dull cyson ar draws Cymru, mae dogfen Cod Ymarfer ar y cyd wedi'i gynhyrchu gan awdurdodau priffyrdd Cymru. Adroddodd y swyddogion ar agweddau technegol y ddogfen a thynnu sylw at y prif newidiadau i'r cynllun presennol o ran arolygu a chynnal a chadw ynghyd â'r rhesymau dros y rhain ac i sicrhau cysondeb ar draws y sir. Er bod y ddogfen ar y cyd yn nodi'r isafswm o ran gofynion ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol Cymru, roedd Sir Ddinbych wedi rhagori ar y gofynion hynny ar gyfer elfennau penodol o'r cynllun. Nodwyd bod swyddogion yn mynychu Grwpiau Ardal yr Aelodau i drafod materion priffyrdd yn rheolaidd, gan gynnwys strategaeth y briffordd ehangach, a byddai ymgysylltiad yn parhau.

Cymerodd y Cabinet y cyfle i drafod y Cod Ymarfer newydd gyda'r Aelod Arweiniol a'r swyddogion, a ymatebodd i gwestiynau a sylwadau fel a ganlyn-

- roedd diffiniad o dwll mewn ffordd wedi'i ddiffinio'n glir yn y ddogfen newydd o ran ei ddimensiynau yn unol â safon y diwydiant a byddai unrhyw ostyngiad yn y maint hwnnw yn effeithio ar adnoddau
- ymhelaethodd ar ddiffiniadau categorïau diffygion ar gyfer diffygion critigol a diogelwch a nodi'r diffyg o ran cyfeiriad rhwng y ddau gategori yn y tabl ar dudalen 10 y ddogfen ac fe gytunwyd y gellid eu diffinio'n well ar y pwynt hwnnw, ond roedd mathau o ddiffygion a lefelau ymyrraeth wedi'u nodi mewn man arall yn y ddogfen.
- eglurodd bod Cod Ymarfer newydd wedi'i gynhyrchu yn 2016 gan Bwyllgor Cyswllt Ffyrdd y DU i 'rhyddhau' awdurdodau lleol a rhoi mwy o hyblygrwydd cyllidebol ond roedd swyddogion priffyrdd awdurdodau Cymru wedi penderfynu po fwyaf y nifer, y mwyaf diogel ydynt o ran ymglyfreitha posibl ac felly cytunwyd ar ddull cyson a dogfen ar y cyd yn nodi'r isafswm o ran safonau.
- cydnabuwyd pryderon o ran effeithiolrwydd ac ymarfer atgyweirio tyllau mewn ffyrdd dros dro cyn darparu atgyweiriad parhaol ond eglurodd pe na ellir gwneud atgyweiriad parhaol o fewn y terfyn amser sy'n ofynnol i sicrhau diogelwch yna byddai atgyweiriad dros dro yn ofynnol.
Gobeithiwyd y gallai maint diffiniol twll mewn ffordd yn y Cod Ymarfer gynorthwyo i ryddhau rhywfaint o adnoddau i'r diben hwnnw ac fe gynhelir

cyfarfodydd rheolaidd rhwng priffyrdd a strydwedd i adolygu gwaith cynnal a chadw adweithiol a sicrhau y defnyddir y dull mwyaf effeithlon ac effeithiol o fewn yr adnoddau sydd ar gael. Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion y byddent yn fodlon mynychu unrhyw fforwm aelodau i drafod yr ymagwedd a gymerwyd i sicrhau bod aelodau yn derbyn yr holl wybodaeth i ymateb i gwestiynau preswylwyr amdanynt. Cytunwyd y byddai'n fuddiol pe bai swyddogion yn egluro'r dull, gan gynnwys goblygiadau'r Cod Ymarfer newydd, mewn sesiwn Frifffio'r Cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) *derbyn yr adroddiad ac yn cadarnhau'r Cod Ymarfer newydd fel y gellir ei weithredu'n ffurfiol yn Sir Ddinbych, a*
- (b) *chadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall a chymryd yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les i ystyriaeth (Atodiad A o'r adroddiad) fel rhan o'i benderfyniad.*

6 CYNLLUN ADSEFYDLU POBL DDIAMDDIFFYN O SYRIA

Cyflwynodd y Cyng. Bobby Feeley adroddiad a oedd yn gofyn i'r Cabinet roi cymeradwyaeth i barhau i gefnogi'r gwaith o adsefydlu ffoaduriaid yn Sir Ddinbych drwy'r cynllun newydd.

Cynghorwyd y Cabinet ynglŷn â chynnydd Cynllun Adsefydlu Unigolion Diamddiffyn o Syria yn Sir Ddinbych sydd yn cael ei ddisodli gan Gynllun Aidsefydlu Byd-eang newydd ac ehangach o fis Ebrill 2020 i groesawu oddeutu 5000 o ffoaduriaid i'r DU o'r Dwyrain Canol ac Affrica. Ers Ebrill 2016 roedd Sir Ddinbych wedi llwyddo i adsefydlu 18 o deuluoedd ac ar y trywydd iawn i ddiwallu'r targed o 20 teulu erbyn Mawrth 2020. Roedd manylion llawn llwyddiannau, meysydd i'w gwella a gwersi a ddysgwyd o'r prosiect yn yr adroddiad. Bydd y cynllun newydd yn fwy syml i'w weithredu ac wedi anelu i ddarparu gwell cysondeb yn y ffordd y mae ffoaduriaid yn cael eu hadsefydlu.

Cefnogodd y Cabinet barhad y cynllun ac roeddent yn awyddus i sicrhau bod y meysydd a nodwyd ar gyfer eu gwella a bod unrhyw rwystrau sy'n atal integreiddio yn cael eu datrys. Ceisiodd y Cynghorydd Mark Young sicrwydd ynglŷn â safonau tai a chyflwr eiddo ynghyd â mynediad at ofal iechyd. Eglurodd y swyddogion bod honiadau o leithder a chyddwysiad o ganlyniad i ddewisiadau ffyrdd o fyw diwylliannol o ystyried y newidiadau o ran hinsawdd gyda'r gwres yn cael ei danio a'r ffenestri ynghau a'u bod yn gweithio i addysgu'r teuluoedd hynny a lle bo'r angen roedd echdynwyr ychwanegol wedi'u gosod i ddatrys y materion hynny. Eglurwyd hefyd bod cryn dipyn o waith yn cael ei gyflawni'n genedlaethol ac yn lleol i sicrhau gwell mynediad at wasanaethau gofal deintyddol ac iechyd ar gyfer teuluoedd ac roedd yn parhau i fod yn fater o flaenoriaeth i ystyried y dulliau o oresgyn y rhwystrau hynny. Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau pellach a sicrwydd cadarnhaodd y swyddogion bod y bwriad bod y teuluoedd yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb llawn am denantiaeth ar ôl deuddeg mis yn uchelgeisiol ond roedd sicrhau fod gan y teuluoedd fynediad at systemau cyfrifiadurol a dealltwriaeth o ran sut i reoli cyfrifon rhent wedi cynorthwyo i symleiddio'r broses ynghyd â rhannu gwybodaeth yn well a sicrhau bod teuluoedd yn ymwybodol o'u cyfrifoldebau a'u disgwyliadau. Roedd

meysydd i'w gwella wedi'u nodi a byddwn yn canolbwyntio adnoddau ar y rhain yn y dyfodol.

Adroddodd y Cynghorydd Graham Timms am fuddion cadarnhaol o gael dau deulu wedi'u lleoli yn Llangollen a oedd wedi arwain at well dealltwriaeth o sefyllfa ffoaduriaid. O ran anawsterau ieithyddol, cadarnhaodd swyddogion bod camau wedi'u cymryd o ran hynny drwy gyflwyno datrysiadau digidol a'r defnydd o apiau ar-lein ond cydnabuwyd y gellir gwneud mwy ac roedd y Swyddfa Gartref a Phartneriaeth Ymfudo Cymru yn gweithio i fynd i'r afael â'r mater. Cydnabuwyd pwysigrwydd bod teuluoedd yn derbyn cyflogaeth a hyfforddiant hefyd a gwnaed cryn dipyn o waith o ran hynny ac i atal camfanteisio.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) *cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau ac*
- (b) *yn cytuno i barhau i gefnogi adsefydlu ffoaduriaid yn Sir Ddinbych drwy'r Cynllun Adsefydlu Byd-Eang yn ddibynnol ar delerau ac ariannu cynllun o'r fath unwaith y mae wedi ei gyhoeddi gan y Swyddfa Gartref.*

7 ARDAL GWELLA BUSNES (AGB) LLANGOLLEN

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans yr adroddiad ar ddatblygiad Ardal Gwella Busnes (AGB) Llangollen a cheisio cefnogaeth i'w sefydlu.

Roedd AGBau yn rhoi pŵer i fusnesau lleol i ddod ynghyd, penderfynu ar y gwelliannau yr oeddent eisiau eu cyflawni o fewn ardal benodol, a chodi arian i'w cyflawni. Darparwyd rhywfaint o gefndir o ran y gwaith a wnaed gyda'r gymuned fusnes leol i benderfynu ar hyfywedd AGB Llangollen ynghyd â phroses ddatblygu a deddfwriaethau o ran hynny. Roedd y cam nesaf yn cynnwys papur pleidleisio drwy'r post ar gyfer busnesau cymwys i bleidleisio 'o blaid' neu 'yn erbyn' cynnig AGB a oedd yn nodi sut y byddai AGB yn gweithredu (incwm a gwariant arfaethedig, ardal yr AGB a mesuryddion perfformiad) a sut y byddai'r AGB yn cael ei wario. Yr amod yw bod yn rhaid i weithgareddau fod yn ychwaneg at y gwasanaethau sy'n cael eu darparu gan awdurdodau lleol. Argymhellwyd bod y Cabinet yn cytuno i gefnogi sefydlu'r AGB trwy bleidleisio 'o blaid' ym mhleidlais yr AGB mewn perthynas â phob un eiddo ardrethadwy cymwys sydd gan y Cyngor yn yr AGB.

Wrth gefnogi'r argymhellion nododd y Cynghorydd Evans bod Llangollen wedi bod yn dref uchelgeisiol a phrysur erioed a phe bai AGB yn cael ei sefydlu byddai'n gymorth i fusnesau fuddsoddi yn eu blaenoriaethau a chynaliadwyedd ar gyfer y dyfodol. Nododd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas ei gefnogaeth gan nodi ei fod yn credu bod busnesau yn Llangollen yn hynod ymatebol i sefydlu AGB ac roedd yn credu y byddai o fudd mawr i'r dref.

Eglurodd y Cynghorydd Graham Timms ei fod ef a'i gyd-gynghorydd lleol Melvyn Mile yn gefnogwyr brwd sefydlu AGB ond holodd gwestiynau am (1) cyfeiriad yn yr adroddiad y byddai ysgolion yn cael eu heithrio o'r ardoll gan eu bod y tu allan i

ardal yr AGB, (2) yr effaith pan fo'r Cyngor yn arfer ei bleidlais ar ran Pafiliwn Llangollen o ystyried ei fod wedyn yn cael ei drosglwyddo i Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf, a (3) holi am nifer y pleidleiswyr, safleoedd y cyngor a chyfanswm gwerth ardrethol safleoedd y cyngor yn ardal yr AGB. Mewn ymateb -

- cadarnhaodd swyddogion bod ardoll yr AGB yn daladwy ar gyfer eiddo o fewn ardal benodol yr AGB yn unig ond nododd y cyfeiriad yn yr adroddiad bod ysgolion cael eu heithrio o'r ardoll - byddai eglurder pellach o ran lleoliad y ddwy ysgol yn cael ei geisio.
- cyfeiriodd y swyddogion at y sefyllfa o ran y bleidlais a fyddai'n cau ar 19 Mawrth 2020 ac eglurodd mai'r busnesau sy'n gymwys i bleidleisio fyddai'r rhai sy'n gymwys i bleidleisio ar yr adeg honno - gallai unrhyw fusnes newid perchnogaeth ar unrhyw bwynt ond roedd yn rhaid cynnal a chau'r bleidlais ar gyfnod penodol a byddai'r ardoll yn berthnasol er gwaethaf y newid mewn perchnogaeth.
Ychwanegodd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas, er y byddai Pafiliwn Llangollen yn cael ei drosglwyddo i'r Model Darparu Amgen, byddai ardoll yr AGB ar gyfer y Pafiliwn yn parhau i fod yn daladwy.
- Eglurodd y swyddogion bod oddeutu 200 o fusnesau yn gymwys i bleidleisio yn y bleidlais a oedd yn cynnwys oddeutu 10 sy'n eiddo i'r cyngor – nid oedd y ffigyrau o ran cyfanswm gwerth ardrethol wedi'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn terfynol gan y Cynghorydd Mark Young cadarnhaodd y swyddogion bod mwyafrif amser ac adnoddau'r Tîm Datblygu Economaidd ar y prosiect wedi canolbwyntio ar waith dichonoldeb cychwynnol a datblygu'r cynnig - nid oedd symud ymlaen o'r cam hwn yn golygu llawer o ddefnydd o adnoddau.

Gofynnodd yr Arweinydd i'r Cabinet bleidleisio ar bob argymhelliad yn unigol.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn –

- cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac wedi ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau;*
- nodi cynnwys y Cynllun Busnes AGB (Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad) ac argymhelliad y swyddog nad oes unrhyw sail i roi feto o dan Ddeddfwriaeth AGB Cymru (2005) (Atodiad 3 i'r adroddiad) gan nad yw'n gwrthdaro ag unrhyw bolisiau lleol presennol nac yn gosod baich anghymesur ar fusnesau penodol yn yr ardal;*
- cytuno i gefnogi sefydlu'r AGB trwy bleidleisio 'o blaid' ym mhleidlais yr AGB mewn perthynas â phob un eiddo ardrethadwy cymwys sydd gan y Cyngor yn yr AGB, a*
- chytuno i roi awdurdod wedi'i ddirprwyo i'r Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi a Pharth Cyhoeddus i fwrw pleidleisiau mewn perthynas â phob eiddo ardrethol cymwys sydd gan y Cyngor yn yr AGB.*

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad a oedd yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer cynnydd rhent blynyddol Tai Sir Ddinbych, Cyfalaf y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Chyllidebau Refeniw ar gyfer 2020/21 a'r Cynllun Busnes Stoc Dai.

Eglurodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill ffigyrau'r gyllideb a'r tybiaethau o ran lefelau incwm i'r Aelodau gan nodi prynu 7 cyn-dŷ cyngor a 3 tŷ sector preifat a'r rhaglen ar gyfer 170 o gartrefi ychwanegol. O ran y cynnydd rhent blynyddol mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi polisi rhent pum mlynedd ar gyfer rhent tai cymdeithasol yn ddiweddar ac mae setliad y rhenti wedi'u cyfrifo gan ystyried y polisi a'r mecanwaith ar gyfer codi rhent. Y cynnydd ar gyfer 2020/21 oedd 2.7% a byddai'n gadael 44% o gartrefi ar lefelau rhent targed gan arwain at gyfartaledd rhent wythnosol o £92.35 a oedd ar ben isaf y lefel rhent targed. Nid oedd cynnig ddefnyddio'r tâl dewisol o hyd at £2.00 ar gyfer eiddo sy'n is na'r rhent targed. Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at daliadau gwasanaeth dadelfenedig a fyddai'n gyfartaledd o £2.27 yr wythnos.

Nododd y Swyddog Arweiniol – Tai Cymunedol fuddion polisi rhent pum mlynedd i alluogi gwell cynllunio ar gyfer y dyfodol. Fel rhan o'r polisi newydd roedd yn ofynnol bod y Cyngor yn sicrhau bod unrhyw gynnydd mewn rhent yn ystyried fforddiadwyedd ar gyfer tenantiaid ac asesiadau o effeithiolrwydd costau a fyddai'n cael eu cyflwyno mewn adroddiadau i'r aelodau yn y dyfodol. Roedd yr ystyriaethau eraill yn cynnwys cyhoeddiad sydd i ddod ar ddatgarboneiddio stoc dai'r Cyngor a'r disgwyliad nad yw landlordiaid cymdeithasol yn troi tenantiaid allan i fod yn ddigartref.

Wrth ystyried yr adroddiad, trafodwyd y materion canlynol -

- roedd y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer drwgddyledion wedi cynyddu ond roeddent yn darparu ar gyfer y sefyllfa waethaf posib' ac roedd cyfraddau casglu yn parhau i fod yn uchel ac ôl-ddyledion rhent yn isel.
Roedd y tenantiaethau yn wythnosol a oedd yn peri problem o ran llif arian i rai ar Gredyd Cynhwysol sy'n cael ei dalu'n fisol ond roedd gwaith ar y gweill i nodi unrhyw anawsterau posibl ar gam cynnar gan ddarparu cefnogaeth i denantiaid. Roedd y cynnydd posibl mewn drwgddyledion hefyd yn cydnabod yr ymrwymiad i gynyddu'r stoc o dai a chynnydd rhent blynyddol yn unol â'r polisi rhent.
- nodwyd nad oedd garejis yn rhan o'r adroddiad gan nad oeddent yn destun y polisi rhent ac roedd Pennaeth Cymunedau a Chwsmeriaid wedi cytuno i gynyddu rhent garejis o 2.7% yn unol â rhenti tai.
Nododd y swyddogion yr adolygiad o safleoedd garejis a dim ond un safle yn Rhuthun sy'n addas ar gyfer tai fel defnydd amgen. Y bwriad oedd ystyried safleoedd garejis fel rhan o adolygiad strategol y stoc o dai gan ystyried yr argyfwng newid hinsawdd ac effeithiau amgylcheddol i sicrhau cynaliadwyedd yn y dyfodol.
- nodwyd effaith gadarnhaol gyffredinol ar y Gymraeg a nodwyd yn yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les ond holodd y Cynghorydd Emrys Wynne am amwysedd y term 'ardaloedd gwledig' yn y ddogfen ac roedd yn teimlo ei fod yn gwahaniaethu'n ddiangen o ystyried nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg ar draws y Sir gyfan.
Ymhelaethodd y swyddogion ar y polisi gosodiadau lleol a oedd yn rhoi blaenoriaeth mewn ardaloedd gwledig i bobl o'r gymuned i gynorthwyo i

amddiffyn y defnydd o'r Gymraeg mewn cymunedau yn y dyfodol a chynghori bod y polisi yn benodol iawn o ran ym mha ardaloedd o'r sir yr oedd hyn yn berthnasol, gan gadarnhau mai'r pentrefi lleiaf oedd y lleoliadau lle roedd y Gymraeg yn un o'r ystyriaethau. Derbynnir bod y Gymraeg yn iaith sy'n cael ei siarad ar draws y sir gyfan.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (a) *mabwysiadu Cyllideb y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2020/21 (Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad) a Chynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai (Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad); a*
- (b) *chynyddu rhent anheddau'r Cyngor yn unol â Pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Rhent Tai Cymdeithasol i rent wythnosol cyfartalog o £92.35 i'w weithredu o ddydd Llun 6 Ebrill 2020.*

Ar yr adeg hon (11.10 am) cymerodd yr aelodau egwyl am luniaeth.

9 CYLLIDEB 2020/21 – CYNIGION TERFYNOL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad a oedd yn amlinellu goblygiadau Setliad drafft Llywodraeth Leol 2020/21 a'r cynigion ar gyfer cyllideb derfynol 2020/21, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

Darparodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill drosolwg o broses y gyllideb a sefyllfa ddiweddaraf y gyllideb ac ymhelaethodd ar y cynigion i'w hystyried a'r argymhelliad i'r Cyngor llawn er mwyn gosod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21. Roedd y setliad drafft wedi arwain at setliad cadarnhaol o +4.3% a disgwylir y setliad terfynol ar 25 Chwefror 2020. Roedd pwysau o £12.418m wedi'i nodi, a fyddai ynghyd â £2m o arbedion heb eu nodi o 2019/21, yn arwain at ddiffyg o £14.418m. Roedd y setliad o +4.3% yn cynhyrchu £6.219m gan adael bwch cyllid o £8.199m gyda chynigion i gau'r bwch wedi'u nodi yn yr adroddiad a'u hegluro ymhellach yn y cyfarfod. Roedd cynnydd o 4.3% yn Nhreth y Cyngor wedi'i gynnig a fyddai'n cynhyrchu £2.298m o refeniw ychwanegol. Gan fod y setliad terfynol yn hwyr, argymhellwyd bod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo er mwyn galluogi addasiadau arian parod yng nghynigion y gyllideb hyd at £500mil. Roedd y cynigion yn cyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys heb fawr o effaith ar breswylwyr.

Cydnabu'r Arweinydd proses gadarn y gyllideb a'r cymhlethdodau pellach o ystyried bod y setliad drafft yn hwyr. Roedd yn falch bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r lobio dwys ar y pwysau y mae llywodraeth leol yn ei wynebu a gobeithir y byddai'r setliadau cadarnhaol yn parhau ac y byddai setliad tair blynedd yn cael ei ddarparu. Cefnogodd yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad hefyd.

Canolbwyntiwyd ar y prif faterion trafod a ganlyn -

- Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Mark Young at gynigion a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth y DU ynglŷn â chyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer y GIG a'r effaith ar gyfer Cymru. Eglurwyd gan fod y GIG yn fater sydd wedi'i ddatganoli byddai'n rhaid i unrhyw gyhoeddiad gan Lywodraeth y DU arwain at gyllid canlyniadol Fformiwla Barnett

ar gyfer Cymru ac mai penderfyniad Llywodraeth Cymru fyddai sut i ddyrannu'n cyllid hwnnw. Eu safbwynt hyd yma oedd blaenoriaethu cyllid ar gyfer y GIG, gyda llywodraeth leol i ddilyn. Ond roedd meysydd yn gorgyffwrdd a fyddai yn destun trafodaethau yn y dyfodol gyda'r Bwrdd Iechyd ar adeg priodol.

- Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Graham Timms at sawl elfen o broses y gyllideb a holi am fanteision defnyddio'r cyllid ychwanegol o'r setliad gwell nag a ddisgwyliwyd i leihau'r cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor o 4.8% i 4.3% yn hytrach nag yn uniongyrchol ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau ar gyfer preswylwyr. Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill y tu hwnt i'r Grant Cynnal Refeniw roedd nifer o grantiau penodol yn cael eu cyhoeddi ar adegau gwahanol sy'n cael effaith ar y gyllideb. Cyn derbyn hysbysiad o'r setliad drafft roedd cynnydd o 4.8% yn Nhreth y Cyngor wedi'i nodi fel elfen hanfodol i sicrhau cyllideb gytbwys. Roedd y cynnydd mewn cyllid yn golygu bod modd cyflwyno nifer o fesurau gan gynnwys lleihau'r effaith ar ysgolion o £700mil; mynd i'r afael â phwysau sydd heb eu hariannu; lleihau swm arian parod i gefnogi'r gyllideb; a gwneud gostyngiad bychan i'r cynnydd arfaethedig yn Nhreth y Cyngor. O ystyried y pwysau ar breswylwyr credwyd nad oedd yn briodol codi mwy o Dreth y Cyngor na'r hyn sy'n gwbl angenrheidiol. Ni fyddai'r newidiadau a gynigwyd yn cael effaith negyddol ar breswylwyr ac roedd yn cael ei ystyried yn becyn call a rhesymol o fesurau i fynd i'r afael â'r setliad sy'n well na'r hyn a ddisgwyliwyd. Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd bod preswylwyr sy'n cael trafferthion talu Treth y Cyngor ar draws y sir a'r nod oedd darparu cyllideb gytbwys i gefnogi gwasanaethau ond hefyd i ystyried yr effaith ar breswylwyr a gallai amddiffyn sefyllfa'r Cyngor rhag unrhyw her o ran hynny
- Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley at y gyfran uchel o gyllid yr oedd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei dyrannu i'r GIG ac roedd yn siomedig nad oedd trafodaethau maith am ddod ag iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol yn agosach at ei gilydd wedi darparu rhagor o gyllid, yn enwedig gan y byddai cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer gofal cymdeithasol yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y GIG.
- Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Emrys Wynne rai pryderon o ran y cyfeiriad at beidio â llenwi swyddi gwag fel rhan o arbedion effeithlonrwydd gwasanaeth a'r effaith o ran amseroedd ymateb a phwysau ar y gweithlu. Nodwyd yr effaith ar wydnwch a chapasiti o fewn timau a nododd yr Arweinydd bod pob Aelod Cabinet wedi gweithio gyda'r Pennaeth Gwasanaeth ar gyfer eu meysydd portffolio ar gyllidebau gwasanaeth ac roeddent yn gwbl ymwybodol o effaith yr arbedion sy'n cael eu cyflwyno ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau. Ychwanegodd y Prif Weithredwr o ystyried deng mlynedd o galedi ariannol nid oedd modd gwneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd o fewn gwasanaethau heb effaith mwyach ac roedd angen i'r Cyngor weithio o fewn ei adnoddau – gwnaed cryn dipyn o waith o ran strwythur, technoleg, a datblygu sgiliau staff i sicrhau'r canlyniad gorau posib' i ddarparu gwasanaethau ac roedd swyddogion yn gweithio'n galed ar hynny. Roedd yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth hefyd yn gweithio gydag aelodau'r Cabinet o ran y ffyrdd gorau o wneud arbedion heb gael effaith ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth ar gyfer preswylwyr.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn –

(a) nodi effaith Setliad Drafft Llywodraeth Leol 2020/21;

- (b) *cefnogi'r cynigion a amlinellir yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad, ac y manylir arnynt yn Adran 4 yr adroddiad, ac yn eu hargymell i'r Cyngor llawn er mwyn llunio'r gyllideb yn derfynol ar gyfer 2020/21;*
- (c) *argymell i'r Cyngor y cynnydd cyfartalog arfaethedig o 4.3% yn Nhreth y Cyngor;*
- (d) *argymell i'r Cyngor fod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian sydd wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb o hyd at £500mil os oes yna symud rhwng ffigyrau'r setliad drafft a'r setliad terfynol er mwyn gallu gosod Treth y Cyngor yn amserol, a*
- (e) *chadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiadau o Effaith ar Les a gyflwynwyd fel rhan o'r adroddiad hwn.*

10 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn rhoi manylion ynglŷn â'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb. Rhoddodd grynodedeb o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor fel a ganlyn –

- y gyllideb refeniw net ar gyfer 2019/20 oedd £198.538 miliwn (£194.418 miliwn yn 2018/19).
- rhagwelid y byddai gorwariant o £2.109miliwn mewn cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol.
- amlygwyd y risgiau ar hyn o bryd a'r rhagdybiaethau yn ymwneud â meysydd gwasanaeth unigol.
- nododd arbedion ac effeithlonrwydd gofynnol o £5.672m gyda dyraniad a gymeradwywyd o £616mil o Gronfa Wrth Gefn Cyflawni Arbedion i'w osod yn erbyn yr arbedion nad ydynt yn cael eu cyflawni (oddeutu 11% o gyfanswm yr arbedion a nodwyd)
- rhoddwyd diweddariad cyffredinol ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf, y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

O ran y dyraniad a gymeradwywyd yn flaenorol o £616mil o Gronfa Wrth Gefn Cyflawni Arbedion argymhellwyd bod £440mil yn addasiad parhaol i sylfaen y gyllideb er mwyn sicrhau bod SC2 yn cael ei ariannu'n briodol yn y dyfodol. Gofynnwyd i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo cynigion gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn ymwneud â (1) Cartrefi Passivhaus yn Lodge Farm, Dinbych, (2) Depo Canolog Priffyrdd, a (3) Llety'r Gerddi Botaneg. Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones at y sefyllfa gyda safleoedd tipiau etifeddiaeth a bod angen cyfleuster pwrpasol ar gyfer gwastraff priffyrdd ac roedd yn llwyr gefnogi'r cynnig ynghyd â disodli'r llety yn y Gerddi Botaneg, y Rhyl o ystyried cyflwr gwael iawn y llety presennol.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) *nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2019/20 a'r cynnydd yn ôl y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb;*

- (b) cymeradwyo'r cynnig Cyfrif Refeniw Tai i adeiladu tai Passivhaus yn Lodge Farm, Dinbych (fel y nodir yn Atodiadau 6,7 ac 8 i'r adroddiad);
- (c) cymeradwyo'r cynnig i adeiladu canolfan newydd ar gyfer ailgylchu deunyddiau gwastraff a bod £63mil yn cael ei roi naill ochr yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig i dalu am y costau benthyca darbodus blynyddol (fel nodir yn Atodiadau 6 a 9 i'r adroddiad);
- (d) cymeradwyo'r cynigion i ddisodli'r llety is-safonol sy'n aneffeithiol yn amgylcheddol yn y Gerddi Botaneg, y Rhyl a bod £39mil yn cael ei roi naill ochr yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig i dalu am y Costau Benthyca Darbodus blynyddol (fel nodir yn Atodiadau 6 a 10 i'r adroddiad), a
- (e) cymeradwyo i ddisodli £440mil o'r dyraniad ariannol o £616mil gyda'r gyllideb sylfaenol i helpu i sicrhau cynaliadwyedd y ddarpariaeth SC2 (fel nodir yn Adran 4 yr adroddiad).

11 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET

Cyflwynwyd Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet i'w hystyried a nododd yr aelodau'r ychwanegiadau/ diwygiadau canlynol –

- Adolygiad o Weithgareddau Cyfleoedd Gwaith a Chyfleoedd Dydd – Mawrth
- Cytundeb Llywodraethu 2 Cynnig Twf Gogledd Cymru – wedi'i ohirio tan fis Ebrill

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.25pm.

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	Chwefror 2020
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley/Phil Gilroy – Pennaeth Gwasanaeth
Awdur yr adroddiad	Emily Jones-Davies
Teitl	Caffael gofal a chefnogaeth mewn Cynllun Tai Gofal Ychwanegol i Bobl Hŷn ac Anabledd Cymhleth

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn rhoi gwybodaeth i'r Cabinet am y trefniadau caffael ar gyfer tendro gofal a chefnogaeth i'r Cynllun Tai Gofal Ychwanegol, Awel y Dyffryn, Dinbych.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

- 2.1 I geisio awdurdodiad i gynnal dau ymarfer tendro ar gyfer caffael gwasanaethau gofal a chefnogaeth i 66 o Unedau Pobl Hŷn ac 8 Uned Anabledd Cymhleth a leolir o fewn Awel y Dyffryn fel bo'r angen yng Nghanllawiau Ariannol y Cyngor (Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contract).

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn rhoi cymeradwyaeth i gynnal y broses gaffael. Bydd canlyniad pob tendr yn cael ei gyflwyno yn ôl i'r Cabinet ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth derfynol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych mewn partneriaeth gyda Grŵp Tai Cynefin wedi datblygu Cynllun Tai Gofal Ychwanegol Awel y Dyffryn yn Ninbych, hwn fydd y pedwerydd Cynllun Tai Gofal Ychwanegol yn Sir Ddinbych.

- 4.2 Mae'r safle yn cynnwys 66 uned tai gofal ychwanegol, a bloc ar wahân o 8 uned ar gyfer anableddau cymhleth. Rhagwelir y bydd y cynllun yn barod ar gyfer 1 Medi 2020.
- 4.3 Bydd y ddarpariaeth gofal ar gael 24 awr y dydd, 365 diwrnod y flwyddyn ac yn cael ei ddarparu yn unol â Chontract Gwasanaeth Cartref Rhanbarthol Sir Ddinbych, gofynion cofrestru AGC ac unrhyw ofynion llywodraethu perthnasol eraill.
- 4.4 Mae Sir Ddinbych yn cynnal dau dendr drwy'r Fframweithiau er mwyn penodi darparwr neu ddau ddarparwr yn ddarostyngedig i'r tendrau, i ddarparu'r gwasanaethau a ddisgrifir uchod.
- 4.5 Bydd angen cynnal dau dendr ar wahân ar gyfer y ddwy elfen o gefnogaeth a gall hyn arwain at ddau ddarparwr cefnogaeth ar y safle. Yn yr achos hwn, bydd un Darparwr yn darparu gofal a chefnogaeth i'r 66 uned (pobl ag angen wedi'i asesu, sydd dros 60 oed). Bydd y llall yn darparu gwasanaeth gofal a chefnogaeth arbenigol i'r 8 uned anabledd cymhleth.
- 4.6 Bydd y darparwr gofal Pobl Hŷn yn cael ei benodi erbyn Mai/Mehefin 2020, i ganiatáu ar gyfer cyfnod pontio o dri mis, lle byddant, ar y cyd â Grŵp Cynefin yn cynnal asesiadau o angen y bobl hynny sydd wedi diwallu'r meini prawf cymhwysedd, a gwneud argymhellion i'r panel dyrannu cyn symud llety fesul cam.
- 4.7 Bydd y darparwr Anabledd Cymhleth yn cael ei benodi erbyn Gorffennaf/Awst 2020. Nid oes angen cyfnod pontio. Bydd y Tîm Anabledd Cymhleth eisoes wedi nodi pobl briodol i symud i'r cynllun.

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

- 5.1 Mae darpariaeth gwasanaethau byw â chymorth i unigolion gydag anableddau dysgu ac i Bobl Hŷn, yn cefnogi'r flaenoriaeth gorfforaethol bresennol bod pobl ddiamddiffyn yn cael eu diogelu ac yn gallu byw mor annibynnol â phosibl. Bydd hefyd yn cefnogi pobl a chymunedau i gynyddu annibyniaeth a chadernid.

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

- 6.1. Amcangyfrifir bod y Tendr Pobl Hŷn yn gyfanswm cost o £350,000 y flwyddyn. Bydd y cytundeb am flwyddyn gyda'r opsiwn i ymestyn am 9 mlynedd, gan wneud cyfanswm cost y contract yn £3,500,000.
- 6.2. Amcangyfrifir bod y tendr Anabledd Cymhleth yn gyfanswm cost o £200,000 y flwyddyn. Bydd y cytundeb am flwyddyn gyda'r opsiwn i ymestyn am 9 mlynedd, gan wneud cyfanswm cost y contract yn £2,000,000.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

- 7.1. Mae Asesiad o Effaith ar Les a gwblhawyd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad hwn. Roedd yr asesiad a gynhaliwyd ar ddechrau'r broses gomisiynu, a gynhaliwyd gan Swyddogion y Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn a Gwasanaethau Anabledd Cymhleth.
- 7.2. Bydd gwaith ar gyfer y tendr a phenodiad y darparydd gofal llwyddiannus i'r cynllun yn dilyn holl bolisiâu a gweithdrefnau CSDd.
- 7.3. Ni ellir gwneud llawer i newid grŵp oedran yr ymgeiswyr ac unigolion a gefnogir yn yr ECH o ganlyniad i'r manylebau cyllid ac felly mae un nodwedd warchoddedig yn cael ei herio. Fodd bynnag, mae hyn wedi nodi bylchau mewn tai ar gyfer grwpiau oedran arbennig mae'r landlord cymdeithasol cofrestredig yn ei weld fel cyfle yn y dyfodol ar gyfer datblygiadau tai pellach.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

- 8.1. Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad gyda staff CSDd, darparwyr, cynrychiolwyr Adrannau Cyfreithiol a Chaffael, cydweithwyr o BIPBC, dinasyddion a'u cynrychiolwyr/eiriolwyr. Mae Cynghorwyr Bobby Feely wedi bod yn cyfrannu drwy gydol y broses.
- 8.2. Fel rhan o'r broses gaffael, bydd unigolion sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau yn rhan o benderfyniadau am ddarparwyr addas.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1. Mae'n amlwg bod angen caffael i sicrhau bod darpariaeth y gwasanaethau byw â chymorth i unigolion gydag anableddau dysgu ac i Bobl Hŷn yn gallu cael eu darparu.

Disgwylir i'r costau gael eu cynnal o fewn cyllideb yn y maes hwn, er bod y gwasanaeth yn gyffredinol yn delio gyda llawer o bwysau.

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

10.1 Byddai'r Awdurdod mewn sefyllfa fregus pe bai'n caffael gwasanaethau gan ddarparwr heb gontract.

10.2 Os na fyddai darparwr addas yn cael ei benodi ar gyfer yr un contract, byddai hyn yn arwain at oedi sylweddol i gwblhau'r cynllun, fydd yn cynnwys goblygiadau cost.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Mae Cynlluniau Byw yn y Gymuned wedi'u cefnogi gan y Sir o dan Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru), 2014.

11.2. Rheolau'r Weithdrefn Gontractau a Rheoliadau Ariannol Cyngor Sir Ddinbych.

tendered domiciliary service

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of the proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	682
Brief description:	Tendering out a service that will provide care and support staff to deliver domiciliary and /or responsive support services to the citizens who will live on the Awel y Dyffryn site.
Date Completed:	19/09/2019 15:22:32 Version: 2
Completed by:	Geraldine Adams
Responsible Service:	Community Support Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Denbigh,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Providers who are unable to meet the necessary tendering processes. Citizens with existing domiciliary providers who may now require to change providers.
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

★ ★ ★ ★ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 29 / 30.

Implications of the score

Denbighshire's contract and commissioning team members along with service manager has met and discussed this proposal in depth. A joint panel will consist of both partner personnel along with a citizen who lives within an existing extra care scheme within Denbighshire's portfolio of extra Care Housing. for adults with learning disabilities this will provide a sustainable housing option which is affordable to the Council in the long term - it will save on the cost of Care Home fees.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Positive
A healthier Denbighshire	Positive
A more equal Denbighshire	Positive
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Positive
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Positive



Main conclusions

The work of the tender and the appointment of the successful care provider to the scheme will follow all DCC policies and procedures.

There is little that can be done to change the age group of the applicants and individuals who will be supported in the ECH due to the funding specifications and so one protected characteristic is challenged. However this has identified gaps in housing for particular age gaps that the registered social landlord sees as an future opportunity for further housing developments.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	A local recruitment drive and a commitment to support the unemployed people of Denbigh and its surrounding villages will be a point for consideration for the successful applicant of this tender
Further actions required	To have care and support staff complete full time hours we know ourselves increases the psychological and emotional pressures on the care staff and performance can and will be affected.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Any new provider will be required to follow both Denbighshire and Grwp Cynefin carbon emission policy and adapt their way of working in order to lessen any likely impact by the work they do.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	The scheme is built with the latest digitized communication tools for all tenants and workers at the scheme. The original building plans took on board the need for transport links whilst the development stage met all necessary communications/infrastructure requirements that those living and working within the scheme would need.
Economic development	The successful provider will be able to grow with the service contract and will need to recruit from the local area for skilled staff. There will be more paid workers in and around Denbigh town centre which will help with the economic well-being of the local community
Quality skills for the long term	Domiciliary providers need to keep their staff well trained in order to meet Social Care Wales registration therefore providing a knowledgeable and skilled workforce. The service specifications include requirements around training and skills for staff
Quality jobs for the long term	The service will be an integral part of the scheme and cannot function as a scheme with out this staff team. This project will create new jobs in the social care sector - as above the service specifications include requirements around a skilled and trained workforce
Childcare	Domiciliary providers employ part time workers therefore allowing a combination of stay at home and purchased childcare by staff who require this service.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	N/A
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	NA
Economic development	NA
Quality skills for the long term	NA

Quality jobs for the long term	The successful provider will recruit to short/part time hours due to the nature of the work involved which may not be financially viable to some seeking employment opportunities.
Childcare	childcare facilities may be called upon more with the recruitment of part time carers.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Measures have already been built into the physical building where the care provider will be placed and will be expected to support and further enhance those measures.
Further actions required	by ensuring the successful provider follows landlords processes and polices in relation to this

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	N/A
Biodiversity in the built environment	the new extra care scheme where they provider will be based has conformed and completed all necessary steps in relation to this.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Full recycling suite built into the scheme. Provider will be encourage to be paperless where ever possible.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	the scheme includes energy efficiency measures in line with all new builds
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	All who work for the successful care provider will be made aware of the biodiversity measures taken within and around the scheme and will be expected to maintain and support these measures for the entirety of the contract.
Flood risk management	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The whole ethos of ECH promotes wellbeing for individuals and ensures access to the local community including all leisure services Inter-community links will be a main stay of the landlord and the providers to maximise community links and intergenerational work.
Further actions required	There are minimal negatives in relation to this

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	The successful provider will be required to ensure the support delivered will be inline with DCC/CSS reablement and supporting individuals to live independently ways of working. the service specifications promote independence and resilience and the inclusion of telecare will encourage people to be less reliant on statutory care
Access to good quality, healthy food	the scheme provides well balanced meals that form part of the services within the site.
People's emotional and mental well-being	will be support by the successful providers trained and knowledgeable staff.
Access to healthcare	Full access to existing primary health service as likely most citizens to be from the surrounding area.
Participation in leisure opportunities	Extra Care schemes associate themselves as being able to support such access and participation to leisure opportunities by integrating them within the building themselves or by being situated within easy distance of such facilities. Service specifications include a focus on community participation including access to local leisure facilities

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	
Access to healthcare	
Participation in leisure opportunities	

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
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Justification for impact	Any successful provider will be questioned at interview stage and they are required to evidence their commitment to anti-discriminative practices including sight of those documents.
Further actions required	Contract monitoring can capture this as a performance measure.

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	Any successful provider will need to show evidence that they are and do not discriminate within their own recruitment processes and within the way in which people are supported.
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	Local recruitment opportunities for carers within the immediate and surrounding area of the scheme will provide some economic improvement.
People in poverty	People in poverty will not be disadvantaged by any recruitment process and this will be requested to be evidence within the tender exercise/interview stage and the successful providers equal opportunities policy. evaluation of the tenders will include an analysis of paygrades and structures

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	
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People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	
People in poverty	

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The successful provider will be included and become part of the new community hub that is Awel y Dyffryn
Further actions required	The interview process will ensure that the successful provider is aware of how things can go wrong and groups can become exclusive within schemes to the detriment of other tenants.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	successful provider will have a duty to maximise tenants and their colleagues safety whilst working in and around the scheme adhering to local policy/procedures.
Community participation and resilience	training and knowledge based practices will be shared on site with the successful provider and its team of support staff. Community participation has been included in the service specification
The attractiveness of the area	N/A
Connected communities	telecare is an essential part of the support service. tenants will be supported to be digitally included
Rural resilience	the service specification requires the provider to have an understanding and an awareness of the demographics of Denbigh, including the rural issues

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
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Justification for impact	Registered landlord is Grwp Cynefin are first language Welsh, following work within an existing scheme that we partnered with them on this topic is a key priority for them and is maximised where ever the opportunity arises.
Further actions required	The successful provider will be informed how they are expected to follow Denbighshire's lead on welsh language and further support this via support packages that require them to support individuals to access cultural and heritage sites.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Part of the service specification that any successful provider of the service will need will be to be able to meet the needs of welsh first language citizens within the scheme, recognising also that local recruitment drive may grow a support team of welsh first language personnel.
Promoting the Welsh language	The partnership with Grwp Cynefin will see welsh communications offered as a first choice to both tenants and personnel working from the scheme.
Culture and heritage	included as part of the service specification

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	This has been addressed in other parts of the completion of this project as a whole and looks set to be further echoed through the partnership work with Grwp Cynefin
Further actions required	There is an option to look at in-house staff meeting the contract details which will have less of an impact on local providers by offering work opportunities between existing staff teams with Community Support Services

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	There is an emphasis that the successful provider will be local and have local connections to Denbigh and the surrounding villages to enhance the experience of tenants they support, building new and on top of existing relationships. This will provide a further employment opportunity for the citizens of Denbigh and the surrounding area.
Human rights	Within the tender process any successful provider will need o ensure they follow processes and have a clear work ethic for equal opportunities/health and safety. staff pay and conditions will be monitored through out the life of this contract.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	Tudalen 28

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Lack of resources within the immediate area may mean that personnel come from further afield.
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	This project requires domiciliary and support staff for which there is a known local struggle to recruit to

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r Cabinet

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod 18 Chwefror 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol Julian Thompson Hill

Awdur yr adroddiad Robert Brookes (Rheolwr Prosiect ar y Cyd- CBSC), Steve Gadd (Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo)

Teitl Caffael System Cyllid

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ceisio am awdurdod i ddechrau proses gaffael ar gyfer system ariannol graidd i'r Cyngor. Bydd hwn yn gam caffael cydweithredol gyda Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

2.1. Mae gwerth cyfanswm y caffael dros £2,000,000 ac mae'n rhaid i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo dechreuad y broses gaffael. Mae angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet i ddechrau'r broses gaffael.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1) fel rhan o'u hystyriaethau.

3.2. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo dechreuad y broses gaffael ar gyfer system ariannol graidd, fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1. Mae sail y prosiect ar wasanaethau cyllid Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych yn cydweithio wrth brynu system ariannol graidd. Mae gan y ddau awdurdod hen systemau tebyg, ac mae'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig ag aros gyda'r datrysiadau presennol, gyda'r ddau awdurdod yn defnyddio fersiynau heb gefnogaeth meddalwedd y

rhaglen Masterpiece yn eu rhoi mewn perygl sylweddol. Y bwriad yw gosod fframwaith a fydd yn caniatáu i'r Cyngor gael eu datrysiaid eu hunain, neu ddatrysiaid ar y cyd, a gefnogir gan gyflenwr neu ei weinydda ar y safle gan un neu ragor o Gynghorau. Bydd y fframwaith yn caniatáu i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam a Chyngor Sir y Fflint i brynu eu systemau ariannol craidd eu hunain petaent yn dymuno gwneud hynny yn y dyfodol. Mae'r fframwaith wedi'i gyfyngu i'r 4 cyngor hyn. Mae gwerth amcangyfrifedig y fframwaith dros £2,000,000. Gellir gosod y fframwaith am 4 mlynedd yn unig, ond gall y contractau dan y fframwaith fod yn hirach na hyn. O ganlyniad, unwaith y sefydlir y fframwaith, mae'n rhaid i'r pedwar cyngor ei ddefnyddio o fewn y 4 blynedd.

- 4.2. Mae strwythur llywodraethu prosiect ar waith, sy'n cynnwys cynrychiolaeth uwch ac arbenigol o'r Adrannau Cyllid, y Gyfraith, Caffael a TGCh.
- 4.3. Bydd grŵp ymgynghorol yn cael ei sefydlu maes o law i sicrhau bod y budd-ddeiliaid allweddol e.e. gwasanaethau yn cael eu hysbysu o ddatblygiadau'r prosiect ac yn cael eu cynnwys fel y bo'n briodol.
- 4.4. Mae'r fethodoleg gwerthuso a'r meini prawf sy'n cael eu cymhwyso ar gyfer y caffael hwn yn cynnwys nifer o gwestiynau â sgôr yn ymwneud â chynaliadwyedd, sy'n cynnwys:
 - Darpariaeth datganiad polisi amgylcheddol sy'n ymrwymo'r sefydliad i raglen o wella.
 - Tystiolaeth bod y cyflenwr yn nodi ac yn adolygu'r effeithiau amgylcheddol sefydliadol.
 - Tystiolaeth bod y cyflenwr yn gosod amcanion a thargedau amgylcheddol y mae perfformiad yn cael ei fesur neu ei archwilio yn eu herbyn.

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

- 5.1. Mae systemau Cyllid y Cyngor yn hanfodol i fusnes ac yn caniatáu i'r Cyngor weithredu ei holl wasanaethau. Mae'r prosiect felly'n yn cyfrannu at holl flaenoriaethau corfforaethol y Cyngor.

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

- 6.1. Ni ddisgwylir y bydd costau arfaethedig gydol oes y prosiect yn fwy na chostau gweithredol datrysiadau presennol a bydd y datrysiad newydd yn darparu unrhyw arbedion angenrheidiol i sicrhau bod y prosiect yn niwtral o ran cost dros amser.
- 6.2. Gan y bydd y fframwaith ar waith am 10 mlynedd o leiaf, bydd y gwariant cyfun yn fwy na £2 filiwn.
- 6.3. Mae angen rheolwr prosiect penodol ar gyfer cyfnod y prosiect, yn ogystal ag adnoddau 'ôl-lenwi' ychwanegol o fewn y Gwasanaeth Cyllid i alluogi'r arbenigwyr perthnasol i ganolbwyntio ar ddarpariaeth y prosiect. Mae hyn yn cael ei ariannu drwy adnoddau presennol ar hyn o bryd.
- 6.4. Bydd galw am gyfnod gweithredu a phrofi, yn ogystal â chyfnod hyfforddi defnyddwyr presennol i'r system newydd. Bydd hyn yn achosi amhariad i'r busnes, ond bydd hyn yn cael ei gynllunio fel rhan o'r cynllun gweithredu a'i liniaru cyn belled â phosib. Bydd cyfnod 'mynd yn fyw' ar y system yn cael ei gynllunio, fel y bydd yn digwydd ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol ac nid yn hwyrach ymlaen yn y flwyddyn.
- 6.5. Bydd y costau amcangyfrifedig ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych yn dibynnu ar dendrau sy'n cael eu cyflwyno a'r model a ddewisir i'w weithredu. Mae profion o'r farchnad yn awgrymu y gellir caffael system hyfyw a'i weithredu am gost flynyddol debyg i gost meddalwedd yr hen system bresennol. Mae gan y gwasanaeth gronfa wrth gefn y bydd yn ei ddefnyddio i ariannu'r costau gweithredu. Fodd bynnag, bydd unrhyw adnoddau eraill sy'n angenrheidiol yn amodol i achos busnes ar wahân, unwaith mae'r broses asesu tendr wedi'i chwblhau.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

- 7.1. Mae'r Asesiad o Les ynghlwm fel Atodiad 1. Y crynodeb yw:

Y sgôr ar gyfer cynaladwyedd y dull o weithio: (3 allan o 4 seren) Gwir sgôr: 22 / 30.

Crynodeb o'r effaith: Nodau Lles:

Sir Ddinbych ffyniannus: Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych gadarn: Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych iachach: Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych fwy cyfartal: Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych gyda chymunedau cydlynol: Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych lle mae diwylliant bywiog a'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu: Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang: Cadarnhaol

Prif gasgliadau

Mae'r prosiect yn seiliedig ar ddisodli system TG presennol drwy gaffael cydweithredol gyda CBSC. Gobeithir y bydd prosiect yn datblygu i fod yn wasanaeth a rennir yn y dyfodol, gyda phartneriaid yn y sector cyhoeddus.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

8.1. Nid oes angen ymgynghoriad gyda Chraffu.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Cynlluniwyd proses gaffael ar gyfer system ariannol graidd newydd ers rhai blynyddoedd, ac rydym yn falch ein bod wedi gallu cyrraedd y cam caffael o'r diwedd. Fel y nodir mewn manau eraill, gobeithir y bydd y costau gweithredu a'r costau rheolaidd yn cael eu cynnal o fewn adnoddau presennol, o safbwynt CSDd. Byddai angen i unrhyw newid i'r tyb hwn gael gwerthusiad dewis llawn ac Achos Busnes diwygiedig.

9.2. Mae'n hanfodol bod unrhyw system newydd yn gallu parhau i ddarparu gwasanaeth effeithlon, sy'n gyfeillgar i ddefnyddwyr, y mae'r meddalwedd datrysiadau presennol yn ei ddarparu yn Sir Ddinbych. Y prif fantais i CSDd byddai cadernid a chynaliadwyedd yn y tymor canolig, ynghyd â chyfleoedd i weithio'n gydweithredol a disodli systemau eraill (a fydd yn ddibynnol ar werthusiadau ar wahân ar yr amser priodol).

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

10.1. Her gyfreithiol o ran y broses gaffael – fe'i rheolir trwy fewnbwn cyngor cyfreithiol arbenigol o ran y broses a llunio'r ddogfennaeth angenrheidiol.

- 10.2. Trefniadau trosglwyddo yn codi o newid cyflenwr - gall cyflenwr dyledus a'r cyflenwr penodedig gytuno ar gynllun trosglwyddo.
- 10.3. Bod cost y system yn fwy na'r adnoddau sydd ar gael o fewn y gwasanaeth - fel y nodir uchod, bydd angen paratoi achos busnes a'i gyflwyno ar gyfer y datrysiad terfynol gyda phob dewis, gan gynnwys ystyried uwchraddio systemau.
- 10.4. Mae'r meddalwedd sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio gan Sir Ddinbych ar hyn o bryd wedi cael ei deilwra i fod yn ddatrysiad effeithlon ac effeithiol. Mae hyn wedi caniatáu i'r gwasanaeth wneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd staff, o un flwyddyn i'r llall. Mae'n bwysig bod unrhyw ddatrysiad yn gallu darparu'r gwasanaeth y mae'r systemau presennol yn ei gynnig - mae'r gofyniad hwn wedi cael ei gynnwys ym manyleb y tendr.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

- 11.1. Mae gofyn i'r Cabinet awdurdodi dechrau'r weithdrefn gaffael yn unol ag adran 2.7.2 iii Rheolau Gweithdrefn Gontractau'r Cyngor.
- 11.2. Mae gan y Cyngor hefyd bwerau i gyflwyno caffael a mynd i gontractau yn unol ag adran 111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 (pŵer i ymgymryd ag unrhyw weithred i hwyluso, neu sydd yn ffafriol neu ddamweiniol, cyflawniad ei swyddogaethau yn llawn); adran 135 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 (pŵer i wneud rheolau sefydlog i lywodraethu mynd i gontractau), adran 112 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 (penodi gymaint o swyddogion ac sydd rhaid er mwyn cyflawni swyddogaeth y Cyngor); adran 3(1) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1999 (dyletswydd gyffredinol ar awdurdod gwerth gorau i wneud trefniadau i sicrhau gwelliant parhaus o ran y ffordd mae ei swyddogaethau'n cael eu cyflawni).

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Joint Finance System replacement Project

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of the proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	766
Brief description:	A proposal to jointly procure a new finance system with CCBC. Consider possibility of establishing share support service
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Finance
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	CCBC, DCC staff using finance system initially. Possibly Wrexham, Flintshire, Fire & Rescue, Denbighshire Leisure
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

★ ★ ★ ★ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 22 / 30.

Implications of the score

By ensuring that stakeholders are fully engaged as the project progresses and opportunities to collaborate are maximised

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire

A resilient Denbighshire

A healthier Denbighshire

A more equal Denbighshire

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Neutral

Neutral

Neutral

Neutral

Neutral

Neutral

Positive



Main conclusions

The project is based on replacing an existing IT system through a collaborative procurement with CCBC. It is hoped that the project will develop into a shared service in the future, with other public sector partners.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may be affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Benefits to the economy will be marginal
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Suppliers are required to demonstrate a positive approach to sustainability
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	modern application may reduce the need for travel
Economic development	
Quality skills for the long term	Preserving business knowledge locally
Quality jobs for the long term	
Childcare	

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	
Economic development	
Quality skills for the long term	
Quality jobs for the long term	
Childcare	

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	No significant impact on resilience

Further actions required	n/a
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Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Supplier must demonstrate a positive approach to sustainability
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	A new system has the potential to reduce for travel by staff
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	no specific impact
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	
Access to healthcare	
Participation in leisure opportunities	

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	
Access to healthcare	
Participation in leisure opportunities	

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	replacing existing solution - no anticipated impacts
Further actions required	

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	
People in poverty	

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	n/a
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	n/a
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	n/a
People in poverty	n/a

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Neutral	Tudalen 42
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Justification for impact	Neutral, but potentially positive through regional collaboration in the future
Further actions required	

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	Shared services could increase regional collaboration and connectivity.
Rural resilience	

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The standard is expected in DCC and CCBC - so overall neutral
Further actions required	

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	Specification includes requirement for public facing communications to be available in Welsh
Culture and heritage	

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project is a collaborative one by nature, and is a partnership with CCBC.
Further actions required	

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	Project is essentially collaborative, and could lead to greater sustainability of service provision

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	

Adroddiad i'r Cabinet

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod 18 Chwefror 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol Julian Thompson-Hill

Awdur yr adroddiad Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo

Teitl Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Cynigion cyfalaf Dyraniad Bloc a dderbyniwyd i'w cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyfalaf 2020/21.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol, sy'n cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o'r tri phwyllgor craffu, wedi cyfarfod ar sawl achlysur i ystyried cynigion a baratowyd gan bob gwasanaeth.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r prosiectau a ddangosir yn Atodiad 1 i'w cynnwys yng nghynllun cyfalaf 2020/21, a'u hargymell yn unol â hynny i'r Cyngor llawn.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1 Dangosir y cyllid sydd ar gael ar gyfer 2020/21 isod:

Ffynhonnell	Swm £000
Grant Cyfalaf Cyffredinol	3,004
Benthyca â Chymorth heb ei neilltuo	2,995
Benthyca Darbodus - Priffyrdd	1,950
Derbyniadau Cyfalaf	2,565
Arian wrth gefn heb ei wario d/y	505
Cyfanswm y Cyllid sydd ar gael 2020/21	11,019

- 4.2 Mae'r Cynllun Cyfalaf yn gwario arian ar ddau fath o brosiect. Yn gyntaf mae prosiectau untro fel ysgol newydd; yr ail fath o wariant yw 'dyraniad bloc'. Mae'r rhain yn rhaglenni parhaus o waith sy'n ymestyn dros nifer o flynyddoedd (ac efallai byth yn gyflawn) e.e. cynnal a chadw ysgolion. Gellir talu am elfennau o'r gwaith hwn o gyllidebau atgyweirio a chynnal a chadw, ond mae rhan sylweddol yn cael ei ariannu drwy'r Cynllun Cyfalaf.
- 4.3 Mae Atodiad 1 yn dangos y prosiectau a restrir gyda ffynhonnell cyllid a argymhellir ar gyfer pob un wedi'i amlygu yn y golofn briodol. I egluro mwy, dylid nodi'r pwyntiau canlynol:
- Colofn PB Priffyrdd - £1.750m. Caiff hwn ei gefnogi gan y gyllideb refeniw fel blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol, sy'n destun cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor ar 28 Ionawr 2020. Yn ogystal, mae cais arfaethedig gwerth £220k am arian Salix wedi'i gynnwys.
 - Colofn Cronfeydd y Cyngor - Mae'r rhain yn gronfeydd megis grantiau cyffredinol a derbyniadau cyfalaf.
- 4.4 Mae naratif i gefnogi argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi'i gynnwys fel Atodiad 2.
- 4.5 Dyma aelodau'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol:
- Aelod Cabinet – Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (Cadeirydd)
 - Aelod Cabinet - Arweinydd y Cyngor a'r Aelod Arweiniol dros yr Economi a Llywodraethu Corfforaethol
 - Aelod Cabinet - Aelod Arweiniol dros Ddatblygu Isadeiledd Cymunedol
 - Cynrychiolydd o bob Pwyllgor Craffu
 - Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus
 - Pennaeth Cyllid (S.151) ac Eiddo
 - Rheolwr Tîm Gwybodaeth Busnes

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

Mae prosiectau wedi cael eu hadolygu i sicrhau eu bod yn bodloni Amcanion Corfforaethol y Cyngor.

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

6.1 Goblygiadau Cost

Dangosir costau'r cynlluniau yn Atodiad 1. Bydd y costau Benthycu Darbodus yn cael eu diwallu drwy gyllideb refeniw 2020/21.

6.2 Goblygiadau Staffio/TGCh/ Llety

Mae'n ofynnol llenwi ffurflen Achos Busnes ar gyfer pob prosiect newydd a thrafod goblygiadau penodol yn ystod y cam hwnnw.

6.3 Asesiad o Effaith ar Newid Hinsawdd - Lliniaru ac Addasu

Mae prosiectau cyfalaf newydd yn destun craffu gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol. Bydd pob achos busnes yn dangos, lle bo'n briodol, allyriadau tunelli carbon perthnasol cyn ac ar ôl prosiect, gan nodi a yw'r prosiect yn cynyddu, lleihau neu ddim yn cael effaith ar allyriadau carbon. Yn ogystal, mae angen sicrhau bod prosiectau cyfalaf newydd yn ddiogel ar gyfer y dyfodol ac yn gallu addasu i newid yn yr hinsawdd.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

Cwblhawyd Asesiad o Effaith llawn ar gyfer pob cais cyfalaf a adolygwyd gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol. Mae copi o bob Asesiad Lles unigol ar gael yn llyfrgell yr aelodau ar system Modern.gov.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Rhoddodd Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth gymeradwyaeth i gyflwyno'r ceisiadau. Mae cynrychiolwyr y pwyllgorau Cabinet a Chraffu wedi bod yn rhan o'r broses.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi cael ei rannu gyda chadeiryddion pwyllgorau craffu er mwyn derbyn eu sylwadau.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor barhau i fuddsoddi yn briodol yn ei asedau. Gall peidio â gwneud hynny achosi costau mwy sylweddol yn y tymor hir. Gyda'r lleihad parhaus mewn gwerth gwirioneddol benthycu â chymorth Llywodraeth Cymru, rhaid i'r Cyngor ddibynnu ar ei adnoddau ei hun yn gynyddol.

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

10.1 Byddai risgiau posibl yn cynnwys cynlluniau'n peidio symud ymlaen, colli grant ac amhariad ar wasanaethau. Byddai cyflwr asedau yn parhau i ddirywio os na fuddsoddir, a gall hyn arwain at golli gwasanaethau pwysig.

10.2 Nid oes unrhyw brosiect cyfalaf heb risg. Fodd bynnag, mae'r holl gynlluniau'n cael eu hadolygu gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac maent hefyd yn destun monitro ac adrodd misol parhaus.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Gofynnir i Awdurdodau Lleol dan Adran 151 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol (1972) wneud trefniadau i weinyddu eu materion ariannol yn gywir.

2020/21 Cynigion Cyfalaf - Dyranïadau Bloc Arfaethedig

ATODIAD 1

Cyf	Enw'r Prosiect	Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth	Cyfanswm Cost y Prosiect £000	Gofyniad y Cynllun Cyfalaf 2020/21 £000	P B Priffyrdd £000	Cronfeydd y Cyngor £000	CYFANSWM 2020/21 £000	Disgrifiad cryno
E01	Mân Addasiadau, Offer Cymunedol, Teleofal	Phil Gilroy	240	240		240	240	Mân Addasiadau ac Offer
E02	Cymorth Tai y Sector Preifat	Emlyn Jones	1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200	Gwaith Gwella Tai i Anheddau'r Sector Preifat
E03	Gwaith Cyfalaf Cynnal a Chadw Ysgolion	Steve Gadd	9,047	9,047		3,651	3,651	Gwaith i amrediad o ffrydiau gwaith mewn ysgolion.
E04	Gwaith Cyfalaf Cynnal a Chadw Adeiladau Cyhoeddus Nad Ydynt yn Ysgolion	Steve Gadd	5,697	5,697		1,541	1,541	Gwaith i amrediad o ffrydiau gwaith ar gyfer Adeiladau Cyhoeddus
E05/E06/E07	Gwaith priffyrdd	Tony Ward	3,663	3,663	1,750	1,113	2,863	Gwelliannau i ffyrdd a phontydd. Diogelu'r arfordir.
E08	Gwaith traffig	Emlyn Jones	875	324		324	324	Cynlluniau Gwelliant o ran Diogelwch y Ffyrdd
E09	Goleuadau LED Cynaliadwy (Salix)	Tony Ward	200	200	200		200	Cais i Salix am fenthyciad i osod lanternau goleuadau stryd yn lle'r rhai presennol - gweler Nodyn 1
	Cyfalaf Wrth Gefn					500	500	
	Datblygiad Marchnad y Frenhines	Steve Gadd				500	500	Arian naill ochr i ariannu dymchwel a ffioedd cysylltiedig tra'n aros am ddyfarniadau grant allanol.
	CYFANSWM		20,922	20,371	1,950	9,069	11,019	

Er Gwybodaeth yn Unig:

Nodyn 1

Goleuadau LED Cynaliadwy (Salix) - Cais am fenthyciad o fenter Salix a ariennir gan y Llywodraeth

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwrriadol wag

Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol Atodiad 2

Penderfynodd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wahodd ceisiadau yn unol â'r dyraniadau bloc y cytunwyd arnynt eisoes gan wasanaethau. Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi adolygu 9 o geisiadau dros nifer o gyfarfodydd.

Cafodd pob cais ei gyflwyno gyda chymeradwyaeth y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth perthnasol. Ceir manylion am y dyraniadau arfaethedig yn Atodiad 1 ac mae crynodeb ohonynt fel a ganlyn:

- Mae dyraniad o £240,000 yn cael ei argymell ar gyfer Mân Addasiadau, Offer Cymunedol a Theleofal. Targedir y cyllid hwn at alluogi'r henoed a'r anabl i aros yn eu cartrefi eu hunain.
- Y bwriad yw dyrannu £1.2 miliwn i gefnogi Cymorth Tai Sector Preifat. Bydd yr arian yn cael ei ddefnyddio yn bennaf ar ddarparu Grantiau Cyfleusterau i'r Anabl.
- Mae'r cynigion cyfalaf cynnal a chadw ysgolion ac adeiladau nad ydynt yn ysgolion yn cynnwys darpariaeth ar gyfer gwaith cynnal a chadw hanfodol fel Cael Gwared ar Asbestos, Gwaith Asesu Risg Tân, Cydraddoldeb ac ati. Argymhellir bod £3.651 miliwn yn cael ei ddyrannu i Waith Cyfalaf Cynnal a Chadw Ysgolion. Bwriedir hefyd dyrannu £1.541 miliwn i waith cyfalaf cynnal a chadw adeiladau nad ydynt yn ysgolion. Argymhellir ymhellach bod y Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth priodol yn pennu yr union ddyraniadau i'r gwaith sydd ei angen, yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth. Mae'r dyraniadau llawn a fwriedir yn bodloni'r gwaith sydd â'r flaenoriaeth fwyaf a nodwyd ar draws yr ysgolion ac adeiladau nad ydynt yn ysgolion.
- Ar 28 Ionawr 2020 fe gymeradwyodd y Cyngor £100,000 ar gyfer Priffyrdd fel rhan o ddyraniad Cynllun Corfforaethol 2020/21. Bydd hyn yn caniatáu gwariant cyfalaf o £1.750 miliwn.
- Yn ogystal â hyn, bwriedir dyrannu dyraniad bloc o £710,000 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau strwythurol ac atgyweiriadau eraill, gan gynnwys cynnal a chadw priffyrdd, goleuadau stryd a phontydd. Hefyd wedi'i gynnwys o fewn yr argymhelliad hwn mae £403,000 pellach ar gyfer atgyweirio strwythurau pont. Dyma bedwaredd flwyddyn Prosiect Ôl-Groniad Strwythur Priffyrdd deng mlynedd arfaethedig.
- Argymhellir dyraniad o £324,000 i gynnal gwelliannau o ran diogelwch ar y ffyrdd.
- Ystyriodd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol gynnig ar gyfer parhad rhaglen saith mlynedd o ailosod yr holl lampau goleuadau stryd o fewn Sir Ddinbych gyda lampau LED newydd. Dechreuodd y rhaglen yn 2015/16 a bydd yn costio cyfanswm o £1.5 miliwn, gan ddarparu arbedion sylweddol ar gostau ynni a chostau cynnal a chadw parhaus. Ariennir y cynllun drwy fenter cyllid Salix y Llywodraeth, sy'n darparu benthyciadau di-log ar gyfer prosiectau sy'n effeithlon o

ran ynni, a bydd yn cael ei ad-dalu gan ddefnyddio'r arbedion a gynhyrchir. Mae angen ceisiadau blynyddol am gyllid Salix, ac mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn argymhell cyflwyno cais i gael benthyciad Salix ar gyfer costau'r chweched flwyddyn sydd hyd at £200,000 i'w ad-dalu dros 6 blynedd.

- Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn argymhell cynnal y dyraniad a neilltuwyd ar gyfer unrhyw argyfyngau annisgwyl, sef £0.5m, yn unol â 2019/20.
- Ar 20 Tachwedd 2018 rhoddodd y Cabinet gymeradwyaeth i dderbyn cynnig grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer cyn Westy'r Savoy a Marchnad y Frenhines, Gwesty a Theatr yn y Rhyl. Mae 100% o'r caffael a'r gwaith dymchwel dilynol yn cael ei ariannu yn allanol. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd amseru'r dyfarniadau grant, argymhellir bod £500,000 yn cael ei roi i un ochr nes bydd cyllid allanol yn cael ei gadarnhau.

Adroddiad i'r Cabinet

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod 18 Chwefror 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol Julian Thompson Hill

Awdur yr adroddiad Steve Gadd, Prif Gyfrifydd

Teitl Adroddiad Ariannol (Ionawr 2019/20)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion am gyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y Cyngor fel y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2019/20. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn rhoi diweddariad cryno o'r Cynllun Cyfalaf yn ogystal â'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi diweddariad ar sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y cyngor, a chadarnhau'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2019/20.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod Aelodau'r Cabinet yn nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2019/20 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.

3.2 Bod Aelodau yn cymeradwyo'r canllawiau diwygiedig yn ymwneud â meini prawf Rhyddhad Ardrethi Busnes a fydd yna'n cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan y Cyngor a bod y matrices sgorio tryloyw yw cael eu cyflwyno yn syth. (gweler Atodiad 6 ac Adran 6.2)

3.3 Bod Aelodau yn cymeradwyo diddymu Ardrethi Busnes fel nodir yn Atodiad 7 ac Adran 6.3.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi cyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2019/20 fel y nodwyd yn Atodiad 1. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £198.538 miliwn (£194.418 miliwn yn 18/19).

Rhagwelir y bydd gorwariant o £1.614 miliwn ar wasanaethau a chyllidebau corfforaethol (£2.109 miliwn fis diwethaf). Amlinellir y naratif o amgylch y risgiau a'r rhagdybiaethau presennol sy'n sail i'r asesiad hwn yn Adran 6 ac Atodiad 2.

Roedd cyllideb 2019/20 angen nodi a chytuno ar arbedion ac effeithlonrwydd o £5.672 miliwn fel y nodir isod:

- Arbedion corfforaethol a nodwyd yn 2018/19 (£0.5 miliwn)
- Arbedion ysgolion o 2% (£1.32 miliwn)
- Arbedion ac effeithlonrwydd gwasanaeth (£3.852 miliwn)

Adolygwyd y rhain yn drylwyr y mis diwethaf ac arweiniodd at ddyraniad cymeradwy o £616k (£440k fel dyraniad cyllideb sylfaen) o'r Gronfa Wrth Gefn i Gyflawni Arbedion i'w osod yn erbyn diffyg arbedion yn ystod y flwyddyn. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i oddeutu 11% o gyfanswm yr arbedion a nodwyd ac felly ar hyn o bryd yn tybio bod 89% o'r arbedion wedi'u cyflawni.

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

Mae rheoli cyllidebau refeniw a chyfalaf y cyngor yn effeithiol a chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol y cytunwyd arni yn sylfaen i weithgarwch ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

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

6.1 Manylir ar naratifau gwasanaeth sylweddol sy'n egluro amrywiadau a risgiau yn Atodiad 2, ond dylid nodi'r canlynol hefyd:

Cyllidebau Corfforaethol - Mae arian wrth gefn a neilltuwyd yn ystod proses gyllideb y llynedd wedi cael ei ryddhau er mwyn helpu i ariannu gorwariant y gwasanaethau. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys tanwariant yn ymwneud â Diffyg Pensiynau. Mae'r adolygiad actiwaraid tair blynedd wedi dangos fod Cronfa Bensiynau Clwyd wedi perfformio'n well na'r hyn a ddisgwyliid, ac felly rhyddhawyd £880k yn ystod y flwyddyn yn hytrach na throsglwyddo i'r gronfa Pensiynau Wrth Gefn. Dylai aelodau gael gwybod bod yr £2.6 miliwn sydd eisoes dros gefn yn ddigon i ariannu'r risg tan yr adolygiad tair blynedd nesaf. Efallai y bydd rhagor o adnoddau ar gael (yn ymwneud â'r Incwm o'r Dreth Gyngor ac ati)

yn nes ymlaen yn y flwyddyn ariannol, fodd bynnag os yw'r rhagamcanion yn aros yr un fath, byddai angen ariannu £1.614 miliwn o Gronfeydd Wrth Gefn Sylfaenol.

Ysgolion - Roedd y gyllideb a gytunwyd gan y Cyngor ar gyfer 2019/20 yn cynnwys buddsoddiad ychwanegol net o ychydig dros £1 miliwn yng nghyllidebau dirprwyedig ysgolion (heb gynnwys cynnydd mewn grantiau gan Lywodraeth Cymru). Y rhagamcaniad diweddaraf ar gyfer balansau ysgol i'w dwyn ymlaen i 2020/21 yw balans diffyg net o £1.315 miliwn (£1.272 miliwn fis diwethaf), sy'n cynrychioli cynnydd o £1.144 miliwn yn y balansau diffyg a ddygwyd ymlaen o 2019/20, sef £0.171 miliwn. Mae'r ffigyrau'n cynnwys defnyddio cronfa wrth gefn a neilltuwyd o danwariant Corfforaethol yn y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf i ariannu diffyg balans Ysgol y Bendigaid Edward Jones fel sy'n ofynnol i ni, fel Awdurdod Addysg Lleol, ei wneud yn unol â'r gyfraith. Mae tanwariant bychan o £31,000 yn y gyllideb heb ei dirprwyo.

Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai. Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn tybio y bydd gostyngiad o £333,000 mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, sydd £176,000 yn fwy na'r gostyngiad o £157,000 yn y gyllideb. Felly rhagwelir y bydd balansau'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yn £1.379 miliwn ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae'r gyllideb Gyfalaf o £14.3 miliwn yn cael ei rhannu'n bennaf rhwng gwelliannau arfaethedig i'r stoc dai bresennol (£5.2 miliwn) a chaffaeliadau a datblygiadau tai newydd (£8.1 miliwn).

Rheoli'r Trysorlys – Ar ddiwedd mis Ionawr, cyfanswm benthyciadau'r Cyngor oedd £233 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 4.12%. Roedd balansau buddsoddi yn £6 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.55%.

Mae crynodeb o **Gynllun Cyfalaf** y Cyngor ynghlwm wrth Atodiad 4. Mae'r cynllun cyfalaf a gymeradwywyd yn £35.27 miliwn ac mae'r gwariant hyd yma yn £19.32 miliwn. Mae Atodiad 5 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf cyffredinol.

Mae'n ofynnol i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych (CSDd) dan ddeddfwriaeth i weinyddu a chasglu Trethi Busnes ar ran y Llywodraeth Cymru. O fewn y ddeddfwriaeth mae pwerau disgrisiwn i Awdurdodau Lleol ddileu rhan neu'r holl Ardrethi Busnes trwy gyflwyno Rhyddhad Ardrethi yn Ôl Disgrisiwn. Gwneir hyn i gynorthwyo sefydliadau elusennol a rhai dielw sydd angen cefnogaeth i dalu eu hardrethi, sy'n cael Rhyddhad Gorfodol neu sydd er budd y gymuned leol, megis Neuaddau Pentref, Canolfannau Cymuned, Hosbisau etc. Adolygwyd y Canllawiau yn flaenorol a'i gymeradwyo gan aelodau yn 2013 pan wnaed newidiadau sylweddol, gan sicrhau fod arian Trethdalwyr y Cyngor yn cael ei wario

ar yr achosion mwyaf haeddiannol, yn hytrach na Sefydliadau Cenedlaethol mwy gydag arian sylweddol wrth gefn. Cyhoeddwyd y canllawiau diwygiedig ar wefan y cyngor ac roedd yn fethodoleg ddefnyddiol a thryloyw ar gyfer ymgeiswyr cyfredol a phosib i'w dilyn. Mae hyn wedi ei gydnabod gan awdurdodau eraill yng Nghymru a Lloegr, nifer ohonynt wedi defnyddio rhai o'r egwyddorion a fabwysiadwyd gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych. Fodd bynnag cydnabyddir, ers 2013 bu cynnydd yn y galw am fwy o dryloywder ac nid yw'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau gyda'r Rhyddhad Ardrethi yn Ôl Disgresiwn yn eithriad.

Mae'r Canllawiau yn cadw'r elfennau sy'n gweithio'n dda ac awgrymir ein bod yn cyflwyno dau newid. Maent fel a ganlyn:

a) Cyflwyno'r matrices sgorio fel y diffinnir yn Atodiad 6, a fydd yn darparu tryloywder a chraffu cyflawn.

Ychwanegu cymal fforddiadwyedd i'r adran clwb Chwaraeon sy'n cymryd ystyriaeth o ddinasyddion ar gyflogau isel, Budd-Daliadau lles etc. Ni fydd hyn yn cael unrhyw effaith ar werth y cyllid a roddir i sefydliadau ble mae cyfraddau tanysgrifio yn fforddiadwy i bawb, fodd bynnag i'r clybiau hynny ble mae'r cyfraddau tanysgrifio yn uwch ac nad ydynt yn cyrraedd y prawf hwn bydd rhyddhad yn cael ei ostwng neu ni fydd yn cael ei roi.

Mae bob elfen arwyddocaol arall o'r canllawiau yn aros yr un fath gan eu bod yn bodloni anghenion ein Dinasyddion ac yn darparu system deg. Fodd bynnag mae rhai mân newidiadau o ran swyddogion awdurdodedig a pherthynas strategol y Cyngor gyda'i ddarparwr Refeniw a Budd-daliadau.

6.3 Mae Atodiad 7 yn nodi cyfanswm o £57,000 o ddyled Ardreth Busnes anadferadwy oherwydd bod dau fusnes oedd wedi dod i ben. Gwnaed bob ymdrech i adennill y dyledion hyn ac maent eisoes wedi eu cynnwys yn llawn yn y Ddarpariaeth Dyled Ddrwg Ardreth Busnes. Gan fod incwm Cyfraddau Busnes yn cael ei drosglwyddo i'r Gronfa Genedlaethol mae unrhyw ddrwgddyledion yn cael eu bodloni gan y gronfa, fel y cyfryw nid oes unrhyw gost i CSDd.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Aseiad o Effaith ar Les?

Cafodd Aseidiadau o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer yr arbedion yn Atodiad 2 a'r cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar 29 Ionawr.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi eu cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, mae proses y gyllideb wedi'i hystyried gan gyfarfodydd y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth, Briffio'r Cabinet a Briffio'r Cyngor. Cynhaliwyd gweithdai cyllideb rheolaidd gydag aelodau etholedig i archwilio cyllidebau gwasanaeth ac ystyried y cynigion o ran y gyllideb. Hysbyswyd yr holl aelodau o staff am y broses o osod y gyllideb ac ymgynghorwyd yn llawn â staff sy'n cael eu heffeithio neu bwriedir gwneud hynny, yn unol â pholisïau a gweithdrefnau Adnoddau Dynol y Cyngor. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae pwysau penodol yn parhau i fodoli yng nghyllidebau gofal cymdeithasol (Oedolion a Phlant), Cludiant i'r Ysgol a Gwasanaethau Gwastraff er gwaethaf y buddsoddiad a nodwyd yng nghyllideb 2019/20. Mae'r rhain yn gyllideb sylfaen ac felly yn bwysau parhaus ac mae'r pwysau hyn wedi eu hadlewyrchu yng Nghynigion y Gyllideb ar gyfer 2020/21.

Mae'r rhagolygon yn nodi y bydd balansau ysgol yn gostwng yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon, fodd bynnag bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei hadolygu'n agos. Mae Cyllid Addysg yn gweithio'n agos iawn gydag ysgolion i ddatblygu cynlluniau cadarn ac, yn ogystal â hynny, mae prif ac uwch swyddogion Addysg a Chyllid yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd i adolygu'r cynlluniau hynny a chymryd unrhyw gam unioni yn ôl yr angen. Rydym yn gweithio'n agos gyda nifer fechan o ysgolion sy'n mynd trwy amgylchiadau anodd iawn.

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

Mae hwn yn parhau yn gyfnod ariannol heriol a bydd methu â chyflawni'r strategaeth a gytunwyd o ran y gyllideb yn rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar wasanaethau yn y blynyddoedd ariannol presennol ac yn y dyfodol. Bydd monitro a rheoli'r gyllideb yn effeithiol yn helpu i sicrhau bod y strategaeth ariannol yn cael ei chyflawni.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

Dan Adran 151 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 mae'n rhaid i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau i weinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol. Mae Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn nodi mai cyfrifoldeb y Cabinet yw cymeradwyo cyfrifiad y Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor. Mae pwerau sy'n gysylltiedig â dileu dyledion o fewn Adran 25 Rheolau Sefydlog Ariannol Sir Ddinbych.

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET 2019/20

Jan-20	Net Budget 2018/19 (Restated) £'000	Budget 2019/20			Projected Outturn							Variance Previous Report £'000
		Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Net %	
Communities and Customers	3,698	4,358	-1,028	3,330	4,764	-1,471	3,293	406	-443	-37	-1.11%	-0
Education and Children's Service	14,145	29,835	-13,825	16,010	22,289	-4,813	17,476	-7,546	9,012	1,466	9.16%	1,445
Business Improvement and Modernisation	4,557	5,381	-878	4,503	5,358	-971	4,387	-23	-93	-116	-2.58%	-60
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	2,650	3,927	-1,329	2,598	4,086	-1,552	2,534	159	-223	-64	-2.46%	-68
Finance and Property	4,432	9,273	-4,446	4,827	9,902	-5,075	4,827	629	-629	0	0.00%	-0
Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	15,632	30,966	-15,199	15,767	31,890	-15,876	16,014	924	-677	247	1.57%	543
Planning and Public Protection	9,092	16,284	-7,008	9,276	16,927	-7,137	9,790	643	-129	514	5.54%	516
Community Support Services	35,111	53,374	-17,592	35,782	52,389	-15,615	36,774	-985	1,977	992	2.77%	1,075
Leisure - ADM	2,737	9,887	-7,795	2,092	11,934	-9,842	2,092	2,047	-2,047	0	0.00%	-0
Total Services	92,054	163,285	-69,100	94,185	159,539	-62,352	97,187	-3,746	6,748	3,002	3.19%	3,450
Corporate	17,733	46,123	-29,223	16,900	44,735	-29,223	15,512	-1,388	0	-1,388	-8.21%	-1,341
Precepts & Levies	4,569	4,806	0	4,806	4,806	0	4,806	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	11,427	13,652	0	13,652	13,652	0	13,652	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Corporate	33,729	64,581	-29,223	35,358	63,193	-29,223	33,970	-1,388	0	-1,388	-3.93%	-1,341
Council Services & Corporate Budget	125,783	227,866	-98,323	129,543	222,732	-91,575	131,157	-5,134	6,748	1,614	1.25%	2,109
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	68,635	78,860	-9,865	68,995	79,238	-9,130	70,108	378	735	1,113	1.61%	1,069
Total Council Budget	194,418	306,726	-108,188	198,538	301,970	-100,705	201,265	-4,756	7,483	2,727	1.37%	3,178
Housing Revenue Account	630	16,613	-16,456	157	16,691	-16,358	333	78	98	176		148

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 2 - Service Variance Narrative

Service	Variance Last Month £000	Variance This Month £000	Movement £000	Description
Communities and Customers	0	-37	-37	The service would like to carry forward the underspend in order to fund known costs/pressures including replacing iCam print kiosks & Book Return kiosks in libraries and some staff related exit costs within the service as a whole.
Education and Children's Service	1,445	1,466	21	This includes all current high cost residential and independent fostering placements costed to realistic timescales. No allowance has been made for any further new placements within the financial year. The main pressure area is within high cost placements which has a current predicted overspend of £1.466m. The placement pressure has been caused by 7 new residential placements and 11 new independent fostering placements which commenced this financial year. The highest cost residential placement is £6,360 per week. As can be seen each individual placement can be extremely expensive so any increase in numbers can have a large effect on the budget. The Education element of Out of County and Recoupment is now projected to overspend by £202k following the finalisation of pupil numbers which has resulted in increased numbers and a further shortfall in income from other Local Authorities attending our special schools.
Business Improvement and Modernisation	-60	-116	-56	Underspend largely due to a number of vacancy savings. A number of IT contracts are currently under negotiation which may increase costs going forward. Additional funding has been received by the service for the Digital Futures Projects which had previously been assumed would be funded by the service.
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	-68	-64	4	Underspends relating to vacancy savings in preparation of a service review and an increase in Registrars income. Additional exit costs have further reduced the underspend.
Finance and Property	0	0	0	No significant risks to report
Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	543	247	-296	The main areas of concern are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Service – The service is currently £1.6m overspent , but is utilising £1.2m from the Waste Services Reserve. This is only possible for one more year and a pressure of £1.4m has been included in the Budget Proposals for 2020/21. • Streetscene – Although funding has been allocated to the clearing up of Legacy Tips, it appears that additional costs will be incurred. An assessment of these have been included in the projections. The projected costs in this area have reduced and have also been delayed until next financial year now. • Winter Maintenance – The current budget, alongside the severe weather reserve, is sufficient to cope with a normal winter. Any severe weather is likely to require the identification of additional cash resources to cover the costs.

Service	Variance Last Month £000	Variance This Month £000	Movement £000	Description
Planning and Public Protection	516	514	-2	Following the transfer of School Transport to this service, it is now projected that Planning and Public Protection will overspend by £602k. School Transport has been allocated £900k additional funds during the two previous budget rounds and a pressure of £600k has been included in the Budget Proposals fro 2020/21. However as highlighted in previous years the service remained an area of concern and is very much linked to policy and service changes within Education. The figure represents the most accurate projection we can provide based on latest pupil numbers, routes and contracts for the new academic year. Vacancy savings across the service have helped reduce the impact of this overspend.
Community Support Services	1,075	992	-83	This projection assumes that the remaining service reserve of £821k is applied in year. The decrease from last month is mainly due to the application of a confirmed winter pressures WG grant. A pressure of £2.6m has been included in the current budget proposals. There is a possibility that further late grants from WG will help lower this overspend further.
Leisure - ADM	0	0	0	Break-even position following allocation of central contingency and projected use of reserves
Corporate & Miscellaneous	-1,341	-1,388	-47	Contingencies set aside during the budget process last year have been released in order to help fund the service overspends described above resulting in a reported underspend of £1.388m.
Receipts & Levies	0	0	0	There are no risks in this area
Capital Financing	0	0	0	The position on capital financing is very much related to progress on capital projects and variances do not crystallise until later in the financial year.
Council Services & Corporate Budget	2,109	1,613	-496	

APPENDIX 3 - SERVICE SAVINGS / EFFICIENCIES

Ref	Service	Description	RAYG Status	Saving Category	2019/20 £000	Service / Overall Totals
BIM RTC011	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Reduction in capacity of Digital Records Bureau in response to reduced workloads - income generation also being considered.	AMBER	Efficiency Saving	24	300
BIM RTC014	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Reduction in Administration capacity within the Strategic Planning Team.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	10	
BT&ICT001	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Service restructure of Back Office Support function.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	26	
BT&ICT002	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Service restructure of Service Desk function.	AMBER	Efficiency Saving	46	
BT&ICT003	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Service restructure of Infrastructure function.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	43	
BT&ICT004	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Service restructure of Training function.	AMBER	Efficiency Saving	34	
BT&ICT005	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Service restructure of Business Systems function.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	42	
BIM&ICT006	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Contract savings due to targeted contract management improvements	GREEN	Procurement	75	300
CCM RTC001	Customers, Communications and Marketing	Deletion of vacant post within Corporate Communications Team	GREEN	Service Reduction/withdrawal	39	225
CCM RTC002	Customers, Communications and Marketing	Reduce budgeted annual contribution to the Major Events Reserve	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	13	
CCM RTC003	Customers, Communications and Marketing	Budget reduction due to an agreed reduction in costs of Tourism Information Centres	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	4	
CCM RTC004	Customers, Communications and Marketing	Reduction of budget for Tourism Team	GREEN	Service Reduction/withdrawal	18	
CCM RTC005	Customers, Communications and Marketing	Review of delivery method of the Digital Futures Programme	AMBER	Service Reduction/withdrawal	151	
ECS RTC004	Education and Children's Service	Review of Music Arts Service - withdrawal of remaining DCC subsidy	GREEN	Change to service level received by public	69	159
ECS RTC008	Education and Children's Service	Restructure of modernising education team due to non-placement of vacancy.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	90	
FAH RTC002	Facilities, Assets and Housing	Handover Denbigh Town Hall to Denbigh Town Council - saving made on removing the running costs.	GREEN	Alternative Service Delivery Model	23	1,320
FAH RTC004	Facilities, Assets and Housing	Disposal of 6-8 Nant Hall Road Prestatyn - saving made on removing the running costs.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	47	
FAH RTC006	Facilities, Assets and Housing	Reduce Public Conveniences budget with a view to increasing income within the portfolio.	GREEN	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	40	
FAH RTC007	Facilities, Assets and Housing	Service restructure within Strategic Assets section.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	35	
FAH RTC008	Facilities, Assets and Housing	Commercial leisure growth and delivery - to review delivery and increase income growth throughout commercial leisure facilities.	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	200	
FAH RTC009	Facilities, Assets and Housing	Rhyl Pavilion Theatre - additional income through increased transaction fees, a new conference offer and box office model.	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	125	
FAH RTC011	Facilities, Assets and Housing	ADM Proposal - savings in NNDR and VAT arise from creating a Local Authority owned not-for-profit trading company. The savings can only be realised when the company is formed. However, cash savings from deferring borrowing charges on the SC2 facility are possible in advance of the company being formed.	RED	Alternative Service Delivery Model	850	
FIN RTC001	Finance	Review and maximise recharges external to the core council revenue account (eg external partnerships / Treasury Management function)	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	41	

APPENDIX 3 - SERVICE SAVINGS / EFFICIENCIES

Ref	Service	Description	RAYG Status	Saving Category	2019/20 £000	Service / Overall Totals
FIN RTC002	Finance	Increase income by agreeing to take on extra regional work around the pooled budgets agenda	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	20	274
FIN RTC003	Finance	Re-negotiation of Citizens Advice Denbighshire Contract	YELLOW	Procurement	13	
FIN RTC005	Finance	Recognise good partnership working with Civica to increase the Council Tax collection rate.	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	100	
FIN RTC006	Finance	Recognise further increase in Council Tax from initiatives such as 2nd Homes	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	50	
FIN RTC007	Finance	Target for general efficiencies identified in year (vacancy management etc)	AMBER	Efficiency Saving	50	
HES RTC001	Highways and Environmental Services	Streetscene: Reduction in revenue budget for highways element of Streetscene. £200k per annum of preventative highway maintenance works (currently funded by Streetscene) will instead be funded using Captial Highways funding. This will result in £200k per year less being spent on highways maintenance. However, the impact of this can be partly mitigated by the formal provision of a base capital budget for highways, enabling the service to plan more strategically over a longer period of time.	GREEN	Service Reduction/withdrawal	200	
HES RTC002	Highways and Environmental Services	Deletion of vacant post within Countryside Services	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	35	
HES RTC003	Highways and Environmental Services	Increasing admission charges at Heritage facilities.	GREEN	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	14	
HES RTC004	Highways and Environmental Services	Increased income from car parks at Loggerheads, Moel Famau and Llantisilio Green	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	5	
HES RTC005	Highways and Environmental Services	Saving to be replaced - see report for details	AMBER	Service Reduction/withdrawal	42	
HES RTC006	Highways and Environmental Services	Improved accuracy of forecasting for Winter Maintenance (by way of an additional sensor) would eradicate any unnecessary gritting on Route B (Rhyl & Prestatyn), which tends to be milder than the rest of the county. Route B would still be gritted whenever the temperature requires us to do so.	AMBER	Efficiency Saving	10	
HES RTC007	Highways and Environmental Services	Increasing the charges for green waste by £2 per year when subscribing online / direct debit, and by £3 when subscribing in any other way.	GREEN	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	36	
HES RTC008	Highways and Environmental Services	Restricting opening hours of Ruthin and Denbigh household recycling centres by one day per week each.	GREEN	Service Reduction/withdrawal	20	
HES RTC009	Highways and Environmental Services	Increasing cemetery fees to ensure fees are comparable with other local authorities in North Wales and that full cost recovery is achieved.	GREEN	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	15	
HES RTC010	Highways and Environmental Services	Amend charging policy for bulky waste collections in order to move towards full cost recovery. The charges would be £11 for 1 item; £14 for 2 items; £17 for 3 items; £20 for 4 items; and £23 for 5 items.	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	20	
HES RTC011	Highways and Environmental Services	Reduce frequency of verge grass cutting from 2 cuts per year to 1 cut per year in line with NMWTRA's current verge cutting policy. This would have the benefit of supporting the council's ambitions to promote and increase biodiversity across the county. Additional cuts would be done (and would only be done) at specific locations on health & safety grounds.	AMBER	Service Reduction/withdrawal	67	
HES RTC012	Highways and Environmental Services	Reduced Weed Spraying from 3 to 2 treatments per year.	GREEN	Service Reduction/withdrawal	6	

APPENDIX 3 - SERVICE SAVINGS / EFFICIENCIES

Ref	Service	Description	RAYG Status	Saving Category	2019/20 £000	Service / Overall Totals
HES RTC013	Highways and Environmental Services	Reduced leaf clearance using hired-in road sweepers. The proposal is to reduce the number of road sweepers from 3 vehicles to 2 vehicles.	YELLOW	Service Reduction/withdrawal	31	501
LHD RTC001	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Delete vacant administrative post within Democratic Services	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	21	
LHD RTC006	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Review of Procurement Service Level Agreement and Costs	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	26	153
LHD RTC009	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Restructure of Business Support Unit	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	30	
LHD RTC010	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Full review of service structure and fees and charges within the Registration Service with aim to make service cost neutral within two years.	AMBER	Change to service level received by public	20	
LHD RTC011	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Delete vacant Assistant HR Specialist Role	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	28	
LHD RTC012	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Implementation of an Employee Assistance Programme to deliver the Counselling Support for Staff.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	28	
PPP RTC001	Planning and Public Protection	Delete vacant post within Business and Performance section.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	45	
PPP RTC019	Planning and Public Protection	The service undertake research as part of the process of informing the Local Development Plan (LDP). The research is undertaken by both our own officers and consultants. We will reduce the budget used for consultants and do more of the work in the team.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	13	65
PPP RTC002	Planning and Public Protection	Reduction in use of consultants within Development Control	YELLOW	Efficiency Saving	20	
PPP RTC003	Planning and Public Protection	Deletion of the previous Public Protection Manager post following the post holders promotion to Head of Service. Management restructure undertaken.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	57	
PPP RTC004	Planning and Public Protection	Deletion of vacancy within Licencing	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	25	
PPP RTC006	Planning and Public Protection	Removal of legacy Community Safety Budget - previous savings over-achieved	GREEN	Technical Budget Reductions - no effect on service levels	17	
PPP RTC007	Planning and Public Protection	Budget Reduction due to Economic & Community Ambition Board no longer in existence and ECA Programme closed down.	YELLOW	Technical Budget Reductions - no effect on service levels	20	
PPP RTC009	Planning and Public Protection	Deletion of vacant post within Economic and Business Development	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	36	
PPP RTC011	Planning and Public Protection	Increase Highways Development Control Charges on Supervision Fees where planning permission has been granted and involves works to the existing highways.	GREEN	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	13	
PPP RTC013	Planning and Public Protection	Reduction in Transport Planning Budget - This budget is used to maintain and collect data from our existing network of automatic traffic counters (measuring road usage), and to fund additional ad-hoc surveys when requested. The proposal means that more ad-hoc surveys will be funded from the team accident remedial budget and from capital projects. The service will also look to use counters that automatically send data wirelessly which would greatly reduce the need for a contractor to visit to manually download data and improve the quality and timeliness of the information as well as the efficiency and safety of data collection.	YELLOW	Change to service level received by public	20	
PPP RTC010	Planning and Public Protection	Introduction of charges at three free car parks.	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	30	
PPP RTC012	Planning and Public Protection	Increase fees of Car Parking Permits by 20% to make DCC charges more comparable to the level in neighbouring authorities. Permit charges have not been increased since 2009.	YELLOW	Increase in Fees & Charges or additional external income contributions	16	
PPP RTC014	Planning and Public Protection	DCC Match Funding for Regional Engagement Team not now required to match current requirements.	YELLOW	Technical Budget Reductions - no effect on service levels	11	

APPENDIX 3 - SERVICE SAVINGS / EFFICIENCIES

Ref	Service	Description	RAYG Status	Saving Category	2019/20 £000	Service / Overall Totals
PPP RTC015	Planning and Public Protection	Economic and Business Development - reduction in project budget following review of council wide activities by the Head of Service and Corporate Director Some budget will be maintained for future priority projects. Staffing budget is not being reduced.	GREEN	Change to service level received by public	64	420
PPP RTC016	Planning and Public Protection	Reducing the traffic management budget. The saving will be made by placing further reliance on capital funding to pay for the replacement of traffic signal installations.	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	33	
CSS RTC001	Community Support Services	Homelessness - Service Restructure	GREEN	Change to service level received by public	74	500
CSS RTC002	Community Support Services	Business Support - Service Restructure and Review	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	142	
CSS RTC003	Community Support Services	Localities - Service Restructure	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	67	
CSS RTC004	Community Support Services	Care & Support Reviews - Double Handed Calls	GREEN	Efficiency Saving	217	
						3,852

Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2019/20 - 2022/23

APPENDIX 4

Position to end January 2020

	2019/20 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE £000s	2019/20 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2020/21 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2021/22 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2022/23 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s
Capital Expenditure					
Total Estimated Payments - Other	17,011	17,229	12,894	4,058	0
Total Estimated Payments - Major Projects:					
Housing Improvement Grants		1,241			
Rhyl, New 3-16 Catholic School	9,636	8,500	1,010		
Ysgol Llanfair, New School	995	1,243	399		
Ysgol Carreg Emlyn, New School	1,460	372	822		
Highways Maintenance	4,695	5,185			
East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	2,417	500	11,660	10,000	5,500
Rhyl Waterfront and Waterpark	530	494			
Contingency	505	505	500	500	500
Total	37,249	35,269	27,285	14,558	6,000
Capital Financing					
External Funding	19,659	15,167	15,267	4,809	4,809
Receipts and Reserves	1,931	6,713	1,227		
Prudential Borrowing	15,659	13,389	16,290	14,058	5,500
Unallocated Funding	0	0	(5,499)	(4,309)	(4,309)
Total Capital Financing	37,249	35,269	27,285	14,558	6,000

Note: 2019-20 Original Estimate is the position as approved by Council on 19th February 2019

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Appendix 5 - Major Capital Projects Update – February 2020

21st Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Llanfair	
Total Budget	£5.369m
Expenditure to date	£4.655m
Estimated remaining spend in 19/20	£0.315m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.399m
Funding	WG £0.180m; DCC £5.189m
Narrative:	
<p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme. The project will provide a new school building on a new site in Llanfair DC.</p> <p>The foul drainage connection works are now complete. The works on site are now in the final stages with the forming and completion of the car park in progress in preparation for handover of the new building in mid- February. The move to the new site has been scheduled for February half term with an extended half term arranged to provide sufficient time for the decant.</p> <p>The school have begun the process of preparing for the move. Site demonstrations for the new school building are scheduled to take place before half term in preparation for the move.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 19/20	£1.243m

21st Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Carreg Emlyn	
Total Budget	£4.340m
Expenditure to date	£3.446m
Estimated remaining spend in 19/20	£0.072m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.822m
Funding	WG £0.221m; DCC £4.119m
Narrative:	
<p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme. The project has provided a new school building on a new site in Clocaenog to allow the two sites located in Cyffylliog and Clocaenog to be declared surplus.</p> <p>Ysgol Carreg Emlyn moved in to the new building in June 2018 and are now settled into the new building and have familiarised themselves with the operation of the new systems on site.</p> <p>Work to decommission the old sites has now been completed. Over the coming months the sites will be declared surplus and considered as part of the corporate asset management strategy. Work for a long term solution for the drainage at the school site remains ongoing.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 19/20	£0.372m

21st Century Schools Programme – Rhyl, Christ the Word School	
Total Budget	£23.813m
Expenditure to date	£20.861m
Estimated remaining spend in 19/20	£ 1.942m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 1.010m
Funding	WG £5.541m; DCC £18.272m
Narrative:	
<p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme.</p> <p>Work continues to progress on the groundworks. There will be some phasing of the site over the coming weeks as sections are completed and handed over to the school.</p> <p>Work is ongoing with the school and contractor to ensure that the pupil access is safely maintained until the externals are completely handed over in April.</p> <p>Officers continue to work alongside the Contractor and the school to deal with any snagging issues as they arise.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 19/20	£8.500m

Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	
Total Budget	£5.000m
Expenditure to date	£3.839m
Estimated remaining spend in 19/20	£ 0.060m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 1.101m
Funding	WG £5.000m (£2.5m subject to formal confirmation)
Narrative:	
<p>The Council completed the acquisition of the former Savoy Hotel and the Queen's Market, Theatre and Hotel in Rhyl on 11th March 2019 after formally accepting a £2.5m grant from the Welsh Government.</p> <p>The removal of Asbestos from the Queens Hotel is now complete and the remaining surveys continue to be carried out on the entire site. These include ecological, party wall, structural and asbestos surveys. Additional asbestos has been identified above the Queen's Arcade but the extent of this is not yet known until the survey is complete.</p> <p>All tenants from the Market Hall have now vacated either to alternative premises or ceased trading, and it is now not accessible by the public. All other equipment and materials are due to be removed by the end of February.</p> <p>The Council continues to work with the development partner on the future development of the site.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 19/20	£0.900m

Waste Service Remodelling	
Total Budget	£15.149m
Expenditure to date	£1.463m
Estimated remaining spend in 19/20	£0.707m
Future Years estimated spend	£12.979m
Funding	WG £8.145m , DCC £7.004m
Narrative:	
<p>Work is ongoing in preparation for a change to the household waste collection model to begin main roll out from Autumn 2021. The new service model will see a move to weekly collection of kerbside sorted recyclable material with a 4 weekly collection of residual/non-recyclable waste. Weekly food waste collection will continue as at present and additional services around collection of absorbent hygiene products (AHP), textiles, small electricals and batteries will also be available and will be introduced in the run up to or during the main roll out of the new service.</p> <p>A number of work streams are being taken forward to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a new single central waste transfer station depot on land adjacent to the Colomendy Industrial Estate in Denbigh; the purchase of the land is ongoing and is anticipated to be completed before end of the Financial Year. A Planning Application for the site was submitted at the end of November 2019 and is due to go to Planning Committee on March 11th 2020. Subject to approval, enabling work will commence on the site in late spring/early summer 2020 with the new facility being ready for operation by autumn 2021; • Specification of the new fleet required to support the new model now completed following a number of trials/tests with the aim to undertake a procurement exercise for the new waste collection vehicles required in the first quarter of 2020 with delivery of the new fleet anticipated from late spring/early summer 2021 in readiness for the planned new service; • An Options Appraisal exercise with key stakeholders and interested parties on the detail of the new recycling container design is due to be undertaken in spring 2020 prior to formal approval of a preferred option, followed by a subsequent tender and delivery schedule in time for roll out associated with proposed service change; • A number of mobilisation and communication activities are ongoing to prepare for the service change and include developing the new collection routes; planning for any staffing changes/requirements and ongoing engagement and communication with stakeholders and residents. 	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 19/20	£1.245m

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DCC Rate Relief Criteria

1 Introduction

If an organisation occupies a property on which it pays National Non Domestic Rates (NNDR) it may be eligible for up to 100% Discretionary Rate Relief if it is operated within some or all of the following guidelines.

The guidelines for determining relief are not intended to be a rigid set of rules; neither are all the guidelines applicable to every organisation. Each case will be judged on its merits taking into account the contribution which each organisation / business makes to the County's amenities, objectives and its residents' lifestyles and wellbeing.

2 Qualifying Property

Property Eligible for Rate Relief	Rate Relief	Amount of Relief
Property wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes which is occupied by a registered charity or registered Community Amateur Sports Club (CASC) or can clearly demonstrate it meets the conditions set down in the Charities Act 2006 & 2011.	Mandatory Discretionary	80% 20% (maximum)
Property, all or part of which is occupied for the purposes of a non-profit making: a) Institution or other organisation whose main objects are philanthropic or religious or concerned with social welfare, education, science, literature or the fine arts. b) Club ,society or other organisation and is used for the purposes of recreation.	Discretionary	100% (maximum)
Property, all or part of which is occupied for the purposes of a profit making organisation	Discretionary	100% (maximum)
Charity Shop – where solely or mainly selling donated goods	Mandatory	80%

3 Scope

The guidelines will be adhered to by all employees and members involved with consideration of Rate Relief applications.

4 Applications

Applications must be supported by the organisation's constitution, its main purposes and objectives e.g. written constitution, memorandum of association, membership rules etc. For registered charities these will be available to view on the Charity Commission website.

For an established body a full set of audited accounts for the latest financial year at the application date will be required to be supplied. If the applicant is a newly formed organisation or company then a copy of the projected accounts with the business plan will be required.

Details will be required as to how the organisations / businesses meet the criteria within the guidelines.

Applications from excepted businesses / organisations that cannot be considered are those occupied by a billing or precepting authority e.g. Parish, Town or County councils or Police Authorities.

5 Period of Relief

Relief will be granted for up to a maximum period of two years at a time, however interim reviews may be conducted on an annual basis. The granting of relief will be reviewed at the conclusion of this period and those in receipt of relief will be asked to supply or confirm relevant information for the purposes of the review.

6 Approval

Initial recommendations, on a 'Client Officer Decision Record' are to be made by the Business Rates team. This is then checked and countersigned by either a Team Manager or the Business Rates Manager. The case is then passed for consideration and approval from an authorised Council employee.

Applicants will be notified in writing of any decision whether they are successful or not. A revised bill will be sent where appropriate.

There is no stated time limit for applications to be made in respect of discretionary relief; however authorities must determine applications within six months after the end of the financial year for which the application for relief is made. If a decision is not made on an application until more than 6 months after the end of the financial year in respect of which the application is made, the decision is invalid.

7 Legal Powers

Relief is granted in accordance with the following legislation as appropriate:

- Section 43 of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1988
- Section 47 LGFA 1988
- Section 47-49 LGFA 1988
- Section 45a LGFA 1988

8 Costs to the Council

Rate Relief Cost Apportionment

Where relief is granted, the cost of granting that relief is borne by the National Pool and the Tax payers of Denbighshire in the following proportions:

	National Pool	DCC
Mandatory Rate Relief (80% of the bill)	100%	0%
Charitable Bodies top up Relief (up to 20% of the residual bill)	25%	75%
Community Amateur Sports Club (CASC) (up to 20% of the residual bill)	25%	75%
Non Profit Making Organisations e.g. sports & social Clubs,	90%	10%
Hardship Relief (up to 100% of the bill)	75%	25%
Discretionary Relief under the Localism Act to Profit Making Organisations (up to 100% of the bill)	0	100%

9 Rights of Appeal

Unsuccessful applicants can request a review of their case, stating their reasons for not agreeing with Council's decision and submitting any further evidence to support this claim. The case will then be reconsidered, a decision made and communicated to the Ratepayer.

If the Ratepayer still remains aggrieved at the Council's decision and reconsideration then they should write to the Council's Contracts and Performance Manager who will arrange for their case to be brought before the Head of Finance and the Lead Cabinet Member for a final reconsideration.

If the applicant is still aggrieved then following the Liability Order hearing at the Magistrates Court they would be required to submit the relevant details to the High Court for a Judicial Review.

Guidelines for Rate Relief

Mandatory Charitable Relief

If an organisation fulfils the criteria shown below, then the Council must grant 80% Mandatory Charitable Relief, regardless of the organisation's financial position. Mandatory Charitable Relief is paid where the premises are occupied or mainly occupied by:

- A Registered Charity or trustees for a charity; or,
- A charitable organisation such as a CASC, Community Interest Company, Academy School, uniformed youth / children's organisation; or
- A charity shop that sells solely or mainly donated goods, as measured by the donated goods being over 50% of the total sales.

Discretionary Charitable Relief – Top Up

The Council has the discretion to grant relief to top up an organisation's 80% Mandatory Charitable Relief.

Under Denbighshire County Council's guidelines, relief is assessed using the points system shown at Appendix A and the relief granted is based on a sliding scale of between 0% and 20%. The guidelines have been reviewed and amended, taking into consideration the changes in legislation and Economic conditions over the last few years.

Classification of groups or clusters

It is recognised that there are certain classes of occupier and property that should either be included or excluded from the maximum amount of top up relief and the guidelines have been amended to take this into consideration.

Included

The following types of organisations which provide a significant benefit to the local community and meet the corporate priorities or policy intent would automatically be considered for the 20% top up.

- Trustees of Village Halls or playing fields
- Uniformed youth and children's groups
- Local Groups running Community Centres
- Eligible organisations managing divested functions on behalf of the Council
- Hospices caring for terminally ill residents of the Council

Excluded

The following types of organisations would not be considered for any top up relief.

- National or Regional Charities (defined as having premises in many other billing authority areas – due to potential state aid issues)
- Registered Providers (Housing Associations)
- Education or Religious establishments
- Charity Shops
- Where the organisation has restrictive practices, on the basis of members only
- Club or membership fees are not affordable to all members of the community
- Where the organisation has either a significant operating surplus (above £25k) or in excess of £100k in unrestricted reserves

Those organisations applying for relief whose work involves young children, young people or vulnerable adults must be able to demonstrate that appropriate checks have been carried out on staff and volunteers, and that sound child protection policies are in place.

Discretionary Non-Profit Making Relief

This relief can be granted to a non-profit making organisation where the premises are occupied by:

- An institution or organisation not conducted for profit and whose main objectives are philanthropic, social welfare, science literature or the fine arts, i.e. not a charity, or
- The premises are used wholly or mainly for recreation and are occupied by a club, society or other organisation not conducted for profit.

Appendix 6

Discretionary relief can only be awarded if the organisation is not excepted (a billing authority or precepting authority) and

1	The main objects of the organisation are concerned with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relief of poverty • advancement of religion • advancement of education • social welfare • science • literature • fine arts • recreation • in other ways that are beneficial to the community
2	Meets local needs in the County and benefits local people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the premises are used for the purposes of a national organisation or a semi-national organisation the Council will not normally grant any discretionary relief. • If the premises are used for a local organisation the extent to which the County and its residents benefit from the organisation will be taken into account.
3	Provides a valuable service to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which is complementary to those services provided by or supported by the Council or • which relieves the need for the Council to provide such services.
4	Is open to all sections of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • or access is restricted by providing a service for a specific sector of the community for justifiable reasons such as addressing inequality
5	Is able to demonstrate that the way in which it operates does not discriminate against any section of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • please see (1) below
6	Is non-profit making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a guide, no more than 12 months expenditure in unrestricted reserves unless a Business Plan exists detailing how these reserves are to be used to the benefit of the local community

Appendix 6

If the organisation has licensed bar facilities - please see (2) below.

If the organisation requires a membership or entry fee – please see (3) below.

(1) Discrimination

In order to qualify for Discretionary Rate Relief clubs must be able to show that all facilities are available to members without discrimination. Discrimination includes indirect discrimination and encompasses:

- Discrimination on grounds of ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, religion or beliefs.
- Discrimination on grounds of sex, age or disability, (except as a necessary consequence of the requirements of a particular sport).

This does not prevent a club from having different classes of membership depending on:

- The age of the member
- Whether the member is a student
- Whether the member is waged or unwaged
- Whether the member is a playing or a non-playing member
- How far from the club the member lives or
- Any restriction on the days or times when the member has access to the club's facilities

Sports Clubs

There are additional considerations in the case of sports clubs. If a club effectively discriminates by only accepting members who have already reached a certain standard, rather than seeking to promote the attainment of excellence by enhancing access and the development of sporting aptitude, then it does not have an open membership policy. It follows that a club selecting members on the basis of existing attainment would not come within the requirements.

Although clubs should be open to all without discrimination, single sex clubs may be permitted where such restrictions are not discriminatory in intent but a genuine result of physical constraints (such as changing room facilities) or the requirements of the sport.

(2) Organisations with Licensed Bar Facilities

Sports Clubs/Other Organisations

Any Discretionary Rate Relief award will be aimed at the sporting activity of the club.

- If the bar income aids the overall operation and development of the organisation this would be allowable as long as the sporting activity remains the overall objective of the organisation. It should be noted the bar income should be ancillary to primary function, rather than being the main function. This will be particularly relevant where the organisation is the only such one in the Parish.

If the organisation requires a membership or entry fee the Council will consider whether:

- The subscription rates or fees are set at a high level which excludes the general community, such as members of the community who are in receipt of Welfare Benefits, such as Universal Credit, Income Support, and Pension Credit etc.
- Significant fee reductions are offered for certain groups such as under 18s or over 60s.
- Membership is encouraged from particular groups such as young people, older age groups, persons with disabilities or ethnic minorities
- Facilities are available to people other than members, e.g. schools, public sessions.
- The percentage of members residing in the Denbighshire area.

Relief is assessed using the points system shown at appendix A. The relief granted is based on a sliding scale up to 100%.

The same principles for Inclusion / Exclusion of categories for top up relief are adopted for Discretionary non-profit making relief.

Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)

If a sports club is registered with HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as a CASC it will be entitled to 80% mandatory relief. The club may also be awarded 20% discretionary rate relief. Normally sports clubs that can register with HM Revenue & Customs as a CASC and have not done so will not be awarded discretionary rate relief.

Details can be found on the HMRC website at: <https://www.gov.uk/topic/community-organisations/community-amateur-sports-clubs>

Appendix 6

Since 1st April 2012 the Council has the discretion to award up to 100% Discretionary Rate Relief to profit making organisations. However the Council must act within the State Aid Laws, in terms of limiting the value of any such award. Careful consideration will be undertaken before any such award as the full cost is borne by the Council Taxpayer.

Each application should be accompanied by a copy of the business plan and cashflow forecast for the ongoing development of the company. Established companies must provide an up to date copy of their current trading accounts plus copies of the last two years audited accounts.

A blanket approach, either to award or not to award relief, will not be adopted by the Authority, as each application should be considered on its own merits. The Council will consider the following criteria in assessing eligibility for this relief.

- The application and subsequent award must provide positive benefits to the Denbighshire area, through job creation, positive economic / socio economic factors, re-development of unused land etc.
- The 'interests' of local tax payers in an area may go wider than direct financial interests. For example, where the employment prospects would be worsened by a company transferring to another region outside Denbighshire, or the amenities of an area might be reduced by, for instance, the loss of the only shop in a village.
- Discretionary relief will only be awarded to a business actively trading from the address for which the claim is being made.
- The relief will normally be considered for new 'start-up' companies or expanding companies moving to larger premises, who can show that the business will bring new or increased benefit to the local community and will develop and enhance the local area.
- This relief will be granted for a period of six months. If a further period is requested then a further application, accompanied by an up to date copy of the current trading accounts is to be provided within 30 days of the expiry of this period.

Appendix 6

Up to 100% relief can be awarded.

Legislative requirements (Section 49, Local Government Finance Act 1988) -

The billing authority has the power to reduce the amount a person is liable to pay provided the Authority is satisfied that the following apply:

- The ratepayer would sustain hardship if the authority did not grant relief; And
- It is reasonable for the Authority to grant the relief having due regard to the interests of the Council Tax payers.

Although there is no statutory definition of hardship some guidance has been provided by the government to assist in the consideration of hardship applications.

A blanket approach, either to give or not to give relief, should not be adopted by the Authority, each application should be considered on its own merits

- Any relief granted should be the exception rather than the rule
- The test of hardship need not be confined to 'financial', all relevant factors affecting the ability of a business to meet its liability for rates should be taken into account
- The 'interests' of local tax payers in an area may go wider than direct financial interests. For example, where the employment prospects would be worsened by a company going out of business, or the amenities of an area might be reduced by, for instance, the loss of the only shop in a village
- Where the granting of the relief would have an adverse effect on the financial interests of local tax payers, the case for reduction of rates may still on balance outweigh the cost to the local tax payers.

Considerations for the award of Hardship Relief

- Any decision must be balanced against the wider interests of the tax payers of the County.
- There must be proof that hardship exists.
- Evidence must be provided to support the application.
- A copy of the previous two years audited accounts for the organisation should be provided.
- The amount of rates that will be remitted will depend upon the circumstances of each case.
- Applications will be effective for a specific period and may then be reviewed. Relief will be withdrawn on the sale of the business.
- The purpose of this policy is to support local businesses in the community.

Appendix A

Appendix 6

Relief will be calculated as a percentage of the Business Rates bill. Should the Business Rates bill reduce within the period Discretionary Rate Relief is granted, the relief will be reduced proportionately.

If the Business Rates bill increase within the period Discretionary Rate Relief is granted i.e. an increase in rateable value, the amount awarded will not automatically be increased. In such cases, Denbighshire County Council, will reconsider the application and may award additional relief.

In the interests of transparency the following criteria and scoring matrix will be used, to determine the levels of either Discretionary or Top up Discretionary Relief.

Each of the criteria carries a maximum of 8 points and an application receiving a certain level of points will qualify for a fixed percentage of Discretionary rate relief, as follows:-

Scoring Values	Discretionary Relief	Top up Discretionary Relief
More than 35 points	100% Awarded	20% Awarded
Between 30 to 35 points	75% Awarded	15% Awarded
Between 20 to 30 points	50% Awarded	10% Awarded
Between 10 to 20 points	25% Awarded	5% Awarded
Less than 10 points	0% Awarded	0% Awarded

The only exceptions to cases subject to the criteria are the 'Included' categories, as stated previously. These cases will be granted the additional "top up" of 20% discretionary relief, automatically

Scoring Matrix Discretionary Relief for Charities & Non Profit making Organisations

Measure 1 – Alignment to relevant corporate priorities

How is it measured?

The organisation must demonstrate its alignment to the relevant corporate priorities, through the application form, its constitution, aims, objectives and physical delivery to the community.

Description	Measure	Points
How does the organisation's objectives link into the relevant Corporate priorities.	Significantly aligned	8
	Mostly aligned	6
	Partially aligned	4
	Limited alignment	2
	No alignment	0

Measure 2 – Access to services & affordability

How is it measured?

Appendix 6

The organisation must demonstrate its access to services, any charging policies, and concessionary rates, through the application form, its website, its constitution or any other evidence.

Description	Measure	Points
Open to all	Free service provision and / or positive discrimination to enable affordability to less well-off groups	8
Open to most	Majority of service provision is free and any charges are affordable to all groups	5
Open to some	Elements of free service provision and some concessions for less well-off groups and any membership fees are affordable.	2
Closed Members only	Annual membership with no concessions for citizens of different groups	0

Measure 3 – Service provision & availability of alternatives

How is it measured?

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Appendix 6

The organisation must demonstrate how its service provision compliments or substitutes for Council Services and whether there are any other service providers within the area that deliver the same or similar services, through the application form, its constitution, aims, objectives and physical delivery to the community.

Description	Measure	Points
Sole provider	Sole provider of services that meet the needs of the Council and its residents	8
Two providers	Two organisations providing the same services to meet the needs of the Council and its residents	6
Three Providers	Three organisations providing the same services to the Council's residents	4
Four or more Providers	Multiple providers giving the same services to the Council's residents.	2

Appendix 6

Measure 4 – Residents Participation

How is it measured?

The organisation must demonstrate what proportion of the Council's community is benefitting from the service provision, through the application form, its website or other collateral and specific group feedback within the community.

Description	Measure	Points
Exclusive to the Council Area	90% or more of service users live within the Council area.	8
Primarily within the Council Area	Between 50% and 90% of the service users reside within the Council area.	6
Open to some	Between 25% and 50% of the service users reside within the Council area.	4
Open to few	< 25% of the service users reside within the Council area	1

Appendix 6

Measure 5 – Financial Status & Funding

How is it measured?

The organisation must demonstrate where its funding streams come from, through the application form, accounts, Charity Commission or an initial income forecast if recently created.

Description	Measure	Points
Annual surplus is less than the Business Rates payable or making a loss	The expenditure on activities is either equal to or greater than the annual unrestricted income. All funding is received through grants or donations.	8
Annual surplus is more than the Business Rates payable but less than £10k per annum.	The expenditure on activities is less than the annual unrestricted income. All funding is received through grants or donations.	6
Annual surplus is more than the Business Rates payable and is £10k - £20k per annum.	The expenditure on activities is less than the annual unrestricted income. Funding is received through grants, donations or income generation.	4
Annual Surplus is more than the Business Rates payable and greater than £20k per annum	The expenditure on activities is less than the annual unrestricted income. Funding is received through membership fees or income generation.	2

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Summary of Business Rate Write-offs

The report is to seek approval from Cabinet to write off business rates for companies and individuals where recovery action cannot continue because they have either been subject to insolvency action or have absconded. The balances outstanding have for some time had to be accounted for in the bad debt provision and on statutory returns to Welsh Government.

Denbighshire County Council (DCC) is required by legislation to administer and collect Business Rates on behalf of the Welsh Government. An annual bill is issued providing businesses 10 monthly instalments in which to pay. Failure to make payment will result in the issue of reminders, final notices and summonses to attend Magistrates' Court.

At the Magistrates court DCC asked for and was granted liability orders in the cases below. The liability order provides Denbighshire the authority to take more rigorous recovery action. The day following the granting of a liability all accounts are issued to the Enforcement Agent for collection unless the business had made a prior arrangement and is paying.

As the Business Rates income is passed over to the National Pool any bad debts are met by the pool, as such there is no cost to DCC

The first case relates to Saturn Trading Ltd, which traded under the title of Store 21 at The White Rose Centre, Rhyl. The company which had shops across the United Kingdom suffered a significant downturn in trade, which triggered it going into a Company Voluntary Arrangement (CVA) on 4th June 2018. Unfortunately the trading position did not get better and the company received a winding up order on 6th February 2019. It has subsequently been put into liquidation on 10th May 2019.

There were significant outstanding liabilities (£1.7m) to unsecured creditors and no assets to make any payments against these debts. Because of this all unsecured creditors, including DCC have been advised no dividend payment would be made.

The shop in the White Rose centre has now been taken on by a new company.

Appendix X

The second case relates to KJ Storage Solutions Ltd, Marsh Road, Rhuddlan. The company here traded as a self-service storage facility, however despite all efforts from us and other creditors in pursuing the debts, very few payments were ever made. The account was subject to all of the recovery methods and also extended telephone debt calling but this resulted in only £500 being paid.

The Company petitioned to be struck off on 10th April 2018 and whilst DCC objected it only delayed the inevitable and the company was formally wound up by the Insolvency service on 6th November 2018. There were no assets available to creditors and as such the debt is irrecoverable.

Table 1: Summary of write offs

Company name	Financial Year	Amount
Saturn Trading Ltd	2017/18	£22,075.90
	2018/19	£13,215.02
KJ Storage Solutions Ltd	2015/16	£7,282.00
	2016/17	£7,846.00
	2017/18	£6,908.35
Total		£57,327.27

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswilt
24 Mawrth 2020	1	Gweithredu Model Darparu Amgen (MDA) ar gyfer amrywiol weithgareddau/ swyddogaethau cysylltiedig â hamdden: cymeradwyo contract i Hamdden Sir Dinbych Cyf.	Gofyn am gymeradwyaeth i ddyfarnu'r contract i Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf.	Oes	Y Cyngorwyr Bobby Feeley a Julian Thompson-Hill / Graham Boase / Siân Lloyd Price
	2	Adolygiad o Weithgareddau Cyfleoedd Gwaith a Chyfleoedd Dydd	Gofyn am gymeradwyaeth i symud ymlaen â chynigion yn ymwneud â sefydlu cwmnïau cymdeithasol mewn perthynas â dau weithgaredd a gynhelir gan y gwasanaeth	Oes	Y Cyng. Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Alan Roberts
	3	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
28 Ebrill	1	Rheolau'r Weithdrefn	Ystyried rheolau adolygedig	I'w	Y Cyngorydd Julian

Tudalen 91

Eitem Agenda 9

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 92

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)	Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswilt
2020		Gontractau	y weithdrefn gontractau y bydd angen eu mabwysiadu ac a fydd yn ffurfio rhan o gyfansoddiad y Cyngor	gadarnhau Thompson-Hill / Lisa Jones / Helen Makin
	2	Cytundeb Llywodraethu 2 Cynnig Twf Gogledd Cymru	Cymeradwyo'r trefniadau llywodraethu mewn perthynas â gweithredu'r fargen dwf	Oes Y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans / Graham Boase / Gary Williams
	3	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau Cydlynnydd Craffu
26 Mai 2020	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau	I'w gadarnhau Cydlynnydd Craffu

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
			Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	u	
30 Mehefin 2020	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
28 Gorffennaf 2020	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Tudalen 93

Nodyn i swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau i'r Cabinet

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiau Cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiau Cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiau Cau</i>
<i>Mawrth</i>	<i>10 Mawrth</i>	<i>Ebrill</i>	<i>14 Ebrill</i>	<i>Mai</i>	<i>11 Mai</i>

Diweddarwyd 22/01/20 - KEJ

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.doc

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