



At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 24 Ionawr 2024

Rhif Union: 01824 712589

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gynghorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 30 IONAWR 2024** am **10.00 am** yn **Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun LL15 1YN A TRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Swyddog Monitro

AGENDA

RHAN 1 - GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FYNYCHU'R RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Aelodau i ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiad personol neu ragfarnus mewn unrhyw fusnes a nodwyd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

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

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 14)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd ar 14 Tachwedd 2023 (copi ynghlwm).

5 CYLLIDEB Y CYNGOR 2024/25 (Tudalennau 15 - 42)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid (copi ynghlwm) sy'n nodi goblygiadau Setliad Ariannu Dros Dro Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Llywodraeth Leol 2024/25 a chynigion i osod cyllideb gytbwys ar gyfer 2024/25.

6 CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU TRETH Y CYNGOR 2024/25 (Tudalennau 43 - 78)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid (copi ynghlwm) ar gyfer mabwysiadu Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor Cymru Gyfan a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Chynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor Cymru Gyfan (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a Chynllun Diofyn) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2024.

7 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR (Tudalennau 79 - 84)

Ystyried rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y Cyngor a blaenraglen waith Gweithdy'r Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

AELODAETH

Y Cyngorwyr

Y Cyngorydd Peter Scott (Cadeirydd)

Y Cyngorydd Diane King (Is-Gadeirydd)

Michelle Blakeley-Walker
Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Ellie Chard
Kelly Clewett
Ann Davies
Karen Edwards
Pauline Edwards
Gwyneth Ellis
James Elson
Chris Evans
Hugh Evans
Justine Evans
Bobby Feeley
Gill German
Jon Harland
Elen Heaton
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Hogg
Carol Holliday
Alan Hughes

Brian Jones
Delyth Jones
Paul Keddie
Geraint Lloyd-Williams
Julie Matthews
James May
Jason McLellan
Barry Mellor
Terry Mendies
Raj Metri
Win Mullen-James
Merfyn Parry
Arwel Roberts
Gareth Sandilands
Rhys Thomas
Andrea Tomlin
Cheryl Williams
David Williams
Elfed Williams
Eryl Williams
Huw Williams

Hugh Irving
Alan James

Emrys Wynne
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CYNGOR SIR

Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy gynhadledd fideo ddydd Mawrth, 14 Tachwedd 2023 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Michelle Blakeley-Walker, Joan Butterfield, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Ellie Chard, Kelly Clewett, Ann Davies, Karen Edwards, Pauline Edwards, Gwyneth Ellis, James Elson, Chris Evans, Hugh Evans, Justine Evans, Bobby Feeley, Gill German, Jon Harland, Elen Heaton, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Martyn Hogg, Carol Holliday, Alan Hughes, Hugh Irving, Alan James, Brian Jones, Delyth Jones, Diane King (Is-gadeirydd), Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Julie Matthews, Jason McLellan, Barry Mellor, Terry Mendies, Raj Metri, Win Mullen-James, Arwel Roberts, Gareth Sandilands, Peter Scott (Cadeirydd), Rhys Thomas, Andrea Tomlin, Cheryl Williams, David Williams, Eryl Williams, Huw Williams, Emrys Wynne a Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Y Prif Weithredwr (GB); Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Llywodraethu a Busnes (GW); Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Yr Economi a'r Amgylchedd (TW); Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad (EJ), Rheolwr Busnes Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (IM); cynhaliwr zoom a gweddarlledu (NH) a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (SLW)

Roedd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio a Llywodraethu, David Stewart yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 7.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Merfyn Parry ac Elfed Williams.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Gill German a Rhys Thomas gysylltiad personol ag eitem rhif 10 ar y rhaglen, (Penodi Cyfarwyddwr i Fwrdd Hamdden Sir Ddinbych) gan eu bod yn aelodau o'r Bwrdd.

3 PENODI CADEIRYDD Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Llywodraethu a Busnes adroddiad penodi Cadeirydd y Cyngor Sir (dosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw).

Roedd ethol Cadeirydd yn angenrheidiol yn dilyn marwolaeth drist Cadeirydd y Cyngor, Pete Prendergast.

Enwebodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Irving y Cynghorydd Peter Scott i fod yn Gadeirydd ar gyfer gweddi blwyddyn ddinesig 2023-2024, ac fe eiliodd y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts.

Ni chafwyd rhagor o enwebiadau.

Cadarnhaodd yr holl aelodau a oedd yn bresennol eu cytundeb i benodi'r Cynghorydd Peter Scott.

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Peter Scott ei fod yn derbyn swydd y Cadeirydd.

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cynghorydd Peter Scott yn Gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer gweddill blwyddyn ddinesig 2023- 2024.

4 MATERION BRYG Y CYTUNWYD ARNYNT GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Dim eitemau bryg.

Ar y pwynt hwn, talodd Aelodau Grwpiau deyrnged i'r diweddar Gadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast fu farw'n ddiweddar.

Talodd y Cynghorydd Diane King deyrnged i'r diweddar Gynghorydd Pete Prendergast hefyd, gan ei bod yn ffrind iddo ers sawl blwyddyn, a'i gyfar yn ystod ei amser fel Cadeirydd i'r Cyngor.

Talodd y Cynghorydd Peter Scott deyrnged dwymgalon i'r diweddar Gynghorydd Prendergast, yn arbennig gan iddo golli ei wraig yn ddiweddar hefyd, a diolchodd i'r Cynghorydd Prendergast am ei garedigrwydd tuag ato a'i wraig yn ystod yr amser anodd iawn hwnnw.

Cynhaliwyd myfyrdod tawel er cof am y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast.

5 PENODI IS-GADEIRYDD Y CYNGOR SIR

Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Peter Scott am enwebiadau ar gyfer penodi Is-gadeirydd newydd i'r Cyngor ar gyfer gweddill blwyddyn ddinesig 2023 - 2024.

Cynigodd y Cynghorydd Gill German y Cynghorydd Diane King, ac fe eiliwyd hyn gan y Cynghorydd Delyth Jones,

Ni chafwyd rhagor o enwebiadau.

Cadarnhaodd yr holl aelodau a oedd yn bresennol eu cytundeb i benodi'r Cynghorydd Diane King.

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Diane King ei bod yn derbyn swydd yr Is-gadeirydd.

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cynghorydd Diane King yn Is-gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer gweddill blwyddyn ddinesig 2023- 2024.

6 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Medi 2023.

Materion yn Codi –

Tudalen 23 - Nododd y Cyngorydd Huw Williams, yn dilyn ei Rhybudd o Gynnig yn y cyfarfod, ei fod wedi siomi nad oedd camau gorfodi wedi cael eu cymryd, a nad oedd y Rhybuddion o Gynnig sy'n cael eu cyflwyno mewn cyfarfodydd yn cael eu dilyn. Mae llawer o waith ymchwilio yn cael ei gynnal ar gyfer Rhybudd o Gynnig, ac os yw'n cael ei basio yn y Cyngor, mae angen dilyn ar hyn.

Materion yn Codi –

Tudalen 12 - Gofynnodd y Cyngorydd Terry Mendies a oedd ymateb ysgrifenedig wedi cael ei ddarparu i'r Cyngorydd Chris Evans yn dilyn ei gwestiwn a'i gwestiwn ategol a ofynnwyd yn y cyfarfod. Os na anfonwyd ymateb, pryd y dylid ei ddisgwyl?

Ymatebodd yr Arweinydd, y Cyngorydd Jason McLellan, yn anffodus, roedd wedi cymryd amser i gael y wybodaeth gan y swyddogion priodol yn Llywodraeth Cymru. Ymddiheurodd y Cyngorydd McLellan i'r Cyngorydd Evans am yr oedi i'w ymateb.

Anfonwyd ymateb i'r Cyngorydd Evans a oedd yn amlinellu'r safle mewn perthynas â'r arian a gafodd Llywodraeth Cymru gan Lywodraeth y DU ar gyfer mesurau Covid, a'r arian a ddefnyddiwyd drwy gydol y pandemig ar gyfer y prosiectau refeniw a chyfalaf. Yn anffodus, hysbysodd Llywodraeth y DU Lywodraeth Cymru, na fyddai'r swm dan sylw, £155 miliwn yn gallu cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer prosiectau cyfalaf, megis pont Llannerch, a thynnodd yr arian yn ôl.

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, cadarnhau cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Medi 2023 fel cofnod cywir.

7 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL DRAFFT Y PWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU AC ARCHWILIO

Cyflwynodd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio, David Stewart, Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) i'w adrodd i'r Cyngor, mewn perthynas â gwaith y Pwyllgor ar gyfer blynyddoedd dinesig 2020/21, 2021/22 a 2022/23.

Roedd gofyn statudol i'r Cyngor, dan ddarpariaethau Mesur Llywodraeth Leol Cymru 2011, fel y'i diwygiwyd fod â Phwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio. Y Pwyllgor yw pwyllgor dynodedig y Cyngor at y diben hwn.

Y Pwyllgor hefyd oedd y corff a oedd yn gyfrifol am adolygu'r Cyfansoddiad.

Cyn mis Mai 2022, roedd y Pwyllgor yn cynnwys chwe aelod etholedig ac aelod lleyg. Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw oedd Barry Mellor. Diolchodd y Cadeirydd presennol, David Stewart, i'r Cyngorydd Mellor am ei waith yn ystod ei amser fel Cadeirydd.

Fe ddiwygiodd Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 y safle, ac mae gofyn cyfreithiol bod traean o aelodau'r Pwyllgor yn aelodau lleyg erbyn hyn. O ganlyniad, mae angen chwe aelod etholedig ar y Pwyllgor a thri aelod lleyg. Roedd gofyniad statudol bod Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor yn aelod lleyg, sef David Stewart.

Yn ystod y drafodaeth gryo honno, cadarnhawyd y byddai'r Strategaeth ar Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol ar raglen y Grŵp Panel Strategaeth ar Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol yn y dyfodol.

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd David Stewart i aelodau'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio am ei gwaith i gyd.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (i) *Bod y Cyngor yn parhau i ystyried pwysigrwydd llywodraethu corfforaethol da, ac yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad, yn enwedig -*
- *Effeithiolrwydd parhaus y gofrestr risg gorfforaethol*
 - *Pryderon y Pwyllgor ynghylch effeithiau posib ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth a swyddogaethau llywodraethu allweddol o ran anawsterau yn y maes recriwtio a chadw staff.*
 - *Pwysigrwydd y Strategaeth ar Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol.*

8 DATGANIAD O EGWYDDORION TRWYDDEDU DEDDF GAMBLO 2005 DIWYGIEDIG ARFAETHEDIG

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Lleol a Chynllunio, y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James, adroddiad Datganiad o Egwyddorion Trwyddedu Deddf Gamblo 2005 Diwygiedig Arfaethedig (a ddsbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) i wneud cais i aelodau fabwysiadu'r Egwyddorion yn ffurfiol.

Gall gamblo fod yn gaethiwus ac arwain at unigolion yn dod yn gamblwyr â phroblem, lle byddai'r gweithgaredd yn amharu neu'n cyfaddawdu eu bywydau a bywydau eu teuluoedd. Roedd gamblo problemus yn cael effaith ar deuluoedd, cymunedau a gwasanaethau iechyd.

Yn gyfreithiol, ac yn unol â'r Canllawiau a rannwyd gan y Comisiwn Gamblo, roedd gofyn i'r Cyngor ymgynghori ar, a rhannu Datganiad o Egwyddorion Gamblo bob tair blynedd.

Ar 7 Rhagfyr, 2022, cymeradwywyd y Datganiad diwygiedig o Egwyddorion Gamblo gan aelodau'r Pwyllgor Trwyddedu ar gyfer ymgynghoriad statudol. O ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad, ni dderbyniwyd sylwadau, ac felly fe'i gyfeiriwyd at y Cyngor Llawn am gymeradwyaeth.

Nid oedd y Cyngor wedi cael unrhyw her gyfreithiol i'r Egwyddorion presennol, ac nid oedd yr Awdurdod Trwyddedu wedi cael unrhyw sylwadau negyddol gan y Diwydiant Trwyddedig Gamblo neu Broffesiwn Cyfreithiol ynglŷn â'r cynnwys. Felly ni chynigiwyd newidiadau sylweddol i'r Egwyddorion diwygiedig, rhywbeth a gefnogwyd gan y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu.

Yn ystod y trafodaethau codwyd y pwyntiau canlynol –

- (i) Cadarnhawyd bod y trwyddedau wedi cael eu hadnewyddu'n flynyddol, a roddodd gyfle i nodi'r peiriannau gamblo ymhob safle.
- (ii) O fewn yr Adroddiad Asesiad o'r Effaith, marciwyd Sir Ddinbych Ffyniannus a Sir Ddinbych Iachach yn Gadarnhaol. Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Mark Young a oedd hyn yn briodol, yn arbennig o wybod y problemau y mae dibyniaeth gamblo wedi'i achosi.
Ymatebodd y Pennaeth Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd, Emlyn Jones, gan ddweud fod ystyriaeth ofalus wedi cael ei chymryd mewn perthynas â risgiau ac effeithiau andwyol gweithgareddau gamblo pan nad oeddent yn cael eu rheoli'n dda. Cadarnhawyd y byddai'n nodi pwynt y Cynghorydd Young ac adolygu'r WBIA.
- (iii) O fewn y Polisi, un o'r amcanion oedd lleihau trosedd neu osgoi gweithgarwch troseddol i warchod pobl ddiamddiffyn. Dan "gwarchod pobl ddiamddiffyn" roedd yn nodi, "pobl nad ydynt efallai'n gallu gwneud penderfyniadau gwybodus neu gytbwys am gamblo oherwydd amhariad meddyliol, alcohol neu gyffuriau". Codwyd cwestiwn ynghylch pam fyddai peiriannau gamblo yn cael eu lleoli mewn safleoedd sy'n gwerthu alcohol, a pham ddylai'r math hwn o sefydliad gael caniatâd i ddefnyddio peiriannau o'r fath?
Cadarnhawyd bod yr Awdurdod Lleol wedi cael ei lywio gan y ddeddfwriaeth a chod ymarfer a oedd wedi eu gosod gan Lywodraeth y DU. Yr eiddo unigol sydd â'r cyfrifoldeb o reoli'r peiriannau gamblo. Roedd gofyn iddynt sicrhau bod arwyddion priodol yn cael eu harddangos ac nad oedd plant dan 18 oed yn cael mynediad at y peiriannau.
- (iv) Yr Asiantaeth Adfer Caethiwed oedd yr elusen a gontractiwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Cymru gyfan i ddarparu cymorth a chefnogaeth brys i bobl sy'n dioddef o ddibyniaeth gamblo a'r effeithiau a allai achosi. Roedd lles preswylwyr yn hollbwysig ac fe gadarnhaodd swyddogion y byddant yn trafod gydag Asiantaethau i sicrhau y byddai cymorth ar gael.

Yn dilyn cytundeb unfrydol i'r adroddiad -

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (i) Bod y Cyngor yn mabwysiadu'r Datganiad o Egwyddorion Gamblo Diwygiedig Drafft yn ffurfiol (Atodiad 1).
- (ii) *Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

9 DATGANIAD POLISI TRWYDDEDU DIWYGIEDIG ARFAETHEDIG

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Lleol a Chynllunio, y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James, yr adroddiad o Ddatganiad Polisi Trwyddedu Diwygiedig Arfaethedig (dosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) er mwyn i aelodau fabwysiadu'r Polisi'n ffurfiol.

Mae Deddf Trwyddedu 2003 yn rheoleiddio gwerthiant a chyflenwad alcohol, darparu adloniant wedi'i reoleiddio a gwerthiant a chyflenwad lluniaeth hwyr y nos. Yr Awdurdod Trwyddedu, sef y Cyngor, oedd yn gyfrifoldeb am weinyddu a gorfodi trwyddedu'r gweithgareddau uchod, ac roedd yn cael eu cyflawni trwy'r gwasanaeth Gwarchod y Cyhoedd.

Mae deddfwriaeth, ynghyd â'r Datganiad Polisi Trwyddedu, yn anelu i ostwng niwed a niwsans wrth sicrhau tegwch i fusnesau.

Fel sy'n ofynnol gan y ddeddfwriaeth, ac yn unol â'r Canllawiau a gyhoeddwyd gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o dan Adran 182 o'r Ddeddf, roedd yn ofyniad ar y Cyngor i ymgynghori ar, a pharatoi Datganiad o Bolisi Trwyddedu bob pum mlynedd.

Cadarnhaodd Swyddogion bod gwiriadau ar y safle yn cael eu cynnal i sicrhau bod y ddeddfwriaeth yn cael ei dilyn. Estynnwyd gwahoddiad i aelodau fynychu gwiriadau ar y safle yn y dyfodol, a oedd fel arfer yn cael eu cynnal yn ystod nosweithiau, fel bod modd asesu'r broses.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth -

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (i) *Bod y Cyngor yn mabwysiadu'r Datganiad Polisi Trwyddedu Drafft diwygiedig yn ffurfiol (Atodiad 1).*
- (ii) *Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

10 PENODI CYFARWYDDWR – HAMDDEN SIR DDINBYCH CYFYNGEDIG

Ar y pwynt hwn, datganodd y Cynghorwyr Gill German a Rhys Thomas gysylltiad personol yn yr eitem hon gan eu bod yn aelodau o'r Bwrdd.

Cyflwynodd yr Arweinydd, y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan adroddiad Penodi Cyfarwyddwr - Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig (dosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw).

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Llywodraethu a Busnes, Gary Williams, wrth y Cyngor: yn dilyn marwolaeth drist y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast, bod angen llenwi sedd ar Fwrdd Cyfarwyddwyr Hamdden Sir Ddinbych gan aelodau etholedig nad ydynt yn aelod o'r Cabinet.

Enwebodd y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews y Cynghorydd Diane King, ac fe eiliodd y Cynghorydd Carol Holliday.

Enwebodd y Cynghorydd Hilditch-Roberts y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Irving.

Cafwyd pleidlais fel a ganlyn -
Y Cynghorydd Diane King - 24
Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley - 19

Felly

PENDERFYNWYD *bod y Cynghorydd Diane King yn cael ei phenodi fel Cyfarwyddwr Hamdden Sir Ddinbych (HSDd).*

11 PENODI AELOD I BANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Polisi, Cydraddoldeb a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol, y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews, adroddiad Penodi Aelod i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru (dosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw).

Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Llywodraethu a Busnes fod penodi cynrychiolydd i fod yn aelod o'r Panel yn swyddogaeth sydd gan y Cyngor. Penodiad blaenorol y Cyngor i'r Panel oedd y diweddar Gynghorydd Pete Prendergast.

Gall pob un o chwe Awdurdod Lleol Gogledd Cymru enwebu aelod neu aelodau i eistedd ar y Panel. Mae nifer y seddi a ddyrennir i bob awdurdod lleol yn seiliedig ar gydbwysedd gwleidyddol a gwasgariad y boblogaeth ar draws gogledd Cymru gyfan. Defnyddir methodoleg D'Hondt i bennu sawl sedd a ddyrennir i bob awdurdod lleol ac i ba grŵp/grwpiau gwleidyddol y maent yn berthnasol.

Yn seiliedig ar y boblogaeth, byddai Sir Ddinbych yn penodi 1 aelod o'r Grŵp Llafur.

Enwebodd yr Arweinydd sef y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan y Cynghorydd Diane King ar ran y Grŵp Llafur, ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor.

Cytunwyd yn unfrydol bod y Cynghorydd King yn cael eu phenodi i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor yn penodi'r Cynghorydd Diane King i fod ar Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer tymor hwn y Cyngor.

12 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Llywodraethu a Busnes, Gary Williams Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor, a Gweithdy Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor yn nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor.

DAETH Y CYFARFOD I BEN AM 11.30AM.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	30 Ionawr 2024
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol
Awdur yr adroddiad	Liz Thomas, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio
Teitl	Cyllideb y Cyngor 2024/25

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi goblygiadau Darpar Setliad Ariannol Llywodraeth Leol 2024/25 gan Lywodraeth Cymru a chynigion i osod cyllideb gytbwys ar gyfer 2024/25.

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

2.1 Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl y gyfraith i'r Cyngor bennu cyllideb gytbwys y gellir ei chyflawni cyn dechrau pob blwyddyn ariannol a gosod y lefel o Dreth y Cyngor o ganlyniad i ganiatáu i filiau gael eu hanfon at breswylwyr.

2.2 Mae yna ddyletswydd statudol ar y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio (Swyddog Adran 151) i adrodd i'r Cyngor llawn, pan fydd y gyllideb yn cael ei hystyried a Threth y Cyngor yn cael ei osod, ar gadarnrwydd amcangyfrif y gyllideb a digonolrwydd cronfeydd ariannol wrth gefn.

2.3 I osod effaith y Darpar Setliad a chymeradwyo'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 I nodi effaith y Setliad Dros Dro ar gyfer 2024/25.

3.2 Bod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r cynigion a amlinellir yn Atodiad 1, ac y manylir arnynt yn Adran 4, fel yr argymhellir gan y Cabinet ar mwyn gosod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25.

3.3 Cymeradwyo'r cynnydd cyfartalog o 8.23% yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar gyfer gwasanaethau'r cyngor ynghyd ag 1.11% ychwanegol ar gyfer y cynnydd yn yr ardoll i Awdurdod Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i godiad cyffredinol o 9.34% a gynigir (paragraff 4.4).

3.4 Dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid, i addasu'r defnydd o'r arian wrth gefn sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion cyllidebol hyd at £500k os oes symudiad rhwng ffigurau'r setliad drafft a'r setliad terfynol mewn trefn. caniatáu gosod Treth y Cyngor mewn modd amserol.

3.5 Bod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r strategaeth ar gyfer defnyddio cronfeydd wrth gefn fel y nodir ym mharagraff 4.5, fel yr argymhellir gan y Cabinet.

3.6 Bod y Cyngor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les fel y nodir yn Adran 7.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Setliad dros dro Llywodraeth Leol ar gyfer 2024/2025

4.1.1 Roedd y Cyngor wedi derbyn y Setliad Dros Dro ar gyfer 2024/25 ar 20 Rhagfyr 2023 ac roedd wedi arwain at gynnydd mewn arian o £6.720m neu 3.6% wrth gymharu gyda lefel y cyllid a dderbyniwyd yn 2023/24. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi llunio tablau fel bod lefelau cyllid yn 2023/24 a 2024/25 yn gallu cael eu cymharu ar sail tebyg i debyg ar draws holl gynghorau Cymru. Mae cynnydd yng nghanran Sir Ddinbych o 3.7% yn uwch na'r gymhariaeth arian a ddangosir uchod fel sail treth y cyngor (y nifer o eiddo a ddefnyddir i gyfrif tref y cyngor) wedi'i addasu ar gyfer y gymhariaeth 2023/24 mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi'i ddefnyddio (ac mae wedi'i addasu ar gyfer holl gynghorau Cymru).

4.1.2 Mae cynnydd Sir Ddinbych yn cymharu'n ffafriol gyda chyfartaledd Cymru o 3.1% ac mae'n dilyn cynnydd yn y boblogaeth a data prydau ysgol am ddim a ddefnyddir yn y fformiwla i ddosbarthu cyllid i gynghorau. Bydd y cynnydd yn y data yn arwain at fwy o alw am wasanaethau.

4.1.3 O fewn y ffigur a gyhoeddwyd, mae LIC wedi datgan y canlynol:

- Mae'r holl godiadau cyflog ar gyfer swyddi addysgu a swyddi nad ydynt yn rhai addysgu, wedi'u cynnwys o fewn y setliad.
- Mae costau galluogi awdurdodau i barhau i gwrdd â chostau ychwanegol cyflwyno Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol (CBG) i weithwyr gofal wedi eu cynnwys yn y setliad. Mae hyn yn cynnwys talu'r Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i'n gweithwyr gofal cymdeithasol ein hunain a'r sector gofal cymdeithasol preifat.

4.1.4 Roedd Datganiad yr Hydref Llywodraeth y DU yn cyfeirio at newidiadau i gostau cyfraniadau cyflogwyr i bensiynau athrawon. Er bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn cydnabod y goblygiadau i gyllidebau awdurdod lleol yn y llythyr, maent yn disgwyl i gyllid gael ei ddarparu gan Lywodraeth y DU yn ystod blwyddyn ariannol 2024/25 ac yn ceisio sicrwydd ar symiau ac amseriad gan y Trysorlys. Mae'r cynnydd yng nghostau cyfraniadau cyflogwyr i bensiynau athrawon yn bendant ac felly wedi'i gynnwys ym mhwysau costau'r Cyngor (gweler paragraff 4.2.4). Mae ansicrwydd yn parhau o amgylch cyllid ar gyfer y pwysau costau hyn gan Lywodraethau Cymru a'r DU.

4.1.5 Mae rhan o Raglen Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymrwmo i sicrhau nad yw biwrocratiaeth ddiangen yn effeithio ar awdurdodau lleol. Rhaglen o waith i leihau y nifer o grantiau ar wahân a dalwyd i awdurdodau lleol o 2024-25 ac i symud grantiau i'r Setliad yn parhau. Mae rhai meysydd eisoes wedi eu nodi ar gyfer newid, yn arbennig grantiau penodol addysg gyda grantiau wedi eu talu'n flaenorol i gonsortia addysgol rhanbarthol fel GwE yng Ngogledd Cymru (y gwasanaeth gwella ysgolion ac effeithiolrwydd rhanbarthol) yn trosglwyddo i awdurdodau lleol. Wrth i'r gwaith hwn barhau, rydym yn disgwyl i fwy o newidiadau gael eu cyflwyno fel rhan o'r Setliad Terfynol, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymrwmo i dryloywder yn y cyswllt hwn.

4.1.6 Disgwylir y Setliad Terfynol ar ddechrau mis Mawrth. Ni all Llywodraeth Cymru warantu na fydd unrhyw newidiadau eraill rhwng y setliadau dros dro a therfynol, ond ni fwriedir gwneud newidiadau i ddulliau na data sy'n sail i ddsbarthiad y setliad.

4.1.7 Nid yw'r setliad dros dro yn dangos sut fydd setliadau yn debyg o fod yn y dyfodol fel y gwnaed yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf.

4.1.8 Nid oedd unrhyw 'drosglwyddiadau i mewn' wedi eu cynnwys yn y setliad drafft, yn cyfeirio at arian grant nad yw'n cael ei glustnodi ar gyfer diben neu fenter penodol, gyda'r grant yn 'trosglwyddo i mewn' i'r setliad ochr yn ochr â'r cyfrifoldeb parhaus i gyflawni'r fenter honno.

4.1.9 I grynhoi, er bod y cynnydd yn y setliad yn ymwneud â'r dybiaeth gynllunio a ddefnyddir yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn gadarnhaol ac yn cael ei groesawu, nid yw'n newid yr her ariannol digynsail a wynebwr gan y Cyngor wrth osod cyllideb gytbwys yn 2024/25 ac yn y dyfodol.

Gosod Cyllideb 2024/25

4.2 Pwysau

4.2.1. Mae'r cynigion i gydbwysu cyllideb 2024/25 wedi eu dangos yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn Atodiad 1. Y prif feysydd twf a phwysau yw:

- Pwysau tâl o £4m ar gyfer swyddi nad ydynt mewn ysgolion gan gymryd y bydd dyfarniad tâl 5% yn Ebrill 2024.
- Lwfans ar gyfer cynnydd yn y Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor o £0.350m.
- Mae pwysau chwyddiant ysgolion yn cael eu cydnabod yn swm o £5.486 miliwn. Mae hyn yn cynnwys cyllid ar gyfer dyfarniadau tâl dysgu a swyddi eraill a amcangyfrifir yn 5%, cyfleustodau, ardrethi annomestig a chytundebau lefel gwasanaeth.
- Pwysau demograffig ysgolion o £0.213m yn cydnabod cynnydd cyffredinol yn y nifer o ddysgwyr.
- £7.969m i gydnabod cynnydd yn y galw a rhagolwg o ran costau mewn Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Digartrefedd. Mae hyn yn rhan o strategaeth hirdymor y Cyngor i reoli cyllidebau gofal, yn ogystal â chydabod y rhaglen er mwyn sicrhau y telir y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i'r holl staff gofal. Mae pwysau i ariannu'r cynnydd yn y galw am ddigartrefedd hefyd wedi'i gynnwys o fewn y ffigwr.
- £2.000m i gydnabod pwysau presennol mewn Gwasanaethau Addysg a Phlant sy'n ymwneud â lleoliadau gofal cymdeithasol plant.

4.2.2 Pwysau Graddio Swyddi Yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae cynnydd yn y Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol wedi'i gymhell gan lefelau uchel o chwyddiant wedi cael effaith ar strwythur tâl y Cyngor. Mae graddfeydd wedi eu cywasgu ar lefel isaf y strwythur oherwydd bod rhai pwyntiau graddfa wedi eu dileu ac mae yna alw cynyddol i adolygu'r strwythur. Gobeithio y bydd hyn hefyd yn cynorthwyo i fynd i'r afael â'r materion recriwtio a chadw staff a brofwyd gan y Cyngor. Er y bydd penderfyniadau terfynol yn ymwneud â gweithredu angen cael eu hystyried yn ofalus yn ystod 2024/25, mae modelu cychwynnol wedi'i wneud a phwysau costau yn ymwneud â'r newidiadau lleiaf sy'n ofynnol wedi'i gynnwys ar gyfer 2024/25 yn £1.759m. Ni fydd y gwaith hwn yn gallu cael ei gwblhau nes bydd

manylion dyfarniad tâl Ebrill 2024 yn hysbys. Bwriedir cadw cronfa wrth gefn i ariannu costau newidiadau ychwanegol o dan ystyriaeth yn 2024/25 (gweler paragraff cronfeydd wrth gefn 4.5), sydd wedi eu cynnwys fel pwysau ychwanegol o fewn yr MTFP o 2025/26.

4.2.3 Y trefniadau ar gyfer ariannu Awdurdod Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru yw bod ardoll yn seiliedig ar y boblogaeth yn cael ei godi ar 6 chyngor Gogledd Cymru. Mae'r ardoll yn cael ei osod gan yr Awdurdod Tân, nid gan y cynghorau, sy'n rhaid ei dalu yn y pen draw. Yn dilyn ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus i adolygu set o ddewisiadau ar gyfer goruchwyliaeth frys, mae'r Awdurdod Tân ac Achub ar hyn o bryd yn bwriadu cynyddu'r ardoll 8.8% ar draws y rhanbarth. Oherwydd newidiadau yn y data poblogaeth a ddefnyddir yn y setliad, mae cynnydd Sir Ddinbych yn 11.8% ac yn cyfateb i bwysau o £0.716m.

4.2.4 Bydd cyfradd cyfraniad cyflogwyr i bensiwn athrawon yn cynyddu 5% o Ebrill 2024 ac mae hyn yn cyfateb i £1.917m o bwysau costau i ysgolion sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynnydd yn y cyllid i ysgolion. Fel y nodwyd yn flaenorol yn yr adroddiad (para 4.1.4). Rhagwelir arian gan y llywodraethau ar gyfer y costau ond nid yw hyn wedi cael ei gadarnhau ar hyn o bryd.

4.2.5 Yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r Cyngor wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol mewn ailwynebu ffyrdd, gyda £4m yn ddyraniad cyfalaf blynyddol presennol (yn ogystal ag arian refeniw ac unrhyw gyllid cyfalaf sydd ar gael gan Lywodraeth Cymru). Mae'r dyraniad £4miliwn yn cael ei ariannu drwy fenthg sy'n gost o tua £300k bob blwyddyn am 40 mlynedd o refeniw. Oherwydd sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor, nid yw cyllid drwy fenthg ar y lefel hon bob blwyddyn yn gynaliadwy. Bwriedir i adolygu'r dull ariannu presennol a lleihau'r dyraniad cyfalaf i £2m yn 2024/25 sydd angen cynnydd o tua £150k yn y gyllideb ariannu cyfalaf (wedi'i labelu fel Buddsoddi mewn Blaenoriaethau yn Atodiad 1).

4.3 Effeithlonrwydd, Arbedion a Gostyngiad mewn Gwasanaethau

4.3.1 Mae'r pwysau a nodwyd uchod yn dod i gyfanswm o £24.561miliwn. Byddai angen setliad drafft o tua 13.06% er mwyn ariannu'r pwysau hyn i gyd. Mae'r setliad dros dro yn cynhyrchu £6.720miliwn o refeniw ychwanegol gan adael bwllch cyllido o £17.841miliwn. Mae'r eitemau canlynol wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynigion er mwyn pontio'r bwllch hwnnw:

- Cynigion am Arbedion Mawr hyd at £2.388m (gweler Atodiad 2 am fanylion) - roedd Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth wedi derbyn y dasg i ddwyn prosiectau arbed ar raddfa fawr ymlaen, mewn trafodaeth gydag Aelodau Arweiniol. Mae pob cynnig wedi cael ei ystyried gan y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol ac mewn cyfarfodydd

anffurfiol o'r Cabinet, cyn i adroddiad gael ei gyflwyno i'r Aelodau i gyd mewn cyfarfod rhithiol a drefnwyd.

- Mae gwasanaethau hefyd wedi nodi arbedion/effeithlonrwydd heb fod yn strategol am swm o £1.367m (crynowyd yn Atodiad 3) ynghyd ag arbedion cyfalaf a chorfforaethol o £0.928m a nodwyd (hefyd wedi'i grynhoi o fewn Atodiad 3). Gannodod â'r gyfanswm arbedion/effeithlonrwydd heb fod yn strategol i £2.295m.
- Hefyd, gofynnwyd i ysgolion gynllunio ar gyfer 3% o arbedion oedd yn gyfanswm o £2.7m, ar ôl derbyn cyllid, yn cynyddu ar gyfer pwysau chwyddiant i gyfanswm o £7.616m fel y nodwyd yn adran 4.2 o'r adroddiad hwn (mae sefyllfa ysgolion yn cael ei grynhoi ym mharagraff llawn 4.6 isod).

4.3.2 Er gwaethaf effeithlonrwydd, arbedion a gostyngiadau mewn costau/gwasanaethau hyd yma, nid ydynt yn ddigon i osod cyllideb gytbwys heb ddefnydd anghynaliadwy o gronfeydd wrth gefn. Felly, mae pob Pennaeth Gwasanaeth wedi derbyn targedau arbedion pellach am gyfanswm o £3miliwn. Mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud ar yr arbedion hyn nawr a bydd angen eu cyflawni gynted ag y bydd yn ymarferol. Ym mis Mawrth 2024, bydd sesiynau cyllideb ar wahân yn cael eu trefnu ar gyfer Aelodau a byddant yn cynnwys pob Pennaeth Gwasanaeth yn cyflwyno'r arbedion a ganfuwyd ganddynt, pa wasanaethau yr effeithir arnynt a sut fydd yr effeithiau hynny yn effeithio ar ein cymunedau. Fel arfer, byddai'r cynigion arbedion pellach hyn wedi eu nodi cyn i'r gyllideb gael ei gosod, ond oherwydd maint yr her eleni ac nid oedd y Setliad Dros Dro wedi cael ei ryddhau hyd at ddiwedd Rhagfyr 2023, nid yw hyn wedi bod yn bosibl.

4.4 Treth y Cyngor (Atodiad 4 ar gyfer dadansoddi sensitifrwydd Treth y Cyngor)

4.4.1 Yn seiliedig ar ofyniad cyllideb ychwanegol terfynol o £24.561m mae angen cynnydd blynyddol cyffredinol o 8.23% ar Dreth y Cyngor ar gyfer Gwasanaethau'r Cyngor a 1.11% ychwanegol ar gyfer y cynnydd yn yr ardoll i Awdurdod Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i gynnydd cyffredinol o 9.34% ac yn darparu arenillion ychwanegol cyffredinol o £7.458 miliwn yn 2024/25.

4.4.2 Mae hyn yn dod i gynnydd cyfartalog o £126.36 y flwyddyn (£2.43 yr wythnos cyfatebol) ac yn dod â'r swm i £1,661.71 ar Fand D cyfatebol ar gyfer gwasanaethau'r cyngor a chynnydd ar gyfartaledd o £17.04 y flwyddyn (£0.33 yr wythnos cyfatebol) ar Fand D cyfatebol ar gyfer ardoll Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru.

4.4.3 Mae cynnydd yng ngwasanaethau'r cyngor wedi'i gyfuno gyda'r ardoll tân yn cyfateb i gynnydd cyfartalog o £143.40 y flwyddyn ac yn dod â'r swm i £1,678.75 Band D cyfatebol (£2.876 yr wythnos cyfatebol).

4.4.4 Mae'r cynnydd hwn yn gyfartal â chynnydd dangosol ar draws Gogledd Cymru.

4.5 Cronfeydd Wrth Gefn

4.5.1 Mae cronfeydd wrth gefn heb eu clustnodi yn £5.6m ar hyn o bryd. Y confensiwn presennol yw cadw isafswm o £5m o arian wrth gefn heb ei glustnodi, ar gyfer unrhyw bwysau costau annisgwyl a digwyddiadau annisgwyl y tu allan i reolaeth y Cyngor. Byddai'n annoeth cynllunio i ddefnyddio'r £5m cyntaf o'r gronfa wrth gefn hon. Yn ogystal, ni fwriedir cynllunio i ddefnyddio'r £0.6m dros y £5m o gronfa wrth gefn lefel sylfaenol o ystyried y lefel gynyddol o risg a fydd yn gynhenid yn y gyllideb a osodwyd yn 2024/25. Os bydd yna unrhyw alw am y gronfa wrth gefn, byddai angen cynllunio i ailgyflenwi'r arian wrth gefn i'w lefel targed o £5m.

4.5.2 Mae gan y Cyngor hefyd cronfeydd wrth gefn a glustnodwyd sydd wedi eu neilltuo at ddibenion penodol. Mae rhai wedi eu cyfyngu o ran defnydd erbyn, er enghraifft, y telerau ac amodau grant ble mae eu ffynhonnell yn arian llywodraeth. Mae cronfeydd wrth gefn a glustnodwyd hefyd yn cael eu defnyddio gan wasanaethau i reoli eu cyllideb ac yn cael eu hadolygu'n rheolaidd fel rhan o fonitro cyllideb. Mae gan y Cyngor gronfeydd wrth gefn a glustnodwyd yn ganolog cyfyngedig ac mae'n briodol ystyried yr angen i ddefnyddio'r arian wrth gefn hwn yn ofalus i gynorthwyo'r Cyngor wrth osod cyllidebau blynyddol fel y nodwyd o fewn y paragraffau isod.

4.5.3 Mae'r Cyngor yn rhagweld gorwariant o fewn blwyddyn net 2023/24 presennol fydd angen ei ariannu o'r cronfeydd wrth gefn. Mae'r lefel o orwariant yn £3.2m ar hyn o bryd (diweddariad Cyllid Ionawr i'r Cabinet). Bydd cronfa wrth gefn Lliniaru'r Gyllideb a glustnodwyd yn cael ei defnyddio i gefnogi'r gorwariant. Mae'r gronfa wrth gefn yn £4.7m ar hyn o bryd, gan adael balans rhagweledig o £1.5m ar gael i gynorthwyo gyda bylchau mewn cyllid yn y dyfodol.

4.5.4 Mae gan y Cyngor gronfeydd wrth gefn cyfyngedig eraill ac mae'n bwriadu eu ail-neilltuo i gynorthwyo gyda'r sefyllfa ariannol bresennol:

- Y Gronfa Bensiynau Wrth Gefn £3.6m - nod y gronfa hon yw lliniaru'r risg bod yr adolygiad teirblwydd o Gronfa Bensiynau Clwyd yn dychwelyd i sefyllfa ddiffyg fydd yn golygu pwysau sylweddol ar y gyllideb yn 2026/27. Bwriedir ail-neilltuo'r Gronfa

Bensiynau Wrth Gefn ar gyfer y tâl ynglŷn â chostau yn 2024/25 uwchlaw'r pwysau wedi'i gynnwys o fewn yr MTFP (paragraff 4.2.2 yn cyfeirio) a chostau gadael cysylltiedig â'r Cynllun Ymadael Gwirfoddol sydd wedi bod yn rhedeg ers Tachwedd 2023. Ar ôl ariannu'r ddwy fenter, mae'n annhebyg y bydd yna lawer ar ôl yn y gronfa hon.

- Arian benthyciad wedi'i addasu £4.4m - cafodd hwn ei greu o ganlyniad i drafodaethau gydag archwilwyr allanol a newid yn y ffordd mae'r Cyngor yn cyfrif set o fenthyciadau hanesyddol. Bwriedir ailneilltuo'r gronfa benthyciad a addaswyd ac i drosglwyddo'r balans i'r gronfa lliniaru'r gyllideb. Mae angen cynnwys pwysau cyllideb i ail-neilltuo'r gronfa wrth gefn yn yr MTFP (£100k) o fewn y gyllideb arian cyfalaf fydd angen cynyddu bob blwyddyn drwy swm cymharol fach sef £5m.

4.5.5 Mae'r Cyngor wedi a bydd yn gorfod defnyddio arian wrth gefn i ariannu;

- 2022/23 gorwariant o fewn blwyddyn net - £1.6m.
- 2023/24 gorwariant a ragwelir o fewn blwyddyn - £3.2m.
- 2023/24 a 2024/25 yn ariannu costau cynllun ymadael gwirfoddol - anfesuradwy ar hyn o bryd.
- Ailraddio tâl 2024/25 ar yr amcangyfrif uchaf o gostau ychwanegol ar gyfer 2024/25 £2.7m (pwysau dros £1.7m wedi'i gynnwys yn MTFP).

Mae'r Cyngor yn gorfod gwneud defnydd sylweddol o'i gronfa wrth gefn, sy'n ofynnol oherwydd y sefyllfa ariannol digynsail. Fodd bynnag, mae cronfeydd wrth gefn ond yn gallu cael eu defnyddio unwaith, ac nid yw dibynnu ar gronfeydd wrth gefn yn gynaliadwy. Byddai gorwariant sylweddol yn ystod y flwyddyn yn 2024/25 fel y gwelwyd yn 2023/24 yn gadael y Cyngor heb lawer o wydnwch ariannol wrth symud ymlaen sy'n ofid oherwydd bod rhagolygon y Cyngor ar gyfer 2025/26 a 2026/27 yr un mor heriol â 2024/25, os nad yn waeth.

4.5.6 Y strategaeth ar gyfer defnyddio arian wrth gefn felly yw lleihau'r defnydd o arian wrth gefn wrth osod cyllidebau ar gyfer y dyfodol gymaint â posibl a'r bwriad yw peidio defnyddio cronfeydd wrth gefn i gydbwyso cyllideb 2024/25.

4.6 Ysgolion

4.6.1. Bydd ysgolion yn derbyn cynnydd cyfunol yn eu cyllid o 5.82% yn 2024/25. Mae hyn yn cynnwys holl gynnydd mewn cyllid fel y nodwyd yn adran 4.2 o'r adroddiad ac yna y 3% o ostyngiad. Mae'r Cyllidebau Ysgolion a heb eu dirprwyo i ysgolion yn £84m+ ac yn cyfrif am 33.7% o gyllideb y Cyngor, ei gyllideb fwyaf. Yn y blynyddoedd diweddar

mae'r Cyngor wedi amddiffyn ysgolion. O ystyried graddfa'r her ariannol mae'r Cyngor yn wynebu wrth osod cyllidebau cytbwys yn y tymor canolig, nid yw ysgolion yn gallu cael eu heithrio rhag dod o hyd i arbedion a gostwng eu lefelau gwariant. Mae'r Cyngor wedi ymrwymo i gyfathrebu'n rheolaidd gydag ysgolion ynglŷn â'i gyllideb drwy ddiweddariadau rheolaidd i'r Fforwm Cyllideb Ysgolion a chyfarfodydd Penaethiaid. Hysbyswyd ysgolion i ddisgwyl gostyngiad yn eu cyllid rhwng 2-4% yn dilyn cyllid chwyddiant rhai misoedd yn ôl. Mae'r Cyngor yn darparu dyraniadau cyllid 3 blynedd mynegol sydd wedi cynnwys 3% o ostyngiad mewn cyllid yn 2024/25 ac felly mae ysgolion wedi bod yn paratoi a datblygu eu cynlluniau yn barod ar gyfer hynny.

4.7 Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig - 2024/25 i 2026/27

4.7.1 Atodiad 1 MTFP hefyd yn dangos y rhagamcaniad ariannol ar gyfer 2025/26 a 2026/27. Mae cyllid yn seiliedig ar gynnydd o 3.8% yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar gyfer y ddwy flynedd ac ar ragolygon diweddaraf Dadansoddiad Cyllid Cymru ar gyfer lefelau cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru yn y dyfodol ar ostyngiad ychydig yn negyddol o -0.3% yn 2025/26 a -0.5% yn 2026/27. Gyda phwysau rhagweledig gostyngedig wedi'i gynnwys ar gyfer chwyddiant tâl a phris, demograffeg a chynnydd yn y galw o fewn Gofal Cymdeithasol yn arwain at ddiffyg mewn cyllid o £15m yn 2025/26 a £13m yn 2026/27. Y diffyg cronus dros y 3 blynedd yw £38m. I roi hynny mewn cyd-destun, mae hynny'n cyfateb i 15% o'r gyllideb bresennol (mae cyllideb 2023/24 yn cyfateb i £251m). Felly, mae'r her ariannol yn parhau i'r dyfodol, a bydd y Cyngor angen ailystyried ei ddull strategol i ddarparu gwasanaethau o fewn y cyllid sydd ar gael, bydd angen mabwysiadu dull mwy trawsnewidiol yn y dyfodol. Bwriedir MTFP diwygiedig ar gyfer mis Ebrill, a bydd yna gyfleoedd i holl Aelodau ymgysylltu'n llawn mewn trafodaethau trawsnewidiol yn y dyfodol.

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

Mae rheoli cyllidebau'r cyngor yn effeithiol a chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd arni yn gosod y sail ar gyfer gweithgarwch ym mhob maes. Mae'r cynigion yn cynnwys dyraniadau i barhau i gefnogi blaenoriaethau corfforaethol a gwasanaeth, ond bydd y Cyngor angen adlewyrchu ar y rhagolwg ariannol yn y dyfodol ac ystyried yn realistig beth sy'n gallu cael ei gyflawni o fewn cyllid sydd ar gael.

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

Fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad.

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

Mae cyllideb 2024/25 yn cael ei hystyried fel proses sy'n datblygu yn hytrach na digwyddiad unwaith yn unig ym mis Ionawr. Mae'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les ar gyfer y gyllideb yn debyg ac yn datblygu ochr yn ochr â chynigion arbedion.

Mae Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer pob un o'r prif gynigion arbedion ag effaith sylweddol wedi eu cyflwyno ar gyfer trafodaeth anffurfiol gyda'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol a'r Cabinet. Ar ôl symud ymlaen, gofynnir i bob Pennaeth Gwasanaeth gwblhau Asesiad o Effaith ar Les llawn er mwyn helpu i ddeall effaith y gostyngiad yn y gwasanaeth yn well, gan ddatblygu'r mesurau lliniaru posibl ymhellach.

Bydd pob asesiad yn cael ei goladu a'i adolygu gan swyddogion cynllunio strategol a pherfformiad. Bydd hyn yn amlygu unrhyw themâu a phatrymau sy'n dod i'r amlwg ac yn rhoi diweddariadau rheolaidd i'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol a'r Cabinet ar yr effaith gyfanredol mewn perthynas â phob un o'r nodau lles. Bydd hefyd yn edrych ar p'un a oedd yr arbedion yn effeithio'n anghymesur ar unrhyw grŵp gwarchoddedig penodol. Mae hyn wedi ei goladu i ffurfio Asesiad o Effaith ar Les cyffredinol o ran effaith mesurau lleihau cyllideb angenrheidiol yn Atodiad 5. Dylid nodi bod yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les hwn yn canolbwyntio ar gydgasgliad lefel uchel o'r mesurau gostyngiad cyfunol yn y gyllideb a bydd y gwaith hwn yn parhau wrth i gynigion ar gyfer arbedion gael eu mireinio.

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

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio, 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 wrth drafod y cynigion gydol y flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Mae yna ddyletswydd statudol ar y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio (Swyddog Adran 151) i adrodd i'r Cyngor llawn, pan fydd y gyllideb yn cael ei hystyried a Threth y Cyngor yn cael

ei osod, ar gadarnrwydd amcangyfrif y gyllideb a digonolrwydd cronfeydd ariannol wrth gefn. Mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor ystyried yr adroddiad hwn wrth wneud penderfyniadau ar y gyllideb.

9.2 Mae'r Cyngor, ynghyd â chynghorau eraill yng Nghymru yn wynebu heriau ariannol digynsail. Er bod yr adroddiad yn cynnwys cynigion ar gyfer gosod cyllideb gytbwys yn 2024/25, mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud ar fanylion rhai o'r cynigion hyn ac felly mae'r gwaith i sicrhau y gellir cyflawni'r gyllideb yn parhau gyda diweddariadau pellach i gael eu cyflwyno i Aelodau yn yr wythnosau i ddod. Fel y nodir ym mharagraff 4.7, mae'r rhagolwg ariannol tymor canolig ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2025/26 a 2026/27 yn edrych yr un mor heriol â 2024/25 ac mae'n rhaid ei ystyried wrth wneud penderfyniadau ar gyfer cyllideb 2024/25.

9.3 Mae pwysau costau wedi eu cynnwys o fewn y gyllideb sy'n rhagweld pwysau gwasanaeth gymaint â phosibl er mwyn datblygu cadernid. Mae'r rhain wedi eu hamcangyfrif yn seiliedig ar ragolygon o'r galw a chostau diweddaraf ac felly ystyriwyd i fod yn rhesymol o ystyried anghenion gwariant gwasanaethau statudol yn 2024/25 a'r cyd-destun ariannol ar gyfer gosod y gyllideb.

9.4 Mae cynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25 yn cynnwys lefel o amcangyfrifon ariannol oherwydd ansicrwydd yr effaith ar y Cyngor o ddigwyddiadau economaidd presennol. Ar ôl ystyried lefel y cyllid gofynnol gan wasanaethau a'r arbedion / cynigion ar gyfer gostyngiad yn y gyllideb a gyflwynwyd, rwy'n fodlon eu bod yn weddol gadarn. Mae'n glir, fodd bynnag, bod yna rai risgiau sylweddol yn parhau o fewn cynigion cyllideb 2024/25 (fel y nodwyd yn adran 10 o'r adroddiad hwn).

9.5 Mae'r sefyllfa o ran cronfeydd wrth gefn ariannol wedi'i nodi yn adran 4.4 yr adroddiad. Rwy'n argymhell bod y cyngor yn cynnal cronfeydd wrth gefn heb eu clustnodi ar y lefel bresennol (£5.6m) a lleihau cyn belled â bo'n bosibl defnydd pellach o gronfeydd wrth gefn i gydbwysu'r gyllideb yn 2024/25. Mae'n bwysig diogelu lefelau presennol o gronfeydd wrth gefn i ddiogelu sefyllfa'r Cyngor yn erbyn risgiau posibl.

9.6 Yn sgil dyddiad hwyr iawn ar gyfer y Setliad Terfynol, argymhellwyd bod y Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian wrth gefn wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb gan hyd at £500,000. Mae LIC wedi dynodi nad yw'n debygol y bydd unrhyw

newidiadau materol, fodd bynnag mae'n synhwyrol cael cynllun wrth gefn wedi'i gytuno ymlaen llawn.

9.7 Mae'n bwysig nodi os na fydd y cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cael eu derbyn, mae'n rhaid i gynigion amgen gael eu cyflwyno er mwyn cyflawni cyfrifoldeb statudol y Cyngor i osod cyllideb gytbwys.

10. Beth yw'r risgiau ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

10.1 Mae'r broses gyllidebol ynddi ei hun yn ddull o reoli risg, gyda'r nod o nodi cynigion ar gyfer y gyllideb, eu hasesu a'u cymeradwyo mewn ffordd drefnus a phrydlon. Byddai methu â chytuno ar y cynigion hyn heb gynnig cynigion posibl eraill, yn peryglu cyflawni cyllideb gytbwys ar gyfer 2024/25.

10.2 Nid yw dyrannu targedau arbedion nawr i'w cyflawni gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol yn strategaeth mae'r Cyngor wedi gorfod ei defnyddio'n flaenorol i gydbwysu'r gyllideb ac felly mae'n golygu bod y Cyngor yn wynebu lefel o risg nad yw wedi'i brofi o'r blaen. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o fentrau yn cael eu datblygu fydd yn cynorthwyo pob gwasanaeth i gyflawni targed arbedion y gwasanaeth hwnnw a chynnwys y cynllun ymadael gwirfoddol a'r adolygiad ffioedd a thaliadau i gynyddu incwm. Nid yw'r mentrau hyn wedi eu cwblhau eto ac felly mae'n anodd ar hyn o bryd i asesu pa mor ddigonol fyddan nhw. Bydd y tîm cyllid yn gweithio i gefnogi gwasanaethau drwy'r wythnosau i ddod i gyfrif arbedion ac adrodd ar gyfanswm y lefel cynigion arbedion i Aelodau cyn dechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol newydd.

10.3 Mae'r cyfanswm arbedion / gostyngiadau i gyllidebau i'w canfod ar gyfer cyllideb 2024/25 yn £7.683m (ac eithrio ysgolion) yn sylweddol uwch nag mewn blynyddoedd diweddar. Mae arbedion a restrwyd wedi derbyn cyfradd Coch, Oren, Melyn a Gwyrdd o ran gallu cyflawni'r arbedion yn unig a dangosir yn Atodiadau 2 a 3 (sylwer nad yw hyn yn asesu'r risg i ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth). Mae system yn cael ei datblygu i olrhain a mesur arbedion a gyflawnwyd i sicrhau y gellir adrodd yn rheolaidd ar gynnydd ar lefel briodol o fanylder mewn amrywiol bwyllgorau. Bydd hyn yn cryfhau effeithlonrwydd rheolaeth ariannol y Cyngor a sicrhau y gellir cymryd camau prydon i leihau unrhyw effeithiau os bydd yna amrywiaethau o fewn y flwyddyn. Mae'n debyg y bydd traciwr arbedion / gostyngiadau yn cael ei ychwanegu i brosesau monitro cyllideb a bydd yn

bwydo i mewn i'r adroddiad cyllid misol i'r Cabinet a rhoddir ystyriaeth bellach i rolau'r Pwyllgorau Craffu a Llywodraethu ac Archwilio.

10.4 Mae wedi bod yn heriol rhagweld pwysau costau wrth osod cynigion cyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25 ac maent yn cael eu gyrru gan gynnydd yn y galw am wasanaethau a chynnydd mewn costau gan lefelau uwch o chwyddiant. Er gwaethaf y defnydd o ragolygon galw diweddaraf wrth gyfrifo cyllideb, mae'r rhain yn amcangyfrifon ac mae risgiau yn parhau y gall gwariant fod yn fwy na'r gyllideb hyd yn oed bod cyllidebau wedi cynyddu yn y flwyddyn ariannol newydd. Yn arbennig galw penodol am wasanaethau statudol o fewn gwasanaethau gofal cymdeithasol, digartrefedd a gwastraff. Mae cronfeydd wrth gefn y Cyngor yn lliniaru risgiau o'r fath rhag deillio yn ystod y flwyddyn a hefyd mae dull gofalus wedi'i fabwysiadu o ran cynnydd chwyddiant yn y dyfodol, er enghraifft, mae chwyddiant tâl wedi'i gynnwys yn 5%, adeg ysgrifennu'r adroddiad hwn yn uwch nag mae rhai rhagolygon economaidd yn ragweld ar gyfer 2024. Os bydd rhagolygon o'r fath yn cael eu cadarnhau, bydd hyn yn darparu camau lliniaru pellach i risgiau dan arweiniad y galw.

10.5 Er gwaethaf monitro costau'n ofalus a thracio cynigion arbedion, yn y pen draw os bydd gorwariant sylweddol yn ystod y flwyddyn yn 2024/25 fel y gwelwyd yn 2023/24, ac os na fydd cynigion arbedion yn gallu cael eu cyflawni, bydd hyn yn arwain at ddibynnu ar gronfeydd wrth gefn yn 2024/25. Bydd hyn yn lleihau lefelau cynaliadwyedd a gwydnwch ariannol y Cyngor wrth symud ymlaen. Mae'r sefyllfa ariannol yn hynod heriol ac mae rheolaeth ariannol effeithiol a disgybliedig yn ystod y flwyddyn yn hanfodol i holl ddeiliaid cyllideb.

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
MTFP - as at January 2024

	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000
Funding				
Revenue Support Grant & NNDR (RSG)	188,024	194,744	194,159	193,188
Council Tax	62,768	70,226	73,369	76,650
SSA / Budget Requirement	250,792	264,970	267,529	269,839
Use of Balances				
Total Funding	250,792	264,970	267,529	269,839
Expenditure				
Base Budget	233,696	250,792	264,970	282,625
Inflation / Pressures:				
Pay	3,269	4,000	3,000	3,000
Pay Grading Issue		1,760	2,655	
Price - targeted	2,902		100	100
Price	150		150	150
CTRS	350	350	500	500
Fire Levy	535	716	100	100
Income Inflation			(250)	(250)
Adults Social Care & Homelessness	8,187	7,969	3,000	3,000
Childrens Service	2,700	2,000	1,500	1,500
Other Service Pressures				
Covid Contingency	(1,000)			
CJCs	(200)			
School Transport	1,000			
Schools - Teachers Pension		1,917		
Schools Inflation	3,936	5,486	4,000	4,000
Schools Demography Adjustment	310	213	700	700
Savings Contingency				
Other known items:				
Investment in Priorities 1				
Investment in Priorities 2	500	150	700	700
Service Non-Strategic Pressures	1,282		1,500	1,500
Transfers into/out of Settlement	148			
New Responsibilities				
EFFICIENCIES / SAVINGS:				
Savings Target (tbc)		(3,000)		
Capital and Corporate Savings	(1,067)			
Pensions Triennial Review	(3,828)			
Non-Strategic Savings	(961)	(2,295)		
Major Savings Proposals	(300)	(2,388)		
Schools Efficiency Target	(816)	(2,700)		
Total Expenditure	250,792	264,970	282,625	297,625
Funding Shortfall / (Available)	0	0	15,097	27,787
Annual increase/(decrease) in shortfall	0	(0)	15,096	12,690
Key Assumptions				
Settlement %	8.20%	3.71%	-0.30%	-0.50%
Council Tax Increase % Band D	3.80%	8.23%	3.80%	3.80%
Council Tax Increase % for Fire Levy		1.11%		
Total Council Tax Increase % Band D	N/A	9.34%	N/A	N/A

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Budget 2024/25 - Major Savings Proposals

APPENDIX 2

Title	Brief Description	CET	Cabinet / CET	Members - Teams Meeting	Final Decision	Estimated Savings £000	Notes	RAYG - (Achieving Savings)
Childrens Services: Fostering Care	Project to invest to save in the fostering service - aim to reduce reliance on external agencies and increase in house foster carers.	10.07.23	05.10.23	17.11.23	Delegated - HofS	141	Proposal being actively progressed.	RED
PPP: Car Parking fees and project to review provision	Report detailing proposals went to Scrutiny in October - main aspect to review fees that has been delayed due to the pandemic.	25.09.23	02.10.23	13.12.23	Delegated - HofS	700	Aiming to implement from the 1 st of February 2024	AMBER
H&C: Review of Libraries Provision	Reduction in opening hours but keeping all libraries open.	24.07.23	19.09.23	26.10.23	Cabinet - 19.12.23	360		GREEN
CSSP: Managed reduction in headcount	Scheme to help reduce headcount on a voluntary basis	16.10.23	24.10.23	17.11.23	CET - January 2024	TBC	Scheme closes 8th January, difficult to forecast takeup in total and across different services.	YELLOW
ASC&H: Social Care Packages & Homelessness prevention	Homelessness Prevention Service - Rapid rehousing plan, and review of adult social care packages.	13.11.23	21.11.23	19.01.24	Cabinet - 23.01.24	837	Savings will form part of 2024/25 budget solution	RED
CSSPDA: Asset Strategy	Review of all aspects of asset management. Revenue savings on a number of properties already agreed for disposal. Consideration to reduce office accommodation and possible alternative uses.	27.11.23	08.12.23	13.02.24	Delegated - HofS	150	Savings will form part of 2024/25 budget solution	YELLOW
HES: Public Conveniences	Project to review provision	20.11.23	21.11.23	24.01.24	Cabinet - TBC	200	Savings will form part of 2024/25 budget solution	YELLOW
Education/PPP: Non statutory school transport	Review of non-statutory school transport provision.	06.11.23	09.11.23	TBC	TBC	TBC	Awaiting legal opinion	RED
Education/PPP: School Transport	Review of procurement, costs and management of school transport.	18.03.24	Apr-24	TBC	TBC	TBC		RED
HES: Review Fleet Services	Medium Term project to look at all aspects of fleet services	12.02.24	Mar-24	TBC	TBC	TBC		RED
PPP: Review Bus Services	Review subsidised bus services provision	08.01.24	Feb-24	TBC	TBC	TBC		RED
PPP: Review Heritage Services	Project to review all aspects of provision.	08.04.24	Apr-24	TBC	TBC	TBC		RED
CSSP: Review democratic calendar/meetings	Project at initial stage to review options	Jan-24	Jan-24	TBC	TBC	TBC		RED
Total to date						2,388		

Proposal below are reductions in pressures and not included in the total savings on the MTFP

HES: Reduction to capital investment in highways	Highways capital budget is funded by prudential borrowing, by reducing the capital budget the associated costs of borrowing (revenue) also reduce.	20.11.23	21.11.23	21.12.23	Cabinet - 20.02.24 Council - 27.02.24 (Capital Plan)	150	Highways capital budget approved in capital plan in February. Revenue implications in budget report in January.	GREEN
CSSPDA: Reduce net carbon zero and ecologically positive council 2030 pressure	During 2024/25 prioritise workstreams that reduce costs as well as carbon (buildings and fleet) at an investment level that enables the prudential borrowing costs in 2024/25 and 2025/26 for new projects initiated in 2024/25 to be funded from reserves held.	02.10.23	24.10.23	17.01.24	Cabinet - 23.01.24	200	Savings will form part of 2024/25 budget solution	GREEN

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 3: Non Strategic Savings (including Capital & Corporate Savings)

Service	Category	Saving (£k)	RAYG Status	Service Total
Childrens Service	Insourcing of contracts	30	Yellow	43
	Service Change	13	Amber	
Adult Social Care and Homelessness	External Income Maximisation	8	Red	227
	Service Review	75	Red	
	External Income Maximisation	108	Red	
	External Income Maximisation	36	Red	
Corporate Support, Performance Digital and Assets	Technical Budget Reduction	40	Green	248
	Technical Budget Reduction	14	Green	
	New Ways of Working	50	Yellow	
	Systems Changes	43	Green	
	Service Review	31	Green	
	Technical Budget Reduction	27	Green	
	Review of vacant posts	43	Green	
Corporate Support Sevices: People	Review of vacant posts	28	Green	110
	Review of vacant posts	14	Red	
	Systems Changes	15	Green	
	Service change	1	Green	
	Service Review	52	Green	
Education	Service Review	22	Green	66
	Service Review	44	Green	
Finance and Audit	External Income Maximisation	150	Yellow	200
	Systems Changes	50	Green	
Capital and Corporate	Technical Budget Reduction	500	Yellow	928
	Technical Budget Reduction	300	Yellow	
	Capital Financing Budget	128	Green	
Highways and Environment Service	Service Change	136	Yellow	276
	Service Change	10	Green	
	Technical Budget Reduction	50	Green	
	Service Change	55	Red	
	External Income Maximisation	25	Yellow	
Planning, Public Protection and Countryside Services	Service Review	20	Amber	198
	Service Review	51	Red	
	Collaboration	10	Green	
	Review of vacant posts	32	Yellow	
	Review of vacant posts	30	Green	
	Technical Budget Reduction	5	Green	
	Service Review	40	Green	
	Service Change	10	Green	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

APPENDIX 4

Council Tax Sensitivity Analysis

					EXCLUDING Impact of CT Base Increase	INCLUDING Impact of CT Base Increase	
2023/24	Increase %	Increase in Band D £	Proposed Band D £	Total Funding £000	Inc/Dec in Funding £000	Change from Current Assumption £000	Inc/Dec in Funding £000
	0.00%	0.00	1,535.35	64,222	0		1,454
	0.50%	7.68	1,543.03	64,544	321		1,775
	1.00%	15.35	1,550.70	64,865	643		2,097
Fire Levy Additional (11.8%)	1.11%	17.04	1,552.39	64,936	714		2,167
	2.00%	30.71	1,566.06	65,508	1,286		2,739
	2.50%	38.38	1,573.73	65,829	1,607		3,061
2022/23 Increase	2.95%	45.29	1,580.64	66,118	1,896	-3,394	3,350
	3.00%	46.06	1,581.41	66,151	1,928		3,382
	3.25%	49.90	1,585.25	66,311	2,089		3,543
	3.50%	53.74	1,589.09	66,472	2,250		3,704
2023/24 Increase	3.80%	58.34	1,593.69	66,665	2,443	-2,848	3,897
	4.00%	61.41	1,596.76	66,793	2,571		4,025
2020/21 Increase	4.30%	66.02	1,601.37	66,986	2,764	-2,526	4,218
	4.50%	69.09	1,604.44	67,115	2,893		4,346
	5.00%	76.77	1,612.12	67,436	3,214		4,668
	5.50%	84.44	1,619.79	67,758	3,536		4,989
	6.00%	92.12	1,627.47	68,079	3,857		5,311
2019/20 Increase	6.35%	97.49	1,632.84	68,304	4,082	-1,209	5,536
	6.50%	99.80	1,635.15	68,400	4,178		5,632
	7.00%	107.47	1,642.82	68,722	4,500	-791	5,954
	7.50%	115.15	1,650.50	69,043	4,821	-469	6,275
	8.00%	122.83	1,658.18	69,365	5,143	-148	6,596
Current Assumption	8.23%	126.36	1,661.71	69,513	5,290		6,744
	8.50%	130.50	1,665.85	69,686	5,464	174	6,918
	9.00%	138.18	1,673.53	70,008	5,785	495	7,239
CT Plus Fire Levy Element	9.34%	143.40	1,678.75	70,226	6,004		7,458
	10.00%	153.53	1,688.88	70,650	6,428	1,138	7,882

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Cumulative Impact Assessment for 2024 to 2025 Budget Proposals, as at January 2024

1. Introduction

1.1 This document provides a cumulative view of impact of major budget saving proposals currently being progressed as of January 2024 on Denbighshire's people and places. It is based on the evidence provided by officers within the relevant Service areas through the Well-being Impact Assessment (WIA) tool, outlines the key findings of the cumulative impact assessment and makes recommendations for the next steps. It is intended that this cumulative assessment work is updated as existing WIAs are revised, and as new budget saving proposals are developed.

2. Approach

2.1 Major budget saving proposals that have an impact on Denbighshire's people and places have completed the Council's Well-being Impact Assessment (WIA) tool as part of their consideration and development and to aid decision making by Cabinet and the Corporate Executive Team (CET). WIA is an important and useful tool in identifying impacts, ensuring exposure of opportunities and consequence and a way of exploring mitigation action and controls. Eight savings proposals have been included within this cumulative assessment as of January 2023 and include:

- Review of Libraries Provision
- Car Parking fees
- Reduction to capital investment in highways
- Social Care Packages and Homelessness prevention
- Public Conveniences
- Asset Strategy
- School Budgets
- Increase in Council Tax

Cumulative Impact Assessment for 2024 to 2025 Budget Proposals, as at December 2024

2.2 Consideration of budget savings for the 2024 to 2025 budget will be a continuous process rather than a single event. This cumulative assessment will be revisited and updated along this continuous process as additional future saving proposals are put forward for consideration that have an impact on Denbighshire's people and places and a WIA is completed.

2.3 The cumulative assessment work has been undertaken by officers within the Council's Strategic Planning Team. The framework for assessing and analysing the cumulative impacts of savings proposals to date is based on the evidence provided by officers through the Well-being Impact Assessment (WIA) tool, and takes into account important legislation:

- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- The Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and The Equality Act (Authorities subject to the Socio-economic Inequality Duty) (Wales) Regulations 2021
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

2.4 A core pillar of the approach is about balancing the needs of the present with the needs of future generations. This framework considers the sustainable development principle and considers risks for the future.

2.5 Evidence within the saving proposals WIAs has been reviewed and summarised. In some cases, existing WIAs have been challenged by officers within the Council's Strategic Planning Team where it is felt there is some possible optimism (and in some cases pessimism) bias. In these cases, overall impacts have been amended (e.g., from positive to neutral or negative to neutral) and indicated where impacts are probable or possible, pending additional evidence.

2.6 Taking the eight budget saving proposals together and analysing the distribution of their impact, conclusions have been drawn about those impacts and whether certain

Cumulative Impact Assessment for 2024 to 2025 Budget Proposals, as at December 2024

people, groups or places are affected differentially or disproportionately negatively impacted. Where a negative impact has been identified, an analysis of the ‘impact severity’ has been provided based on Public Health Wales methodology. This is to provide members and officers with an understanding as to the extent or degree to which a negatively identified impact may affect people or places (minimal, moderate, or major).

2.7 It should be noted that savings proposals are at different stages. Some are further developed and have a more comprehensive Well-being Impact Assessment (WIA) – e.g., parking charges. The majority are new and are still in development. Those WIAs tend to be in the form of a light-touch screening of impacts, with some gaps and a lack of supporting evidence.

3. Summary of findings: cumulative impact for people and places in Denbighshire

3.1 The table below provides a summary of the analysis of cumulative impact of the eight proposals taken together and provides a conclusion on nature of the impact (positive, negative, or neutral) and, where the impact is negative, the possible severity.

Locality Impact	Cumulative impact of the seven proposals	Possible severity* where negative (minimal, moderate, or major)
Rhyl	Negative (probable)	Moderate
Prestatyn	Negative (probable)	Moderate
Elwy	Negative (probable)	Moderate
Denbigh	Negative (probable)	Moderate
Ruthin	Negative (probable)	Moderate
Dee Valley	Negative (probable)	Moderate
Well-being Goals		
Prosperous Wales	Neutral	-
Resilient Wales	Positive (probable)	-
Healthier Wales	Negative (probable)	Minimal
More Equal Wales	Negative (probable)	Moderate <i>(Taken with impacts in areas with socio-economic deprivation the severity could be at least moderate).</i>

Cumulative Impact Assessment for 2024 to 2025 Budget Proposals, as at December 2024

Locality Impact	Cumulative impact of the seven proposals	Possible severity* where negative (minimal, moderate, or major)
A Wales of Cohesive Communities	Negative (possible)	Minimal
A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language	Negative (possible)	Unknown <i>(Following inclusion of the Schools Budget proposal into this cumulative assessment, the overall impact is considered to be Negative (possible). Subject to how the savings proposals are achieved. There could be some reduction in support for cultural and Welsh-medium extra-curricular activities).</i>
A Globally Responsible Wales	Neutral	-
Sustainable Development		
Long Term e.g., impact and opportunities for recovery	Negative (probable)	Unknown <i>(Impacts could be felt over the longer-term, and service standards could be difficult to recover).</i>
Prevention e.g., likely impact on public service partners (and impact on demand for services)	Negative (probable and possible)	Minimal to moderate
Integration e.g., of sustainable development into all aspects of operation	Unknown <i>(Some proposals need to consider their impact on wider organisational objectives).</i>	-
Collaboration e.g., between departments, organisations, and sectors	Unknown <i>(Some proposals have not considered their impact on other partners.)</i>	Unknown <i>(Subject to how the savings proposals are achieved. There could be some impact on opportunities for collaboration).</i>
Involvement e.g., extent to which community can be involved and shape the proposal	Negative (probable)	Moderate.

*Possible severity is based on Public Health Wales Methodology and descriptions as follows:

Cumulative Impact Assessment for 2024 to 2025 Budget Proposals, as at December 2024

- *Major: Significant in intensity, quality, or extent. Significant or important enough to be worthy of attention, noteworthy.*
- *Moderate: Average in intensity, quality, or degree.*
- *Minimal: Of a minimum amount, quantity, or degree, negligible.*

3.2 Overall, there is a negative impact for all areas in the County. It is likely to be most acutely felt in areas with existing socio-economic disadvantage, and areas where it is more likely that people with protected characteristics live (which, the [evidence](#) suggests, tends to be areas of disadvantage). Pre-existing well-being inequality could be exacerbated for people (including children, young people and families) due to reduced capacity within schools or changes to public conveniences for example, which is likely to affect most negatively vulnerable or disadvantaged people. However, subject to mitigations the reduced service could have impacts that amount to some short-term disruption.

3.3 The severity of negative impacts for people in areas of socio-economic disadvantage / possessing one more protected characteristic is unknown and largely depends on how proposals can reduce negative impacts or design them out entirely, either by changing our proposals and / or by working alongside our partners.

3.4 The proposals offer some potentially positive long-term gains for sustainable development, e.g., by reducing our carbon emissions. However, the need to deliver savings quickly means that proposals are unlikely to be perfect in terms of whether they can safeguard the well-being of future generations; whether the proposals have been developed and informed by those affected by them; and in terms of how a proposal from one service could deliver budget savings in one area but increase costs or demands in another. It was observed that there is little scope for communities to have their say on savings proposals currently. It is likely that over the long-term, the proposals may result in poorer performance and standards. The ability to improve and recover is unknown at this time and depends on the extent to which services could be readily built back up again should financial recovery and

Cumulative Impact Assessment for 2024 to 2025 Budget Proposals, as at December 2024

investment into public services occur sooner or to a greater extent than might be expected.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 All WIAs, but less developed ones in particular, will need to be revisited and updated as proposals develop. As proposals develop, mitigating controls should be identified through the WIA process to help minimise the severity of impact.
- 4.2 All existing and new WIAs should be undertaken as a group. Officers should seek advice from the Strategic Planning Team where there is uncertainty as to who to involve, or where facilitation may be required. Officers should engage, where that is possible, with groups likely to be affected.
- 4.3 Going forward, in line with budget savings being considered as continuing process rather than a single event, impact assessment will also need to be a continual process. All major budget saving proposals which have an impact on Denbighshire's people and places must continue to complete the Council's Well-being Impact Assessment (WIA) tool as part of their consideration and development. Impacts should be identified as confirmed, probable or possible. The Strategic Planning Team should continue to appraise and update the cumulative impact assessment to support CET and Cabinet in keeping a watchful eye on overall impacts arising from the whole set of budget proposals.
- 4.4 The council should share its assessment work with the Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council (DVSC) and the North East Wales Community Cohesion Team to look at ways in which we can support each other and mitigate any unintended disproportionately negative impacts. A meeting to do so with representatives has already been arranged for January 22.

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	30 Ionawr 2024
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol / Liz Thomas, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Archwilio
Awdur yr adroddiad	Leah Gray / Liz Thomas
Teitl	Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2024/2025

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mabwysiadu Cynlluniau Gostwng Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan wedi'u Diwygio (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Diwygiad) (Cymru) 2024.

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

O 31 Mawrth 2013 daeth budd-dal treth y cyngor i ben a throsglwyddwyd y cyfrifoldeb o roi cymorth â threth y cyngor a'r cyllid sy'n gysylltiedig ag ef i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Cwblhaodd Llywodraeth Cymru'r ddau set o reoliadau ar 19 Ionawr 2024 ac mae angen mabwysiadu'r Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau wedi'u diwygio 2024 erbyn 31 Ionawr 2024.

Mae diwygiadau offeryn statudol i Reoliadau CTRS 2013 yn diweddar rhai ffigyrau yn y Rheoliadau hynny a ddefnyddiwyd i gyfrif hawliad i ostyngiad treth y cyngor. A swm unrhyw ostyngiad a ddyfarnwyd i ymgeiswyr yn y flwyddyn ariannol 2024/25, i adlewyrchu'r cynnydd yn y costau byw. Mae hefyd yn gwneud mân newidiadau technegol, cyflwyniad a chanlyniad i Reoliadau CTRS 2013.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod aelodau yn mabwysiadu Cynlluniau Gostwng Treth y Cyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor wedi'u Diwygio (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Diwygiad) (Cymru) 2024 mewn perthynas â'r flwyddyn 2024/25.
- 3.2. Bod yr aelodau'n cymeradwyo'r elfennau dewisol o'r cynllun, a ddangosir yn adran 4.4, ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2024/25.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1. Y Cynllun Arfaethedig 2024/25

Wrth ystyried datblygu cynllun newydd ar gyfer 2024/25, cytunodd Llywodraeth Cymru y dylai'r cynllun diwygiedig archwilio'r paramedrau canlynol:

- Parhau ag un cynllun a ddiffinnir yn genedlaethol i ddarparu lefel gyson o gymorth i hawl wyr ledled Cymru. Mae lefel uchaf y gefnogaeth yn 100%.
- Parhau i ddarparu nifer fach o elfennau dewisol, yn debyg i'r rhai sydd ar gael dan y cynllun presennol, gan alluogi awdurdodau lleol i ymateb i'w gwahanol amgylchiadau lleol (ar yr amod bod costau unrhyw amrywiad lleol yn cael eu hariannu'n lleol).
- Parhau i fod yn seiliedig ar ddiwygio'r system Budd-dal Treth y Cyngor flaenorol, tan 2025-26 fel bod risgiau gweithredol yn cael eu rheoli ac y gellir parhau i roi cymorth.

4.2 Uwchraddio ar gyfer 2024/25

Mae Rheoliadau Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2013 wedi'u diwygio yn uwchraddio ffigurau ariannol a ddefnyddir i gyfrifo'r hawl i ostyngiad yn unol â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae nifer o ffigurau eraill wedi'u cynnwys yn yr uwchraddio ar gyfer 2024/25. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Lwfansau personol yn ymwneud ag oedran gweithio a phremiymau anabledd a gofalwyr. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol o ran y lwfansau hyn wedi'u diwygio ac wedi cynyddu yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn costau byw. Bydd y confensiwn yn codi'n unol â

ffigur y Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr ar gyfer mis Medi o'r flwyddyn flaenorol (2023), sef 6.7%.

- Lwfansau personol yn ymwneud â phensiynwyr. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol o ran cyfraddau pensiynwyr wedi'u diwygio ac yn cyd-fynd â Budd-dal Tai. Mae'r rhain wedi'u cyfrifo â chymorth yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ac maen nhw wedi cael eu huwchraddio drwy wahanol dechnegau. Er enghraifft, mae Lleiafswm Safonol Gwarant Credyd Pensiwn yn cael ei uwchraddio drwy enillion, tra bod y Pensiwn Ychwanegol a'r cynyddrannau'n cael eu huwchraddio drwy brisiau.
- Didyniadau annibynnydd Mae'r ffigurau ariannol ar gyfer y bandiau incwm a'r didyniadau a wnaed mewn cysylltiad ag annibynnyddion wedi'u huwchraddio. Os na chaiff diwygiadau eu gwneud, ni fyddai'r didyniadau o ddyfarniadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor yn briodol oherwydd na fyddai'r trothwyon incwm yn adlewyrchu enillion cyfartalog mwyach, ac ni fyddai'r didyniad yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol treth y cyngor.

4.3 Diwygiadau Ychwanegol

- Ôl-daliad Rhiant Gwedd mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gwneud diwygiadau i'r rheoliadau i ddiystyru unrhyw daliad a wnaed o dan y cynllun hwn neu'r Taliad Cymorth Profedigaeth o gyfalaf ymgeisydd.
- Ymgeiswyr Taliadau lawndal a Chefnogaeth sy'n derbyn taliadau cefnogaeth neu iawndal mewn perthynas â System Horizon Swyddfa'r Post, y Cynllun Tâl Difrod Brechlyn neu'r Ymchwiliad Gwaed wedi'i Heintio hefyd yn cael ei ddiystyru o gyfrifiad cyfalaf ymgeisydd o dan y cynllun.

4.4 Elfennau Dewisol ar gyfer Penderfyniad y Cyngor

Argymhellir bod y Cyngor yn mabwysiadu'r tair elfen ddewisol ganlynol o'r cynllun:

- peidio â chynyddu'r cyfnod talu estynedig safonol o 4 wythnos o Ostyngiad Treth y Cyngor i ymgeiswyr ar ôl iddyn nhw ddychwelyd i'r gwaith os ydyn nhw wedi bod yn cael budd-dal cymwys perthnasol.
- diystyru 100% o bensiynau Anabledd Rhyfel a Phensiwn Rhyfel Gweddwrth gyfrifo incwm.
- peidio â chynyddu'r cyfnod mwyaf ar gyfer ôl-daliadau i Ostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor y tu hwnt i'r 3 mis safonol.

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

Bydd mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn yn helpu pobl ddiamddiffyn gan sicrhau eu bod nhw'n gallu byw mor annibynnol â phosibl a lleihau digartrefedd a thlodi plant. Pe na bai'r ffigurau uwchraddio'n cael eu mabwysiadu, ni fyddai'r meini prawf cymhwyso'n gyfredol, ac ni fyddai'r trothwyon enillion bellach yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol treth y cyngor. Byddai ymgeiswyr dan anfantais drwy leihau neu roi'r gorau i'w hawl i gael cymorth. Gallai hefyd achosi dryswch i ymgeiswyr a chynyddu'r baich gweinyddol i'r Awdurdod Lleol a darparwyr cymorth lleol.

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

Mae £8.815 miliwn wedi ei nodi yn y setliad ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych o ran Cymorth Treth y Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru (£8.769m y llynedd). Fodd bynnag, y gwariant ar hyn o bryd yw £10.817 miliwn a phe bai Net Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu o 9.53% (h.y. cynnydd arfaethedig presennol y cyngor) y gwariant a ragwelir ar gyfer 2024/25 yw tua £11.848 miliwn. Mae hyn yn rhoi diffyg o tua £3.033miliwn ar gyfer 2024/25 y gwnaed darpariaeth gyllidebol ar ei gyfer ers 2013 ac mae darpariaeth ychwanegol pellach o £350k wedi'i chynnig fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25.

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

Nid oes Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les wedi'i wneud ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn oherwydd bod y cynnig ar gyfer ymestyn y cynllun presennol y cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad arno yn 2012. Nid oes unrhyw newidiadau o bwys wedi'u cynnig (na newidiadau i'r elfennau dewisol), fodd bynnag mae'n ofyniad cyfreithiol bod y cynllun yn cael ei gymeradwyo'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor yn flynyddol.

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

Nid yw'n berthnasol oherwydd bod hwn yn estyniad o'r cynllun presennol, y cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad arno yn 2012.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor fabwysiadu cynllun gostyngiadau yn flynyddol. Gan fod cyllid ar gyfer Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor wedi aros yn sefydlog, neu wedi lleihau ledled Cymru am nifer o flynyddoedd mae effaith y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar y cynllun gostyngiadau yn gorfod cael ei ariannu'n lleol. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi eu cynnwys fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25.

10. Beth yw'r risgiau ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae peryglon i'r Cyngor pe na bai'n mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn o ran y ffaith y byddai'n rhaid i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych wedyn fabwysiadu'r cynllun diofyn, a allai gynyddu cyfanswm y gost.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013.

Rheoliadau Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) 2013.

Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a Chynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygiedig) 2024.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Explanatory Memorandum to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes
(Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Amendment) (Wales)
Regulations 2024**

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by Local Government Finance Reform Division and is laid before Senedd Cymru in conjunction with the above subordinate legislation and in accordance with Standing Order 27.1.

Minister's Declaration

In my view, this Explanatory Memorandum gives a fair and reasonable view of the expected impact of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2024. I am satisfied the benefits justify the likely costs.

Rebecca Evans
Minister for Finance and Local Government
5 December 2023

PART 1

1 Description

- 1.1 Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) are the mechanism by which local authorities in Wales provide support to low-income households in meeting their council tax liability.
- 1.2 This statutory instrument makes amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (referred to collectively in this Explanatory Memorandum as ‘the 2013 CTRS Regulations’). It uprates certain figures used to calculate an applicant’s entitlement to a reduction under a Council Tax Reduction Scheme, and the subsequent level of reduction, and makes certain technical and consequential amendments.

2 Matters of special interest to the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

- 2.1 None.

3 Legislative background

- 3.1 Section 10 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Local Government Finance Act 2012 inserted a new section 13A and new Schedule 1B into the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act). These provisions enabled the Welsh Ministers to introduce Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) in Wales via regulations.
- 3.2 This statutory instrument is made pursuant to powers in section 13A and Schedule 1B to the 1992 Act. The instrument is subject to approval of the Senedd (the draft affirmative procedure) by virtue of section 13A(4) and (8) of the 1992 Act.

4 Purpose and intended effect of the legislation

- 4.1 This statutory instrument amends the 2013 CTRS Regulations to uprate certain figures in those Regulations used to calculate entitlement to a council tax reduction, and the amount of any reduction awarded to applicants in the 2024-25 financial year, to reflect increases in the cost of living. It also makes minor technical, presentational and consequential changes to the 2013 CTRS Regulations.

Background

- 4.2 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 contained provisions to abolish Council Tax Benefit from 31 March 2013. From 1 April 2013, responsibility for providing support for council tax was transferred to local authorities in England. Fixed funding, reduced by 10% compared to the 2012-13 costs, was passed to the

Welsh Government and to the Scottish Government to allow the Devolved Governments to develop replacement schemes.

- 4.3 Following the UK Government's decision, the Welsh Government sought provisions in the Local Government Finance Act 2012 which amended the 1992 Act, to provide the Welsh Ministers with executive powers to introduce Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales via regulations.
- 4.4 The 2013 CTRS Regulations were approved by the National Assembly for Wales on 26 November 2013.
- 4.5 The Welsh Government provided £244m in the Local Government Settlement for CTRS for 2013-14. This was partly funded through the fixed budget of £222m which was transferred from the UK Government. The Welsh Government provided an additional £22m to enable local authorities to continue to provide all eligible applicants with their full entitlement to support. The Welsh Government has continued to provide £244m within the local government settlement each year since.

2013 CTRS Regulations

- 4.6 Aligned with the provisions in the 1992 Act, the 2013 CTRS Regulations govern the operation of CTRS in Wales. These regulations were closely based on the previous Council Tax Benefit rules to prevent low-income households facing sharp changes in the level of support they received. All eligible applicants were automatically and seamlessly transferred from Council Tax Benefit onto Council Tax Reduction Schemes from 1 April 2013. If an applicant receives Income Support, Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Income-Based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Pension Credit, or Pension Credit Guarantee, they are entitled to the maximum, full, reduction in their council tax liability. Approximately 44% of CTRS applicants in Wales receive these passporting benefits.
- 4.7 If an applicant does not receive any of the passporting benefits, the weekly amount of money which they are judged to need to live on is calculated. This is known as the 'applicable amount' and consists of two components.
 - The first is the personal allowance – the basic amount a person needs to live, which varies according to the household's circumstances. For example, the allowance for a couple with children is higher than that for a single person without children. These allowances are also set at higher rates for those who have reached State Pension Age.
 - The second component is the premium – additional amounts added to reflect any personal circumstances which increase the cost of living, such as a disability or a carer's responsibilities. Once the applicable amount has been determined, the applicant's level of income is calculated.

- 4.8 For CTRS, Universal Credit (UC) recipients are treated in a similar way to non-passported applicants. However, instead of an 'applicable amount' being calculated, the 'maximum amount' (calculated within their UC application) is used instead.
- 4.9 If the applicable amount or maximum amount is higher than an applicant's calculated income, they are entitled to the maximum reduction in their council tax liability. If income exceeds the applicable amount, the weekly entitlement is reduced by 20p for each £1 of excess weekly income, until entitlement is withdrawn – this is known as the taper.
- 4.10 Adjustments can be made to the maximum amount of reduction a person can receive to take account of adults living in the dwelling who are not dependants of the applicant and who are therefore assumed to make a financial contribution to the household (non-dependant deductions).
- 4.11 Adjustments can also be made to take into account of savings. If an applicant has capital of £6,000 (or £10,000 for pension age applicants) or less, this will be ignored when working out whether they are entitled to a reduction.
- 4.12 If a working-age applicant has capital of between £6,000 and £16,000, the local authority will treat it as income. This is known as tariff income. The local authority will assume an applicant has an income of £1 a week for each £250 of capital between £6,000 and £16,000. This will be added to other income to work out whether an applicant is entitled to a reduction and how much they are entitled to.
- 4.13 If a pension-age applicant has capital of between £10,000 and £16,000, the local authority will treat it as income. The local authority will assume an applicant has an income of £1 a week for each £500 of capital between £10,000 and £16,000. This will be added to other income to work out whether an applicant is entitled to a reduction and how much they are entitled to.

Uprating figures for 2024-25

- 4.14 This statutory instrument amends the 2013 CTRS Regulations to uprate financial figures used to calculate entitlement to a reduction in line with Welsh Government policy.
- 4.15 The statutory instrument seeks to uprate a number of other figures included in the 2013 CTRS Regulations. These include the following.
- Personal allowances in relation to working age, and carer and disabled premiums
The financial figures in respect of these allowances have been amended and have increased in line with the cost-of-living rises. The convention is to uprate in line with the Consumer Price Index figure for September from the previous year (2023), which is 6.7%.

- Personal allowances in relation to pensioners
The financial figures in respect of pensioner rates have been amended and are aligned with Housing Benefit. These have been calculated with assistance from the Department of Work and Pensions and have been uprated by different mechanisms. For example, the Pension Credit Standard Minimum Guarantee is uprated by earnings, whereas the Additional Pension and increments are uprated by prices.
- Non-dependant deductions
The financial figures for the income bands and deductions made in relation to non-dependants have been uprated. If amendments are not made, the deductions from CTRS awards would not be appropriate as the income thresholds would no longer reflect average earnings and the deduction would no longer reflect the overall cost of council tax.

Additional Amendments

4.16 In addition to uprating the financial figures, this statutory instrument makes a number of other amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations. These amendments make provision for the treatment of the following types of payments and ensure the 2013 Regulations remain up-to-date and fit for purpose.

Widowed Parents Allowance and Bereavement Support back payments

4.17 The proposed amendment to the 2013 CTRS Regulations will ensure no applicant living in Wales is negatively impacted because they have received a Widowed Parents Allowance (WPA) back payment or a retrospective Bereavement Support Payment (BSP).

4.18 The amendment makes provision to disregard any payment received from the calculation of an applicant's capital under the scheme.

4.19 The amendment proposes that any backdated BSP award would be aligned with the existing provision for BSP awards and disregarded for a period of 12 months. Any WPA back payments will continue to be disregarded from a person's capital.

Post Office Compensation payments

4.20 The UK Government has announced funding to enable the Post Office to deliver compensation schemes and arrangements for various cohorts of postmasters. These include the Horizon Shortfall Scheme, compensation arrangements for postmasters whose convictions were overturned and a compensation scheme for postmasters who did not receive remuneration during a suspension period.

4.21 An amendment will ensure no applicant living in Wales is negatively impacted because they receive any compensation or support payment made in connection with the failings of the Post Office Horizon system.

4.22 The amendment makes provision to disregard any compensation or support payment received from the calculation of an applicant's capital and a non-dependant's deduction under the scheme.

The Vaccine Damage Payment scheme

4.23 The Vaccine Damage Payment Scheme (VDPS) incorporated COVID-19 from December 2020, and the scheme is now processing these claims. The majority of VDPS awards are already disregarded relating to compensation for personal injury. However, this does not currently apply to the partners of vaccinated individuals who receive a payment derived from a VDPS award.

4.24 The proposed amendment to the 2013 CTRS Regulations will ensure that no applicant living in Wales is negatively impacted because they receive a payment under the Vaccine Damage Payments Act 1979 in respect of a partner.

4.25 The amendment makes provision to disregard a payment received from the calculation of an applicant's capital under the scheme.

The Infected Blood Inquiry

4.26 The Infected Blood Inquiry published its first interim report in July 2022: this made a number of recommendations for a framework for compensation and redress for the victims of infected blood. The report recommended that interim compensation payments of £100,000 be made to infected persons and bereaved partners who registered with a UK infected blood support scheme.

4.27 Where an infected person or their bereaved partner died before the interim payment could be made, the Government agreed that the interim payment of £100,000 would be made to that person's estate.

4.28 An amendment to the 2013 CTRS Regulations will ensure that no applicant living in Wales is negatively impacted because they receive an interim infected blood compensation payment from their deceased parent's estate.

4.29 The amendment makes provision to disregard a payment received from the calculation of an applicant's capital under the scheme.

Minor technical and consequential amendments

4.30 Some further minor technical amendments are proposed to the 2013 CTRS Regulations to align provisions in Wales with England and housing benefit provisions. These ensure an applicant who is a pensioner and responsible for a young person who is in receipt of an Armed Forces Independence Payment is taken into account when calculating eligibility. The amendment also ensures that the list of matters which must be disregarded in relation to non-dependant deductions in relation to working-age people also applies to pensioners.

4.31 A consequential amendment will also reflect changes to the legislative landscape as a result of The Tertiary Education and Research (Wales) Act 2022 which becomes operational from April 2024.

PART 2: REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (RIA)

Options

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 1 If the financial figures used to assess household allowances in the council tax reduction means-test remained static, the criteria would be slightly less generous for non-passported applicants and would lead to small decreases in support in real terms.
- 2 The financial figures used to assess the eligibility of households with non-dependants would be out-of-date. The income thresholds would no longer reflect average earnings and the adjustment made to the final council tax reduction would no longer reflect overall cost of council tax.
- 3 If consequential amendments are not made to the 2013 CTRS Regulations, this would mean that they would not take account of changes to related welfare benefits and other legislation. This could disadvantage some applicants by reducing or stopping their entitlement to support. It could also create confusion for applicants and increase the administrative burden for local authorities and advice providers.
- 4 If the amendments to disregard the range of compensation schemes set out are not made, an applicant in Wales could be negatively impacted by a reduction or loss of their entitlement to support.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

- 5 This option would mean that amendments would be made to uprate the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations in line with Welsh Government policy, cost-of-living increases and changes to qualifying benefits.
- 6 The financial figures in relation to working age, disability or carer rates will continue to increase with the cost of living: this is 6.7%, as measured by CPI. The personal allowances for all pensioners will be uprated to reflect the higher personal allowance provided within the Housing Benefit system. The increase would be aligned to the UK Government's Standard Minimum Guarantee (in Pension Credit) plus the maximum amount of Savings Credit (in Pension Credit).
- 7 The financial figures used to calculate the adjustment for non-dependant deductions would be uprated. The income thresholds in relation to non-dependants would be uprated to reflect average earnings and the non-dependant deduction from CTRS would reflect the average increase in council tax.
- 8 The necessary technical and consequential amendments would also be made.

- 9 The amendments would disregard the range of compensation schemes from the calculation of an applicant's entitlement and ensure any support they are entitled to would be maintained.

Costs and Benefits

Costs

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 10 If the financial figures for working age and pensioner allowances do not increase with the cost of living (as measured by CPI), CTRS recipients would be slightly worse off in real terms.
- 11 The financial figures used to assess the eligibility of households with non-dependants would also be out-of-date. The calculation would no longer make a fair assessment of the income of non-dependants or the overall cost of council tax. There is a risk that this aspect of the scheme would be viewed as unfair or inequitable.
- 12 If the technical and consequential amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations are not made, they would no longer align with Housing Benefit provisions and other related benefits. It would lead to references being out of sync with the overall benefits system and could disadvantage certain applicants by reducing their entitlement to support. This could potentially lead to additional administrative burden on local authorities and advice providers. It may also lead to confusion for some applicants who, as a result, could be treated significantly differently under benefit schemes.

Benefits

- 13 Not uprating pensioner and working age allowance figures would help to limit any increases in total reductions under CTRS, meaning local authorities could raise more revenue for local services. However, not uprating figures in relation to non-dependant deductions, would result in council tax reductions for relevant households being higher than they would otherwise be.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

Costs

- 14 Uprating the financial figures in respect of pensioner and working age allowances would slightly increase total reductions under CTRS. However, if the financial figures in relation to non-dependant deductions were also uprated, this would mitigate some of the increase in total reductions. Consequently, total council tax reductions are not expected to rise substantially as a result of the uprating.
- 15 The number of people in Wales receiving payments under the VDPS and the Post Office or infected blood compensation schemes is expected to be small,

with little impact on the CTRS. The number of people receiving a Widowed Parents Allowance (WPA) back payment or a retrospective Bereavement Support Payment (BSP) is uncertain but is expected to be larger. However, the number of people eligible for CTRS will not change, rather, the disregards protect those people who are already entitled or in receipt of a reduction.

Benefits

- 16 Uprating the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations will ensure that the personal allowance for working age applicants continues to increase in line with the CPI (6.7%).
- 17 Uprating the financial figures in respect of the personal allowance for pensioners means the allowance continues to increase in line with the Standard Minimum Guarantee plus the Savings Credit. Maintaining the higher personal allowance for CTRS will help low-income households who reach state pension age to meet their council tax liability: they might otherwise receive less housing benefit compared to a pensioner who has already reached pension age.
- 18 If the financial figures in relation to non-dependant deduction rates are uprated, this will ensure the calculation used to assess the eligibility of non-dependant households remains up-to-date. The calculation would continue to make a fair assessment of the income of non-dependants and the cost of council tax. This will ensure the system remains fair and equitable.
- 19 As part of these Regulations, consequential and technical amendments are made that are associated with wider welfare changes made by the UK Government. This would ensure CTRS reflects changes made to interrelated social security benefits which often determine entitlement to a reduction. It would also avoid additional administrative burden for local authorities or advice providers arising from managing different regimes.

Sectors

- 20 Local government and the voluntary sector were consulted during the development of proposals to introduce CTRS in Wales. Local authorities have been informed of the proposed amendments for 2024-25.
- 21 This legislation will not affect the business sector.

Duties

- 22 In drafting these Regulations, consideration has been given to the duty on Welsh Ministers to promote equality and eliminate discrimination.
- 23 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed for the introduction of the 2013 CTRS Regulations.
- 24 This statutory instrument is provided bilingually. CTRS is implemented and operated by local authorities who are under general duties to comply with Welsh language and sustainable development duties.
- 25 Further consideration has been given as to whether CTRS could be used to improve the opportunities of persons to use the Welsh language treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language. As the sole

purpose of CTRS is to provide support to low-income households in meeting their council tax liability, it is considered there are no such opportunities.

- 26 Maintaining full entitlements to CTRS will continue to help low-income households in meeting their council tax liability and, as such, will contribute to the Welsh Government's commitment to make council tax fairer.

Competition assessment

- 27 These Regulations have been scored against the competition filter test which indicated that there will be no detrimental effect on competition.

Consultation

- 28 There is no requirement to consult, and no formal consultation has been undertaken in respect of this statutory instrument. The 2013 CTRS Regulations were consulted upon, and details are provided in the Regulatory Impact Assessments accompanying those Regulations. Dialogue is maintained between Welsh Government officials and local authorities to continue to ensure that all the changes made benefit applicants. The Regulations cannot be finalised until DWP has provided figures in relation to uprating. This typically occurs in the week before laying which means that there is no opportunity to consult. The Regulations must be made prior to 31 January preceding the financial year as this is the date by which an authority must make its scheme.

Post implementation review

- 29 Amendments are required on an annual basis to uprate the financial figures used to calculate entitlements to reductions. This provides an opportunity to review the legislation.

Draft Regulations laid before Senedd Cymru under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of Senedd Cymru.

DRAFT WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2024 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Amendment)
(Wales) Regulations 2024**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Prescribed Requirements Regulations”) and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Default Scheme Regulations”) made under section 13A(4) and (5) of, and Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The Prescribed Requirements Regulations require each billing authority in Wales to make a scheme specifying the reductions that are to apply to amounts of council tax payable by persons, or classes of persons, whom the authority considers are in financial need. The Prescribed Requirements Regulations also set out the matters that must be included in such a scheme.

The Default Scheme Regulations set out a scheme that will take effect, in respect of dwellings situated in the area of a billing authority, if that authority fails to make its own scheme.

Regulation 3 inserts new definitions into the Prescribed Requirements Regulations as a consequence of other amendments made by these Regulations. Regulation 12 makes the same amendments to the Default Scheme Regulations.

Regulations 4(c) (but see further below), 6(a)(i) to (v) and (vii), 7(c), and 9(a)(i) to (v) and (vii) amend the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to create new

disregards in relation to payments made by the Secretary of State or the Post Office for the purpose of providing compensation or support in connection with the failings of the Post Office Horizon computer system or otherwise payable following the judgment in *Bates and Others v Post Office Ltd* ((No. 3) “Common Issues”) [2019] EWHC 606 (QB), or in relation to payments made under the Vaccine Damage Payments Act 1979. The same amendments are made by regulations 13(c), 17(a)(i) to (v) and (vii), and 18(a)(i) to (v) and (vii) of the Default Scheme Regulations.

Regulation 4(c) amends the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to correct a previous omission in those Regulations to ensure that the list of matters which must be disregarded in relation to non-dependant deductions which apply to working age persons also apply to pensioners. The same regulation also includes an amendment which provides for a disregard in relation to Post Office compensation payments (for which see above).

Regulation 5(d) amends the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to ensure that where an applicant or the partner of an applicant is responsible for a young person who is a member of the applicant’s household, and that young person is in receipt of an armed forces independence payment, then such a payment is taken into account when determining the amount of premium that applies for the purpose of determining the amount of any reduction. The same amendment is made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 15(d).

Regulations 6(a)(vi) and 9(a)(vi) amend the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to enable certain payments made from the estate of a deceased person to be disregarded for the purpose of determining eligibility for a reduction. The disregard applies to payments derived from a payment made from an approved blood scheme, or the Scottish Infected Blood Support Scheme, which is to meet the recommendation of the Infected Blood Inquiry in its interim report published on 29 July 2022. That report recommended that an interim payment should be made to all those infected from contaminated blood or blood products and all bereaved partners registered on UK infected blood support schemes and those who register before the inception of any future scheme. Where an infected person or their bereaved partner registered with such a scheme but died before the interim payment could be made, it will be paid to their estate. A payment derived from an interim payment paid from an estate of a deceased person will be disregarded for the purpose of determining eligibility for a reduction if it is made to a deceased person’s son, daughter, step-son or step-daughter. The same amendments are made to the

Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 17(a)(vi) and 18(a)(vi).

Regulations 6(b) and (c) and 9(b) and (c) amend the Prescribed Requirements Regulations in consequence of the Bereavement Benefits (Remedial) Order 2023 (S.I. 2023/134) (“the Remedial Order”) which came into force on 9 February 2023. By virtue of the Remedial Order, entitlement to bereavement benefits is extended to survivors of cohabiting partnerships who have dependent children. Previously these payments were only available to eligible bereaved parents who were married or in a civil partnership.

Certain lump sum payments of bereavement support payment and widowed parent’s allowance made to the survivors of cohabiting partnerships are disregarded when calculating an applicant’s capital for the purposes of entitlement to a council tax reduction. Any lump sum payment of bereavement support payment at the higher rate as set out in regulation 3(1) of the Bereavement Support Regulations 2017 will be disregarded for a period of 52 weeks, from 1 April 2024 or from the date of receipt of the payment, whichever is later. Any lump sum payment of widowed parent’s allowance, made to the surviving partner of a cohabiting partnership as a result of a death occurring before the coming into force of the Remedial Order, will be disregarded. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 17(b) and (c) and 18(b) and (c).

Regulation 10 amends the Prescribed Requirements Regulations in consequence of the Tertiary Education and Research (Wales) Act 2022. The amendment ensures that where access funds are paid to students on a discretionary basis by the Commission for Tertiary Education and Research, such funds are taken into account when determining eligibility for a council tax reduction. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 14.

The amendments made to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations by regulations 4(a) and (b), 5(a) to (c) and (e), 7(a) and (b) and 8 uprate certain figures used to calculate whether a person is entitled to a reduction, and if so, the amount of that reduction. The uprated figures apply to non-dependant deductions (adjustments made to the maximum amount of a reduction that a person can receive taking into account adults living in the dwelling who are not the applicant’s dependants) and the applicable amount (the amount against which an applicant’s income is compared to determine the reduction, if any, which the applicant may be entitled to receive). A number of other figures are also uprated to reflect changes to various other entitlements. The same amendments are

made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 13(a) and (b), 15(a) to (c) and (e) and 16.

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, a regulatory impact assessment has been prepared as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations. A copy can be obtained from Local Government Finance Reform, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ and is published on www.gov.wales.

Draft Regulations laid before Senedd Cymru under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of Senedd Cymru.

DRAFT WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2024 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Amendment)
(Wales) Regulations 2024**

Made

Coming into force

19 January 2024

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by section 13A(4) and (5) of, and paragraphs 2 to 6 of Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992(1).

In accordance with section 13A(8) of that Act, a draft of this instrument has been laid before and approved by resolution of Senedd Cymru(2).

Title, coming into force, application and interpretation

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2024.

(1) 1992 c. 14. Section 13A was substituted by section 10(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (c. 17). Schedule 1B was inserted by section 10(2) of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to, that Act. See section 116(1) of the 1992 Act for the definition of “prescribed”.

(2) The reference in section 13A(8) to the National Assembly for Wales now has effect as a reference to Senedd Cymru, by virtue of section 150A(2) of the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32), as amended by section 9 of, and paragraph 2(7)(c) of Schedule 1 to, the Senedd and Elections (Wales) Act 2020 (anaw 1).

(2) These Regulations come into force on 19 January 2024.

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to a council tax reduction scheme made for a financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2024.

(4) In these Regulations—

“billing authority” (“*awdurdod bilio*”) has the meaning given in section 1(2)(b) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (“the 1992 Act”);

“council tax reduction scheme” (“*cynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gyngor*”) means a scheme made by a billing authority in accordance with the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013(1), or the scheme that applies in default by virtue of paragraph 6(1)(e) of Schedule 1B to the 1992 Act.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013

2. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 are amended in accordance with regulations 3 to 10.

3. In regulation 2(1) (interpretation)—

(a) at the appropriate places insert—

““the Horizon system” (“*y system Horizon*”) means any version of the computer system used by the Post Office known as Horizon, Horizon Legacy, Horizon Online or HNG-X;”;

““the Post Office” (“*Swyddfa'r Post*”) means Post Office Limited (registered number 02154540);”;

““Post Office compensation payment” (“*taliad digollediad Swyddfa'r Post*”) means a payment made by the Post Office or the Secretary of State for the purpose of providing compensation or support which is—

(a) in connection with the failings of the Horizon system, or

(b) otherwise payable following the judgment in *Bates and Others v Post Office Ltd* ((No. 3) “Common Issues”)(2);”;

(1) S.I. 2013/3029 (W. 301), amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971, S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21), S.I. 2017/46 (W. 20), S.I. 2018/14 (W. 7), S.I. 2019/11 (W. 5), S.I. 2020/16 (W. 2), S.I. 2021/34 (W. 9), S.I. 2022/51 (W. 19) and S.I. 2023/47 (W. 6).

(2) [2019] EWHC 606 (QB).

“vaccine damage payment” (*“taliad niwed drwy frechiad”*) means a payment made under the Vaccine Damage Payments Act 1979(1);”;

- (b) in the definition of “qualifying person”, after “means” insert “a person who is in receipt of a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment or”.

4. In Schedule 1 (determining eligibility for a reduction: pensioners), in paragraph 3 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)—
- (i) in paragraph (a), for “£16.40” substitute “£17.35”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for “£5.45” substitute “£5.80”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (2)—
- (i) in paragraph (a), for “£236.00” substitute “£256.00”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for “£236.00”, “£410.00” and “£10.90” substitute “£256.00”, “£445.00” and “£11.55” respectively;
 - (iii) in paragraph (c), for “£410.00”, “£511.00” and “£13.70” substitute “£445.00”, “£554.00” and “£14.50” respectively;
- (c) after sub-paragraph (9)(b) insert—
- “(c) any payment made under or by the Trusts, the Fund, the Eileen Trust, MFET Limited, the Skipton Fund, the Caxton Foundation, an approved blood scheme, the Scottish Infected Blood Support Scheme, the London Emergencies Trust, the We Love Manchester Emergency Fund or the Independent Living Fund (2006)(2);
 - (d) any Post Office compensation payment.”

5. In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowance)—
- (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£217.00” substitute “£235.20”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£324.70” substitute “£352.00”;

(1) 1979 c. 17.

(2) See regulation 2(1) (interpretation) of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 for the meaning of each term.

- (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£324.70” and “£107.70” substitute “£352.00” and “£116.80” respectively;
 - (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 2(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£77.78”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£83.24”;
 - (c) in paragraph 3 (family premium), for “£18.53” substitute “£19.15”;
 - (d) in paragraph 8 (disabled child premium)—
 - (i) at the end of sub-paragraph (c) for “.” substitute “; or”;
 - (ii) after sub-paragraph (c) insert—
 - “(d) is in receipt of an AFIP.”;
 - (e) in the second column (amount) of the Table in paragraph 12 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£76.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£81.50” and for “£152.80” substitute “£163.00”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£30.17” substitute “£32.20”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£74.69” substitute “£80.01”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£42.75” substitute “£45.60”.
- 6. In Schedule 5 (capital disregards: pensioners)—**
- (a) in paragraph 16—
 - (i) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—
 - “(1A) Any Post Office compensation payment or vaccine damage payment.”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), after “Trusts” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), after “Trusts” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (5), after “Trusts” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (6), after “Trusts” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (vi) after sub-paragraph (6) insert—
 - “(6A) Any payment out of the estate of a person, which derives from a payment to meet the recommendation of the Infected Blood Inquiry in its interim report published on 29

July 2022⁽¹⁾ made under or by the Scottish Infected Blood Support Scheme or an approved blood scheme to the estate of the person, where the payment is made to the person’s son, daughter, step-son or step-daughter.”;

(vii) in sub-paragraph (7), after “Trusts” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;

(b) in paragraph 28C—

(i) the existing text becomes sub-paragraph (1);

(ii) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(2) Where bereavement support payment under section 30 of the Pensions Act 2014⁽²⁾ is paid to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 30(6B)⁽³⁾ of that Act) in respect of a death occurring before 9 February 2023, any amount of that payment which is—

(a) in respect of the rate set out in regulation 3(1) of the Bereavement Support Payment Regulations 2017⁽⁴⁾, and

(b) paid as a lump sum for more than one monthly recurrence of the day of the month on which their cohabiting partner died,

but only for a period of 52 weeks beginning from 1 April 2024 or from the date of receipt of the payment, whichever is the later.”;

(c) after paragraph 28E insert—

“**28F.** Any payment of a widowed parent’s allowance made under section 39A of the SSCBA⁽⁵⁾—

(a) to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 39A(7) of that Act) who is

(1) See <https://www.infectedbloodinquiry.org.uk/reports/first-interim-report>. A hard copy may be obtained from the Department for Work and Pensions, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NA.

(2) 2014 c. 19. Section 30 has been amended by S.I. 2023/134.

(3) Subsection (6B) was inserted by S.I. 2023/134.

(4) S.I. 2017/410.

(5) 1992 c. 4. Section 39A was inserted by section 55(2) of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c. 30). It was subsequently amended by sections 254(1) and 261(4) of, and paragraph 20 of Schedule 24 and Schedule 30 to, the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33); section 1(3) of and paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 to, the Child Benefit Act 2005 (c. 6); section 51 of the Welfare Reform Act 2007 (c. 5); section 31(5) and paragraph 12 of Schedule 16 to, the Pensions Act 2014; S.I. 2014/560; S.I. 2014/3229, S.I. 2019/1458 and S.I. 2023/134. There are other amendments but none are relevant to this instrument.

entitled to a widowed parent's allowance for a period prior to 9 February 2023, and

- (b) in respect of any period of time during the period ending with the day before the survivor makes a claim for a widowed parent's allowance."

7. In Schedule 6 (determining eligibility for a reduction: persons who are not pensioners), in paragraph 5 (non-dependant deductions: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a), for "£16.40" substitute "£17.35";
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for "£5.45" substitute "£5.80";
- (b) in sub-paragraph (2)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a), for "£236.00" substitute "£256.00";
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for "£236.00", "£410.00" and "£10.90" substitute "£256.00", "£445.00" and "£11.55" respectively;
 - (iii) in paragraph (c), for "£410.00", "£511.00" and "£13.70" substitute "£445.00", "£554.00" and "£14.50" respectively;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (9), after paragraph (b) insert—
 - "(ba) any Post Office compensation payment;"

8. In Schedule 7 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for "£90.40", in both places it occurs, substitute "£96.45" and for "£71.55" substitute "£76.35";
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for "£90.40" substitute "£96.45";
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for "£141.95" substitute "£151.45";
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3(1), for "£77.78", in both places it occurs, substitute "£83.24";
- (c) in paragraph 4(1)(b) (family premium), for "£18.53" substitute "£19.15";
- (d) in the second column (amount) of the Table in paragraph 17 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3)—

- (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£39.85” and “£56.80” substitute “£42.50” and “£60.60” respectively;
- (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£76.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£81.50” and for “£152.80” substitute “£163.00”;
- (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£74.69” substitute “£80.01”;
- (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£42.75” substitute “£45.60”;
- (v) in sub-paragraph (5), for “£30.17”, “£19.55” and “£27.90” substitute “£32.20”, “£20.85” and “£29.75” respectively;
- (vi) in paragraph 23, for “£33.70” substitute “£35.95”;
- (vii) in paragraph 24, for “£44.70” substitute “£47.70”.

9. In Schedule 10 (capital disregards: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in paragraph 29—
 - (i) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Any Post Office compensation payment or vaccine damage payment.”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), after “refers” insert
“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), after “refers” insert
“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), after “refers” insert
“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5), after “refers” insert
“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (vi) after sub-paragraph (5) insert—

“(5A) Any payment out of the estate of a person, which derives from a payment to meet the recommendation of the Infected Blood Inquiry in its interim report published on 29 July 2022 made under or by the Scottish Infected Blood Support Scheme or an approved blood scheme to the estate of the person, where the payment is made to the person’s son, daughter, step-son or step-daughter.”;
 - (vii) in sub-paragraph (6), after “Trusts” insert
“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
- (b) in paragraph 65—

(i) the existing text becomes sub-paragraph (1);

(ii) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(2) Where bereavement support payment under section 30 of the Pensions Act 2014 is paid to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 30(6B) of that Act) in respect of a death occurring before 9 February 2023, any amount of that payment which is—

(a) in respect of the rate set out in regulation 3(1) of the Bereavement Support Payment Regulations 2017, and

(b) paid as a lump sum for more than one monthly recurrence of the day of the month on which their cohabiting partner died,

but only for a period of 52 weeks beginning from 1 April 2024 or from the date of receipt of the payment, whichever is the later.”;

(c) after paragraph 67 insert—

“**68.** Any payment of a widowed parent’s allowance made under section 39A of the SSCBA—

(a) to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 39A(7) of that Act) who is entitled to a widowed parent’s allowance for a period prior to 9 February 2023, and

(b) in respect of any period of time during the period ending with the day before the survivor makes a claim for a widowed parent’s allowance.”

10. In Schedule 11 (students), in paragraph 1(1) (interpretation), in the definition of “access funds”, after paragraph (a) insert—

“(aa) any funding provided under section 85 of the Tertiary Education and Research (Wales) Act 2022⁽¹⁾ for the purpose of providing funds on a discretionary basis to be paid to students;”.

(1) 2022 asc 1.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013

11. The scheme set out in the Schedule to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013(1) is amended in accordance with regulations 12 to 18.

12. In paragraph 2(1) (interpretation)—

(a) at the appropriate places insert—

““the Horizon system” (“*y system Horizon*”) means any version of the computer system used by the Post Office known as Horizon, Horizon Legacy, Horizon Online or HNG-X;”;

““the Post Office” (“*Swyddfa'r Post*”) means Post Office Limited (registered number 02154540);”;

““Post Office compensation payment” (“*taliad digollediad Swyddfa'r Post*”) means a payment made by the Post Office or the Secretary of State for the purpose of providing compensation or support which is—

(a) in connection with the failings of the Horizon system, or

(b) otherwise payable following the judgment in *Bates and Others v Post Office Ltd* (No. 3) “Common Issues”);”;

““vaccine damage payment” (“*taliad niwed drwy frechiad*”) means a payment made under the Vaccine Damage Payments Act 1979;”;

(b) in the definition of “qualifying person”, after “means” insert “a person who is in receipt of a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment or”.

13. In paragraph 28 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners and persons who are not pensioners)—

(a) in sub-paragraph (1)—

(i) in paragraph (a), for “£16.40” substitute “£17.35”;

(ii) in paragraph (b), for “£5.45” substitute “£5.80”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (2)—

(1) S.I. 2013/3035 (W. 303), amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971, S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21), S.I. 2017/46 (W. 20), S.I. 2018/14 (W. 7), S.I. 2019/11 (W. 5), S.I. 2020/16 (W. 2), S.I. 2021/34 (W. 9), S.I. 2022/51 (W. 19) and S.I. 2023/47 (W. 6).

- (i) in paragraph (a), for “£236.00” substitute “£256.00”;
- (ii) in paragraph (b), for “£236.00”, “£410.00” and “£10.90” substitute “£256.00”, “£445.00” and “£11.55” respectively;
- (iii) in paragraph (c), for “£410.00”, “£511.00” and “£13.70” substitute “£445.00”, “£554.00” and “£14.50” respectively;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (9)—
 - (i) at the end of paragraph (b) omit “and”;
 - (ii) after paragraph (b) insert—
 - “(ba) any Post Office compensation payment;”;
 - (iii) at the end of paragraph (c) omit “and”.

14. In paragraph 70(1) (interpretation), in the definition of “access funds”, after paragraph (a) insert—

“(aa) any funding provided under section 85 of the Tertiary Education and Research (Wales) Act 2022 for the purpose of providing funds on a discretionary basis to be paid to students;”.

15. In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowance)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£217.00” substitute “£235.20”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£324.70” substitute “£352.00”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£324.70” and “£107.70” substitute “£352.00” and “£116.80” respectively;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 2(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£77.78”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£83.24”;
- (c) in paragraph 3 (family premium), for “£18.53” substitute “£19.15”;
- (d) in paragraph 8 (disabled child premium)—
 - (i) at the end of sub-paragraph (c) for “.” substitute “; or”;
 - (ii) after sub-paragraph (c) insert—
 - “(d) is in receipt of an AFIP.”;

- (e) in the second column (amount) of the Table in paragraph 12 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£76.40” in both places it occurs, substitute “£81.50” and for “£152.80” substitute “£163.00”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£30.17” substitute “£32.20”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£74.69” substitute “£80.01”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£42.75” substitute “£45.60”.

16. In Schedule 3 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£90.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£96.45” and for “£71.55” substitute “£76.35”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£90.40” substitute “£96.45”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£141.95” substitute “£151.45”;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3(1) (amount), for “£77.78”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£83.24”;
- (c) in paragraph 4(1)(b) (family premium), for “£18.53” substitute “£19.15”;
- (d) in the second column (amount) of the Table in paragraph 17 (amount of premiums specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£39.85” and “£56.80” substitute “£42.50” and “£60.60” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£76.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£81.50” and for “£152.80” substitute “£163.00”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£74.69” substitute “£80.01”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£42.75” substitute “£45.60”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5), for “£30.17”, “£19.55” and “£27.90” substitute “£32.20”, “£20.85” and “£29.75” respectively;
- (e) in paragraph 23, for “£33.70” substitute “£35.95”;
- (f) in paragraph 24, for “£44.70” substitute “£47.70”.

17. In Schedule 8 (capital disregards: pensioners)—

- (a) in paragraph 16—
 - (i) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Any Post Office compensation payment or vaccine damage payment.”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), after “Trusts” insert

“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), after “Trusts” insert

“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (5), after “Trusts” insert

“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (6), after “Trusts” insert

“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
 - (vi) after sub-paragraph (6) insert—

“(6A) Any payment out of the estate of a person, which derives from a payment to meet the recommendation of the Infected Blood Inquiry in its interim report published on 29 July 2022 made under or by the Scottish Infected Blood Support Scheme or an approved blood scheme to the estate of the person, where the payment is made to the person’s son, daughter, step-son or step-daughter.”;
 - (vii) in sub-paragraph (7), after “Trusts” insert

“or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;
- (b) in paragraph 28C—
 - (i) the existing text becomes sub-paragraph (1);
 - (ii) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(2) Where bereavement support payment under section 30 of the Pensions Act 2014 is paid to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 30(6B) of that Act) in respect of a death occurring before 9 February 2023, any amount of that payment which is—

 - (a) in respect of the rate set out in regulation 3(1) of the Bereavement Support Payment Regulations 2017, and
 - (b) paid as a lump sum for more than one monthly recurrence of the day of the month on which their cohabiting partner died,

but only for a period of 52 weeks beginning from 1 April 2024 or from the date of receipt of the payment, whichever is the later.”;

(c) after paragraph 28E insert—

“**28F.** Any payment of a widowed parent’s allowance made under section 39A of the SSCBA—

- (a) to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 39A(7) of that Act) who is entitled to a widowed parent’s allowance for a period prior to 9 February 2023, and
- (b) in respect of any period of time during the period ending with the day before the survivor makes a claim for a widowed parent’s allowance.”

18. In Schedule 9 (capital disregards: persons who are not pensioners)—

(a) in paragraph 29—

(i) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Any Post Office compensation payment or vaccine damage payment.”;

(ii) in sub-paragraph (2), after “refers” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;

(iii) in sub-paragraph (3), after “refers” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;

(iv) in sub-paragraph (5), after “refers” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;

(v) in sub-paragraph (6), after “refers” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;

(vi) after sub-paragraph (6) insert—

“(6A) Any payment out of the estate of a person, which derives from a payment to meet the recommendation of the Infected Blood Inquiry in its interim report published on 29 July 2022 made under or by the Scottish Infected Blood Support Scheme or an approved blood scheme to the estate of the person, where the payment is made to the person’s son, daughter, step-son or step-daughter.”;

(vii) in sub-paragraph (7), after “Trusts” insert “or from a Post Office compensation payment or a vaccine damage payment”;

(b) in paragraph 65—

(i) the existing text becomes sub-paragraph (1);

(ii) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(2) Where bereavement support payment under section 30 of the Pensions Act 2014 is

paid to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 30(6B) of that Act) in respect of a death occurring before 9 February 2023, any amount of that payment which is—

- (a) in respect of the rate set out in regulation 3(1) of the Bereavement Support Payment Regulations 2017, and
- (b) paid as a lump sum for more than one monthly recurrence of the day of the month on which their cohabiting partner died,

but only for a period of 52 weeks beginning from 1 April 2024 or from the date of receipt of the payment, whichever is the later.”;

- (c) after paragraph 67 insert—

“68. Any payment of a widowed parent’s allowance made under section 39A of the SSCBA—

- (a) to the survivor of a cohabiting partnership (within the meaning of section 39A(7) of that Act) who is entitled to a widowed parent’s allowance for a period prior to 9 February 2023, and
- (b) in respect of any period of time during the period ending with the day before the survivor makes a claim for a widowed parent’s allowance.”

Name

Minister for Finance and Local Government, one of the Welsh Ministers

Date

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cyngor (oes/nag oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
27 Chwefror 2024	1	Treth y Cyngor 23/24 a materion cysylltiedig		Oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Pennaeth Cyllid - Liz Thomas Awdur yr Adroddiad - Paul Barnes
	2	Cynllun Cyfalaf 2024/2025 ac argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol		Oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Pennaeth Cyllid - Liz Thomas
	3	Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2024/2025 a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2024/2025		Oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Pennaeth Cyllid - Liz Thomas Awdur yr Adroddiad – Rhys Ifor Jones
	4	Adolygu cyfansoddiad Panel Recriwtio'r Pwyllgor Safonau		Oes	Gary Williams Lisa Jones
	5	Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y Cynllun Corfforaethol	Ystyried y cynllun corfforaethol	Oes	Y Cyng Julie Matthews / Helen Vaughan-Evans
14 Mai 2024	1	Penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor Sir	Penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor am y flwyddyn 2024-2025	Oes	Gary Williams / Steve Price
	2	Datganiad Polisi Tâl 2024-2025	Cymeradwyo'r Datganiad ar Bolisiâu Tâl ar gyfer 2024-2025	Oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Pennaeth Gwasanaeth - Catrin Roberts

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Tudalen 80

					Awdur yr Adroddiad - Sophie Vaughan
	3	Adolygiad Blynyddol o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol a Phenodi Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried adroddiad ar Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol a materion yn ymwneud â'r Pwyllgor	Nag oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews Pennaeth Gwasanaeth - Catrin Roberts Awdur yr adroddiad - Steve Price
	4	Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu	Adolygu Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu	Nag oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews Pennaeth Gwasanaeth - Catrin Roberts Awduron yr Adroddiad - Rhian Evans a Karen A. Evans
	5	Cynllun Detsebau	Cymeradwyo Cynllun Deisebau ar gyfer y Cyngor	Oes	Aelod Arweiniol – Y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews Gary Williams
9 Gorffennaf 2024	1	Strategaeth Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ar Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol (2021-2030) wedi'i hadolygu a'i diweddarau	Cyflwyno dogfen Strategaeth ar Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol wedi'i hadolygu a'i diweddarau er mwyn i'r Cyngor benderfynu p'un a ddylid ei mabwysiadu	Oes	Y Cyng. Barry Mellor / Liz Wilcox-Jones / Helen Vaughan-Evans
	2	Hunan-asesiad y Cyngor o'i Berfformiad 2023 i 2024 (diwedd blwyddyn)	Ystyried adroddiad gan y Tîm Cynllunio Strategol i gymeradwyo'r Hunanasesiad Perfformiad 2023 - 2024.	Oes	Y Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol / Awdur yr Adroddiad - Helen Vaughan-Evans, Iolo McGregor, Emma Horan
10 Medi 2024					
12 Tachwedd 2024					

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

EITEMAU'R DYFODOL

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)	Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cyngor (oes/nag oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
I'w gadarnhau	Adolygu manau a gorsafoedd pleidleisio	Ystyried adolygiad statudol o fannau a gorsafoedd pleidleisio'r sir.	Oes	Y Cyng. Julie Matthews / Steve Price / Shellan Rowley

Nodyn ar gyfer Swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau'r Cyngor Llawn

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad Cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad Cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad Cau</i>
				30.01.2024	16.01.2024
27.02.2024	13.02.2024	14.05.2024	30.04.2024	09.07.2024	25.06.2024
10.09.2024	27.08.2024	12.11.2024	29.10.2024		

Diweddarwyd 23/1/2024 - SLW

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Gweithdai'r Cyngor ar y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol

DYDDIAD GWEITHDY'R CYNGOR	PWNC (PYNCIAU)	TÎM ARWAIN STRATEGOL / AELOD ARWEINIOL
DYDDIADAU 2024 Dydd Mawrth 2pm		
6 Chwefror		
12 Mawrth	Model Gwastraff, cyn cyflwyno'r model newydd	Tony Ward / Russell Vaughan / Peter Clayton / Simon Lammond Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor
9 Ebrill	Diweddariad ar Gynnig Parc Cenedlaethol gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru	Huw Rees / Emlyn Jones / Y Cyngorydd Win Mullen-James
7 Mai		
11 Mehefin		
16 Gorffennaf		
3 Medi		
1 Hydref		
5 Tachwedd		
10 Rhagfyr		

Tudalen 83

Rhestr wrth gefn i'w hystyried ar ôl 2023:

Gweithdai'r Cyngor ar y Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol

1. Dull Llifogydd Strategol (yn cynnwys Strategaeth Cyngor Sir Ddinbych) – Tony Ward ac Emlyn Jones / y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor
2. Diwygio Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol, Cwricwlwm Newydd i Gymru a'r gefnogaeth gan y Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Rhanbarthol (GwE)
3. Gwasanaeth Cynhwysiant a'r Uned Cyfeirio Disgyblion
4. Sut ydym yn cefnogi Ysgolion drwy Dderbyniadau, Cludiant, Llywodraethu a Rheoli Adnoddau.
5. Trechu Tlodi / Amddifadedd
6. Twristiaeth, yn cynnwys rheoli cyrchfan a'r Strategaeth Dwristiaeth
7. Diwylliant / Y Celfyddydau / Treftadaeth
8. Pobl Ifanc mewn democratiaeth
9. Y Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf gan y Cydbwyllgor Corfforaethol i gynnwys Cynllunio Strategol Rhanbarthol, Cynllun Cludiant ac ati
10. Gwaith Bwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru, yn cynnwys y Fargen Dwf
11. Cynllun Cludiant Cynaliadwy a Theithio Llesol
12. CDLI
13. Ymagwedd at Ddigartrefedd
14. Canol Trefi
15. Dechrau'n Deg, Cefnogi Teuluoedd ac Atal Cynnar
16. Diogelu a Diogelwch Cymunedol
17. Cronfeydd Ffyniant Bro a'r Gronfa Ffyniant Cyffredin
18. Prosiectau a Chyllid y Gronfa Integreiddio Ranbarthol
19. Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio a Strategaeth Swyddfa
20. Cynllun Corfforaethol
21. Hamdden Sir Ddinbych a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych
22. Gweithdy ar gyfer pob un o themâu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol

Hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg (yn y Cyngor, Cymunedau ac Ysgolion – Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg, Categorioidio newydd o ran Iaith). (Dyma'r pwnc ar gyfer Gweithdy 10 Hydref 2023. Cafodd y cyfarfod ei ohirio gyda'r bwriad o ail-drefnu.

Diwygiwyd 19/1/24 SLW