

# Pecyn Dogfen Cyhoeddus



At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 12 Gorffennaf 2023

Rhif Union: 01824712568

ebost: [democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk](mailto:democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk)

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 18 GORFFENNAF 2023** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN A THRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams  
Swyddog Monitro

## 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**

Aelodau i ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiad personol neu sy'n peri rhagfarn ag unrhyw fater i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

#### **3 MATERION BRYG**

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 27 Mehefin 2023 (copi ynghlwm).

**5 PREMIWM TRETH CYNGOR AR AIL GARTREFI / CARTREFI GWAG HIRDY MOR** (Tudalennau 17 - 84)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) yn rhoi diweddariad i'r Cabinet ar yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar y dewis i gynyddu premiwm treth y cyngor ar gyfer ail gartrefi a chartrefi gwag hirdymor a gofyn am farn y Cabinet ar gynigion i barhau â chodi premiwm ychwanegol ar y cartrefi hyn yn Sir Ddinbych.

**6 ADRODDIAD CYLLID** (Tudalennau 85 - 100)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis, 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.

**7 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET** (Tudalennau 101 - 106)

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

**RHAN 2 – EITEMAU 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 eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried 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.

**8 DYFARNU CONTRACT GWASANAETHAU YSWIRIANT** (Tudalennau 107 - 116)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu'r contract yswiriant sydd dan sylw yn yr adroddiad.

**9 AMRYWIO CONTRACT HIRSEFYDLOG I DDARPARU STAFF AR GYFER EIN GWASANAETH CYFLEOEDD GWAITH MEWNOL** (Tudalennau 117 - 140)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cynghorydd Elen Heaton, Aelod Arweiniol Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ymestyn y contract cyfredol i ddarparu staff ar gyfer ein Gwasanaeth Cyfleoedd Gwaith mewnol fel mae'r adroddiad yn ei nodi.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

Y Cyngorwyr

Gwyneth Ellis  
Gill German  
Elen Heaton  
Julie Matthews  
Jason McLellan

Barry Mellor  
Win Mullen-James  
Rhys Thomas  
Emrys Wynne

## **COPIAU I'R:**

Holl Gyngorwyr er gwybodaeth  
Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd  
Cyngorau 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 y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy gynhadledd fideo Dydd Mawrth, 27 Mehefin 2023 am 10.00 am.

## YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Jason McLellan, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Twf Economaidd a Threchu Amddifadedd; Gill German, Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Plant a Theuluoedd; Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol; Elen Heaton, Aelod Arweiniol Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol; Julie Matthews, Aelod Arweiniol Polisi, Cydraddoldeb a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol; Barry Mellor, Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant; Win Mullen-James, Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Lleol a Chynllunio; Rhys Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau; ac Emrys Wynne, Aelod Arweiniol y Gymraeg, Diwylliant a Threftadaeth

**Arsylwyr:** Y Cynghorwyr Michelle Blakeley-Walker, Ellie Chard, Karen Edwards, Pauline Edwards, Bobby Feeley, Hugh Irving, Alan James, Delyth Jones, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Brian Jones, Terry Mendies, Gareth Sandilands, Peter Scott, Andrea Tomlin

## HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Y Prif Weithredwr (GB); Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol: Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ac Addysg (NS), Llywodraethu a Busnes / Swyddog Monitro (GW), a'r Amgylchedd a'r Economi (TW); Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio (SG); Pennaeth Gwasanaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Digartrefedd (AL); Pennaeth Dros Dro Gwasanaeth Cymorth Corfforaethol: Perfformiad, Digidol ac Asedau (NK); Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad (EJ); Swyddog y Gymraeg (MCR); Rheolwr Prosiect: Swyddfa'r Rhaglenni Corfforaethol (RV); Swyddog Cynllunio a Pherfformiad (EH); Rheolwr Gwasanaeth: Cymorth Busnes a Chymunedau (NJ); a Gweinyddwyr Pwyllgorau (KEJ a NPH [Gweddarlledwr])

### 1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriad.

### 2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Gill German a Rhys Thomas gysylltiad personol ag eitem rhif 6 ar y rhaglen, gan eu bod yn Gyfarwyddwyr Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf.

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Gill German a Rhys Thomas gysylltiad personol ag eitem rhif 10 ar y rhaglen, gan fod ganddynt gysylltiad gydag un o'r cyflenwyr posibl.

### 3 MATERION BRYD

Ni chodwyd unrhyw faterion bryd.

## 4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 23 Mai 2023.

### Materion yn Codi –

**Tudalen 8 – Eitem 6: Cam 2 o Gontract Gwaith Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff Newydd CSDd** – Wrth ymateb i gwestiwn gan y Cynghorydd Hugh Irving, dywedodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol yr Amgylchedd a'r Economi y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn darparu cyllid grant ychwanegol o £890,000 i ddiwallu'r pwysau a nodwyd yn ei gyfarwydd.

**Tudalen 8 – Eitem 5: Canlyniad Adolygiad Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau o Benderfyniad y Cabinet yn ymwneud â'r Ceisiadau ar y Rhestr Fer ar gyfer Cyllid o'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin** – Yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cabinet (b) i ystyried y prosesau ar gyfer gweithredu argymhellion y Pwyllgor Craffu, gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts am gael cofnodi yn y cofnodion bod y Cabinet ers hynny wedi nodi mewn e-bost i'r holl gynghorwyr sut fyddai'n ymateb i bob argymhelliad.

***PENDERFYNWYD** derbyn cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 23 Mai 2023 a chadarnhau eu bod yn gywir.*

## 5 Y CYNGOR YN GWEITHREDU FEL CORFF ARWEINIOL AR GYFER ADNEWYDDU CYTUNDEB GOFAL CARTREF RHANBARTHOL GOGLEDD CYMRU

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad ar y cyd gan y Cynghorwyr Elen Heaton a Gill German a oedd yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo bod y Cyngor yn gweithredu fel Corff Arweiniol ar ran y chwe awdurdod lleol a'r Bwrdd Iechyd yng ngogledd Cymru wrth ymdrin â'r Gwahoddiad i Dendro ar gyfer adnewyddu Cytundeb Gofal Cartref Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi arwain ymarfer y Gwahoddiad i Dendro o'r blaen i sefydlu'r cytundeb rhanbarthol cyfredol a oedd i fod i ddod i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2025. Cynigiwyd adnewyddu'r cytundeb i alluogi partneriaid i weithio gyda darparwyr allanol er mwyn datblygu gwasanaethau gofal a chymorth cartref safonol ledled y rhanbarth a gallu bodloni gofynion deddfwriaethol. Byddai cwmpas y Gwahoddiad i Dendro yn cynnwys ystod ehangach o wasanaethau gofal cartref na'r hyn a gwmpesir ar hyn o bryd, fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad.

Yr oedd y Cabinet yn falch o nodi'r gwasanaethau gofal cartref ychwanegol a ddarperid a manteision y dull gweithredu hwnnw ynghyd â'r cymorth i gefnogi busnesau bach lleol i ddod yn ddarparwyr gofal. Amlygwyd prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les hefyd – effaith gadarnhaol ar gefnogi recriwtio a chadw yn y sector, cyfleoedd gyfaol a gweithio gyda chyflogwyr a cholegau i ddatblygu sgiliau. Wrth ymateb i gwestiynau, cadarnhaodd Pennaeth Gwasanaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Digartrefedd na fyddai unrhyw gost ychwanegol i'r Cyngor o ganlyniad i arwain y Gwahoddiad i Dendro, ac, unwaith y byddai'r fframwaith wedi ei sefydlu, byddai pob awdurdod lleol yn gyfrifol am reoli ei ran o'r



fframwaith, ac os byddai darparwyr yn dymuno gweithio ledled y rhanbarth, byddai'r awdurdodau lleol yn gweithio ar y cyd ar gyfer hynny. Croesawodd y Cabinet y gwaith o hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg a'r gofyniad i ddarparwyr fod â pholisïau i fodloni deddfwriaeth / canllawiau. Cadarnhawyd y byddai gwaith yn cael ei wneud i geisio alinio'r polisiau hynny gyda pholisïau'r Cyngor ei hun ar gyfer y dyfodol.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) *cymeradwyo bod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn gweithredu fel Corff Arweiniol / Comisiynydd Arweiniol ar gyfer y Gwahoddiad i Dendro ar gyfer adnewyddu Cytundeb Gofal Cartref Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru, a chymeradwyo Adran Gaffael y Cyngor i arwain ymarfer y Gwahoddiad i Dendro i sicrhau bod y drefn briodol yn cael ei dilyn, a*
- (b) *chadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Aseiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad) a'r Ffurflen Gomisiynu (Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

## **6 STRATEGAETH Y GYMRAEG 2023-28**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Emrys Wynne yr adroddiad a Strategaeth newydd y Gymraeg 2023-28 er mwyn i'r Cabinet ei chymeradwyo. [Mabwysiadwyd y Strategaeth gyfredol yn 2017, ac mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor ddiwygio ei Strategaeth bob pum mlynedd.]

Adroddodd y Cynghorydd Wynne am y mesurau a gyflwynwyd dros y bum mlynedd ddiwethaf i hybu'r Gymraeg a hwyluso'r defnydd ohoni yn y sir, ynghyd â'r Strategaeth a'r weledigaeth newydd ar gyfer y Gymraeg er mwyn gwneud mwy o gynnydd yn y gwaith hwnnw. Yr oedd y Strategaeth wedi ei chymeradwyo gan Bwyllgor Llywio'r Gymraeg a'i mabwysiadu gan Fforwm Partneriaeth y Gymraeg Sir Ddinbych. Pwysleisiodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Llywodraethu a Busnes a Swyddog y Gymraeg bwysigrwydd y Strategaeth hefyd, ac amlygu uchelgeisiau'r Cyngor, gan siarad am yr angen i weithio mewn partneriaeth gyda chyrrff eraill er mwyn cyflawni'r uchelgeisiau. Lluniwyd adroddiad sicrwydd ar y Strategaeth gan y Ganolfan Cynllunio Iaith, ac ystyriwyd ei argymhellion.

Croesawodd y Cabinet y Strategaeth a'r mesurau i ddatblygu Sir Dinbych fel sir ddwyieithog, gan roi'r cyfle i bawb ddefnyddio a siarad Cymraeg. Canmolwyd gwaith caled Swyddog y Gymraeg ac eraill mewn perthynas â hyn.

Codwyd y pwyntiau canlynol yn ystod y drafodaeth a ddilynodd –

- Amlygodd y Cynghorydd Rhys Thomas y galw am wersi nofio / ffitrwydd dwyieithog yn rhai o ganolfannau hamdden y Cyngor a chynlluniau i ddarparu gwersi drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, a chadarnhaodd swyddogion fod y Cyngor yn gweithio'n agos gyda Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig (HSDd), a oedd wedi ymrwmo i Strategaeth y Gymraeg. Gwahoddodd y Cynghorydd Thomas drafodaethau pellach ar y mater mewn cyfarfod o Fwrdd HSDd, ac ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd y byddai hefyd yn bwnc buddiol ar gyfer Bwrdd

Llywodraethu Strategol HSDd. Croesawodd swyddogion y cyfle am fwy o drafodaeth ac ymgysylltu yn ymwneud â'r Strategaeth

- Adroddodd y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts am lwyddiant y Strategaeth flaenorol a'r angen am lansiad priodol i'r Strategaeth newydd i sicrhau ei bod yn cael ei hyrwyddo'n eang. Cytunodd y Cynghorydd Wynne fod cyfathrebu'n hanfodol bwysig a chadarnhaodd fod trafodaethau'n mynd rhagddynt mewn perthynas â hynny. Cynhwyswyd gweithgareddau hyrwyddo yn nogfen y Strategaeth hefyd
- Byddai cefnogaeth yn cael ei darparu ar gyfer staff ac aelodau i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg, ac yr oedd cyrsiau Cymraeg ar gael hefyd.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo Strategaeth newydd y Gymraeg sydd ynghlwm fel Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

## 7 HUNANASESIAD Y CYNGOR O'I BERFFORMIAD 2022 I 2023

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis yr adroddiad a Hunanasesiad y Cyngor o'i Berfformiad ar gyfer 2022 i 2023 i'r Cabinet eu hystyried cyn eu cyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w cymeradwyo ym mis Gorffennaf 2023.

Yr oedd Hunanasesiad y Cyngor o'i Berfformiad yn darparu dadansoddiad diwedd blwyddyn o gynnydd a heriau yn ôl amcanion perfformiad allweddol (h.y. themâu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol) a data yn ôl fframwaith rheoli perfformiad y Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd.

Arweiniodd Pennaeth Dros Dro Gwasanaeth Cymorth Corfforaethol: Perfformiad, Digidol ac Asedau yr aelodau drwy'r adroddiad, a oedd yn cynnwys dau atodiad. Yr oedd yn cyflwyno Crynodeb Gweithredol (Atodiad I) yn amlgu perfformiad yn ôl amcanion a'r saith maes llywodraethu, a'r Adroddiad Diweddar Perfformiad chwarterol rheolaidd (Atodiad II), yn ymdrin â'r cyfnod o fis Ionawr i fis Mawrth 2023 yn fframwaith rheoli perfformiad y Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd. Yr oedd y ddwy ddogfen hyn, wrth eu cyfuno â'r tri adroddiad diweddar blaenorol, yn ffurfio'r Hunanasesiad ar gyfer 2022 i 2023. Pwysleisiwyd bod adroddiadau rheolaidd yn un o ofynion monitro hanfodol y fframwaith rheoli perfformiad a Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021. Rhoddwyd yr adroddiad ger bron Pwyllgor Craffu Perfformiad a'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio, a darparwyd trosolwg o'r materion a godwyd yn y cyfarfodydd hynny hefyd.

Cydnabu'r Cabinet y dogfennau cynhwysfawr a oedd â'r nod o ddarparu adlewyrchiad clir a thryloyw o berfformiad y Cyngor mewn meysydd allweddol, a diolchwyd i'r swyddogion am eu gwaith caled yn hyn o beth. Yn ystod y drafodaeth a ddilynodd, cymerodd aelodau'r Cabinet y cyfle i dynnu sylw at brosiectau a mesuryddion perfformiad penodol yn eu meysydd portffolio unigol, i roi sicrwydd a rhesymeg y tu ôl i feysydd penodol a nodwyd ar gyfer eu gwella a pherfformiad yn y dyfodol. Yr oedd y themâu'n drawsbynciol ac yn ategu ei gilydd, ac amlygwyd hyblygrwydd y trefniadau llywodraethu gyda phrosesau i fonitro darpariaeth yn effeithiol yn ôl y Cynllun Corfforaethol a nodi camau unioni ar gam cynnar. Byddai adroddiad am y trefniadau llywodraethu a mewnbwn a chraffiad aelodau yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ym mis Gorffennaf.

Yr oedd prif feysydd y drafodaeth yn canolbwyntio ar y canlynol –

- amlygodd yr aelodau a swyddogion bwysigrwydd cydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth a sicrhau diwylliant o drin pobl ag urddas a pharch ym mhob agwedd o'r Cyngor a'i waith, ac annog unigolion i godi llais a rhannu pryderon er mwyn gallu gweithredu. Yr oedd Cod Ymddygiad a Fframwaith Moesegol ar gyfer aelodau, gyda phrosesau a gweithdrefnau ar waith i sicrhau y darperid digon o hyfforddiant a chefnogaeth i fodloni'r safonau perthnasol, ac yr oedd hefyd brosesau cenedlaethol a lleol i'w gweithredu pan nad oedd y safonau wedi eu cyrraedd. Eglurwyd rôl y Grŵp Cydraddoldeb ac Amrywiaeth Strategol hefyd. Cynlluniwyd gwaith i lunio canllaw i gynghorwyr ar gyfer ymdrin ag aflonyddu, camdriniaeth a bygythion, a disgwyliid yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynglŷn â chynnydd yn yr adroddiad chwarterol nesaf. Cytunodd swyddogion hefyd i adolygu'r defnydd o unrhyw ymadroddion goddrychol yn y ddogfen
- eglurwyd y fethodoleg ar gyfer meincodi data perfformiad, a nodwyd y disgwyliid nifer uwch o ddangosyddion coch ar y cam cynnar hwn, a bod gwelliannau wedi eu dangos fel cynnydd yn cael eu gwneud dros hyd bywyd y Cynllun Corfforaethol. Yr oedd statws perfformiad Coch / Melyn / Oren / Gwyrdd yn rhoi darlun clir o berfformiad a'r meysydd yr oedd angen canolbwyntio mwy arnynt. Yr oedd y mesurau'n adlewyrchu'r hyn oedd yn digwydd mewn cymunedau, a dyluniwyd y prosiectau i gael effaith gadarnhaol ar y mesurau hynny. Yr oedd gan y Cyngor hanes blaenorol da o reoli prosiectau, a dim ond nifer fach o brosiectau 'mewn perygl' oedd yna fel arfer, lle'r oedd swyddogion yn hynod ymwybodol ohonynt a chatau unioni wedi eu cymryd yn gyflym
- wrth ymateb i gwestiynau a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Brian Jones parthed statws prosiectau'n ymwneud yn benodol â'r Rhyl, gan gynnwys datblygu ceisiadau cyllido, materion yn ymwneud â'r parth cyhoeddus, a chysylltu'r Stryd Fawr gyda'r traeth, cytunodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol yr Amgylchedd a'r Economi i ddarparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf y tu allan i'r cyfarfod i'w rannu gyda Grŵp Ardal Aelodau'r Rhyl. Nodwyd bod llawer o'r prosiectau hynny wedi bod yn rhan o'r cais aflwyddiannus am arian o rownd 2 y Gronfa Ffyniant Bro (CFfB 2). Rhoddwyd sicrwydd bod y Cyngor yn parhau i fod yn ymroddedig i'r prosiectau a adolygwyd gan ystyried yr adborth a dderbyniwyd yn dilyn CFfB 2 yn barod ar gyfer y posibilrwydd o CFfB 3 neu ffrydiau ariannu amgen. Byddai angen adolygu'r prosiectau eto pan fyddai manylion CFfB 3 wedi eu darparu
- yr oedd recriwtio a chadw yn broblem a oedd yn effeithio ar rai gwasanaethau a swyddi fwy nag eraill, ac yr oedd AD wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'r bwriad o wneud y broses ymgeisio ddigidol yn haws ar gyfer gwahanol fathau o swyddi; cyflwyno graddfeydd gyrfa mewn gwasanaethau a meysydd proffesiynol sy'n anodd recriwtio iddynt, a bod yn bresennol mewn Ffeiriau Swyddi.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau cynnwys Hunanasesiad y Cyngor o'i Berfformiad 2022-2023 i'w gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ym mis Gorffennaf 2023 i'w gymeradwyo.

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.30am) cymerodd y pwyllgor egwyl am luniaeth.

## 8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis yr adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd

arni ar gyfer y gyllideb. [Gohiriwyd Adroddiad llawn Crynhoi'r Gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24, a byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet yn y dyfodol.]

Rhodddwyd crynodeb o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor fel a ganlyn –

- y gyllideb refeniw net ar gyfer 2023/24 oedd £250.793 miliwn (£233.696 miliwn yn 2022/23)
- rhagwelwyd y byddai gorwariant o £3.348 miliwn mewn cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol
- amlygwyd y risgiau ar hyn o bryd a'r rhagdybiaethau yn ymwneud â chyllidebau corfforaethol a meysydd gwasanaeth unigol
- rhodddwyd manylion arbedion ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd a chynnydd mewn ffioedd a chostau (£8.182 miliwn)
- rhodddwyd diweddariad cyffredinol ar y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai, Rheoli'r Trysorlys a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf a phrosiectau mawr.

Gofynnwyd i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo rhoi arian cyfatebol i gefnogi Cynllun Grant Cartrefi Gweigion a nodi'r defnydd o arian at raid y rhaglen gyfalaf er mwyn ariannu'r gorwariant a ragwelir ar gynllun cyfalaf Depo'r Gerddi Botaneg (cam 1).

Arweiniodd Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio yr aelodau drwy'r adroddiad, gan dynnu sylw at y gorwariant sylweddol a ragwelid eisoes yn gynnar yn y flwyddyn ariannol a oedd angen ei fonitro'n ofalus, a siaradodd am y dewisiadau posibl oedd ar gyfer rheoli'r gorwariant a oedd wedi eu llywio i raddau helaeth gan wasanaethau a arweinir gan alw. Amlygwyd hefyd y peryglon yn ymwneud â setliadau cyflog ar gyfer 2023/24 ac ynni a phwysau chwyddiannol eraill, a byddai'r Cabinet yn derbyn yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf wrth i'r sefyllfa ddatblygu.

Ymatebodd y Cynghorydd Gill German (Aelod Arweiniol Addysg) a swyddogion i gwestiynau / sylwadau'r Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts fel a ganlyn –

- yr oedd y Cyngor wedi cytuno o'r blaen ar y rhaglen o brosiectau Band B (Raglen Cymunedau Dysgu Cynaliadwy Llywodraeth Cymru), a chymeradwywyd amlen gyllid i reoli'r rhaglen honno, gyda'r prosiectau'n cael eu cyflwyno pan oeddynt yn barod. Rhodddwyd yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am statws y prosiectau hynny, gyda'r bwriad o'u datblygu fel bo'n briodol. Gall yr hinsawdd economaidd gyfredol a chynnydd mewn costau beri risg i brosiectau'r dyfodol, ond yn y sefyllfa bresennol byddai'r prosiectau yn symud yn eu blaenau fel y cynlluniwyd. Byddai raid defnyddio'r sianeli priodol ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau yn ymwneud ag unrhyw geisiadau am gyllid ychwanegol y tu hwnt i'r amlen gyllid
- ymhelaethwyd ar y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r gorwariant a ragwelid, yn bennaf o ganlyniad i gostau gofal cymdeithasol i blant ac oedolion a oedd yn anodd eu rhagweld ac yn wariant angenrheidiol, ynghyd â dewisiadau posibl ar gyfer rheoli'r gorwariant a monitro'r sefyllfa'n agos er mwyn cynnwys y costau hyn wrth symud ymlaen. Ynghyd â chynnydd costau a phwysau chwyddiannol eraill, yr oedd y sefyllfa ariannol a oedd yn wynebu'r Cyngor yn anodd a heriol. Mae awdurdodau lleol eraill mewn sefyllfa debyg oherwydd pwysau cynyddol ar gyllidebau cynghorau

- wrth ymateb i'r awgrym bod yr arbedion effeithlonrwydd o 1% gan ysgolion yn cael eu cymryd o gyfartaledd treigl 3 blynedd, siaradodd y Cynghorydd German am y dull partneriaeth gydag ysgolion a'r ddeialog barhaus i ganfod y ffordd orau ymlaen gyda'i gilydd mewn perthynas â hynny.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn –

- nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2023/24 a'r cynnydd yn ôl y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni;*
- cymeradwyo'r cynlluniau i ddarparu arian cyfatebol i gefnogi Cynllun Grant Cartrefi Gweigion i ddod â defnydd yn ôl i eiddo gwag, fel y nodir yn Adran 6.9 ac Atodiad 5 yr adroddiad; a*
- nodi'r defnydd o arian at raid y rhaglen gyfalaf i ariannu'r gorwariant a ragwelir ar gynllun cyfalaf Depo'r Gerddi Botaneg (cam 1), fel y nodir yn Adran 6.10 yr adroddiad.*

## **9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET**

Cyflwynwyd rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet i'w hystyried.

Wrth ymateb i gwestiwn gan y Cynghorydd Terry Mendies, cadarnhaodd Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio fod yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar y cynigion ar gyfer Premiwm Ail Gartrefi a Chartrefi Gweigion Hirdymor wedi ei gynnal, ac y byddai adroddiad am y ffordd ymlaen yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet ym mis Gorffennaf a'r Cyngor ym mis Medi.

**PENDERFYNWYD** nodi rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet.

## **10 MARCHNAD Y FRENHINES – CAFFAEL GWEITHREDWR**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan adroddiad yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu contract i'r cyflenwr a ffefrir i gynnal Marchnad y Frenhines yn seiliedig ar argymhellion y Bwrdd Prosiect (yn unol â'r Adroddiad Argymhelliad Dyfarnu Contract). Yr oedd Marchnad y Frenhines yn brosiect datblygu ac adfywio allweddol i'r Cyngor. Yr oedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys dau atodiad cyfrinachol a gofynnwyd i'r Cabinet symud i sesiwn breifat wrth drafod elfennau cyfrinachol y dogfennau oherwydd rhesymau sensitifrwydd masnachol.

Yr oedd y Cyngor yn adeiladu Cam 1 safle Adeiladau'r Frenhines yn y Rhyl ar hyn o bryd, sef y neuadd fwyd / marchnad newydd a gofod hyblyg i gynnal digwyddiadau. Darparwyd manylion y broses gaffael i benodi gweithredwr i gynnal a rheoli Marchnad y Frenhines pan fydd wedi ei datblygu. Yn dilyn gwerthusiad, dewiswyd cyflenwr a ffefrir gan y Bwrdd Prosiect, a oedd ers hynny wedi bodloni holl wiriadau trylwyr a diwydrwydd dyladwy'r Cyngor. Argymhellodd y Bwrdd Prosiect fod y Cyngor yn penodi'r cyflenwr a ffefrir ac yn gweithio gyda nhw i orffen y gwaith ar Farchnad y Frenhines a chytuno ar strategaeth ac amserlen i agor i'r cyhoedd.

**GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD**

Ar y pwynt hwn, mynegodd yr aelodau eu bod yn dymuno trafod elfennau cyfrinachol y dogfennau a oedd ynghlwm â'r adroddiad, ac yn dilyn hynny –

**PENDERFYNWYD** gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer y busnes canlynol, dan ddarpariaethau Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, ar y sail y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig yn debygol o gael ei datgelu fel y'i diffinnir ym Mharagraff 14 Rhan 4 Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf.

Yn ystod trafodaeth faith, ystyriodd y Cabinet y dull caffael a ddefnyddir i sicrhau gweithredwr ar gyfer Marchnad y Frenhines ar ran y Cyngor, ynghyd â'r broses werthuso a'r dulliau sgorio a ddefnyddir. Trafodwyd rhinweddau'r darpar gyflenwyr posibl a'u hachosion busnes yn fanwl, a heriwyd eu sgôr yn ôl meini prawf penodol a chanlyniadau'r broses werthuso, gan ystyried hefyd ffactorau lleol eraill. Cymerodd yr aelodau y cyfle i fynegi eu barn unigol o blaid neu yn erbyn argymhelliad yr adroddiad, a lleisio eu barn ar y darpar gyflenwyr posibl, eu cyflwyniadau tendr, a'r ffordd orau ymlaen. Ceisiwyd mwy o eglurder ynglŷn ag agweddau penodol o'r caffael, a chodwyd cwestiynau am elfennau amrywiol y broses, a manylion yn y cyflwyniadau tendr a chasgliadau'r Panel Gwerthuso a'r Bwrdd Prosiect, a oedd yn arwain at argymhelliad yr adroddiad ynglŷn â'r cyflenwr a ffeirir. Ymatebodd yr Arweinydd a swyddogion i'r holl bwyntiau a godwyd.

Wedi ystyried yr adroddiad yn ofalus a'r holl wybodaeth o'i flaen, ac ystyried y safbwyntiau a fynegwyd ac ymatebion i'r cwestiynau,

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) cymeradwyo dyfarnu Contract i'r cyflenwr a ffeirir i gynnal Marchnad y Frenhines yn seiliedig ar argymhellion y Bwrdd Prosiect a manylion yr Adroddiad Argymhelliad Dyfarnu Contract (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad), a
- (b) chadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

[5 aelod o blaid, 0 yn erbyn, a 3 yn ymatal]

[Yr oedd rhaid i'r Cyngorydd Barry Mellor adael y cyfarfod cyn diwedd y drafodaeth oherwydd ymrwymiad cynharach, ac felly nid oedd yn bresennol ar gyfer y bleidlais uchod]

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

**PENDERFYNWYD** gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitem fusnes ganlynol, dan ddarpariaethau Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, ar y sail y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig yn debygol o gael ei datgelu fel y'i diffinnir ym Mharagraff 14 Rhan 4 Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf.

**11 ESTYNIAD I GONTRACTAU PROSIECT ATAL DIGARTREFEDD AMLDDISGYBLAETHOL ADULLAM, PROSIECT WALLICH GIFT A NO SECOND NIGHT OUT CLWYD ALYN (TŶ GOLAU)**

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cyngorydd Rhys Thomas yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ymestyn contractau Prosiect Atal Digartrefedd Amlddisgyblaethol Adullam a Phrosiect Wallich GIFT, ac ymestyn y cytundeb cydweithredol sydd ar waith ar gyfer y prosiect No Second Night Out (Tŷ Golau).

Eglurodd Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Cymorth Busnes a Chymunedau y rhesymeg y tu ôl i ymestyn contractau i ganiatáu digon o amser ar gyfer cwmpasu tai â chymorth a chefnogaeth yn ôl yr angen, er mwyn deall y raddfa a'r galw yn llwyr i sicrhau bod y prosiectau'n cyd-fynd â phroses bontio'r Cyngor i ddull ailgartrefu cyflym.

Ystyriodd y Cabinet yr adroddiad a chefnogi'r argymhellion i ymestyn y contractau i alluogi i'r gwaith gofynnol gael ei wneud i lunio a darparu'r contractau'n well yn y tymor hirach a galluogi dull gweithredu mwy cyfannol.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn –

- (a) *cytuno i ymestyn contractau Prosiect Atal Digartrefedd Amlddisgyblaethol Adullam a GIFT Wallich hyd at 31 Hydref 2024, a chytuno i ymestyn cytundeb cydweithredol sydd ar waith rhwng Cyngor Sir Ddinbych a Chymdeithas Tai Clwyd Alyn 3 blynedd i 31 Hydref 2026 ar gyfer y prosiect No Second Night Out (Tŷ Golau), a*
- (b) *chadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 1.35pm.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



<b>Adroddiad i'r</b>	Cabinet
<b>Dyddiad y cyfarfod</b>	18 Gorffennaf, 2023
<b>Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol</b>	Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
<b>Awduron yr Adroddiad</b>	Paul Barnes / Elaine Edge / Leah Gray
<b>Teitl:</b>	Premiwm Treth y Cyngor ar Ail Gartrefi / Eiddo Gwag Hirdymor

## 1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet, yn dilyn yr adroddiad i'r Cabinet ar 23 Mai 2023, ar y ddeddfwriaeth a gyflwynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru (LIC) i gynyddu'r lefelau uchaf o bremiymau treth y cyngor ar ail gartrefi ac eiddo gwag hirdymor.
- 1.2. Mae'r adroddiad yn darparu gwybodaeth ychwanegol am yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus er mwyn helpu'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau.

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

- 2.1 Ceisio cyngor ar sut yr hoffai'r Cabinet symud ymlaen gyda chodi unrhyw bremiwm ychwanegol posibl ar y cartrefi hyn yn Sir Ddinbych.

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn adolygu'r papur a'r wybodaeth ategol a gyflwynir yn arbennig yr adborth o'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ac yn cynghori sut hoffent i swyddogion barhau. Amlinellir cynigion y swyddogion yn 3.2 i 3.4. Mae swyddogion wedi argymhell ymateb pwylllog o ran unrhyw gynnydd er mwyn galluogi ymdriniaeth dysgu a gwerthuso. Er bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi rhoi'r pŵer i awdurdodau gyflwyno cynnydd o hyd at 300%, mae ein cynnig ni fel a ganlyn:

- 3.2. Argymhellir bod unrhyw gynnydd mewn premiymau yr un fath i ail gartrefi safonol ac eiddo gwag, fel na fydd trethdalwyr yn ceisio osgoi talu (drwy wneud cais i newid i'r categori mwyaf ffafriol) ac i sicrhau nad yw'r baich gweinyddol yn cynyddu'r arwyddocaol, heblaw am eiddo sy'n dod o fewn yr argymhelliad yn 3.4.
- 3.3. Argymhellir bod y premiwm a godir ar ail gartrefi ac eiddo gwag hirdymor yn aros ar 50% o Ebrill 2023 ac yna'n cynyddu i 100% o Ebrill 2024 ac i 150% o Ebrill 2025.
- 3.4. Argymhellir bod eiddo sydd wedi bod yn wag a heb ddodrefn ers 5 mlynedd neu fwy yn talu premiwm o 50% yn fwy na'r premiwm safonol.

## **4. Manylion yr adroddiad**

Darparwyd gwybodaeth ychwanegol i gefnogi'r adroddiad ac i roi rhagor o fanylion pe bai angen.

- 4.1. Cefndir a chyd-destun (Atodiad B 1.1) a ddosbarthwyd yn flaenorol yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet ym mis Mai
- 4.2. Newidiadau deddfwriaethol (Atodiad B 1.2) a ddosbarthwyd yn flaenorol yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet ym mis Mai
- 4.3. Ystyriaethau (Atodiad B 1.3.) a ddosbarthwyd yn flaenorol yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet ym mis Mai
- 4.4. Adroddiad Ymgysylltu Crynodedig (Newydd)
- 4.5. Tablau data (Newydd)
- 4.6. Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Newydd)

Yn adroddiad y Cabinet ar 23 Mai 2023, ceisiwyd a derbyniwyd caniatâd i ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd ar yr opsiwn i gynyddu'r premiwm Treth Cyngor (fel yr amlinellir yn 3.3. a 3.4 yn y papur hwn).

Gweithiodd yr Awdurdod mewn modd rhagweithiol i godi ymwybyddiaeth am yr ymgynghoriad a chafwyd 2,142 o ymweliadau (37 Cymraeg) â thudalen y Cyngor a oedd yn hyrwyddo'r ymgynghoriad i'r cyhoedd, gydag 898 o ymweliadau

uniongyrchol ag arolwg yr ymgynghoriad. Cwblhaodd a chyflwynodd 175 o gwsmeriaid ymateb i'r arolwg.

Ar ôl ceisio cyngor cyfreithiol, cynhaliom ymarfer cyfathrebu er mwyn rhoi gwybod i dros 1,000 o berchnogion ail gartrefi ac eiddo gwag hirdymor am yr ymgynghoriad. Roeddem yn ymwybodol y gallai ymgysylltu â'r grŵp hwn mewn modd rhagweithiol gael effaith anghymesur ar ganlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad, ac felly dylid nodi'r pwysigrwydd o nodi'r grwpiau hyn o gwsmeriaid.

Allan o'r 175 o ymatebwyr, roedd 71 ohonynt yn berchnogion ail gartrefi neu eiddo gwag hirdymor, ac 17 ohonynt yn berchnogion ail gartrefi sy'n byw neu'n gweithio yn Sir Ddinbych.

Daeth yr ymgynghoriad i'r casgliad, ac mae'r canlyniadau'n dangos, bod y mwyafrif o'r ymatebwyr sy'n byw yn Sir Ddinbych yn teimlo bod angen cynyddu premiymau Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer ail gartrefi ac eiddo gwag hirdymor. Mae hyn yn cefnogi'r argymhelliaid.

Yn gyffredinol, nid oedd perchnogion ail gartrefi ac eiddo gwag hirdymor yn cefnogi'r cynigion, fodd bynnag, roedd ychydig mwy o gefnogaeth ar gyfer tâl am eiddo gwag hirdymor.

Yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus hwn, argymhellir y dylid parhau â'r cynnig i gynyddu'r premiwm Treth y Cyngor ar ail gartrefi ac eiddo gwag hirdymor, er mwyn cefnogi Cynllun Corfforaethol y Cyngor i annog perchnogion tai i beidio â gadael eu heiddo'n wag a dod â nhw'n ôl i ddefnydd er lles y gymuned a'r economi leol.

Mae argymhellion y swyddogion yn anelu at geisio cydbwysedd i ystyried sut i weinyddu'r cynllun yn effeithiol, gan ystyried y cyd-destun rhanbarthol a ffactorau deddfwriaethol ehangach.

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

5.1. Pwrpas y premiwm yw cynyddu nifer y tai fforddiadwy yn Sir Ddinbych a chynnal a meithrin cymunedau cynaliadwy. Ni fydd y cynllun yn cael unrhyw

effaith ar ymdrechion y Cyngor i fod yn garbon sero net ac yn ecolegol gadarnhaol erbyn 2030.

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

- 6.1. Bydd effaith ar adnoddau staffio, h.y. bydd cynnydd mewn ymgysylltiad cwsmeriaid o fewn y tîm treth y cyngor os caiff y premiwm ei gynyddu. Bydd yn rhaid i'r arolygydd eiddo gynnal mwy o ymweliadau er mwyn sicrhau cyn lleied â phosibl o dwyll neu osgoi treth. Fodd bynnag bydd rhagor o incwm yn cael ei godi os cynyddir canran y premiwm.
- 6.2. Er mai'r prif ysgogiad yw annog pobl i wneud defnydd llawn o gartrefi gwag yn hytrach na chynyddu incwm, byddai'r refeniw ychwanegol yn cefnogi'r cynnig i greu rôl swyddog prosiect i weithio gyda grwpiau dan anfantais ar draws Sir Ddinbych i godi ymwybyddiaeth am gynyddu incwm, swydd dros dro fyddai hon yn y flwyddyn gyntaf, a byddai gwerthusiad o'i heffeithlonrwydd yn cael ei gwblhau cyn ystyried ei gwneud yn swydd barhaol.

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

- 7.1. Rydym wedi cynnal asesiad llawn gyda chefnogaeth gan gydweithwyr o'r gwasanaeth Corfforaethol, rydym yn cydnabod efallai y bydd rhywfaint o effaith negyddol canfyddedig ynghlwm â'r cynnig. Fodd bynnag, ein barn gyffredinol yw y bydd bob maes yn cael ei effeithio mewn modd cadarnhaol. Gweler yr asesiad llawn o effaith ar les ynghlwm.

## **8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?**

- 8.1. Mae'r awdurdod wedi cynnal ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus a arweiniodd at 175 o ymatebion, yn ystod y broses hon, ysgrifennom at 1,013 o gwsmeriaid sydd eisoes ag ail gartrefi neu eiddo gwag hirdymor yn Sir Ddinbych i roi gwybod iddynt am yr ymgynghoriad. Byddwn yn cyflwyno'r argymhellion a gynigir i'r Cabinet ym mis Gorffennaf ac i'r Cyngor Llawn ym mis Medi 2023.

## 9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Mae'r adroddiad yn amlinellu'n glir yr opsiynau sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor wrth fynd ati i arfer yr hyblygrwydd newydd i godi cyfraddau uwch ar gyfer eiddo gwag hirdymor ac ail gartrefi. Mae'n bwysig nodi y gellir adolygu'r penderfyniad i ddefnyddio'r rhyddid hwn yn flynyddol fel rhan o'r broses o osod Treth y Cyngor. Yr argymhelliad yw ymdriniaeth bwyllog tra byddwn yn dysgu o brofiadau awdurdodau eraill - ond yn amlwg rydym yn cydnabod fod hwn yn benderfyniad gwleidyddol dros ben. Bydd unrhyw benderfyniad i newid y cyfraddau'n cynnwys ymgynghoriad ehangach a byddai angen i hwn gychwyn cyn gynted â phosibl. Bydd yn rhaid i unrhyw benderfyniad i newid y cyfraddau gael ei argymhell gan y Cabinet a'i gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor llawn.

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

10.1. Mae nifer o risgiau wedi'u nodi yn ystod elfen gwmpasu'r cynnig hwn a'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus hefyd. Maent yn cynnwys, effaith negyddol bosibl ar y diwydiant twristiaeth ac effaith ariannol niweidiol ar unigolion. Fel rhan o'r prosiect, byddwn yn llunio cofrestr risg ac yn monitro a rheoli'r risgiau a'u lliniaru lle bo modd.

## 11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

- Deddf Tai (Cymru) 2014
- Rheoliadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Eithriadau rhag Symiau Uwch) Cymru 2015
- Rheoliadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Anheddau Gwag Hirdymor ac Anheddau a Feddiannir yn Gyfnodol) (Cymru) 2022

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

# Appendix A

## Item 1:

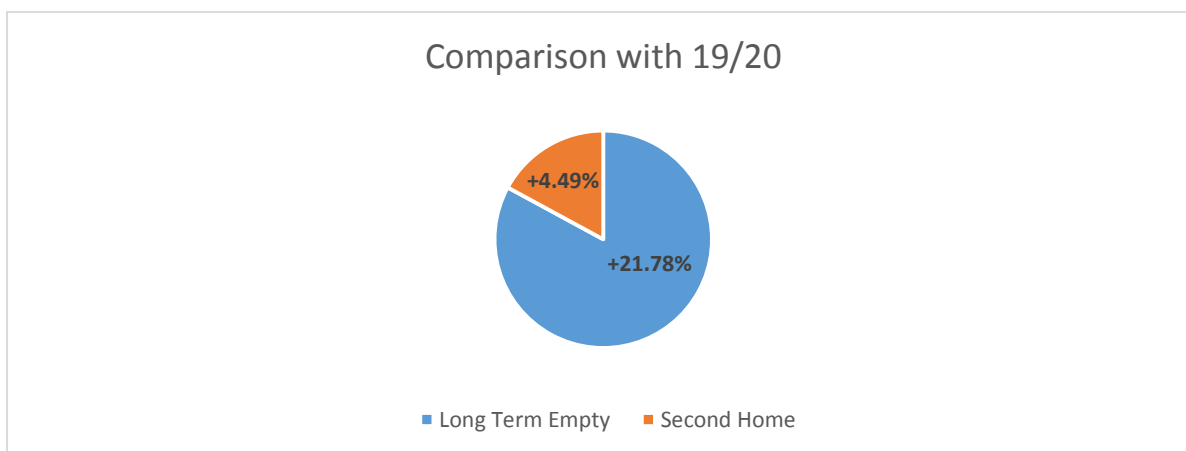
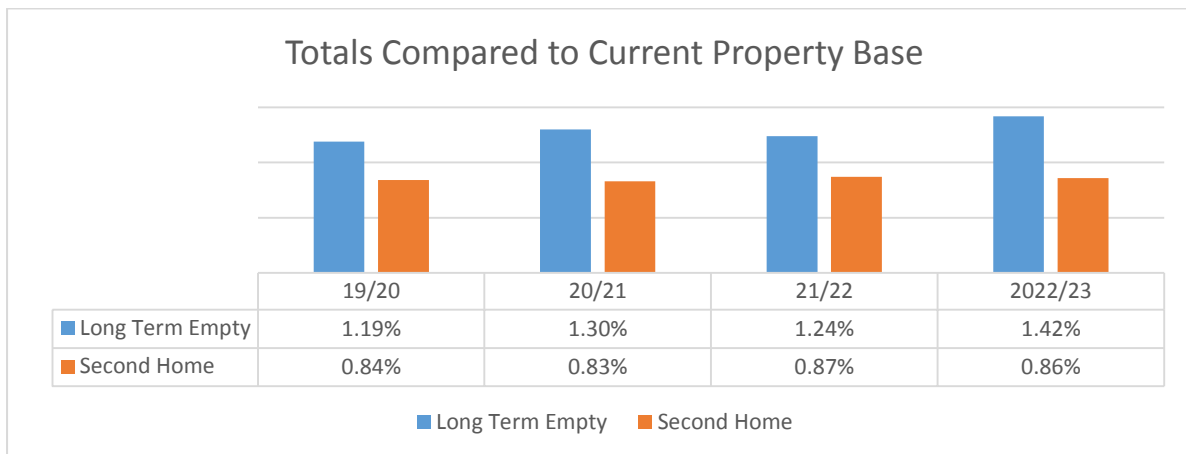
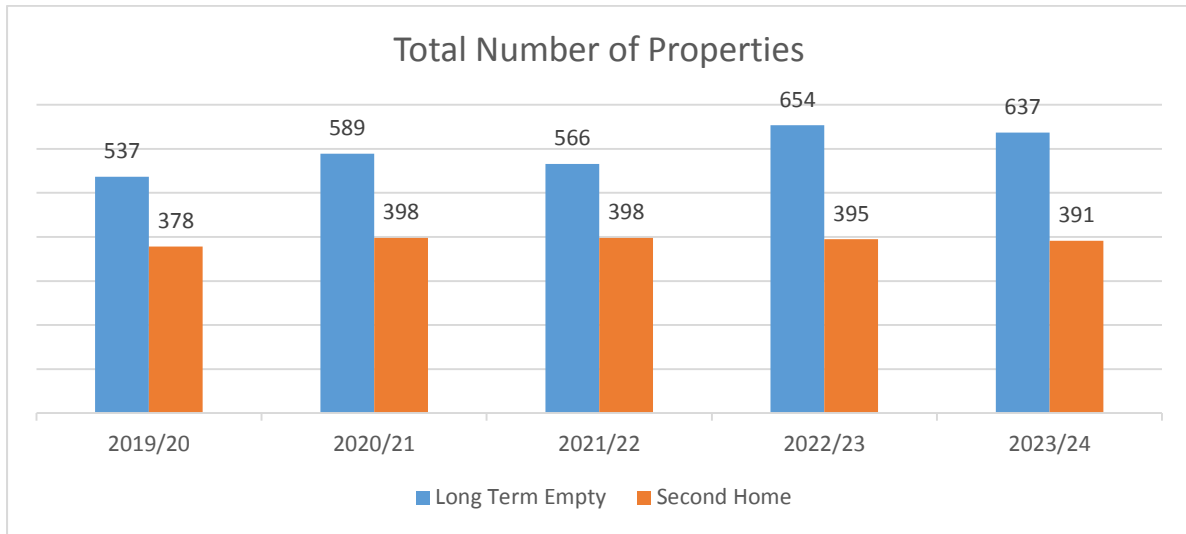
<b>Classes of Dwellings</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Application</b>
Class 1	Dwellings being marketed for sale or where an offer to buy the dwelling has been accepted, time-limited for one year	Long-term empty properties and second homes
Class 2	Dwellings being marketed for let or where an offer to rent has been accepted, time-limited for one year	Long-term empty properties and second homes
Class 3	Annexes forming part of, or being treated as part of, the main dwelling	Long-term empty properties and second homes
Class 4	Dwellings which would be someone's sole or main residence if they were not residing in armed forces accommodation	Long-term empty properties and second homes
Class 5	Occupied caravan pitches and boat moorings	Second homes
Class 6	Dwellings where by virtue of a planning condition, year-round or permanent occupation is prohibited or has been specified for use as short-term holiday accommodation only or prevents occupancy as a person's sole or main residence	Second homes
Class 7	Job-related dwellings	Second homes

## Item 2

<b>Income</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
Long Term Empty	£272,973	£399,251	£396,375	£483,685	£489,008
Second Home	£327,883	£328,339	£352,217	£292,134	£300,160

# Appendix A

## Item 3





# Appendix A

## Item 4

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Long Term Empty</b>	<b>% of properties in parish</b>
Rhyl	521	3.20%
Prestatyn	90	0.90%
Llangollen	35	1.63%
Corwen	33	2.77%
Denbigh	58	1.32%

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Second Homes</b>	<b>% of properties in parish</b>
Rhyl	63	0.39%
Prestatyn	55	0.57%
Llangollen	44	2.05%
Corwen	32	2.68%
Denbigh	20	0.45%

# Appendix A

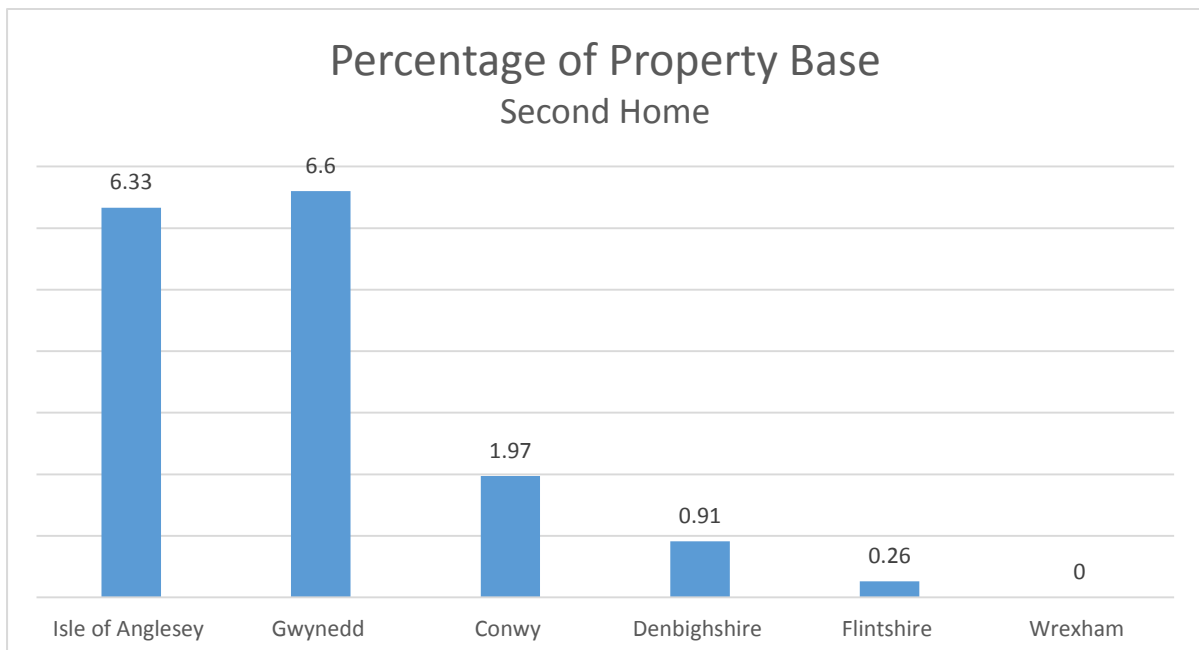
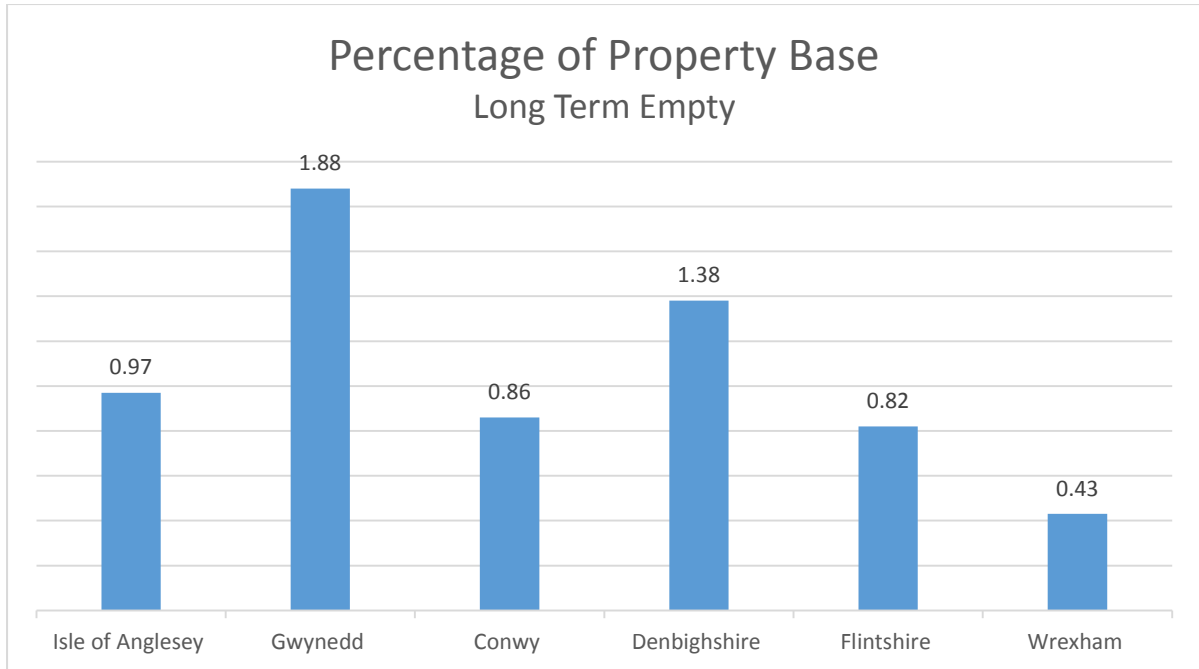
Item 5 –

<b>Long Term Empty</b>	<b>22/23</b>	<b>23/24</b>
Conwy	50%	50%
Gwynedd	100%	100%
Flintshire	50%	50%
Wrexham	50%	50%
Anglesey	100%	100%
Denbighshire	50%	50%

<b>Second Homes</b>	<b>22/23</b>	<b>23/24</b>
Conwy	50%	50%
Gwynedd	100%	150%
Flintshire	50%	50%
Wrexham	50%	50%
Anglesey	35%	50%
Denbighshire	50%	50%

# Appendix A

Item 5: Information extracted from Welsh Government, Statistics for Wales Release  
January 2023: SFR 3/2023



# Appendix A

Item 6

## Predicted Revenue from Long Term Empty properties.

<b>Premium Increase</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>
100%	£1,017,136	£1,057,821
125%	£1,271,420	£1,322,276
150%	£1,525,704	£1,586,731
175%	£1,779,988	£1,851,187
200%	£2,034,272	£2,115,642
225%	£2,288,556	£2,380,097
250%	£3,051,408	£2,644,552
275%	£3,559,976	£2,909,008
300%	£3,051,408	£3,173,463

# Appendix A

Item 6

## Predicted Revenue from Second Homes.

Premium Increase	2024/25	2025/26
100%	£624,333	£649,306
125%	£780,416	£811,632
150%	£936,499	£973,959
175%	£1,092,582	£1,136,286
200%	£1,248,666	£1,298,612
225%	£1,404,746	£1,460,938
250%	£1,404,749	£1,623,265
275%	£1,716,315	£1,785,592
300%	£1,872,999	£1,947,918

### Relevant Considerations

The legislation which allows local authorities to charge up to 300% from April 2023 can be found here: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2022/370/contents/made>

WG provided a statement in March 2022 outlining their commitment to address the issue of second homes and unaffordable housing. This can be found here:

<https://www.gov.wales/new-tax-rules-second-homes>

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## 1.1 The Background and context

WG have made a commitment to address the issue of second homes and unaffordable housing facing many communities in Wales. Using the planning, property and taxation systems, they plan, in collaboration with local government to take action.

The Council Tax Premium is intended to be a tool to help bring long-term empty properties back into use to provide safe, secure, and affordable homes and to support local authorities in increasing the supply of affordable housing and enhancing the sustainability of local communities.

There are various classes of dwellings that are exempt from paying the premium, these are detailed in Item 1 of Appendix A:

From April 2023, local authorities are able to charge up to 300% council tax premiums on second homes and long-term empty properties. A premium is an additional percentage on top of the standard council tax bill. Previously the maximum premium for these properties was set at 100%. Local authorities are given the autonomy to make the decision to increase the premium based on local needs, and apply different levels for second homes and long-term empty dwellings.

In 2016 Denbighshire Council agreed to charge a 50% premium on a property that has been unoccupied and unfurnished for 12 months or more. For second homes there is a 50% premium immediately and this was introduced April 2017.

Item 2 in Appendix A highlights the income raised as a result of the premiums. Item 3 details the number of long-term empty properties and second homes in Denbighshire that are charged a premium.

WG have provided updated guidance on the implementation and administration of the Council Tax Premium. Some key points to note include,

allowing local authorities discretion on the charging of the premium, taking into account local needs.

It has also added two categories where the premium won't be charged. This includes properties that are restricted by planning conditions which mean that they can only be used as short-term holiday lets or where the property is prevented from being used as someone's main residence.

## **1.2 Legislative changes Considerations**

Currently dwellings that are classed as a holiday let, can be transferred from the Council Tax listing to the NNDR list. The majority of these properties then qualify for Small Business Rate Relief (SBRR) and so don't contribute to either tax.

The criteria, as set by Welsh Government, for a holiday let to be considered for NNDR was previously:

- Property has to be let for at least 70 days per year;
- Property has to be available to let for at least 140 days per year.
- This changed from April 2023 to:
- Property has to be let for at least 182 days per year;
- Property has to be available for at least 252 days per year.

The change is intended to provide a clearer demonstration that the properties concerned are being let regularly as part of a genuine holiday accommodation business, and making a substantial contribution to the local economy.

There have been significant concerns raised within the tourism sector in Wales to these changes, citing in some cases units can only be used seasonally, reducing the available number of days that a property could be advertised for let and physically occupied, which is below the minimum threshold. Further concerns have been raised in respect of Air BNB properties, which can in many instances be part of a resident's home and not



liable either for council tax or NNDR. In response WG have provided LA's with amended guidance to exempt properties that can only be let short term, and cannot be used as a sole or main residence as part of the planning regulations. This guidance came into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023.

WG have also increased the Land Value Tax (LVT) on second homes in Wales to help fund increased social housing. Those purchasing a second property now have to pay a 4% levy on the LVT.

Since the introduction of the 50 % premium on second homes in 2017, 156 dwellings have been transferred from council tax to NNDR. Many of these will have transferred naturally without the premium as all new holiday lets are initially banded within the Council as liable for council tax and only transferred to NNDR when the Valuation Office Agency agrees it meets the criteria to be treated as a business. There was an increase in transfers to NNDR during the Covid pandemic as holiday let owners needed to be liable for NNDR in order to receive the grant payments. Additionally, because of the international travel restrictions 'Staycations' increased significantly, which increased the levels of commerciality and numbers of properties moving across to NNDR. It is expected that some of these properties will transfer back over to Council Tax now that foreign travel is fully accessible.

The consideration when initially introducing the 50% premium was to ensure there wasn't a significant loss to the tax base impacting on DCC revenue, whilst having a positive impact in reducing the number of long-term empty and second homes and increasing revenue in which to support the need for affordable housing. It is difficult to confirm over the last 3 years if this has had the desired effect as the council tax team are more vigilant in identifying empty properties or second homes.

### **Update from DCC Planning**

On 4th July 2022 the First Minister and the Leader of Plaid Cymru announced a package of measures to address the negative impact second homes and short-term holiday lets can have on the viability and affordability of housing for local people in communities in Wales. As part of the three pronged approach

proposed including changes to local taxation, this also built in a land use planning element with the introduction of three new use classes. These three new use classes will give local planning authorities the ability, where they have evidence, to make local amendments to the planning system through an Article 4 Direction, allowing them to consider whether planning permission would be required to change from one use class to another and to control the number of additional second homes and short-term lets in an area. These changes came into force on 20th October 2022.

As part of the package of measures, WG also intend to introduce a statutory licencing scheme for all visitor accommodation providers in Wales. The scheme will aim to ensure that all providers meet health & safety requirements such as gas and electrical safety, are insured and have planning permission to allow the premises to be let. It will also provide WG and local authorities with better intelligence and a comprehensive register of visitor accommodation providers. WG have consulted on proposals for the scheme and are currently reviewing the responses to the consultation. It is anticipated that WG will finalise the scheme later this year.

Officers will be analysing the approach taken by other Council's across Wales where the impacts of second homes and short-term holiday lets are more pronounced. Once the licensing scheme has been finalised, as the final element of WG's three pronged approach, the intention is to report to Communities Scrutiny Committee to discuss the potential impact of the measures and the Council's approach moving forward.

### **1.3 Considerations**

Parity between the Long-Term Empty and Second Home Premium needs to be considered. Having parity, reduces loopholes in that an owner states the property is unfurnished to gain 12 months before the premium is charged, whereas second homes incur the premium immediately. There would be

additional resource required should parity not be maintained. An increase in property inspections and investigative work as well as more detailed administrative tasks will be required. This is estimated at an increased cost of £32k.

Regionally Denbighshire has relatively low numbers of second homes compared to other areas, such as Gwynedd and Ynys Mon. Due to this the impact is not as high on communities compared to others in the North and Mid Wales region. Please see Item 5 in Appendix A the premium charges currently in place across North and Mid Wales.

There are areas within Denbighshire that have relatively high numbers of second homes listed in council tax. These are detailed as Item 4 in Appendix A.

The total number of Long-Term Empty properties over 5 years that could be charged the additional premium are currently: 493

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# Council Tax Consultation:

## Detailed public engagement report

## Contents

Contents .....	2
Purpose of this report .....	3
Background .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
List of Stakeholders.....	4
Summary of Engagement and Consultation Activities.....	4
Summary of Engagement Table.....	5
Summary of Responses.....	6
Common Themes.....	9
Recommendation.....	14

## Purpose of this report

To provide a detailed analysis of data received from interested parties on the proposals to raise the council tax premium in Denbighshire for long-term empty homes and second homes.

## Background to this report

The current charge for long-term empty homes and second homes in Denbighshire is 50% over the standard charge.

Welsh Government have granted local authorities the power to raise council tax premiums for long-term empty homes and second homes, by up to 300% over the standard charge, from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024.

The Council consulted on the following proposals:

1. To raise council tax for long-term empty homes and second homes to 100% above the standard charge from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024
2. To raise council tax for long-term empty homes and second homes to 150% above the standard charge from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025
3. To charge an additional 50% premium for all long-term empty homes which have been empty for a continuous period of five years or longer. This would make the total premium 150% above the standard charge from 1st April 2024, and 200% above the standard charge from 2025.

## Stakeholder Engagement:

- Owners of second homes and long-term empty homes, whether or not resident in Denbighshire
- Elected members
- Planning, Public Protection & Countryside Services
- Corporate Support Service: Performance, Digital and Assets
- Corporate Support Service: People
- Finance and Audit Services
- City, Town and Community Councils
- MPs and MSs
- Citizens Advice Denbighshire
- Tackling Poverty Operational Group (includes BCUHB, DWP & Housing Associations)

## Summary of engagement and consultation activities:

A public consultation was conducted from the 26<sup>th</sup> May 2023 to the 21<sup>st</sup> June 2023 to ask for views on the proposed increase.

The public consultation was available online via the Denbighshire County Council website and paper copies were available at all Denbighshire Libraries / One Stop Shops.

The consultation was promoted through the Council's website, social media, and by a press release.

662 emails and 351 letters were sent to all long-term empty and second home owners that would be impacted by the proposed increase in premium.



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Date	Planned Engagement Activity	Stakeholders involved
26 <sup>th</sup> May to 21 <sup>st</sup> June	Public Consultation	General Public
25 <sup>th</sup> May	Email /Letter notification to owners of second homes and long-term empty homes	Owners of long-term empty homes and second homes in Denbighshire
26 <sup>th</sup> May	Press Release	General Public
26 <sup>th</sup> May to 21 <sup>st</sup> June	DCC Council Tax Web Page highlight	General Public
26 <sup>th</sup> May to 21 <sup>st</sup> June	Weekly Social Media Campaign	General Public
26 <sup>th</sup> May to 21 <sup>st</sup> June	Paper copies of the survey made available to print upon request	General public

## Summary of responses:

The responses received related to properties from a cross section of Denbighshire County Council’s parishes; the majority of responses were received from South of the County, post codes LL20 and LL15, and North of the County from LL18 and LL19.

The survey allowed for respondents to make some general comments and these are summarised below with clarification.

	<b>Comment summary</b>	<b>DCC Point of clarification</b>
a	<p>This is a money making exercise by Local Authorities.</p> <p>Where will the extra money go?</p>	<p>The power to charge a premium has been granted to Local Authorities by Welsh Government. A decision whether to charge is to be made by each Local Authority in Wales. Welsh Government’s purpose in granting these powers is intended to be a tool to help Local Authorities: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bring long-term empty homes back into use to provide safe, secure and affordable homes; and</li> <li>support local authorities in increasing the supply of affordable housing and enhancing the sustainability of local communities</li> </ul> <p>Welsh Government have also stated ‘authorities are encouraged to use any additional revenue generated to help meet local housing needs, in line with the policy intentions of the premiums.’</p>
b	<p>Local Authorities should be more proactive in helping owners to bring these homes back into use</p>	<p>Denbighshire County Council are focussed on long term empty homes, and support is available by way of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants for properties which have been unoccupied for more than 6 months and properties with no viable plan to bring them back into use.</li> </ul>

# Council tax consultation – detailed public engagement data report

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Landlord Offer where landlords are given incentives to allow Denbighshire to use their property for 6 months to help a homeless person or family</li> </ul>
c	You shouldn't punish people for owning these homes	Noted
d	Denbighshire County Council should compulsory purchase empty homes and sell to local landlords/local construction businesses	This feedback has been noted for further consideration.
e	Empty properties are not good for the area and people who need homes could be living in them.	Empty homes can be a blight on an area, especially when there is high housing demand. Denbighshire County Council recognises this and has adopted a twin approach of working closely with owners, landlords and Housing Associations, as well as colleagues from within the Local Authority, to bring empty properties back into use, whilst working closely with internal and external enforcement agencies to target the most problematic 'eyesore' properties to find a solution that benefits the local community through a supply of properties at affordable rates.
f	Yes- should encourage long term empty homes to come on to the market as accommodation for others.	If council tax premium is enacted, this should encourage more owners of long term empty homes to work with Denbighshire County Council to bring these properties back into use.
g	I can't meet the self-catering eligibility criteria to transfer my property to Business Rates, so I am penalised.	If a property does not meet the Valuation Office Agency criteria to be assessed as a commercial holiday home for Business Rates, it

# Council tax consultation – detailed public engagement data report

		will be placed in the Council Tax list and treated as a Second Home.
h	Second Home owners contribute to the local community and don't use the services as frequently.	Noted
i	The housing market is slow; I am paying a premium on a property I can't sell	<p>The premium charge can be waived for up to 12 months on long-term empty and second homes if they are being marketed for sale or let.</p> <p>100% exemption from Council Tax charge is available for 6 months if a property is unfurnished and unoccupied, and up to 12 months for a property undergoing major work or structural alteration.</p>
j	Local landlords and small construction businesses support DCC by buying long-term empty properties to bring them back in to use, but usually the exemptions have already been used.	<p>The Class A Exemption is available for properties undergoing major renovation or structural alteration. Empty Homes Grants are also available for long-term empty homes.</p> <p>This feedback has also been noted for further consideration</p>
k	You should consider homes in probate differently, and help people who have inherited properties	Exemptions are available on properties that have been left empty following the death of a taxpayer for up to six months after the date of Probate. Please see below for examples of reductions available in these cases
l	I own a long term empty property that isn't habitable	<p>The Class C Exemption is available for up to 6 months for a substantially unfurnished and unoccupied property.</p> <p>The Class A Exemption is available for a property which requires, or is undergoing major renovation or structural alteration to make it habitable, for a maximum period of 12 months.</p> <p>If the property is <u>not capable of repair</u> a request can be made directly to the Valuation Office to delete the property from the Council tax list.</p>

m	People will buy second homes in other areas instead.	Noted: However, all Local Authorities in Wales have been granted these powers. Some Authorities have already implemented an increase in the premium charge and others are considering doing so. In England the power to charge a premium has been in place since 2013
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## Common Themes:

### **Inherited properties**

Owners of inherited properties disagreed with the proposals and suggested an increase in the premium would cause financial difficulties as they struggle to sell their long-term empty homes and second homes.

**Denbighshire's position (in line with Welsh Government):** The Council Tax (Exempt Dwellings) Order 1992 provides exemptions for properties that have been left unoccupied by a deceased person for up to 6 months after probate is granted.

The Grant of Probate and transfer of property to a beneficiary, on average, can take 2-4 years to complete. During this time the property, in most cases, is fully exempt from the Council tax charge whilst unoccupied.

In addition, the premium charge is not paid on a property for a maximum of 12-months if it is being marketed to sell or let.

## Example 1: Inherited Properties

A property becomes unoccupied following the death of an owner, and probate is granted 2 years later:

Class F Exemption awarded (100%)	01.04.2023 to 01.10.2025 (ends 6 months after probate)
Furniture removed Class C awarded (100%)	01.10.2025 to 01.04.2026
Long Term Empty Standard charge	01.04.2026 to 01.10.2026
Long Term Premium charge starts	01.10.2026
<b>Total reduction awarded:</b>	<b>36 months at 100% exemption from Council Tax charge</b>

Properties that are inherited have usually benefitted from a minimum 18 months' full exemption from the Council Tax charge.

## Example 2: Inherited Properties

A property becomes unoccupied following a death. The family inherit the property and the property is placed on the market to for sale.

Class F Exemption awarded (100%)	01.04.2023 to 01.04.2024 (ends 6 months after probate)
Furniture removed Class C awarded (100%)	01.04.2024 to 01.10.2024
Long Term Empty Standard charge	01.10.2024 to 01.04.2025
Long Term Premium charge waived for 12 months (being marketed for sale)	01.04.2025 for 12 months
<b>Total reduction awarded:</b>	<b>18 months at 100% exemption from Council Tax and 12 months' premium charge waived</b>

## **Hardship**

Owners in the following categories were concerned that the proposals would cause hardship for:

- Inherited properties due to slow housing market
- Small self-catering businesses due to higher running costs
- Second Home owners that use properties to visit family in the area
- Landlords due to delays in rental market and renovation timescales
- Small businesses that buy empty homes to renovate.

**Denbighshire’s position (in line with Welsh Government):** Section 13A(1)(c) of the Local Government Finance Act allows a billing authority to reduce the Council Tax payable after taking into account any discounts, disregards, reliefs, and exemptions. Payments for Section 13A reductions are funded wholly by the Council.

The Council must balance the need of the individual requesting financial support, against the interests of Denbighshire’s Council Tax payers and will consider a Discretionary Reduction on a case by case basis for exceptional financial hardship.

## **Tourism and Second Homes:**

Owners of self-catering second homes noted that:

- they already struggle to meet the new self-catering eligibility rules for National Non-Domestic rating introduced in April 2023, to be moved to Business Rates, and;
- an increase in the premium would result in increased running costs which would have to be passed on to paying customers, and;

- this could reduce the number of holiday rentals in the area. In turn this would have an impact on the number of tourists visiting Denbighshire and spending in local businesses.

Owners of Second Homes noted:

- the financial burden may force second home owners to sell
- said there should be two categories of second homes. Those used as self-catering accommodation, and those used as second homes to visit family and friends.
- second home owners use local trades people, tourist attractions, support the local economy, and the Welsh language/culture.

**Denbighshire’s position (in line with Welsh Government):** Section 139 of the Housing Act (Wales) 2014 and appended to Section 12A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. A ‘Second Home’ is defined in Council Tax legislation as a property that is furnished, but is no one’s main residence.

Self-catering properties must either be listed in the Council Tax list, or the Non-Domestic rating list if the eligibility criteria is met to be classed as a commercial holiday let.

## **Long Term Empty Homes**

Responses received stated the slow housing market impacts how long a property is left empty as it is difficult to sell or let.

Landlords and small constructions companies stated they support Denbighshire with bringing long-term empty properties back in to use, and there is usually no discount available in Council Tax for the renovation period. The impact of a proposed increase would result in less capital to spend on properties and financial difficulty.



**Denbighshire’s Position (in line with Welsh Government):** Section 139 of the Housing Act (Wales) 2014 and appended to Section 12A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The Council Tax premium charge starts 12 months after a property becomes substantially unfurnished, and a further 12 months’ exemption from the premium charge is available whilst a property is being marketed for sale or let.

The Council can offer support for empty properties by way of:

- Landlord offer scheme can assist, by providing incentives to an owner to use their empty property to accommodation homeless families-  
<https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/housing-homelessness-and-landlords/landlords/landlord-offer.aspx>
- Empty Homes Grants - <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/benefits-grants-and-money-advice/adapting-or-improving-a-property/empty-homes-assistance.aspx>

Further consideration will be made for cases where landlords and small businesses that support the Council in bringing long term empty properties back in to use, following responses received.

## Recommendation:

A robust engagement campaign was conducted for the duration of the public consultation period to ensure maximum exposure, and to encourage responses from members of the public.

There were 2142 page views (37 Welsh) on the Council's page that hosted the consultation to the general public, with 898 visits directly to the consultation survey. 175 customers completed and submitted a response.

Alternative channels were also open to customers through written or supported submission from Libraries and One Stop Shops.

As part of the consultation survey we identified the following groups:

- Live or work in Denbighshire
- Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home
- Own a second home
- Own a long-term empty home
- Councillor (either DCC or Community)
- Other

On legal advice, we undertook a communication exercise to make over 1000 second home and long term empty home owners aware of the consultation, and advice and guidance was provided on how to complete a survey response.

71 responses out of 175 were received from the second home owner or long term empty home owner group, and 17 from second home owners that live or work in Denbighshire.

We were conscious that proactively engaging this group could have a disproportionate impact on the results of the consultation, and so note the importance of identifying these groups of customers.

Detailed quantitative data analysis is provided in the '**Appendix 1 - Consultation data tables**' attachment.

Overall the consultation confirmed the majority vote was **in favour** of the 100% and 150% increase for **long term empty homes**.

When you look specifically at Denbighshire residents, they contributed to a high number of respondents that felt there is a need to increase the premium charge on long term empty and second homes

- 68% supported the proposal for long term empty increase from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024
- 64% supported the proposal for long term empty increase from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025
- 71% supported a 150% increase for long term empty properties over 5 years from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024
- 66% supported a 150% increase for long term empty properties over 5 years from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025

Second home owners are less supportive of the proposals for the long term empty homes increase of 100% and 150%, however, their support increases in favour for the proposals for the long term empty properties over 5 years.

Support from Denbighshire residents ebbs away slightly from second home and long term empty home owners the higher the premium.

Overall, at a high level the consultation looks like there is less support for the proposed increase for second homes across all demographics.

However, when you look specifically at Denbighshire residents:

- 61% supported the proposal for the second home increase from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024
- 57% supported the proposal for the second home increase from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025

The majority of respondents when asked about their opinion on any effect the proposals may have on the Welsh language and Welsh culture, overall felt there wasn't going to be a significant impact.

Out of 175 responses:

- 104 disagreed or strongly disagreed that the proposals could lead to an increase in people speaking or learning Welsh in Denbighshire; and,
- 104 disagreed or strongly disagreed that the proposals could lead to an increase in people participating in Welsh culture.

When asked about the impact on tourism:

- 60% of people overall said there would be an impact on tourism whereas 28% said there wouldn't.
- The majority of second home owners and long term empty home owners felt there would be an impact
- 51% of Denbighshire residents that don't have second homes felt there wouldn't be an impact on tourism

52% of respondents thought that overall the proposals would not have an impact on house prices in Denbighshire, whereas 27% thought there could be a decrease in house prices, and 8.5% an increase in house prices.

40% of Denbighshire residents, who don't own a second home, felt there would be no impact, or a decrease in house prices.

83 out of the 175 responses say there would be no impact supply on rental in Denbighshire, and 50% of Denbighshire residents, that don't own a second home or long term empty home, believe there would be an increase in supply of rental properties.

48.3% of respondents believed there would be impact on supply of affordable housing in Denbighshire, whilst 51% of Denbighshire residents, that don't own a second home or long term empty home, believe there would be an increase.

The consultation has concluded, and the results demonstrate that the majority of respondents who live in Denbighshire felt there is a need for an increase in the Council tax premium charges.

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# Appendix 1

## Consultation Data Tables

## Summary of data received

In total, the Council received 228 full or partial online survey responses and 12 full or partial paper responses to the survey (a total of 240 survey responses).

Due to concerns about the potential for the consultation to be ‘hijacked’ by various campaign groups (either in favour or against any form of extra taxation), the Council requested that all responses be verified by respondents providing their name and address.

The Council also stated that duplicate data and any data violating the Council’s zero tolerance policy on abusive language would be removed and these responses would not be considered. In total:

1. 175 verified survey responses were received
2. 62 surveys were only partially completed and therefore the responses could not be verified. Of these, 15 entries were duplicate partial completions from 6 unique IP addresses.
3. 1 duplicate verified survey response was removed
4. 2 responses were removed for violating the Council’s zero tolerance policy on abusive language



## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

### Respondent profile:

The survey comprised mainly of multiple choice questions, either single response or rank-based. These aimed to find out:

- Whether respondents supported the proposals
- The impact respondents felt the proposals may have on the supply of affordable housing, rental housing, house prices, the tourism industry, the Welsh language and Welsh culture.

We asked respondents what their interest or reason for responding was.

Which of the following best applies to you?		
Response	Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
Live and/or work in Denbighshire only	70	40%
Live and/or work in Denbighshire AND own a second home	17	10%
Own a second home only	59	33%
Own a long-term empty home only	12	7%
Is a Councillor (DCC and/or Town, City & Community)	7	4%
Other <i>Includes:</i> 1. People who live in Denbighshire and own a long-term empty home 2. People who own both a second home and a long-term empty home 3. People with no local connection 4. People who ticked 'other' but did not specify further	10	6%
<b>TOTAL RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Long Term Empty Homes Increase from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposals to raise council tax on LONG-TERM EMPTY HOMES to 100% from 1st April 2024													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	39	55.71%	9	12.86%	0	0.00%	3	4.29%	16	22.86%	3	4.29%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	2	11.76%	1	5.88%	3	17.65%	3	17.65%	8	47.06%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	8	13.56%	13	22.03%	8	13.56%	4	6.78%	23	38.98%	3	5.08%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	8.33%	0	0.00%	10	83.33%	1	8.33%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	2	28.57%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	1	14.29%	7
Other	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	2	20.00%	1	10.00%	4	40.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	54	30.68%	25	14.20%	14	7.95%	11	6.25%	63	35.80%	8	4.55%	175

ID: 001/158

### Comments:

- 44.88% of all respondents (79 out of 175) agreed or strongly agreed
- 42.05% (74 out of 176 respondents) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- The respondent group most in favour of the proposals were **people who live or work in Denbighshire** with 68.57% (48 out of 70 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal.
- 45.76% of second home owners disagreeing or strongly disagreeing, however 35.59% of second home owners did agree or strongly agreed
- Owners of long-term empty homes did not support the proposals at all.
- 4 out of the 7 respondents who said they were councillors also supported this particular proposal, whilst 2 disagreed (1 'unsure' vote)
- 3 out of 17 second home owners that live or work in Denbighshire agreed with the proposals, whilst 11 disagreed

## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

### Long Term Empty Homes Increase from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025:

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposals to raise council tax on LONG-TERM EMPTY HOMES to 150% from 1st April 2025													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	38	54.29%	7	10.00%	2	2.86%	3	4.29%	17	24.29%	3	4.29%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	2	11.76%	1	5.88%	2	11.76%	3	17.65%	8	47.06%	1	5.88%	17
Own a second home	8	13.56%	8	13.56%	10	16.95%	5	8.47%	21	35.59%	7	11.86%	59
Own a long-term empty home	1	8.33%	0	0.00%	4	33.33%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	1	8.33%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	3	42.86%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	20.00%	5	50.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	55	31.25%	18	10.23%	18	10.23%	13	7.39%	59	33.52%	12	6.82%	175

#### Comments:

- 41.48% of all respondents (73 out of 175) agreed or strongly agreed
- 40.91% (72 out of 175 respondents) disagreed or strongly disagreed
- The respondent groups most in favour of the proposals were **people who live or work in Denbighshire** with 64.29% (45 out of 70 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal.
- 44.06% of second home owners disagreed or strongly disagreed, however 27.12% of second home owners did agree or strongly agreed
- Owners of long-term empty homes did not support the proposals.
- 5 out of the 7 respondents who said they were councillors also supported this particular proposal
- 3 out of 17 second home owners that live or work in Denbighshire agreed with the proposals, whilst 11 disagreed

## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

### Long Term Empty Homes unoccupied for a continuous period of 5 years increase to 150% from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024:

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposals to raise council tax on LONG-TERM EMPTY HOMES unoccupied for a continuous period of 5 years or longer to 150% from 1st April 2024													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	42	60.00%	8	11.43%	1	1.43%	3	4.29%	12	17.14%	4	5.71%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	4	23.53%	4	23.53%	2	11.76%	2	11.76%	4	23.53%	1	5.88%	17
Own a second home	13	22.03%	17	28.81%	7	11.86%	2	3.39%	14	23.73%	6	10.17%	59
Own a long-term empty home	1	8.33%	0	0.00%	4	33.33%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	1	8.33%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	3	42.86%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	4	40.00%	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	67	38.07%	34	19.32%	14	7.95%	7	3.98%	41	23.30%	12	6.82%	175

#### Comments:

- 57.39% of all respondents (101 out of 175) agreed or strongly agreed
- 27.28% (48 out of 175 respondents) disagreed or strongly disagreed
- The respondent group most in favour of the proposals were **people who live or work in Denbighshire** with 71.43% (50 out of 70 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal.
- Owners of second homes were generally supportive of the proposals for long-term empty homes, with 50.84% (30 out of 59 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing. 27.12% of second home owners disagreed or strongly disagreed with the proposals for long-term empty homes.
- Owners of long-term empty homes did not support the proposals, with only one respondent strongly agreeing with them.

## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

### Long Term Empty Homes unoccupied for a continuous period of 5 years increase to 200 % from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025:

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposals to raise council tax on LONG-TERM EMPTY HOMES unoccupied for a continuous period of 5 years or longer to 200% from 1st April 2025													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	43	61.43%	3	4.29%	3	4.29%	6	8.57%	13	18.57%	2	2.86%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	4	23.53%	4	23.53%	3	17.65%	2	11.76%	4	23.53%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	11	18.64%	15	25.42%	12	20.34%	2	3.39%	12	20.34%	7	11.86%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	25.00%	1	8.33%	8	66.67%	0	0.00%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	2	28.57%	2	28.57%	1	14.29%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	4	40.00%	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	64	36.36%	27	15.34%	22	12.50%	11	6.25%	42	23.86%	9	5.11%	175

Tudalen 61  
Comments:

- 51.70% of all respondents (91 out of 175) agreed or strongly agreed
- 30.11% (53 out of 175 respondents) disagreed or strongly disagreed
- The respondent group most in favour of the proposals were **people who live or work in Denbighshire** with 65.72% (46 out of 70 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal.
- Owners of second homes were generally supportive of the proposals for long-term empty homes, with 44.06% (26 out of 59 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing. 23.73% of second home owners disagreed or strongly disagreed with the proposals for long-term empty homes. 8 out of 17 second home owners that live in Denbighshire agreed with the proposals
- Owners of long-term empty homes did not support the proposals, with only one respondent strongly agreeing with them.
- 4 out of the 7 respondents who said they were councilors also supported this particular proposal, 2 disagreed.

## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

### Second Home 150% above the standard charge from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposals to raise council tax on SECOND HOMES to 100% from 1st April 2024													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	38	54.29%	5	7.14%	2	2.86%	5	7.14%	19	27.14%	1	1.43%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	5.88%	16	94.12%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	1	1.69%	1	1.69%	0	0.00%	9	15.25%	47	79.66%	1	1.69%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	16.67%	2	16.67%	8	66.67%	0	0.00%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	2	28.57%	3	42.86%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	2	20.00%	1	10.00%	0	0.00%	1	10.00%	6	60.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	43	24.43%	10	5.68%	4	2.27%	18	10.23%	98	55.68%	2	1.14%	175

#### Comments:

- 30.11% of all respondents (53 out of 175) agreed or strongly agreed
- 65.91% (116 out of 175 respondents) disagreed or strongly disagreed
- The respondent group most in favour of the proposals were **people who live or work in Denbighshire** with 61.43% (43 out of 70 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal.
- Owners of second homes were generally not supportive of the proposals for the increase for second homes, with 94.91% (57 out of 59 of this respondent type) disagreeing or strongly disagreeing.
- Owners of long-term empty homes did not support the proposals
- 5 out of the 7 respondents who said they were councillors also supported this particular proposal, 2 disagreed.
- 8 out of 17 second home owners that live or work in Denbighshire agreed with the proposals, whilst 6 disagreed

## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

### Second Home 200% above the standard charge from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025:

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposals to raise council tax on SECOND HOMES to 150% from 1st April 2025													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	36	51.43%	4	5.71%	3	4.29%	5	7.14%	21	30.00%	1	1.43%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	5.88%	0	0.00%	16	94.12%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	1	1.69%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	10.17%	49	83.05%	3	5.08%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	4	33.33%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	2	16.67%	0	0.00%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	3	42.86%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	1	10.00%	1	10.00%	6	60.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	42	23.86%	10	5.68%	5	2.84%	18	10.23%	96	54.55%	4	2.27%	175

#### Comments:

- 29.54% of all respondents (52 out of 175) agreed or strongly agreed
- 64.78% (114 out of 175 respondents) disagreed or strongly disagreed
- The respondent group most in favour of the proposals were **people who live or work in Denbighshire** with 57.14% (40 out of 70 of this respondent type) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal.
- Owners of second homes were generally not supportive of the proposals for the increase for second homes, with 93.22% (55 out of 59 of this respondent type) disagreeing or strongly disagreeing.
- Owners of long-term empty homes did not support the proposals
- 5 out of the 7 respondents who said they were councillors also supported this particular proposal, 2 disagreed.

# Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

Tudalen 64

What impact do you think the proposals could have on the supply of affordable housing in Denbighshire?									
	Increase supply		Decrease Supply		No impact on supply		Unsure or left blank		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	36	51.43%	8	11.43%	20	28.57%	6	8.57%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	0	0.00%	4	23.53%	13	76.47%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	6	10.17%	10	16.95%	36	61.02%	7	11.86%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	5	41.67%	5	41.67%	2	16.67%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	3	42.86%	1	14.29%	3	42.86%	0	0.00%	7
Other	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	8	80.00%	0	0.00%	10
<b>TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>26.70%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15.91%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>48.30%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8.52%</b>	<b>175</b>

What impact do you think the proposals could have on the supply of rental housing in Denbighshire?									
	Increase supply		Decrease Supply		No impact on supply		Unsure or left blank		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	35	50.00%	10	14.29%	23	32.86%	2	2.86%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	3	17.65%	4	23.53%	9	52.94%	1	5.88%	17
Own a second home	6	10.17%	10	16.95%	36	61.02%	7	11.86%	59
Own a long-term empty home	1	8.33%	4	33.33%	5	41.67%	2	16.67%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	4	57.14%	1	14.29%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	8	80.00%	0	0.00%	10
<b>TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>28.98%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16.48%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>47.16%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.82%</b>	<b>175</b>



## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

What impact do you think the proposals could have on house prices in Denbighshire?									
	Increase house prices		Decrease in house prices		No impact on house prices		Unsure or left blank		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	2	2.86%	28	40.00%	28	40.00%	12	17.14%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	1	5.88%	4	23.53%	11	64.71%	1	5.88%	17
Own a second home	7	11.86%	8	13.56%	40	67.80%	4	6.78%	59
Own a long-term empty home	5	41.67%	2	16.67%	5	41.67%	0	0.00%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	2	28.57%	3	42.86%	7
Other	0	0.00%	4	40.00%	6	60.00%	0	0.00%	10
<b>TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8.52%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27.27%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>52.27%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11.36%</b>	<b>175</b>

Do you think the proposals could impact tourism in Denbighshire?							
	Yes		No		Unsure or left blank		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	25	35.71%	36	51.43%	9	12.86%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	16	94.12%	1	5.88%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	49	83.05%	6	10.17%	4	6.78%	59
Own a long-term empty home	6	50.00%	2	16.67%	4	33.33%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	3	42.86%	2	28.57%	2	28.57%	7
Other	8	80.00%	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	10
<b>TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>60.80%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>27.84%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10.80%</b>	<b>175</b>

## Appendix 1 – Consultation Data Tables

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposals could lead to an increase in people speaking or learning Welsh in Denbighshire?													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	9	12.86%	11	15.71%	17	24.29%	11	15.71%	17	24.29%	5	7.14%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	17.65%	2	11.76%	12	70.59%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	2	3.39%	1	1.69%	13	22.03%	11	18.64%	30	50.85%	2	3.39%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	16.67%	10	83.33%	0	0.00%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	1	14.29%	2	28.57%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	7
Other	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	1	10.00%	2	20.00%	5	50.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	14	7.95%	14	7.95%	36	20.45%	28	15.91%	76	43.18%	7	3.98%	175

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposals could lead to an increase in people participating in Welsh culture in Denbighshire?													
	Strongly agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Unsure (or left blank)		TOTAL RESPONDENTS OF THIS TYPE
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Live or work in Denbighshire	11	15.71%	9	12.86%	14	20.00%	10	14.29%	20	28.57%	6	8.57%	70
Live or work in Denbighshire and own a second home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	17.65%	2	11.76%	12	70.59%	0	0.00%	17
Own a second home	5	8.47%	0	0.00%	9	15.25%	11	18.64%	30	50.85%	4	6.78%	59
Own a long-term empty home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	16.67%	10	83.33%	0	0.00%	12
Councillor (either DCC or Community)	2	28.57%	1	14.29%	2	28.57%	0	0.00%	1	14.29%	1	14.29%	7
Other	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	2	20.00%	1	10.00%	5	50.00%	0	0.00%	10
TOTALS FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	20	11.36%	10	5.68%	30	17.05%	26	14.77%	78	44.32%	11	6.25%	175



## **Increasing Council Tax Premiums on Long Term Empty Homes & Second Homes: 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:** 1197

**Brief description:** In Denbighshire we currently have a council tax premium of 50% on long term empty homes and second homes. (ie a charge of 50% above the standard council tax). From 1st April 2023, Welsh Government has granted local authorities in Wales the power to raise the council tax premium for these properties up to 300% above the standard charge. Welsh Government intend this to be a tool to help local authorities to change behaviours and encourage properties back into full time use. It is part of a plan to provide safe, secure and affordable homes by supporting local authorities to increase the supply of affordable housing and enhance the sustainability of local communities. Following these intentions Denbighshire County Council is proposing 1. To increase the premium for long-term empty homes and second homes from the current rate of 50% above the regular council tax charge, to 100% from 1st April 2024. 2. To increase the premium for long-term empty homes and second homes to 150% from 1st April 2025 3. To charge an additional 50% premium for all long-term empty homes which have been empty for a continuous period of five years or longer. (ie This would make the total premium 150% above the standard charge from 1st April 2024, and 200% above the standard charge from 2025). It is recommended that there is parity between the standard second home and long term empty premium, to minimise avoidance by taxpayers (who may apply to switch to the more favourable category).

**Date Completed:** 03/07/2023 11:29:11 Version: 2

**Completed by:** Rachel Thomas

## Increasing Council Tax Premiums on Long Term Empty Homes & Second Homes

**Responsible Service:** Finance and Audit Services

**Localities affected by the proposal:** Whole County,

**Who will be affected by the proposal?** Those with housing needs (including the homeless, those in short term accommodation, those on housing waiting lists) owners of long term empty properties, owners of second homes, neighbours to these properties.

**Was this impact assessment completed as a group?** Yes

## **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 : 30 / 36.**

### **Summary for each Sustainable Development principle**

#### **Long term**

In line with Welsh Government (WG) intentions, these proposals seeks to improve affordability and availability of housing in the County and so grow prosperous and sustainable communities. WG has not provided conditions on how to use money from these premiums. However it is an opportunity to address local housing needs including homelessness; lessen some of the impacts second homes and long term empty properties can have on local communities; potentially develop projects to tackle poverty.

#### **Prevention**

The proposals aim to increase the availability of housing, directly supporting those who are most socio-economically disadvantaged. For those who own such homes, there are several exemptions from the premium (see [www.gov.wales/council-tax-empty-and-second-homes](http://www.gov.wales/council-tax-empty-and-second-homes)). There is also an existing process for such owners in financial hardship. A phased and balanced approach on the % increase has deliberately been adopted, with at least 6 months notice period given to owners impacted.

#### **Integration**

This is Welsh Government legislation which aims to help Local Authorities address the demand for affordable housing. In addition the proposals are very much in line with our Corporate Plan.

## Increasing Council Tax Premiums on Long Term Empty Homes & Second Homes

Specifically it supports the priority to ensure sufficient good quality housing is available. By bringing properties back into full time use we expect to see a positive impact on local economies and so support a prosperous Denbighshire.

### Collaboration

This is part of a Welsh Government approach to address the housing crisis. All Local Authorities in Wales have the opportunity to use these powers and whilst we are making proposals based on Denbighshire needs we are engaging with neighbouring Local Authorities. In the development of Denbighshire proposals we have worked closely with colleagues in Council Tax and Planning.

### Involvement

In accordance with Welsh Government recommendations we have undertaken a public consultation on the proposals. The consultation has been available online and computer access / paper copies available at all our libraries. Owners of long term empty homes and second homes have been directly notified of the consultation. A broader awareness has been undertaken through a press release and social media. Feedback received from the public consultation is included in this impact assessment.

### Summary of impact

Well-being Goals	Overall Impact
<a href="#">A prosperous Denbighshire</a>	Positive
<a href="#">A resilient Denbighshire</a>	Positive
<a href="#">A healthier Denbighshire</a>	Positive
<a href="#">A more equal Denbighshire</a>	Positive
<a href="#">A Denbighshire of cohesive communities</a>	Positive
<a href="#">A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language</a>	Positive

## Increasing Council Tax Premiums on Long Term Empty Homes & Second Homes

<b>Well-being Goals</b>	<b>Overall Impact</b>
<a href="#">A globally responsible Denbighshire</a>	Positive

### **Main conclusions**

By increasing the council tax charges on long-term empty homes and second homes, we aim to encourage homeowners to bring long term empty and second homes back into use for the benefit of the local community and economy.

When considering these aims against the themes and goals of the Well being of Future Generations (Wales) Act we are able to demonstrate strong positive impacts for both current generations and future ones, particularly in improving access to housing, supporting local economies and communities and creating a more financially equal Denbighshire.

For the current owners of long term empty homes and second homes who would be impacted by these proposals we have raised awareness at this early proposal stage, will give 6 months notice of any changes, are recommending a phased and balanced approach to the increase, have a hardship process in place, will be clear and transparent on the exemptions available.

## **The likely impact on Denbighshire, Wales and the world.**

### **A prosperous Denbighshire**

#### **Overall Impact**

Positive

#### **Justification for impact**

The aim of these proposals is to address the demand for housing in the county. This is intended to both support local economies and regenerate them whether they be rural or urban. In addition whilst Welsh Government has not provided any conditions on how councils should use additional money from these premiums, it is an opportunity to address local housing needs including homelessness and to lessen some of the impacts second homes and long term empty properties can have on local communities.

#### **Further actions required**

By taking a phased and moderate approach to the increase in Council Tax premiums (ie WG allows us to increase the premium up to 300% but we are phasing in lower amounts) we hope to strike a balance between encouraging the return of properties in full time use against the impact on owners and tourism. Should the proposals be agreed we will be giving 6 months notice to relevant owners. There are also key exemptions from the premium and also a process for those in financial hardship.

#### **Positive impacts identified:**

##### **A low carbon society**

Feedback in the public consultation suggested that releasing existing properties back into the marketplace was better than building more properties.

##### **Quality communications, infrastructure and transport**

no known impacts

##### **Economic development**



## Increasing Council Tax Premiums on Long Term Empty Homes & Second Homes

Addressing the housing demand is a key driver for these proposals. By doing this we anticipate a positive impact on the support and regeneration of the local economies in both urban and rural areas of the County.

### **Quality skills for the long term**

Addressing the demand for homes may encourage those with certain skills to stay or move into the area.

### **Quality jobs for the long term**

Consultation feedback noted bringing more properties back into the market is helpful for attracting workers into the area.

### **Childcare**

no known impacts

### **Negative impacts identified:**

#### **A low carbon society**

no known impacts

#### **Quality communications, infrastructure and transport**

no known impacts

### **Economic development**

Some responses in the public consultation were concerned that these proposals would mean fewer second homes available as holiday accommodation and so negatively impact the tourism economy in Denbighshire.

The properties that would be impacted by an increase in premium would be second homes which come under Council Tax rather than Business Rates (those that are let for holiday purposes sufficiently in line with updated WG rules, come under Business Rates so would not be impacted by these proposals).

**Quality skills for the long term**

no known impacts

**Quality jobs for the long term**

no known impacts

**Childcare**

no known impacts

**A resilient Denbighshire**

**Overall Impact**

Positive

**Justification for impact**

Bringing back into full time use existing properties instead of building new developments on land that could otherwise be used to promote biodiversity and protect ecology.

**Further actions required**

The proposed extra premium for those properties which are long term empty for 5 years or more is designed to further encourage those properties back into use.

**Positive impacts identified:**

**Biodiversity and the natural environment**

Bringing back into full time use existing properties instead of building new developments on land that could otherwise be used to promote biodiversity and protect ecology.

**Biodiversity in the built environment**

no known impacts

**Reducing waste, reusing and recycling**

no known impacts

**Reduced energy/fuel consumption**

no known impacts

**People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity**

no known impacts

**Flood risk management**

no known impacts

**Negative impacts identified:**

**Biodiversity and the natural environment**

no known impacts

**Biodiversity in the built environment**

no known impacts

**Reducing waste, reusing and recycling**

no known impacts

**Reduced energy/fuel consumption**

no known impacts

**People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity**

no known impacts

**Flood risk management**

no known impacts

## **A healthier Denbighshire**

### **Overall Impact**

Positive

### **Justification for impact**

Whilst there were some concerns from second home owners about either having to pay the premium or give up the second property, the overall impact is positive as it directly supports those individuals and families in our communities who need a home.

### **Further actions required**

By taking a phased and moderate approach to the increase in Council Tax premiums (ie WG allows us to increase the premium up to 300% but we are phasing in lower amounts) we hope to strike a balance between encouraging the return of properties in full time use against the impact on owners. Should the proposals be agreed we will be giving 6 months notice to relevant owners. There are also key exemptions from the premium and also a process for those in financial hardship.

### **Positive impacts identified:**

#### **A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being**

Homes that are in full time use are more likely to be well maintained and present fewer physical hazards such as broken windows. This is positive for immediate neighbours to such properties and in turn enhances the wider community.

#### **Access to good quality, healthy food**

no known impacts

#### **People's emotional and mental well-being**

The availability of good quality housing is an essential factor for an individual's health and wellbeing.

**Access to healthcare**

no known impacts

**Participation in leisure opportunities**

no known impacts

**Negative impacts identified:**

**A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being**

no known impacts

**Access to good quality, healthy food**

no known impacts

**People's emotional and mental well-being**

Some respondents to the consultation were concerned that the proposals would mean they would need to give up a second home. Some of these second homes hold strong emotional attachments or some provide a source of income.

**Access to healthcare**

no known impacts

**Participation in leisure opportunities**

no known impacts

**A more equal Denbighshire**

**Overall Impact**

Positive

### **Justification for impact**

An increase in supply may stabilise house prices which would be positive for buyers although it is noted that this may have a negative financial impact on those selling. However the overall impact is viewed as positive as bringing properties back into the market place will increase the supply for the benefit of those needing housing.

### **Further actions required**

No action 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**

no known impacts

### **People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage**

These proposals are designed to encourage properties back into the marketplace and so help address the high demand for housing. This aims to support those who do not have a home or are in need of one eg are in temporary accommodation.

### **People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes**

Bringing properties back into the market place will increase the supply for the benefit of those needing housing. Also an increase in supply may stabilise prices which would be positive for those buying.

### **Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage**

no known impacts

### **Negative impacts identified:**

**Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected**

## Increasing Council Tax Premiums on Long Term Empty Homes & Second Homes

**characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation**

no known impacts

### **People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage**

no known impacts

### **People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes**

An increase in supply may bring down house prices which is a negative consequence for those selling.

Whilst the overall proposals aim to help meet the local demand for a home, there is no guarantee that all homes that are brought back into the marketplace will be bought by those without housing.

### **Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage**

no known impacts

### **A Denbighshire of cohesive communities**

#### **Overall Impact**

Positive

#### **Justification for impact**

Full time residents have more opportunity to consistently contribute socially and economically to the community.

Encouraging the development of long term empty properties will improve visual attractiveness.

#### **Further actions required**

No action required

#### **Positive impacts identified:**

### **Safe communities and individuals**

Tackling long term empty properties could reduce issues such as pest control and anti social behaviour

### **Community participation and resilience**

Instead of having empty properties or second properties where people stay short term, these properties would be occupied full time and so the residents are more likely to be consistent participants in the local community.

### **The attractiveness of the area**

Reducing the number of long term empty properties will result in fewer properties in various stages of disrepair with associated possible pest issues and anti-social behaviour.

### **Connected communities**

no known impacts

### **Rural resilience**

no known impacts

### **Negative impacts identified:**

#### **Safe communities and individuals**

no known impacts

#### **Community participation and resilience**

In the consultation some second home owners noted their contribution to the local community by using eg local restaurants, shops, trades people.

#### **The attractiveness of the area**

no known impacts



**Connected communities**

no known impacts

**Rural resilience**

no known impacts

**A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language**

**Overall Impact**

Positive

**Justification for impact**

It is noted that the overall public consultation feedback did not see these proposals as having much relevance or impact on the Welsh language or culture. However it is anticipated that local people are more likely to purchase the properties that come back into the marketplace. For this reason it is felt that the overall impact would be positive.

**Further actions required**

No action required

**Positive impacts identified:**

**People using Welsh**

Having more housing available for local people may mean able to retain more Welsh speakers

**Promoting the Welsh language**

no known impacts

**Culture and heritage**

no known impacts

**Negative impacts identified:**

**People using Welsh**

More housing may become available and prices lower, but this may attract buyers from outside Wales who are less likely to be Welsh speakers

**Promoting the Welsh language**

no known impacts

**Culture and heritage**

no known impacts

**A globally responsible Denbighshire**

**Overall Impact**

Positive

**Justification for impact**

Having properties in full time use, rather than empty or in partial use, would provide a more consistent positive impact on local supply chains, with full time residents using supply chains full time eg local shops. Having a better supply of housing also improves chances of retaining or attracting workers, which supports the local economy.

Addressing the high demand for housing is a goal shared by a broad range of public bodies.

**Further actions required**

By taking a phased and moderate approach to the increase in Council Tax premiums (ie WG allows us to increase the premium up to 300% but we are phasing in lower amounts) we hope to strike a balance between encouraging the return of properties in full time use against the impact on owners. Should the proposals be agreed we will be giving 6 months notice to relevant owners. There are also key exemptions from the premium and also a process for those in financial hardship.

**Positive impacts identified:**

**Local, national, international supply chains**

Homes in full time use are more likely to contribute to the local economy. Workers more likely to be able to find somewhere to live locally to support the local economy.

**Human rights**

no known impacts

**Broader service provision in the local area or the region**

Improved access to housing.

**Reducing climate change**

no known impacts

**Negative impacts identified:**

**Local, national, international supply chains**

The reduction in second homes may impact on availability of a specific set of holiday accommodation (ie second homes which are let below updated WG rules and so fall under Council Tax rather than business rates) which may in turn have a negative impact on some local supply chains.

**Human rights**

no known impacts

**Broader service provision in the local area or the region**

no known impacts

**Reducing climate change**

no known impacts



<b>Adroddiad i'r</b>	Cabinet
<b>Dyddiad y cyfarfod</b>	18 Gorffennaf, 2023
<b>Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol</b>	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol / Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio
<b>Awdur yr adroddiad</b>	Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio
<b>Teitl</b>	Adroddiad Cyllid (Mehefin 2023/24)

## 1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi manylion cyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y Cyngor fel y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2023/24. 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 lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor, a chadarnhau'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2023/24.

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod yr Aelodau yn nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2023/24 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.

## 4. Manylion yr adroddiad

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi crynodeb o gyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2023/24 fel nodir yn Atodiad 1. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £250.793 miliwn (£233.696 miliwn yn 22/23). Rhagwelir mai'r sefyllfa o ran cyllidebau gwasanaethau a chorfforaethol fydd gorwariant o £2.395 miliwn (gorwariant o £3.348 miliwn y mis diwethaf), wedi'i ostwng y mis hwn yn

bennaf gan incwm grant. Bydd angen i wasanaethau adolygu gwariant ac incwm yn eu meysydd yn barhaus er mwyn lliniaru effaith y gorwariant cyllidebol cyffredinol. Amlinellir cefndir y risgiau a'r rhagdybiaethau cyfredol sy'n sail i'r asesiad hwn yn Adran 6 ac Atodiad 2.

Roedd cyllideb 2023/24 yn gofyn am ddod o hyd i a chytuno ar £8.172 miliwn o arbedion ac effeithlonrwydd fel y nodir isod:

- Lleihau'r Gyllideb Ariannu Cyfalaf a'r Gyllideb Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn Corfforaethol (£2.267 miliwn)
- Effaith adolygiad actiwaraid pob tair blynedd o Gronfa Bensiynau Clwyd (£3.828 miliwn)
- Arbedion o ddarparu'r gwasanaeth Refeniw a Budd-daliadau'n fewnol eto (£0.300 miliwn)
- Mae Ffioedd a Thaliadau wedi bod yn destun chwyddiant yn unol â'r polisi Ffioedd a Thaliadau y cytunwyd arno (£0.423 miliwn).
- Mae arbedion effeithlonrwydd gweithredol (£0.538 miliwn) wedi'u nodi'n bennaf gan wasanaethau yn ystod y flwyddyn ac o fewn cyfrifoldeb a ddirprwywyd i Benaethiaid Gwasanaeth mewn ymgynghoriad ag Aelodau Arweiniol.
- Gofynnwyd hefyd i ysgolion gynllunio ar gyfer 1% o effeithlonrwydd (£0.816 miliwn).

Tybir bod yr arbedion corfforaethol a gweithredol, a'r cynnydd mewn ffioedd a thaliadau 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 yn sylfaen i waith ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

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

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

**6.1 Cyllidebau Corfforaethol** – Er y rhagwelir ar hyn o bryd y byddwn yn mantoli'r gyllideb, mae'n anodd mesur y risgiau canlynol gan ei bod yn gynnar yn y flwyddyn:

- Setliadau cyflog ar gyfer 2023/24
- Galw ar gronfeydd arian at raid ar gyfer ynni a phwysau chwyddiannol eraill.

Bydd y rhain yn cael eu monitro'n agos dros y misoedd nesaf.

**6.2 Y Gwasanaeth Addysg a Phlant** – Er bod pwysau ychwanegol o £2.7 miliwn wedi'i gynnwys yn y gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24, mae hwn yn dal yn faes sy'n peri pryder. Y sefyllfa derfynol a ragwelir ar hyn o bryd yw gorwariant o £808,000 (£1.6 miliwn o'r blaen) yn sgil pwysau ym maes gofal cymdeithasol plant a wrthbwyswyd y mis yma drwy incwm grant (£756,000) ac yn y gwasanaethau Addysg (£52,000).

**6.3 Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Gwasanaethau Digartrefedd** – Er bod pwysau ychwanegol o £8.187 miliwn wedi'i gynnwys yn y gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24, mae hwn yn dal yn faes sy'n peri pryder. Y sefyllfa derfynol a ragwelir ar hyn o bryd yw gorwariant o £1.661 miliwn (£1.664 miliwn o'r blaen) yn sgil pwysau o ganlyniad i gostau lleoli (£1.2 miliwn) a'r maes Digartrefedd (£0.5 miliwn).

**6.4 Ysgolion** – Roedd y gyllideb y cytunwyd arni gan y Cyngor ar gyfer 2023/24 yn cynnwys cyfanswm buddsoddiad ychwanegol net o £3.03 miliwn yng nghyllidebau dirprwyedig ysgolion (heb gynnwys cynnydd i grantiau gan Lywodraeth Cymru). Yr amcanestyniad diweddaraf ar gyfer balansau ysgol i'w cario ymlaen i 2024/25 yw credyd net gwerth £2.624 miliwn, sy'n cynrychioli gostyngiad o £6.315 miliwn yn y balans a ddygwyd ymlaen i 2023/24, sef £8.939 miliwn. Mae'r symudiad yn ôl y disgwyl gan fod y balansau agoriadol uchel yn bennaf oherwydd derbyn cyllid untro i'w wario ar raglenni dal i fyny ac adfer mewn ysgolion. Bydd cydweithwyr Addysg a Chyllid yn gweithio'n agos i helpu i sicrhau bod y balansau hyn yn cael eu defnyddio mewn modd amserol ac effeithiol gan fonitro'r nifer fach o ysgolion sy'n rhagweld balansau diffyg yn agos. Mae gorwariant bychan o £169,000 ar gyllidebau sydd heb eu dirprwyo.

**6.6 Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT)**. Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn rhagdybio y bydd gostyngiad mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn o £806,000 o'i gymharu â £922,000 adeg y cymeradwywyd y gyllideb. Mae'r symudiad yn ymwneud â gostyngiad yn incwm rhenti amcangyfrifedig, a gaiff ei gydbwyso gan gyfraniad is at raglen gyfalaf y CRT. Felly rhagwelir y bydd balansau'r CRT yn £762,000 ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae'r Gyllideb

Gyfalaf o £24 miliwn yn cael ei rhannu'n bennaf rhwng gwelliannau arfaethedig i'r stoc dai bresennol (£12 miliwn) a chaffaeliadau a datblygiadau tai newydd (£12 miliwn).

**6.7 - Rheoli'r Trysorlys** - Ar ddiwedd mis Mehefin, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r Cyngor yn £250.143 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 4.18%. Roedd y balansau buddsoddi yn £8.5 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 2.80%.

**6.8** Mae crynodeb o **Gynllun Cyfalaf** y Cyngor i'w weld yn Atodiad 3. Mae'r Cynllun Cyfalaf cymeradwy yn £107.2 miliwn gyda'r gwariant hyd yma'n £11.6 miliwn. Mae Atodiad 4 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf cyffredinol.

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

Cafodd Aseidiadau o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar 31 Ionawr 2023.

## **8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?**

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, cafodd proses y gyllideb ei hystyried gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, cyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cabinet, Arweinwyr Grŵp a chyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cyngor. Mae'r Fforwm Cyllidebau Ysgolion wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion drwy'r flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol. Mae proses y gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25 yn cynnwys cynlluniau i ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd a budd-ddeiliaid eraill.

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

Mae lefel sylweddol y gorwariant ar draws y gwasanaethau yn bryder mawr yn y flwyddyn bresennol ac ar gyfer y tymor canolig. Rydym wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn y meysydd gwasanaeth penodol hyn dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, a disgwylir y bydd yr angen hwnnw'n parhau. Mae'r pwysau cychwynnol eisoes wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a bydd y rhain yn cael eu hadolygu; bydd y pwysau ar y gwasanaethau hyn



yn cael ei adolygu dros y misoedd nesaf. Mae'n ymddangos bod yr arian a gedwir wrth gefn yn gorfforaethol yn ddigon i dalu am bwysau'r gwasanaeth ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol hon, ond disgwylir y bydd risgiau a phwysau pellach yn y misoedd nesaf sy'n ymofyn camau rheoli cadarnhaol er mwyn lleihau gwariant yn ystod y flwyddyn.

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

Mae'n parhau i fod yn gyfnod ariannol heriol iawn ac mae'r materion gwasanaeth arbennig hyn, ynghyd â phwysau chwyddiant drwy'r holl wasanaethau, yn dod yn fwyfwy anodd eu hariannu wrth i'n cyllid fethu dal i fyny â'r pwysau o ran chwyddiant, gwasanaethau a demograffeg. Mae lefel y pwysau cyllidebol yn ystod y flwyddyn yn debygol o leihau lefel yr arian wrth gefn i lefel y bydd yn rhaid ei hailgyflenwi o fewn y broses gyllidebol ar gyfer 2024/25. Er bod y rhagolygon ariannol yn edrych yn ansicr, mae gan y Cyngor broses gyllidebol gadarn sy'n helpu i nodi'r pwysau hyn ac arbedion a dulliau ariannu a fydd yn helpu i gynnal cyflwr ariannol y Cyngor i'r dyfodol.

## **11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad**

O dan Adran 151 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, mae'n ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau i weinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

## Appendix 1

### DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET 2023/24

Jun-23	Net Budget	Budget 2023/24			Projected Outturn							Variance
	2022/23	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Net	Previous Report
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
Housing and Communities	2,755	3,487	-778	2,709	3,525	-912	2,613	38	-134	-96	-3.54%	0
Education and Children's Service	19,160	37,103	-15,637	21,466	30,873	-8,599	22,274	-6,230	7,038	808	3.76%	1,553
Corporate Support: Performance, Digital, Assets	6,966	11,503	-3,750	7,753	11,185	-3,397	7,788	-318	353	35	0.45%	-36
Corporate Support: People	3,868	6,034	-1,953	4,081	5,801	-1,884	3,917	-233	69	-164	-4.02%	-142
Finance and Audit	3,323	5,023	-2,124	2,899	4,744	-1,963	2,781	-279	161	-118	-4.07%	3
Highways and Environmental Services	17,275	30,005	-12,646	17,359	27,068	-9,457	17,611	-2,937	3,189	252	1.45%	278
Planning, Public Protection and Countryside	11,168	19,147	-7,387	11,760	18,880	-7,098	11,782	-267	289	22	0.19%	33
Adult Social Care and Homelessness	44,174	73,241	-21,719	51,522	69,261	-16,078	53,183	-3,980	5,641	1,661	3.22%	1,664
Leisure - Retained Budgets	3,654	3,402	0	3,402	3,397	0	3,397	-5	0	-5	-0.15%	-5
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>112,343</b>	<b>188,945</b>	<b>-65,994</b>	<b>122,951</b>	<b>174,734</b>	<b>-49,388</b>	<b>125,346</b>	<b>-14,211</b>	<b>16,606</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	<b>3,348</b>
Corporate	17,699	51,366	-29,271	22,095	51,366	-29,271	22,095	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Precepts & Levies	5,381	6,064	0	6,064	6,064	0	6,064	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	15,943	15,243	0	15,243	15,243	0	15,243	0	0	0	0.00%	0
<b>Total Corporate</b>	<b>39,023</b>	<b>72,673</b>	<b>-29,271</b>	<b>43,402</b>	<b>72,673</b>	<b>-29,271</b>	<b>43,402</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Council Services &amp; Corporate Budget</b>	<b>151,366</b>	<b>261,618</b>	<b>-95,265</b>	<b>166,353</b>	<b>247,407</b>	<b>-78,659</b>	<b>168,748</b>	<b>-14,211</b>	<b>16,606</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>1.44%</b>	<b>3,348</b>
<b>Schools &amp; Non-delegated School Budgets</b>	<b>82,330</b>	<b>92,902</b>	<b>-8,462</b>	<b>84,440</b>	<b>99,512</b>	<b>-8,926</b>	<b>90,586</b>	<b>6,610</b>	<b>-464</b>	<b>6,146</b>	<b>7.28%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Council Budget</b>	<b>233,696</b>	<b>354,520</b>	<b>-103,727</b>	<b>250,793</b>	<b>346,919</b>	<b>-87,585</b>	<b>259,334</b>	<b>-7,601</b>	<b>16,142</b>	<b>8,541</b>	<b>3.41%</b>	<b>3,348</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19,302</b>	<b>-18,380</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>18,889</b>	<b>-18,083</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>-413</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>-116</b>		<b>-104</b>

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

## Appendix 2 - Service Variance Narrative

Service	Variance Last Month £000	Variance This Month £000	Change £000	Description
Housing and Communities	0	-96	-96	Underspend due to vacancies and minor variances.
Education and Children's Service	1,553	808	-745	See body of report for summary. Overspend in children's social care (£756k) due to placements, increases in legal and staffing costs offset this month by grant income. All residential and fostering placements have been costed to realistic timescales, however no allowance has been made for any further placements throughout the year. Overspend in Education services of £52k.
Corporate Support: Performance, Digital, Assets	-36	35	71	Overspend due to premises costs of surplus assets
Corporate Support: People	-142	-164	-22	Underspend due to vacancies and minor variances.
Finance and Audit	3	-118	-121	Underspend due to vacancies and minor variances.
Highways and Environmental Services	278	252	-26	Budget pressure due to increasing fleet costs in streetscene.
Planning, Public Protection and Countryside	33	22	-11	The overspend reflects reduced projected planning income. This will be monitored closely over coming months. Risks remain around School Transport and the true picture will not be known until the Autumn term contracts have been agreed.
Adult Social Care and Homelessness	1,664	1,661	-3	See body of report for summary. The £1.7m overspend is due to an overall pressure in Adult Social Care (£1.2m) due to increased costs in Domiciliary Care and Community Living, higher costs for residential, nursing and specialist placements, and reduced projected care income, and in Homelessness (£0.5m).
Leisure - Retained Budgets	-5	-5	0	Minor variances
Corporate & Miscellaneous	0	0	0	See body of report for details
Precepts & Levies	0	0	0	See body of report for details
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 the final outturn is known.
<b>Council Services &amp; Corporate Budget</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>-953</b>	

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**Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2022/23 - 2025/26**

**APPENDIX 3**

**Position to end June 2023**

Tudalen 95

		2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
		OUTTURN	ORIGINAL	LATEST	LATEST	LATEST
		POSITION	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
<b><u>Capital Expenditure</u></b>						
	Total Estimated Payments - Other	25,658	22,464	47,078	618	239
	Total Estimated Payments - Major Projects:					
	Housing Improvement Grants	1,303	1,500	1,871	0	0
	Highways Maintenance	4,713	4,713	5,209	0	0
	Central Prestatyn Coastal Defence Scheme	496	16,420	9,952	7,618	8,028
	Central Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	626	35,052	29,799	22,864	12,737
	Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	3,662	2,848	2,709	175	0
	Waste Service Remodelling	4,372	8,847	10,046	0	0
	Contingency		500	577		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40,830</b>	<b>92,344</b>	<b>107,241</b>	<b>31,275</b>	<b>21,004</b>
<b><u>Capital Financing</u></b>						
	External Funding	26,922	21,253	37,224	693	139
	Receipts and Reserves	2,330	3,980	7,406	0	0
	Prudential Borrowing	11,579	67,111	62,611	30,582	20,865
	Unallocated Funding	0	0	(0)	0	0
	<b>Total Capital Financing</b>	<b>40,830</b>	<b>92,344</b>	<b>107,241</b>	<b>31,275</b>	<b>21,004</b>

Note: 2023/24 Original Estimate is the position as approved by Council on 28 February 2023

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag



**Major Capital Projects - Update as at June 2023**

<b>Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment</b>	
Total Budget	£13.253m
Expenditure to date	£11.678m
Estimated remaining spend in 23/24	£1.400m
Future Years' estimated spend	£0.175m
Funding	WG £8.060m DCC Asbestos £0.272m. DCC £4.921m
<b>Narrative:</b>	
<p>Construction commenced on Monday 15 August 2022 by Wynne Construction and was scheduled to finish July 2023. An issue has arisen with the works to energise the site ready for commissioning and testing. The works are not able to be carried out prior to the summer season streetworks embargo so will now have to take place in September. The impact of this issue is not yet fully known.</p> <p>Approval to award a contract to the preferred supplier was received from June 27<sup>th</sup> 2023 Cabinet Committee. We are now working with the supplier (Mikhail Hotel and Leisure Group) to agree the contract, complete the fitout and secure vendors ready for opening next year.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 23/24	£2.709m <b>Tudalen 97</b>

<b>Waste Service Re-modelling</b>	
Total Budget	£21.101m
Expenditure to date	£11.357m
Estimated remaining spend in 23/24	£9.744m
Future Years estimated spend	£0
Funding	WG £12.022m, DCC £9.079m
<b>Narrative:</b>	
<p>A number of work streams are being taken forward including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is ongoing with Phase 2 of the construction of the new waste transfer station (WTS) at the Colomendy Industrial Estate in Denbigh. The Main Contractor on Phase 2 went into administration in February 2023. DCC has been managing the Subcontractors direct since then and a report was taken to Cabinet in May and approval given for the preferred way forward for delivering the rest of the Phase 2 works to completion which is anticipated by December. To address cost pressures related to the loss of the Main Contractor a bid for additional grant funding for £890K to Welsh Government has been successful.</li> <li>• At present working towards a roll out of the new recycling collections model from spring 2024 however the precise dates for roll out of the new service from the new WTS to be confirmed in due course as it is dependent on issue of a permit to operate the WTS from NRW. In advance of the main service change, a roll out of AHP weekly collections for those who wish to sign up is being launched in a trial area from September 2023 before launching County wide in 2024.</li> <li>• Specification and procurement of the new fleet required to support the new model has been completed with delivery of this new fleet anticipated to commence in autumn 2023 ahead of the roll out of the new service to allow for commissioning and training on the new fleet before it goes operational.</li> <li>• Procurement of the new containers required for the new collections model are ongoing with procurement of the remaining containers required occurring through 2023 in the run up to the service change.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 23/24	£10.415m

<b>Sustainable Communities for Learning – Band B</b>	
Total Budget	£51.9m
Expenditure to date	£0.956m
Estimated remaining spend in 23/24	£1.845m
Future Years' estimated spend	£49.099m
Funding	WG £36.1m, DCC £15.8m
<b>Narrative:</b>	
<p>The various schemes included within Band B of the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme in partnership with Welsh Government are at a holding stage for a variety of reasons.</p> <p>The Outline Business Case for the Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn project was approved by Welsh Government and the pre planning consultation with the community on the proposed design of the new school has now taken place. The statutory notice for the proposed extension in capacity was published on the 8<sup>th</sup> November and the period for objection ran until the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022. Two objections were received and the Cabinet approved the proposal to increase the capacity of the school in February 2023. A further meeting of the Denbigh MAG will be held shortly to consider further information regarding the sites for the school and following this a report will be presented to Cabinet to seek endorsement of the preferred site for the progression of the project. As the Denbigh High project is linked to the Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn scheme this project is paused pending clarity on the way forward.</p> <p>The submission of the Ysgol Bryn Collen / Ysgol Gwernant in Llangollen to the Welsh Government for funding via the Sustainable Schools Challenge was unsuccessful. The project was shortlisted but unfortunately was not selected as a pilot project. The findings of the feasibility report are now being assessed to understand the best way forward for this project moving forward.</p> <p>Design and Construction are currently undertaking feasibility works for options for Ysgol Pendref and once the report is completed the findings will be presented to the Modernising Education Programme Board and the Denbigh MAG as part of the process of determining a preferred way forward for the project.</p> <p>The projects under Band B will be required to meet Net Carbon Zero requirements and Welsh Government have agreed to meet these additional costs to an agreed benchmark. Discussions have also taken place with Welsh Government regarding likely cost pressures for individual projects and how this will impact on the overall programme affordability. Given timescales for delivery it is increasingly likely that the 4 Band B projects will need to be considered as part of the next phase of the delivery of Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme whereby a rolling programme of projects will need to be proposed by local authorities.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 23/24	£1.848m

<b>Central Prestatyn and Central Rhyl Coastal Defence Schemes – Construction Phase</b>	
Total Budget	Prestatyn £26.094m Rhyl £66.026m
Expenditure to date	Prestatyn £2.063m Rhyl £4.405m
Estimated remaining spend in 23/24	Prestatyn £8.385m Rhyl £26.02m
Future Years' estimated spend	Prestatyn £15.646m Rhyl £35.601m
Funding	Prestatyn: WG £22.18m; DCC £3.914m Rhyl: WG £56.122m; DCC £9.904m
<b>Narrative:</b>	
<u>Prestatyn</u>	
Construction has commenced by Balfour Beatty and is scheduled to finish April 2026.	
Ground monitoring equipment (inclinometers & piezometers) has been installed, as has the temporary haul road to access the beach. Works have been undertaken to the NRW culvert. Topsoil has been stripped to formation level and works have begun to place a 100mm layer of aggregate.	
<u>Rhyl</u>	
Construction has commenced by Balfour Beatty and is scheduled to finish October 2025.	
Construction of the access to the promenade and a ramp to the beach from the main compound has been undertaken. Construction and installation of the promenade rock toe protection has also commenced.	
Agreements with SC2 and the Kiosk owners have now concluded and the associated payments are included within the expenditure to date figure. The Kiosks were duly vacated at the beginning of June.	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 23/24	Prestatyn £9.952m Rhyl £29.799m

## Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
<b>19 Medi</b>	1	Ardal Gwella Busnes y Rhyl: pleidlais am ail dymor o bum mlynedd	Ceisio penderfyniad a ddylai Cyngor Sir Ddinbych bleidleisio “Dylid” ynteu “Na ddylid” wrth bennu a ddylid cael ail dymor o bum mlynedd ar gyfer Ardal Gwella Busnes y Rhyl	Oes	Y Cyngorydd Jason McLellan Swyddog Arweiniol – Tony Ward
	2	Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn – Prosiect Adeiladu Newydd	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ynghylch y safle a ffefrir ar gyfer gweithredu prosiect adeiladu newydd ar gyfer Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn	Oes	Y Cyngorydd Gill German Swyddog Arweiniol – Geraint Davies Awduron yr Adroddiad – James Curran / Lisa Walchester
	3	Achos Busnes Felodrom Gogledd Cymru	Rhoi ystyriaeth i'r achos busnes ar gyfer Prosiect Felodrom Gogledd Cymru	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Rhys Thomas Gary Williams / Jamie Groves
	4	Prosiect Archifau Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet, adolygu'r dewisiadau a cheisio awdurdodiad i gyflwyno cais am grant	Oes	Y Cyngorydd Emrys Wynne Swyddog Arweiniol – Liz Grieve Awdur yr Adroddiad - Craig Berry / Sian Price

## Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 102

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri, gan nodi'r cyfraniad arian cyfatebol sydd ei angen, os yw'r cais yn llwyddiannus		
	5	Adroddiad Adolygu Blynyddol Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2022/23	Adolygu gweithgareddau Rheoli'r Trysorlys yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf (2022/23)	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol – Steve Gadd Awdur yr Adroddiad – Rhys Ifor Jones
	6	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
	7	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Swyddog Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>24 Hydref</b>	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd

## Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Swyddog Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>21 Tachwedd</b>	1	Pennu Ffioedd Cartrefi Gofal 2024/25	Rhoi gwybodaeth i'r Cabinet ar ganlyniad y broses Ranbarthol ar gyfer Pennu Ffioedd Cartrefi Gofal 2024/25 a cheisio cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer ymateb Sir Ddinbych i'w argymhelliad	Oes	Y Cyngorydd Elen Heaton Swyddog Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad – Nicola Stubbins / David Soley
	2	Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am Hunanasesiad y Cyngor o'i Berfformiad – Gorffennaf - Medi	Cyflwyno'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynghylch perfformiad y Cyngor wrth gyflawni ei swyddogaethau, gan gynnwys amcanion y Cynllun Corfforaethol a'r Cynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol – Nicola Kneale Awdur yr Adroddiad – Emma Horan
	3	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth	I'w	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis

## Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 104

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	gadarnha u	Swyddog Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
	4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnha u	Swyddog Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu
<b>19 Rhagfyr</b>	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnha u	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu er sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnha u	Swyddog Arweiniol – Cydlynnydd Craffu

Nodyn i swyddogion – Terfynau Amser i'r Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<b><i>Terfyn Amser</i></b>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<b><i>Terfyn Amser</i></b>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<b><i>Terfyn Amser</i></b>
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## Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

<i>19 Medi</i>	<b><i>5 Medi</i></b>	<i>24 Hydref</i>	<b><i>10 Hydref</i></b>	<i>21 Tachwedd</i>	<b><i>7 Tachwedd</i></b>

Diweddarwyd 07/07/2023 - KEJ

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.doc

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