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Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr
Bridgend County Borough Council

Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont, CF31 4WB / Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB



Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Rhowch wybod i ni os mai Cymraeg yw eich dewis iaith.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please let us know if your language choice is Welsh.



Cyfarwyddiaeth y Prif Weithredwr / Chief Executive's Directorate
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Gofynnwch am / Ask for: Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Ein cyf / Our ref:
Eich cyf / Your ref:

Dyddiad/Date: Dydd Mawrth, 15 Gorffennaf 2026

Annwyl Cyngorydd,

CYNGOR

Cynhelir Cyfarfod Cyngor o bell drwy Microsoft Teams ar **Dydd Mercher, 22 Gorffennaf 2026** am **16:00**.

AGENDA

1 Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb

Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Aelodau.

2 Datganiadau o fuddiant

Derbyn datganiadau o ddiddordeb personol a rhagfarnol (os o gwbl) gan Aelodau / Swyddogion yn unol â darpariaethau'r Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor o 1 Medi 2008.

3 Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion

dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 24/06/2026

7 - 20

4 I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau oddi wrth:

- (i) Maer (neu'r person sy'n llywyddu)
- (ii) Prif Weithredwr

5 Derbyn cyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd

6	<u>Cyflwyniad i'r Cyngor gan Gyfarwyddwr Prifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd</u>	21 - 22
7	<u>Alldro Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2025-26 a Diweddariad Chwarter 1 2026-27</u>	23 - 52
8	<u>Adroddiad Alldro Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2025-26</u>	53 - 76
9	<u>Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau</u>	77 - 82
10	<u>Derbyn y Cwestiynau canlynol gan:</u>	

Y Cynghorydd Tim Thomas i'r Aelod Cabinet Addysg

Sut mae'r awdurdod hwn yn cefnogi cyn-filwyr y lluoedd arfog?

Y Cynghorydd Ian Williams i'r Aelod Cabinet Cymunedau a'r Amgylchedd

'Cafodd Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ei troi'n gerddwyr yn unig yn 2004 a rhoddwyd GRhT ar waith gan ei gwneud yn drosedd traffig symudol i unrhyw gerbyd fynd i mewn i ganol y dref oni bai at ddibenion llwytho neu ddadlwytho.

Tua diwedd 2017 derbyniwyd cais cynllunio gan CBSP ar gyfer Maes Parcio 7 lle yn ardal gadwraeth Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a rhoddwyd caniatâd cynllunio iddo ar 9 Ionawr 2018. Nid oedd unrhyw wrthwynebiadau gan Briffyrdd ac mae adroddiad y swyddogion yn darllen ...

O ystyried nad yw'r Adran Trafnidiaeth, Polisi a Datblygu wedi codi unrhyw wrthwynebiad hyd yma, ystyrir bod y cynnig yn dderbyniol o safbwynt diogelwch priffyrdd ac felly ystyrir ei fod yn cydymffurfio â Pholisi PLA11 y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.

Yn wahanol i uwch Swyddog Cynllunio sydd bellach yn dweud ei fod yn faes parcio i breswylwyr cyn creu parth cerddwyr yn 2004, hoffwn ddadlau hynny gan taw bae llwytho ar gyfer Mothercare a siopau eraill yn y bloc hwnnw ar Stryd Caroline mewn difrif. Nid oedd unrhyw Amodau Cynllunio wedi'u cynnwys yn y Caniatâd Cynllunio ac nid oes unrhyw drwyddedau erioed wedi'u rhoi ar gyfer noddwyr y maes parcio.

O ystyried bod 14,000 o deithiau posibl wedi'u gwneud i mewn ac allan o ardal gerddwyr Heol y Frenhines, Plas Dwnrhefn a Stryd y Farchnad gan gerbydau sy'n defnyddio'r maes parcio yn yr 8.5 mlynedd ers caniatáu i gerbydau gael mynediad i ganol y dref sy'n groes uniongyrchol i'r Gorchymyn Rheoleiddio Traffig ond heb unrhyw wrthwynebiadau gan briffyrdd ar sail diogelwch, felly yng ngoleuni'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf hon rwy'n gofyn pam mae rhai cerbydau (amhenodol) yn cael eu caniatáu i fynd i mewn i'r ardal i gerddwyr a cherbydau eraill sy'n perthyn i'r cyhoedd pan fyddant yn defnyddio'r un briffordd a ystyriwyd yn annigol oherwydd uchder palmant annigonol a diogelwch priffyrdd?

11	<u>Hysbysiad o Gynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd</u>
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Cynghorydd Tim Thomas

Hysbysiad o Gynnig: Diogelu Meysydd Chwaraeon a Chaeau Chwarae (Rheoli Cŵn)
Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn nodi:

- Ar hyn o bryd mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn adolygu ei Orchmynion Diogelu Mannau Cyhoeddus (PSPOs) gyda golwg ar reoli cŵn, er mwyn sicrhau bod mannau cyhoeddus yn parhau i fod yn ddiogel ac yn lân.
- Arweiniodd digwyddiad difrifol diweddar ym Mharc Pandy, yn ymwneud â chwaraewr Clwb Rygbi Tondy, at dderbyniad brys i'r ysbyty a thriniaeth feddygol ddwys oherwydd haint a achoswyd gan faw ci a adawyd ar faes chwaraeon wedi ei farcio.
- Mae problemau parhaus tebyg gyda chŵn yn baeddu meysydd chwaraeon a chaeau chwarae plant yn achosi peryglon sylweddol i iechyd, gan gynnwys heintiau bacterol difrifol a thocsocariasis, yn enwedig i blant a'r rheiny sy'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn credu:

- Er bod y mwyafrif helaeth o berchnogion cŵn yn gyfrifol, mae gweithredoedd lleiafrif bach yn achosi risg annerbyniol i iechyd a diogelwch clybiau chwaraeon, pobl ifanc, a'r gymuned ehangach.
- Er mwyn amddiffyn cyfleusterau gemau a chwarae pwrpasol tra'n dal i gwrdd ag anghenion perchnogion anifeiliaid anwes lleol, mae angen ffiniau cliriach a llymach o ran cyfyngu ar gŵn yn baeddu mewn mannau hamdden egnïol.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn penderfynu:

1. Diwygio'r Gorchymyn Diogelu Mannau Cyhoeddus arfaethedig er mwyn ei gwneud yn orfodol cadw cŵn ar dennyn bob amser wrth fynd â hwy am dro ger caeau chwarae a meysydd chwaraeon, a'u gwahardd yn llym rhag baeddu o fewn unrhyw gae chwarae plant caeedig sy'n eiddo i'r cyngor a meysydd chwaraeon wedi eu marcio.
2. Lansio prosiect peilot ym Mharc Pandy i sefydlu man "rhedeg rhydd" wedi'i ddynodi'n glir ac wedi'i ffensiō'n ddiogel lle gall perchnogion cŵn cyfrifol ollwng eu cŵn oddi ar dennyn yn ddiogel, gan gydbwyso anghenion clybiau chwaraeon a pherchnogion anifeiliaid anwes.
3. Adolygu llwyddiant cynllun peilot Parc Pandy ar ôl 12 mis i asesu a ddylid cyflwyno mannau penodol oddi ar dennyn mewn parciau eraill ar draws y fwrdeistref sirol ochr yn ochr â'r cyfyngiadau hyn sydd wedi eu targedu.

Cynghorydd Freya Bletsoe

Yng Nghymru, mae'r system Rhyddhad Ardrethi i Fusnesau Bach yn cael ei gweinyddu gan Lywodraeth Cymru drwy bwerau datganoledig. Yma yng Nghymru, os yw'ch busnes yn gweithredu o eiddo sydd â Gwerth Ardrethol hyd at £6,000, mae'r busnesau'n gymwys i dderbyn rhyddhad 100%. Os oes ganddo Werth Ardrethol rhwng £6,001 a £12,000, mae'r rhyddhad hwnnw'n cael ei leihau o 100% i lawr i 0%. Yn olaf, os yw'r Gwerth Ardrethol dros £12,000, yna nid oes Rhyddhad Ardrethi Busnes ar gael o dan y cynllun penodol hwn. Fodd bynnag, os ydych chi'n gweithredu'r un busnes yn Lloegr, gallech hawlio Rhyddhad Ardrethi Busnes 100% am Werth Ardrethol yr eiddo hyd at £12,000 ac yna caiff ei ryddhad wedi'i leihau o 100% i 0% ar gyfer Gwerthoedd Ardrethol rhwng £12,001 a £15,000. Mae'r gwahaniaeth hwn rhwng Cymru a Lloegr yn ffactor sy'n cyfrannu at pam mae ein stryd fawr a'n busnesau bach yn ein Sir yn cael trafferth. Gallai trethi sy'n cael eu talu i Lywodraeth Cymru ar hyn o bryd fod yn talu am gyflogau aelodau staff ychwanegol, am fuddsoddi mewn stoc newydd neu hyd yn oed dalu cyflog byw gwirioneddol i'n siopwyr gweithgar a pherchnogion busnesau bach am y gwaith caled y maent yn ei wneud i redeg eu cwmnïau. Mae gwybodaeth gan ystadegau'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau yn dangos o blith pobl hunangyflogedig sy'n hawlio Credyd Cynhwysol, fod rhwng 2-4% o'r rhai sy'n hawlio hyn yn rhestru eu prif waith fel "Manwerthu/gwerthiannau". Mae hyn wedyn yn ychwanegu pwysau ar ein Gwladwriaeth Les. Mae angen i ni weithredu fel Cenedl, ac mae angen i ni sicrhau bod y rhai sy'n gweithio yn ein Canol Trefi a Chanol Trefi ledled Cymru yn gallu ennill

bywoliaeth, yn hytrach na thalu treth ar fasnachu sy'n anghytwys o'i gymharu â'r rhai sy'n gweithredu dros y ffin yn Lloegr. Mae yna hefyd anghyfartaledd mewn trethi ar gyfer busnesau bach a chanolig sydd ag ôl troed sgwâr llai na'r cewri corfforaethol sy'n masnachu o siopau llawer mwy hefyd. Nid yw siopau mawr yn talu'r un swm trethiant fesul troedfedd sgwâr ag y mae siop annibynnol fach gan eu bod hefyd yn y bôn yn cael rhyddhad graddedig oherwydd sut mae'n cael ei gyfrifo ac mae hyn yn golygu unwaith eto bod siopwyr bach annibynnol yma yn ein trefi ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr a ledled Cymru yn cael eu cosbi'n anghymesur.

Byddwn ni fel Cynghorwyr sy'n cynrychioli siopwyr bach a pherchnogion busnesau, eisoes yn gwybod y pwysau ariannol y maent yn eu hwynebu bob mis ac yn deall yn llawn yr anghydraddoldebau hyn y maent yn eu hwynebu o ddydd i ddydd i gadw eu busnesau ar agor. Felly, rydym yn gwneud popeth y gallwn i gefnogi ein heconomi leol.

Yn eu manifestio etholiad 2026, dywedodd Plaid Cymru sydd bellach yn Llywodraeth Cymru, "Bydd llywodraeth Plaid Cymru yn torri trethi busnes i fusnesau yng nghanol ein trefi – gan leihau ardrethi'r stryd fawr wrth sicrhau bod manwerthwyr y tu allan i'r dref yn talu eu cyfran deg"

Felly, cynigïaf fod y Cyngor hwn yn nodi:-

Mae busnesau bach, annibynnol sy'n gweithredu ar ein Stryd Fawr yn talu lefel anghymesur o ardrethi busnes, o'i gymharu â busnesau mawr y tu allan i'r dref a'r rhai sy'n gweithredu ar y Stryd Fawr yn Lloegr

Mae busnesau bach, annibynnol yn rhan annatod o'n cymuned a'n heconomi, gan sicrhau economi gylchol sy'n galluogi bywiogrwydd a chynaliadwydd

Rhaid trin ein Stryd Fawr yn gyfartal â datblygiadau y tu allan i'r dref i helpu i sicrhau ein bod yn cynnal ein Canol Trefi eiconig a hanesyddol.

Cynigïaf hefyd fod y Cyngor hwn yn penderfynu:-

Ysgrifennu i Lywodraeth newydd Cymru yn gofyn iddi gydnabod yn ffurfiol y gwahaniaeth mewn perthynas â gweinyddu Rhyddhad Ardrethi i Fusnesau Bach o'i gymharu rhwng Cymru a Lloegr. Hefyd i gydnabod yr heriau sy'n wynebu Siopau'r Stryd Fawr a busnesau bach yn Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr mewn perthynas ag Ardrethi Busnes sy'n berthnasol iddynt drwy system Rhyddhad Ardrethi i Fusnesau Bach a weinyddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Cynigïaf ofyn i Lywodraeth Cymru ymrwymo i gynnal adolygiad llawn o sut mae'r system Rhyddhad Ardrethi i Fusnesau Bach yn cael ei chyfrifo a'i gweinyddu ar gyfer busnesau sy'n gweithredu yng Nghymru.

Yn ail, i'r Arweinydd hefyd ysgrifennu at CLILC i ofyn iddynt ddechrau sgwrs rhwng pob un o'r 22 Awdurdod Lleol i sicrhau bod y mater yn cael ei drafod ledled Cymru a cheisio cynrychiolaeth i Lywodraeth Cymru gan yr holl Awdurdodau Lleol yng Nghymru ar y mater pwysig hwn.

12 Materion Brys

I ystyried unrhyw eitemau o fusnes y, oherwydd amgylchiadau arbennig y cadeirydd o'r farn y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater o frys yn unol â Rhan 4 (pharagraff 4) o'r Rheolau Trefn y Cyngor yn y Cyfansoddiad.

Nodyn: Bydd hwn yn gyfarfod Hybrid a bydd Aelodau a Swyddogion mynychu trwy Siambr y Cyngor, Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr / o bell Trwy Timau Microsoft. Bydd y cyfarfod cael ei recordio i'w drosglwyddo drwy wefan y Cyngor. Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiwn am hyn, cysylltwch â cabinet_committee@bridgend.gov.uk neu ffoniwch 01656 643148 / 643694 / 643513 / 643159

Yn ddiffuant
K Watson

Prif Swyddog, Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio, AD a Pholisi Corfforaethol

Dosbarthiad:

Pob Cynghorydd

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COFNOD O BENDERFYNIAD CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR A GYNHALIWDYD HYBRID YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR - SWYDDFEYDD DINESIG, STRYD YR ANGEL, PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR, CF31 4WB AR DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026 16:00

Presennol

Y Cynghorydd H T Bennett – Cadeirydd

JPD Blundell	E L P Caparros	O Clatworthy	RJ Collins
HJ David	C Davies	P Davies	S Easterbrook
M J Evans	P Ford	J Gebbie	RM Granville
H Griffiths	S J Griffiths	GC Haines	M L Hughes
D M Hughes	M Jones	W J Kendall	M Lewis
J Llewellyn-Hopkins	J E Pratt	R J Smith	JC Spanswick
I M Spiller	T Thomas	G Walter	HM Williams
I Williams	MJ Williams	E D Winstanley	

Presennol – O Bell

S Aspey	F D Bletsoe	S J Bletsoe	N Clarke
N Farr	W R Goode	D T Harrison	RM James
M R John	RL Penhale-Thomas	A Ulberini-Williams	A Wathan
AJ Williams	R Williams	T Wood	

Swyddogion:

Jake Morgan	Prif Weithredwr
Kelly Watson	Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Rheoleiddiol ac Etholiadol
Kate Pask	Rheolwr Polisi a Pherfformiad Corfforaethol
David Wright	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd
Carys Lord	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Cyllid a Thrawsnewid
Mark Galvin	Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd – Pwyllgorau
Rachel Keepins	Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Oscar Roberts

Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd – Pwyllgorau

284. Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cyngorydd Jeff Tildesley, Cyngorydd Anthony Berrow a Cyngorydd Philip Jenkins.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

285. Datganiadau o fuddiant

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Richard Williams ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 11, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pencoed. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Ian Spiller ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn Gyngorydd Cymuned Trelales. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Rhys Goode ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 12. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Melanie Evans ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 11, gan ei bod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pencoed. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Martin Williams ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Cymuned Llanfair-y-Brid. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Elaine Winstanley ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 11, gan ei bod wedi gwneud rhywfaint o waith ar y mater hwnnw. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Timothy Thomas ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o ddau Gyngor Cymuned a grybwyllir yn yr adroddiad. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Mark John ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o ddau
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

	Gyngor Cymuned a grybwyllir yn yr adroddiad, Ynysawdre a Llanfair-y-Brîd. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Owain Clatworthy ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 11, gan ei fod yn gweithio i Dewis Cymru sy'n gweithio'n agos gyda'r Cyngor i gefnogi pobl ifanc ddigartref, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n gadael gofal. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Jon-Paul Blundell ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Cymuned Trelales. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Steven Bletsoe ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Timothy Wood ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Ian Williams ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Steven Easterbrook ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Alan Wathan ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 7, gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Amanda Williams ddatgan buddiant personol yn eitem 12, gan ei bod yn aelod o Llais Cymru.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

286. Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	<u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u>	Cymeradwyo cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor ar 11/03/2026 a 13/05/2026 fel rhai gwir a chywir.
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

287. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau oddi wrth:

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Derbyniwyd cyhoeddiadau gan yr Aelodau Cabinet canlynol a'r Prif Weithredwr (doedd dim angen gwneud penderfyniadau/dim penderfyniadau wedi'u gwneud): • Maer; • Prif Weithredwr
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

288. Derbyn cyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Derbyniwyd cyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd (Nid oedd angen/ni wnaed unrhyw benderfyniadau).
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

289. Ymateb Asesiad Perfformiad y Panel

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Diben yr adroddiad hwn, a gyflwynwyd gan Arweinydd y Cyngor, oedd cyflwyno ymateb drafft y Cyngor i argymhellion Asesiad Perfformiad y Panel a gynhaliwyd rhwng 16 a 19 Medi 2025 i'w ystyried a'i gymeradwyo, cyn y gellid ei gyhoeddi'n ffurfiol a'i ddosbarthu i'r derbynwyr statudol a nodwyd ym mharagraff 3.4. Gofynnodd yr aelodau gwestiynau ynghylch y canlynol: • Dull y Cyngor o reoli risg ac a oedd hi'n bosibl i hynny rwystro ymdrechion i fynd i'r afael â'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad. • Gwelliannau i'w gwneud ar unwaith oedd wedi eu cynllunio mewn ymgynghoriad â rhanddeiliaid
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

	allweddol, a'r amserlen ar gyfer y gwelliannau hyn. • Camau i'w cymryd gan y Cyngor i ddatgloi potensial o fewn y Cyngor oedd heb ei ddefnyddio Cafodd y cwestiynau hyn eu hateb gan y Prif Weithredwr ac Arweinydd y Cyngor. <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> bod y Cyngor yn gwneud y canlynol: 1. Cymeradwyo'r Ymateb drafft i Adroddiad Asesu Perfformiad y Panel (Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad) 2. Cymeradwyo cyhoeddi Adroddiad Asesu Perfformiad y Panel ym mis Medi 2025 (Atodiad 1) ac Ymateb y Cyngor i Adroddiad Asesu Perfformiad y Panel (Atodiad 2) a'u dosbarthu i'r derbynwyr a nodwyd ym mharagraff 3.4.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

290. Adolygiad o Drefniadau Cymunedol

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Diben yr adroddiad hwn, a gyflwynwyd gan y Prif Weithredwr, oedd rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cyngor am geisiadau a dderbyniwyd gan Gyngorau Tref a Chymuned yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cyngor ym mis Hydref 2025 i beidio â chymeradwyo'r Adroddiad Terfynol ar yr Adolygiad o Drefniadau Cymunedol Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Gofynnodd yr aelodau gwestiynau ynghylch y canlynol: • Ymdrechion parhaus i ymgysylltu â Chomisiwn Ffiniau Cymru. • Amserlen ar gyfer y posibilrwydd o uno Cyngorau Cymuned Ynysawdre a Llanfair-y-Brîd. Aeth y Prif Weithredwr i'r afael â'r cwestiynau hyn. <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> bod y Cyngor yn gwneud y canlynol:
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

	1. Nodi'r y ceisiadau a dderbyniwyd gan Gyngorau Tref a Chymuned 2. Nodi, er nad oes digon o amser i gynnal yr adolygiadau fel y gofynnwyd gan Gyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Cyngor Cymuned Ynysawdre a Chyngor Cymuned Llanfair-y-Brîd ar hyn o bryd, yr edrychir i mewn i ddewisiadau pellach dros yr Haf ac yr adroddir yn ôl i'r Cyngor yn yr Hydref. 3. Nodi'r cais gan Gyngor Cymuned Trelales a chymeradwyo cychwyn y broses adolygu yn unol â'r Cylch Gorchwyl yn Atodiad
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

291. Alldro Cyllideb Refeniw 2025-26

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Diben yr adroddiad hwn, a gyflwynwyd gan Aelod y Cabinet dros Gyllid a Pherfformiad a'r Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Cyllid a Thrawsnewid, oedd rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cyngor am sefyllfa ariannol refeniw'r Cyngor am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2026. <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> Bod y Cyngor yn nodi'r sefyllfa alldro refeniw ar gyfer 2025-26.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

292. Diwygiadau i'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau a Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contractau

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Diben yr adroddiad hwn, a gyflwynwyd gan y Prif Swyddog - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Rheoleiddiol ac Etholiadol, oedd i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo'r gwelliant i swyddogaethau'r cyngor o fewn y Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau a nodi Rheolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Contractau. <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> Bod y Cyngor yn gwneud y canlynol:
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

	1. Cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Dirprwyo Swyddogaethau diwygiedig (Atodiad 1) mewn perthynas â swyddogaethau'r cyngor; 2. Nodi y bydd y Cyfansoddiad yn cael ei ddiwygio i ymgorffori Rheolau diwygiedig y Weithdrefn Gontractau (Atodiad 2) yn amodol ar gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet a diwedd y cyfnod galw i mewn.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

293. Adroddiad Gwybodaeth i'w Nodi

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Diben yr adroddiad hwn, a gyflwynwyd gan y Prif Swyddog - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Rheoleiddiol ac Etholiadol, oedd hysbysu'r Cyngor am Adroddiad Gwybodaeth oedd i'w nodi oedd wedi'i gyhoeddi ers y cyfarfod diwethaf a drefnwyd. <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> Bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod cyhoeddi'r adroddiad y cyfeirir ato ym mharagraff 3.1 uchod.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

294. Derbyn y Cwestiynau canlynol gan:

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Y Cynghorydd Ian Williams at yr Arweinydd (ymateb a ddosbarthwyd i'r Aelodau yn flaenorol). Gofynnwyd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Williams a atebwyd yn y cyfarfod. Y Cynghorydd Alex Ulberini-Williams at yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adfywio a Thai (ymateb a ddosbarthwyd i'r Aelodau yn flaenorol). Gofynnwyd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cynghorydd Ulberini-Williams a atebwyd yn y cyfarfod. Y Cynghorydd Owain Clatworthy at y Dirprwy Arweinydd / Aelod Cabinet Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Iechyd a Llesiant (ymateb a ddosbarthwyd i'r Aelodau yn flaenorol).
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

	Gofynnwyd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cyngorydd Clatworthy a atebwyd yn y cyfarfod. Y Cyngorydd Timothy Thomas at yr Arweinydd (ymateb a ddosbarthwyd i'r Aelodau yn flaenorol). Gofynnwyd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cyngorydd Thomas a atebwyd yn y cyfarfod. Y Cyngorydd Martin Williams at yr Arweinydd (ymateb a ddosbarthwyd i'r Aelodau yn flaenorol). Gofynnwyd cwestiwn atodol gan y Cyngorydd Williams a atebwyd yn y cyfarfod.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

295. Hysbysiad o Gynnig a gynigiwyd gan y:

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Bu'r aelodau'n trafod yr Hysbysiad o Gynigion fel y manylwyd yn eitem 12 ar agenda cyfarfod heddiw. Rhoddodd y Cyngorydd Penhale-Thomas ddatganiad yn amlinellu gwelliant arfaethedig i'r Hysbysiad o Gynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cyngorydd Blundell i fewnosod pwynt newydd, fel a ganlyn- “Bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod bod yr adnoddau sydd ar gael i lywodraeth leol yng Nghymru yn cael eu llunio'n sylfaenol gan drefniadau ariannu Llywodraeth y DU ac yn galw am barhau i ddiwygio fformiwla Barnett i sicrhau bod Cymru'n derbyn lefel deg o gyllid sy'n seiliedig ar anghenion. Ochr yn ochr â theulu llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru, cefnogi llywodraeth newydd Cymru mewn unrhyw drafodaethau gyda llywodraeth y DU sy'n ceisio mynd i'r afael â than-ariannu hanesyddol a fyddai, pe bai'n cael ei wireddu, yn arwain at arian ychwanegol ar gyfer gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yma yng Nghymru.” Gwrthododd y Cyngorydd Blundell dderbyn y gwelliant a gynigiwyd ond cynigiodd weithio gyda'r Cyngorydd Penhale-Thomas y tu allan i'r cyfarfod ar Gynnig ar wahân ar bwnc fformiwla Barnett. Amlinellodd yr Aelodau eu barn ar y Cynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cyngorydd Blundell a'r gwelliant arfaethedig, gan ofyn am rannu unrhyw ohebiaeth gan Lywodraeth Cymru gyda'r holl Aelodau.
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	Yna cynhaliwyd pleidlais lafar ar y gwelliant i'r cynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Penhale-Thomas, ac roedd y canlyniad fel a ganlyn O blaid (y gwelliant) - 28 Yn erbyn - 17 Atal pleidlais – 1 <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> Cefnogi'r Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Blundell. Rhoddodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd / Aelod y Cabinet dros y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Iechyd a Llesiant ddatganiad yn amlinellu gwelliant arfaethedig i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Clatworthy i fewnosod y pwynt ychwanegol canlynol o dan "Mae'r Cyngor Hwn yn Nodi:", fel a ganlyn- "Bod lledaenu camwybodaeth yn fwriadol neu'n ddi-hid gan Aelodau Etholedig yn tanseilio hyder y cyhoedd mewn democratiaeth leol, yn niweidio ymddiriedaeth mewn sefydliadau cyhoeddus ac yn mynd yn groes o bosibl i Egwyddorion Bywyd Cyhoeddus Nolan, yn enwedig egwyddorion gonestrwydd, uniondeb, atebolrwydd ac arweinyddiaeth." Yn ogystal, roedd y gwelliant yn cynnig mewnosod y penderfyniad newydd canlynol ar ôl penderfyniad 3 ac ail-rifo'r penderfyniadau dilynol yn unol â hynny, fel a ganlyn- "4. Cytuno y bydd unrhyw honiad bod Aelod Etholedig wedi lledaenu gwybodaeth anghywir neu gamwybodaeth yn fwriadol neu'n ddi-hid mewn perthynas â busnes y Cyngor, llywodraethiant y Cyngor, Aelodau Etholedig, Swyddogion neu faterion sy'n effeithio ar enw da'r Cyngor yn cael ei gyfeirio'n awtomatig at y Swyddog Monitro i'w ystyried yn ffurfiol o dan God Ymddygiad yr Aelodau fel toriad posibl ar Egwyddorion Bywyd Cyhoeddus Nolan, a'i gyfeirio ymlaen wedyn at Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru lle bo'n briodol." Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Penhale-Thomas ddatganiad yn amlinellu gwelliant arfaethedig i'r Hysbysiad o Gynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Clatworthy i fewnosod pwynt newydd ar ôl rhif 3, fel a ganlyn-
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	“I gydnabod bod yr hawl i ryddid barn yn cyd-fynd â chyfrifoldebau. Dylai Aelodau Etholedig arfer yr hawl honno gyda gofal a pharch, yn enwedig mewn cyfathrebiadau cyhoeddus a phob cyfrwng cymdeithasol, gan sicrhau nad yw iaith yn tanio rhaniad nac yn cyfrannu at yr amgylchedd gelyniaethus y mae'r Cynnig hwn yn ceisio mynd i'r afael ag ef.” Amlinellodd yr aelodau eu barn ar y Cynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Clatworthy yn ogystal â'r ddau welliant arfaethedig. Mynegwyd pryderon ynghylch defnyddio'r term 'gwybodaeth anghywir' yn y gwelliant arfaethedig cyntaf gan nad oes ganddo ddiffiniad cyfreithiol unigol. Yna cynhaliwyd pleidlais lafar ar y gwelliant cyntaf i'r cynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Dirprwy Arweinydd / Aelod y Cabinet dros y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Iechyd a Llesiant, ac roedd y canlyniad fel a ganlyn:- O blaid (y gwelliant) -15 Yn erbyn - 31 Atal pleidlais - 0 Cynhaliwyd pleidlais codi dwylo ar yr ail welliant i'r cynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Ross Thomas, a chafodd ei basio. Lluniodd Prif Swyddog y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Rheoleiddiol ac Etholiadol fersiwn newydd o'r Cynnig yn ymgorffori'r ddau welliant, fel a ganlyn- Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn nodi: • Ein bod ni ledled Prydain yn gweld diwylliant cynyddol o fygwth, cam-drin gwleidyddol a gelyniaeth tuag at bobl sy'n dal safbwyntiau gwahanol. • Na all democratiaeth weithredu'n iawn os yw pobl gyffredin yn cael eu gweiddi i lawr, eu bygwth neu eu dychryn am fynegi barn gyfreithlon. • Bod trais gwleidyddol, bygwth ac aflonyddu yn erbyn cynghorwyr, ymgeiswyr, ymgyrchwyr, newyddiadurwyr neu aelodau'r cyhoedd yn gwbl annerbyniol waeth beth fo'u cysylltiad gwleidyddol.
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	• Bod llawer o bobl weddus bellach yn cael eu digalonni rhag mynd i fywyd cyhoeddus oherwydd bod gwleidyddiaeth wedi mynd yn fwyfwy gwenwynig a gelyniaethus. • Mae Prydain wedi ei hadeiladu ar ryddid barn, dadl ddemocrataidd a'r hawl i anghytuno'n heddychlon. • Mae dadl gref yn iach mewn democratiaeth, ond nid felly bygwth a thrais gwleidyddol. • Ni ddylai neb wynebu bygythiadau, camdriniaeth na cheisiadau i'w tewi am ddal safbwyntiau gwleidyddol prif ffrwd yn unig. • Mae gan gynghorwyr ddyletswydd i arwain drwy esiampl a chynnal dadl ddemocrataidd barchus, hyd yn oed lle mae barn yn amrywio'n gryf, gan gynnwys dangos cwrteisi cyffredin tuag at ei gilydd. • Bod lledaenu gwybodaeth anghywir neu gamwybodaeth yn fwriadol neu'n ddi-hid gan aelodau etholedig yn tanseilio hyder y cyhoedd mewn democratiaeth leol, yn niweidio ymddiriedaeth mewn sefydliadau cyhoeddus, ac yn mynd yn groes o bosibl i Egwyddorion Bywyd Cyhoeddus Nolan, yn enwedig egwyddorion Gonestrwydd, Uniondeb, Atebolrwydd ac Arweinyddiaeth. Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn penderfynu: 1. Condemnio pob math o drais gwleidyddol, bygythiad, aflonyddu ac ymdrechion i dewi mynegiant democrataidd cyfreithlon. 2. Ailgadarnhau cefnogaeth y Cyngor hwn i ryddid barn, dadl agored a chyfranogi democrataidd. 3. Annog pob aelod etholedig i hyrwyddo ymddygiad parchus ar-lein ac mewn cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus hefyd. 4. Cydnabod bod yr hawl i ryddid barn yn cyd-fynd â chyfrifoldebau: dylai aelodau etholedig arfer yr hawl honno gyda gofal a pharch, yn enwedig mewn cyfathrebiadau cyhoeddus ac ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, gan sicrhau nad yw'r iaith a ddefnyddir yn ennyn rhaniadau nac yn cyfrannu at yr amgylchedd gelyniaethus y mae'r cynnig hwn yn ceisio mynd i'r afael ag ef. 5. Cytuno y bydd unrhyw honiad bod aelod etholedig wedi lledaenu gwybodaeth anghywir neu gamwybodaeth yn fwriadol neu'n ddi-hid mewn perthynas â busnes y Cyngor, llywodraethiant y Cyngor, aelodau etholedig, swyddogion, neu faterion sy'n effeithio ar enw da'r Cyngor yn cael ei
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	gyfeirio'n awtomatig at y Swyddog Monitro i'w ystyried yn ffurfiol o dan God Ymddygiad yr Aelodau fel toriad posibl ar Egwyddorion Bywyd Cyhoeddus Nolan, ac yn cael ei gyfeiriad ymlaen at Ombwdsmon y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yng Nghymru pan fo'n briodol. 6. Gweithio gyda Heddlu De Cymru pan fo angen i sicrhau bod bygythiadau neu ymdrechion i godi ofn ar gynghorwyr, swyddogion neu aelodau'r cyhoedd yn cael eu trin o ddifrif. 7. Hyrwyddo diwylliant lle mae trigolion yn teimlo'n hyderus i fynegi eu barn yn agored heb ofni camdriniaeth na bygythiad. 8. Gofyn i Arweinydd y Cyngor ysgrifennu at Lywodraeth Cymru yn mynegi pryder ynghylch yr elyniaeth gynyddol mewn bywyd cyhoeddus ac yn galw am gamau cryfach i amddiffyn cyfranogi democrataidd a mynegiant rhydd.” Yna cynhaliwyd pleidlais lafar ar y cynnig yn ymgorffori'r ddau welliant gan y Dirprwy Arweinydd / Aelod y Cabinet dros y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Iechyd a Llesiant a'r Cynghorydd Penhale-Thomas, ac roedd y canlyniad fel a ganlyn:- O blaid (y gwelliant) – 15 Yn erbyn – 31 Atal pleidlais - 0 <u>PENDERFYNWYD:</u> Cefnogi'r Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Clatworthy, ac a gafodd ei ddiwygio ddwywaith. Amlinellodd yr aelodau eu barn ar y Cynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Penhale-Thomas, oedd yn nodi'r diffyg tryloywder yn y broses ar gyfer symud gwasanaethau o fewn GIG Cymru ac atebolrwydd Bwrdd Iechyd Cwm Taf Morganwg. Roedd cyfarfodydd gyda Phrif Weithredwr y bwrdd i drafod pryderon wedi cael eu canslo ar fyr rybudd. Trafodwyd hefyd y camau nesaf yn dilyn y cynnig i sicrhau bod pryderon trigolion y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn cael eu cynrychioli'n briodol. <u>PENDERFYNWYD</u> Cefnogi'r Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Penhale-Thomas.
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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 MEHEFIN 2026

Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

296. Materion Brys

Y penderfyniad a wnaed	Dim.
Dyddiad gwneud y penderfyniad	24 Mehefin 2026

I arsylwi dadl bellach a gynhaliwyd ar yr eitemau uchod, cliciwch ar y [ddolen](#) hon

Terfynwyd y cyfarfod yn 19:04

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Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL BY THE DIRECTOR OF CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION
Report Chief Officer / Cabinet Member:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE & LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
Responsible Officer:	MICHAEL PITMAN TECHNICAL SUPPORT OFFICER – DEMOCRATIC SERVICES
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	There is no effect upon the Policy Framework and Procedure Rules.
Executive Summary:	The report will invite a presentation from the Director of Cardiff Capital Region.

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise Council of a presentation proposed to be delivered to Council by the Director of Cardiff Capital Region.

2. Background

- 2.1 Council will be accustomed to receiving presentations from its key partners, stakeholders and other organisations periodically in the past.

3. Current situation / proposal

- 3.1 The presentation will be led at its July meeting by the above organisation.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

- 4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

- 5.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 6.1 There are no climate change or nature implications arising from this report.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

- 7.1 There are no safeguarding or corporate parent implications arising from this report.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

9. Recommendation

- 9.1 Council is recommended to note the presentation as referred to at paragraph 3.1 of the report.

Background documents

None.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTTURN 2025-26 AND QUARTER 1 UPDATE 2026-27
Report Owner / Responsible Chief Officer / Cabinet Member:	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION CORPORATE DIRECTOR – FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION
Responsible Officer:	HUW POWELL CAPITAL ACCOUNTANT
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	Paragraph 3.5.3 of the Financial Procedure Rules requires that the Chief Finance Officer shall report quarterly to Cabinet and Council with an update on the Capital Strategy and the Prudential Indicators. This report fulfils that requirement. There is no impact on the policy framework or procedure rules.
Executive Summary:	• The report provides an update on the capital programme outturn position for 2025-26, the quarter 1 spend and projected spend for 2026-27 as at 30 June 2026, the revised capital programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36 and the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2026-27. • Appendix A shows the budgets and spend for the individual schemes for 2025-26. • Appendix B shows the budgets, spend to date and projected year end spend as at 30 June 2026 for the individual schemes in 2026-27. • Appendix C shows the revised capital programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36. • Appendix D provides details of the actual Prudential and other Indicators for 2025-26 and projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2026-27.

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- Comply with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) 'The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities' requirement to report performance against all forward looking indicators on a quarterly basis.
- Provide an update to Council on the capital programme outturn for 2025-26 (**Appendix A**).
- Provide an update to Council on the capital programme position for 2026-27 as at 30 June 2026 (**Appendix B**).
- Ask Council to note the net slippage of £32.363 million into 2025-26 as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
- Seek Council's approval for the virements between schemes as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
- Seek Council's approval of the new schemes/additions to the 2026-27 capital programme totalling £15.077 million as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
- Seek Council approval of a revised capital programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36 (**Appendix C**).
- Ask Council to note the actual Prudential and Other Indicators for 2025-26 and the projected Prudential and Other Indicators for 2026-27 (**Appendix D**).

2. Background

- 2.1 The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 as amended, contain detailed provisions for the capital finance and accounting controls, including the rules on the use of capital receipts and what is to be treated as capital expenditure. They modify accounting practice in various ways to prevent adverse impacts on authorities' revenue resources.
- 2.2 As well as the legislation, the Council manages its Treasury Management and Capital activities in accordance with the following associated guidance: -
- CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice
 - CIPFA's The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities
 - Welsh Government (WG) revised Guidance on Local Authority Investments
- 2.3 The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities requires Local Authorities to have in place a Capital Strategy which demonstrates that the Authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability, and affordability. To demonstrate that the Council has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out a number of Indicators that must be set and monitored each year. The Council's Capital Strategy 2026-27, incorporating the Prudential Indicators for 2026-27, was approved by Council on 25 February 2026.
- 2.4 On 26 February 2025 Council approved a capital budget of £124.863 million for 2025-26 as part of a capital programme covering the period 2025-26 to 2034-35. The programme was last updated and approved by Council on 25 February 2026.

3. Current situation / proposal

3.1 Capital Programme Outturn 2025-26

3.1.1 The original budget approved by Council on 26 February 2025 has been revised and approved by Council during the year to incorporate budgets brought forward from 2024-25 and any new schemes and grant approvals during 2025-26. The revised programme for 2025-26, approved by Council on 25 February 2026 totalled £75.367 million, of which £37.140 million was to be met from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts, revenue contributions from earmarked reserves and borrowing, with the remaining £38.227 million coming from external resources.

3.1.2 **Appendix A** provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2025-26 compared to the actual spend. Since the last report presented to Council on 25 February 2026 there have been a few amendments to the 2025-26 programme. The main changes are:

- New approvals of £3.064 million, as a result of additional grant funding awards including £0.681 million for the School Maintenance Grant, £0.672 million for the CESP/Arbed scheme, £0.678m for the Porthcawl Grand Pavilion and £0.263 million for the Disabled Facilities Grant, as well as £0.165 million of s106 funding for Highways and £0.301 million from an earmarked reserve for the acquisition of the Rhiw shopping centre.
- These additions are offset by reductions of £0.254 million in the programme due to expenditure on the Public Rights of Way Improvement (£0.013 million) and Local Places for Nature (£0.241 million) grant funded schemes being deemed to be revenue in nature. This expenditure as well as the equivalent amount of funding has been transferred to the revenue budget.
- £5.196 million of funding has been brought forward from 2026-27 to reflect revised spend profiles.

This brings the revised budget for 2025-26 to £83.373 million.

3.1.3 Total expenditure as at 31 March 2026 was £44.919 million which, after slippage of £37.559 million into 2026-27, and adjustments to grant funded schemes of £0.512 million, results in a total under spend of £0.383 million. Slippage has arisen for a number of reasons, including delays in starting projects due to the need to undertake more detailed survey works, supply chain issues and ongoing discussions with funding bodies.

3.1.4 The slippage of £37.559 million is forecast to be spent in 2026-27, the main schemes being:

- £2.011 million Land Purchase Band B Schools. The programme for Heronsbridge School has slipped, and land will be acquired to deliver the project in line with revised programme. Therefore £2.011 million has been slipped to 2026-27.

- £0.531 million Heronsbridge Replacement. Due to additional design and technical work being needed before progressing to the next stage of the project, £0.531 million has been slipped to 2026-27.
- £0.504 million Y G Bro Ogwr Replacement. Ecological mitigation requirements have resulted in a delay in the progression of the planning application, therefore £0.504 million has been slipped to 2026-27.
- £2.551 million Bridgend West. Additional site investigations and design development were required to satisfy planning approval requirements and associated conditions. In addition, agreement of the proposed land swap with the site owner has taken longer than anticipated. As a result, the start of works on site has been delayed and £2.551 million has been slipped to 2026-27.
- £3.334 million School Capital Maintenance Grant. There have been a number of delays on the individual projects within the scheme due to capacity and timing issues, plus an additional £0.681 million was awarded by Welsh Government in February 2026 for use in 2025-26 which increased the available budget. The remaining budget has been slipped forward for use in 2026-27.
- £1.243 million Community Focused Schools Grant. Projects approved for completion in 2025-26 are at various stages of development, delivery and completion. The remaining budget has been slipped forward to 2026-27 to ensure the approved projects are completed.
- £1.227 million Addition Learning Needs Grant. Projects approved for completion in 2025-26 are at various stages of development, delivery and completion. The remaining budget has been slipped forward to 2026-27 to ensure the approved projects are completed.
- £0.543 million Nantymoel Flying Start. The tender documents are currently being reviewed by Procurement and will be issued shortly. The budget has been slipped forward to fund the works which will commence once the tender process has been concluded.
- £0.540 million Bryntirion Comprehensive 3G Pitch. Works have commenced at Bryntirion Comprehensive on the replacement 3G pitch, and the grant funding from Cymru Football Foundation and Sport Wales has been slipped forward to fund the remaining works in 2026-27.
- £1.238 million Community Play Areas. The refurbishment of Community Play Areas is progressing well, with works at sites included in phase 5 of the programme now being undertaken. £1.238m has been slipped forward to 2026-27 to fund the completion of phases 5 and 6.
- £0.741 million Parks/Pavilions/Other Community Asset Transfers. £0.741 million has been slipped forward to fund any approved Community Asset Transfer requests received in 2026-27.
- £1.179 million Fleet Vehicles. Following a report to Council on 12 March 2025, the fleet budget was increase to £1.971 million to recommence the fleet replacement

programme. £1.179 million has been slipped to 2026-27 to continue the replacement of fleet vehicles.

- £1.970 million Porthcawl Regeneration Project. The £1.970 million budget has been slipped forward to support the on-going regeneration works in Porthcawl.
- £1.633 million Porthcawl Grand Pavilion. The addition and use of the Arts Council funding of £2.178m was prioritised in the 2025-26 financial year as the funding had to be spent by 31 March 2026. Therefore, £1.633m of funding has slipped forward into the 2026-27 financial year. The project is progressing well, with completion anticipated Winter 2027-28.
- £1.500 million Pride In Place. The Pride in Place funding application and funding award process is now nearing completion and the total grant allocation of £3.000 million has been allocated to projects from both BCBC and local groups/organisations. The funding award is for the period 2025-27 and £1.500 million has been slipped to 2026-27 to fund the approved projects.
- £0.912 million Hillsboro South Public Realm. The contractor was appointed in March 2026, and the scheme is progressing well. The works are anticipated to be completed in Winter 2026-27.
- £1.510 million Minor Works. Due to delays in completing a number of minor works schemes across all directorates, funding has been slipped for use in 2026-27.
- £0.530 million Homelessness and Housing. In July 2022 Council approved £0.530 million to match fund Welsh Government grant monies received by V2C to bring long term void properties back into use to assist with the increase demand for social housing. Due to technicalities with the Welsh Government funding, V2C were unable to utilise the funding for the properties originally identified, therefore, in July 2024 Council approved that the allocation should be refocused to fund other works undertaken by V2C to manage voids and to bring houses back into use. Work is ongoing with V2C to identify how this funding can be allocated.
- £0.773 million Corporate Capital Fund. The Corporate Capital Fund was established in 2019, and was intended to be used to provide, amongst other things, match funding for new grant schemes, ICT and equipment replacement and to meet unanticipated pressures. It was included in the capital programme as an annual allocation of £0.200 million. However, in November 2024, Council agreed to cease this annual allocation from 2025-26 as very little had been spent from it. The balance at that time from previous years was retained in the capital programme. Allocation of this funding is subject to Corporate Management Team approval. This will be monitored during 2026-27 and, if it is deemed that it is not needed in part or full, an element of this budget could be allocated to other capital schemes.

3.2 Capital Programme Quarter 1 Update 2026-27

- 3.2.1 This section of the report provides Members with an update on the Council's capital programme for 2026-27 since the budget was last approved by Council and incorporates any new schemes and grant approvals. The revised programme for 2026-27 currently totals £102.161 million, of which £52.687 million is met from

Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) resources, including capital receipts, revenue contributions from earmarked reserves and borrowing, with the remaining £49.474 million coming from external resources, including Welsh Government General Capital Grant. **Table 1** below shows the capital programme for each Directorate from the February 2026 approved Council position to Quarter 1:

Table 1 – Capital Programme per Directorate 2026-27

Directorate	Approved Council February 2026 £'000	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26 £'000	New Approvals/ (Reductions) £'000	Virements £'000	Slippage to future years £'000	Revised Budget 2026-27 £'000
Education, Early Years and Young People (EEYYP)	76,046	14,980	4,137	(249)	(67,101)	27,813
Social Services and Wellbeing	2,000	745	98	-	-	2,843
Communities	39,639	13,062	10,252	249	-	63,202
Chief Executive's	2,950	2,707	590	-	-	6,247
Council Wide	1,187	869	-	-	-	2,056
Total	121,822	32,363	15,077	-	(67,101)	102,161

3.2.2 **Table 2** below summarises the current funding assumptions for the capital programme for 2026-27. The capital resources are managed to ensure that maximum financial benefit for the Council is achieved. This may include the realignment of funding to maximise government grants.

Table 2 – Capital Programme 2026-27 Resources

CAPITAL RESOURCES	£'000
BCBC Resources:	
Capital Receipts	18,186
Earmarked Reserves	18,410
Unsupported Borrowing	9,456
Supported Borrowing	3,849
Other Loans	2,370
Revenue Contribution	416
Total BCBC Resources	52,687

External Resources:	
S106	1,751
Grants	47,723
Total External Resources	49,474
TOTAL RESOURCES	102,161

- 3.2.3 **Appendix B** provides details of the individual schemes within the capital programme, showing the budget available in 2026-27 compared to the projected year end spend at 30 June 2026. There are currently no projected under or over spends on any of the schemes at year end.
- 3.2.4 However, a number of schemes have been identified as requiring slippage of budget to future years (2027-28 and beyond).

Highways/Other Offsite Works Sustainable Communities for Learning Band B Schools (£3.300 million)

The highways budget in relation to Band B schemes will be expended once works have been designed and commissioned. It is anticipated that the majority of costs will be incurred in future years and therefore £3.300 million has been slipped forward over the years 2027-28 to 2029-30.

Heronbridge Replacement (£17.686 million)

The spend profile has slipped due to additional design and technical work being needed before progressing to the next stage of the project and further transport assessment work has been undertaken to support the planning process. As a result, some project activities have taken longer than originally planned and the budget has been realigned to reflect the programme.

Mynydd Cynffig Replacement (£7.766 million)

There has been a delay to the planning process due to ecological mitigation requirements, including measures relating to protected species. The planning application is scheduled to be considered by the Development Control Committee on 23 July 2026. As a result, the project programme has been extended. Subject to the outcome of the tender process, works are anticipated to commence on site in late spring 2027, and the budget profile has been updated to reflect the revised programme.

YG Bro Ogwr Replacement (£6.395 million)

Ecological mitigation requirements have resulted in a delay in the progression of the planning application. Good progress is being made, with reptile translocation works currently underway and site investigation works scheduled to follow. The statutory pre-application consultation will commence shortly, and the planning application is expected to be submitted in September 2026. Subject to approval, construction is anticipated to begin in late spring 2027. The budget profile has been updated to reflect the revised programme.

Bridgend West (£30.369 million)

Additional site investigations and design development were required to satisfy planning approval requirements and associated conditions. These activities were undertaken by the contractor through a Pre-Construction Services Agreement. In addition, agreement of the proposed land swap with the site owner has taken longer

than anticipated. As a result, the start of works on site has been delayed. Updated cost forecasts prepared by the project consultants indicate that the majority of expenditure will now be incurred during 2027–28, and the budget profile has been revised accordingly.

Coety Primary School Extension (£1.585 million)

The Local Planning Authority requested additional information regarding the potential highway impacts of the proposed classroom extension, which has delayed progress of the planning application. Consultants are currently developing and assessing highway design options to support the application, and this work is expected to be completed shortly. As a result, the project programme has been extended and the spend profile has been updated to reflect the revised timescales.

- 3.2.5 There are a number of amendments to the capital programme for 2026-27, such as new and amended schemes, since the capital programme was last approved, including:

Bridgend West (£0.616 million)

An additional £0.616 million of Council funding is required in order to progress the Bridgend West scheme, due to a revised contract sum being received from the contractor. This is predicated on Welsh Government's approval of a funding variation increase request for their scheme contribution.

Schools Capital Maintenance Grant (£1.094 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £1.094 million from the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme Repairs and Maintenance Grant. The funding will support capital maintenance work and will assist in reducing revenue costs by improving energy efficiency and performance of the school buildings.

Welsh Medium Childcare Provision - Bridgend (£0.555 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council an additional £0.555 million to fund the provision of a new Welsh medium childcare facility in the Bridgend town area. This brings the total grant award to £1.105 million, and the new facility will be co-located with the replacement Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr on land off Ffordd Cadfan, Brackla.

Community Focused Schools (£0.912 million)

The Council have been awarded £0.912 million from Welsh Government's Sustainable Communities for Learning Community Focused Schools Grant for 2026-27. The funding will be used to support the use of education assets out of normal school hours and will enable schools to build strong partnerships with families, engage with the wider community and collaborate effectively with other sectors and services.

Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Capital Grant (£0.912 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.912 million from the Additional Learning Needs Grant for 2026-27. The purpose of the grant is to optimise learning environments for disabled children and young people, and those with additional learning needs, to increase accessibility, promote inclusive practice, support learning and pupil wellbeing. This will support the objectives of ALNET (Additional Learning Needs and Educational Tribunal) and ALN reform, to create a unified bilingual system

for supporting children and young people from 0 to 25 with ALN, and the delivery of the Curriculum for Wales in school settings.

Cefn Cribwr Primary School Garden (£0.048 million)

A former pupil of Cefn Cribwr Primary school has donated £0.048 million to the school to fund the creation of a memorial garden in memory of his late grandmother. The works include the creation of an outdoor environment with flooring, fencing and a timber/ recycled material out building.

Harwood House Replacement (£0.100 million)

The Harwood House Replacement will deliver new fit-for-purpose accommodation at the new Heronsbridge site, offering 3 beds to children with disabilities. It is anticipated that new facility will be funded through Cwm Taf Morgannwg's Housing with Care fund (HCF) and the bidding process for this grant will open shortly. In order to progress the scheme, it is proposed to underwrite the scheme with Bridgend Council funding until a grant submission can be progressed, with a total of £2.000 million underwritten from 2026-27 to 2029-30.

Brackla Sports Centre (£0.038 million)

Due to an increase in the projected cost of the existing scheme at Brackla Sports Centre, Sport Wales have awarded an additional grant of £0.034 million to enable the works to be completed. A revenue contribution of £0.004 million has also been added to provide the required match funding.

Community Play Areas (£0.298 million)

£0.298 million of s106 contributions have been added to the Community Play Areas budget to fund the ongoing refurbishment works at play areas across the County Borough.

Gerddi Castell Play Areas (£0.156 million)

A brand-new play area will be installed at Gerddi Castell in Coety, with the £0.156 million budget for the works being fully funded from s106 contributions.

Coychurch Crematorium (£0.060 million)

The capital work at Coychurch Crematorium in 2026-27 will focus on the pathways within the grounds. The addition of £0.060 million will be funded from the Crematorium's accumulated balance.

Road Signs 20 mph Default Speed (£0.200 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.200 million to support the 20 mph default speed limit, and will fund enhanced gateway features such as roundels, dragon's teeth, high-viz signing and vehicle activated signage.

Fleet Vehicles (£0.022 million)

Due to failing the MOT, Ysgol Bryn Castell has disposed of their current vehicle for transporting pupils and will source a replacement via Fleet Services at a cost of £0.028 million. The cost of the vehicle is to be met by £0.014 million of Prudential Borrowing and a revenue contribution of £0.008 million from the school. The remainder of the cost is to be met from an Earmarked Reserve used to fund the differential between an electric and fossil fuel vehicle.

Cemeteries (£0.500 million)

Capital investment is required to support the planned improvements of cemeteries across the County Borough. The £0.500 million of earmarked reserves funding will be added to the existing budget and be used to address priority infrastructure works ensuring cemeteries remain safe, meeting the needs of current and future communities.

S106 Highways Small Schemes (£0.025m)

£0.025m of Highways s106 contributions have been added to the programme to fund highways costs relating to traffic orders and small-scale works.

Unadopted Roads (£0.016 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.016 million from their Unadopted Roads grant, which will fund works in the Porthcawl area of the County Borough.

Coal Tip Safety (£0.675 million)

The council have been awarded a total of £2.825 million from Welsh Government's Coal Tip Safety Grant to undertake works to improve and maintain coal tip land and consequently mitigate against future potential failures. The grant offer covers a 3-year period, with £1.860 million awarded for 2027-28 and £0.290 million awarded for 2028-29.

Blackmill Road Bridge (£3.500 million)

Welsh Government have awarded £3.500 million from their Regional Transport Fund for the replacement of the Blackmill road bridge deck. The replacement of the bridge deck will cost a total of £5.000 million and following the completion of a delegated power in May 2026, £1.500 million of Bridgend Council funding has been added in 2027-28 as contingency match funding subject to a further application being made to the Regional Transport Fund in 2027-28.

Penyfai to Bridgend Active Travel Route £1.696 million

Welsh Government have awarded £1.696 million from their Regional Transport Fund for the delivery of phase 1 of the Penyfai to Bridgend active travel route, creating a safe walking, wheeling and cycle route to Bridgend town centre.

Sarn Boardwalk (£0.300 million)

The Sarn boardwalk has been in place for circa 25 years and during this period has had minimal works undertaken. However, in recent years the frequency with which the deck boards on the boardwalk need to be replaced has increased substantially. Whilst currently open, it will be the case that unless addressed, the path will need to be closed in the near future. Due to the strategic nature of the boardwalk, any unplanned/sudden closure would cause significant disruption for pedestrians and cyclists using the boardwalk not only for leisure purposes but also as access to employment, educational and retail facilities within Bridgend and the gateway area to the valleys. £0.300 million has been added to replace the wooden boardwalk with elements of recycled plastic to reduce the risk of deterioration.

Road Safety Improvements (£1.250 million)

The addition of £1.250 million will support the development of road safety improvement schemes, including junction improvements, pedestrian crossing points on busy roads and safety improvements at crossing locations near schools.

Maesteg Bus Station (£0.095 million)

Welsh Government have awarded £0.095 million from their Regional Transport Fund to fund the upgrading of bus shelters at Maesteg bus station, including the installation of solar powered information boards.

Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) (£0.185 million)

Local Authorities have been given the opportunity to carry forward into 2026-27 any underspend within the SPF budgets allocated in 2025-26. As a result, £0.185 million of revenue budget underspend in 2025-26 has been carried forward into capital to complete ongoing projects.

Low Carbon Heat (£1.909 million)

The Council has been awarded £1.909 million from Welsh Government's Energy Service to replace end-of-life gas heating systems with heat pumps at Brynteg Comprehensive School, Archdeacon John Lewis Primary School, and Ysgol Cynwyd Sant. Match funding of £0.249 million is required to complete the works, which will be funded by a virement from the Schools Capital Maintenance Grant.

Community Impact Fund (£1.500 million)

The Pride in Place Fund (PiPIF) issued by UK Government already included in the Capital Programme aims to restore pride in local communities, support community cohesion and stimulate economic activity. Interest by local community organisations and the breadth of projects that were identified across the Strategic Investment in Town Centre's and the Community Infrastructure Fund demonstrated that there were a significant number of projects, and the interest far exceeded the value of the PiPIF capital allocation. The purpose of the Community Impact Fund is to respond to the demand for community projects to support community-based clubs and organisations that contribute positively to residents' lives within the Borough.

Local Growth Framework (£1.130 million)

Village Farm phase 1 which was funded through Shared Prosperity Fund (2023-25) established 8 industrial units which corporate landlord will lease to private tenants, generating rental income for BCBC of £55,000 per annum. Planning permission is in place for the commencement of phase 2, which will create a further 4 double units which are also expected to generate £55,000 rental income per year. The original proposal was to fund the works funded through Local Growth Framework (LGF), which replaced Shared Prosperity Funding in 2026-27. However, due to delays in the receipt of the award letters, there are now risks associated with the scheme not being completed within the financial year. The solution is to underwrite the value of the contract with Council funding to enable to commencement of the contract. Award letters for the LGF are to be issued imminently and once received, the Councils funding will be removed and replaced with the LGF funding.

Enable Grant (£0.390 million)

Welsh Government have awarded the Council £0.390 million from the Enable – Support for Independent Living 2026-27 grant. The purpose of the grant is to help older, disabled and vulnerable people by improving individual's ability to maintain independence at home, tackling preventable accidents within the home and promoting their all-round wellbeing. Priorities for expenditure and the implementation of the scheme will have regard to the views of local partners, including the Local Health Board, Registered Social Landlords, local Care & Repair agencies, the Regional Partnership Board, and service users.

HWB Schools IT (£0.200 million)

£0.200 million has been added to Hwb Schools IT in relation to a range of planned ICT purchases in 2026-27. These will be funded from an existing earmarked reserve established for the purchase of ICT equipment by schools from their annual ICT Service Level Agreement contributions.

In addition to the above schemes, two schemes have been removed from the capital programme. These are shown as negative approvals:

Bryn Y Cae (£0.040 million)

Works at Bryn y Cae are complete and the remaining budget of £0.040 million has been removed from the programme.

Bridgend Heat (£3.265 million)

The heat network as originally designed is no longer considered to be a viable scheme. Progress has been hampered by inflationary and interest rate pressures, changing scope and potential off takers progressing alternate options. Market testing has indicated that whilst interest may exist for private investment, without further feasibility work it is unclear, and based on current information the scheme is unlikely to attract investment. £3.265 million has been removed from the programme, with £1.000 million of capital funding being returned to the UK Government Heat Network Investment Programme.

3.2.6 A revised Capital Programme is included as **Appendix C**.

3.3 Prudential and Other Indicators – 2025-26 Outturn and 2026-27 Monitoring

3.3.1 The Capital Strategy is intended to give an overview of how capital expenditure; capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future sustainability. To this end a number of prudential indicators were included in the Capital Strategy which was approved by Council. In line with the requirements of the Prudential Code, the Chief Finance Officer (Corporate Director – Finance and Transformation) is required to establish procedures to monitor both performance against all forward-looking prudential indicators and the requirement specified.

3.3.2 In February 2026, Council approved the Capital Strategy for 2026-27, which included the Prudential Indicators for 2026-27.

3.3.3 **Appendix D** details the actual indicators for 2025-26, the estimated indicators for 2026-27 set out in the Council's Capital Strategy and the projected indicators for 2026-27 based on the revised Capital Programme. These show that the Council is operating in line with the approved indicators.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty, and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies,

strategies, services, and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

- 5.1 The Act provides the basis for driving a different kind of public service in Wales, with five ways of working to guide how public services should work to deliver for people. The well-being objectives are designed to complement each other and are part of an integrated way of working to improve well-being for the people of Bridgend. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of the well-being goals or objectives as a result of this report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 6.1 These are reflected within the report where relevant to specific schemes.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

- 7.1 There are no safeguarding and corporate parent implications arising from this report.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 These are reflected within the report.

9. Recommendations

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council:
- notes the Council's Capital Programme Outturn for 2025-26 (**Appendix A**).
 - notes the Council's Capital Programme 2026-27 Quarter 1 update to 30 June 2026 (**Appendix B**).
 - notes the net slippage of £32.363 million into 2025-26 as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
 - approves the virements between schemes as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
 - approves the new schemes/additions to the 2026-27 capital programme as detailed in **Appendix B and Appendix C**.
 - Approves the revised Capital Programme for 2026-27 to 2035-36 (**Appendix C**).
 - notes the actual Prudential and Other Indicators for 2025-26 and the projected indicators for 2026-27 (**Appendix D**).

Background documents

None

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Bridgend County Borough Council

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT

2025-26 OUTTURN REPORT

APPENDIX A

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26)	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Brought Forward from 2026-27	Revised Budget 2025-26	Total Expenditure 2025-26	Over / (Under) Spend	Slippage to 2026-27	Impact on Grant Funding	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

Education, Early Years and Young People

HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B SCHOOL	100	-	66	-	166	58	(108)	108	-	-
HERONSBRIDGE REPLACEMENT	1,733	-	-	-	1,733	1,202	(531)	531	-	-
MYNYDD CYNFFIG REPLACEMENT	227	-	-	-	227	149	(78)	78	-	-
Y G BRO OGWR REPLACEMENT	725	-	-	-	725	221	(504)	504	-	-
BRIDGEND WEST	2,976	-	-	-	2,976	425	(2,551)	2,551	-	-
YSGOL GYFYN GYMRAEG LLANGYNWYD	94	-	150	-	244	4	(240)	240	-	-
LAND PURCHASE BAND B SCHOOLS	2,026	-	-	-	2,026	15	(2,011)	2,011	-	-
GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	61	-	-	-	61	-	(61)	61	-	-
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL BAND A	51	-	-	-	51	-	(51)	51	-	-
ABERCERDIN PRIMARY HUB	276	-	-	-	276	5	(271)	271	-	-
BRYNTEG COMPREHENSIVE ALL WEATHER PITCH	26	-	-	-	26	5	(21)	-	-	(21)
EEYYP MINOR WORKS	567	-	46	-	613	477	(136)	125	(11)	-
SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	50	-	-	-	50	2	(48)	48	-	-
SCHOOL MODERNISATION	333	-	-	-	333	-	(333)	333	-	-
PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	(58)	-	-	(58)
COETY PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	126	-	-	-	126	91	(35)	35	-	-
BRYNTIRION COMPREHENSIVE NEW CLASSROOMS	695	-	-	-	695	681	(14)	-	-	(14)
BRYNTIRION COMP HIGHWAYS	66	-	(66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOLS CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	4,906	730	225	-	5,861	2,527	(3,334)	3,334	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - BRIDGEND	550	-	-	-	550	-	(550)	550	-	-
WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - PORTHCAWL	550	-	-	-	550	-	(550)	550	-	-
FREE SCHOOL MEALS	575	-	-	-	575	376	(199)	10	-	(189)
COMMUNITY FOCUSED SCHOOLS	1,663	-	(40)	-	1,623	380	(1,243)	1,243	-	-
ALN CAPITAL GRANT	1,580	-	(64)	-	1,516	289	(1,227)	1,227	-	-
YSGOL GYMRAEG BRO OGWR MOBILE CLASSROOMS	436	-	-	-	436	436	-	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL WELSH MEDIUM SEEDLING SCHOOL	181	61	-	-	242	242	-	-	-	-
FLYING START EXTENSION - NANTYMOEL PRIMARY	569	-	-	-	569	26	(543)	543	-	-
FLYING START HIGHWAYS	36	-	-	-	36	-	(36)	36	-	-
BRYNTIRION COMPREHENSIVE 3G PITCH	740	-	(140)	-	600	60	(540)	540	-	-
TOTAL Education, Early Years and Young People	21,918	791	177	-	22,886	7,613	(15,273)	14,980	(11)	(282)

Social Services and Wellbeing

BRYN Y CAE - UPGRADE HFE'S	40	-	-	-	40	-	(40)	40	-	-
TY CWM OGWR	23	-	-	-	23	-	(23)	23	-	-
WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	242	-	20	-	262	87	(175)	175	-	-
BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	10	-	-	-	10	-	(10)	10	-	-
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HUB	18	-	-	-	18	16	(2)	-	-	(2)
CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HOME	1,120	-	-	-	1,120	1,097	(23)	23	-	-
COMMUNITY CENTRES	117	-	-	-	117	(2)	(119)	119	-	-
BRYNGARW HOUSE	8	-	-	-	8	-	(8)	8	-	-
ALL WALES PLAY OPPORTUNITIES	231	-	-	-	231	231	-	-	-	-

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26) £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Brought Forward from 2026-27 £'000	Revised Budget 2025-26 £'000	Total Expenditure 2025-26 £'000	Over / (Under) Spend £'000	Slippage to 2026-27 £'000	Impact on Grant Funding £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
BRIDGEND LIFE CENTRE	272	-	-	-	272	-	(272)	272	-	-
BRACKLA SPORTS CENTRE	75	-	-	-	75	-	(75)	75	-	-
TOTAL Social Services & Wellbeing	2,156	-	20	-	2,176	1,429	(747)	745	-	(2)

Communities

Street Scene

COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	2,743	-	-	-	2,743	1,505	(1,238)	1,238	-	-
PARKS/PAVILIONS/OTHER COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFERS	1,054	-	-	-	1,054	313	(741)	741	-	-
ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	11	-	-	-	11	-	(11)	11	-	-
CITY DEAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COYCHURCH CREM WORKS	22	12	-	-	34	34	-	-	-	-
REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	135	-	-	-	135	12	(123)	123	-	-
CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT CAR	54	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	-	-
20 MPH DEFAULT SPEED	209	-	-	-	209	172	(37)	-	(37)	-
ROAD SAFETY SCHEMES	3	1	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	394	-	-	-	394	293	(101)	101	-	-
CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	302	-	-	-	302	254	(48)	48	-	-
PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	50	(13)	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT	1,014	-	(9)	-	1,005	993	(12)	12	-	-
REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	519	-	-	-	519	396	(123)	123	-	-
RIVER BRIDGE PROTECTION MEASURES	22	-	-	-	22	-	(22)	22	-	-
COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	582	-	200	-	782	535	(247)	247	-	-
ULEV TRANSFORMATION FUND 2	111	-	-	-	111	-	(111)	7	(104)	-
FLEET TRANSITION-ULEV	54	-	-	-	54	38	(16)	16	-	-
NET ZERO CARBON FLEET	147	-	-	-	147	30	(117)	117	-	-
EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE	118	-	-	-	118	101	(17)	-	(16)	(1)
PORTHCAWL METRO LINK (CCR)	19	-	-	-	19	6	(13)	-	-	(13)
RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TOWN CENTRE	109	-	-	-	109	20	(89)	89	-	-
FLEET VEHICLES	1,971	25	-	-	1,996	817	(1,179)	1,179	-	-
CEMETERIES	314	-	-	-	314	24	(290)	290	-	-
S106 HIGHWAYS SMALL SCHEMES	35	165	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-
ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	67	-	-	-	67	30	(37)	37	-	-
COAL TIP SAFETY	1,795	-	-	-	1,795	1,466	(329)	-	(329)	-
GRASS CUTTING EQUIPMENT	101	-	-	-	101	30	(71)	71	-	-
WASTE VEHICLES	-	-	-	1,351	1,351	1,351	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAYS MAINTENANCE LGBI	2,908	-	9	-	2,917	2,917	-	-	-	-
RESILIENT ROADS	494	-	-	-	494	494	-	-	-	-
BRIDGEND BUS STATION	186	17	-	-	203	203	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Streetscene	15,543	207	200	1,351	17,301	12,329	(4,972)	4,472	(486)	(14)

Regeneration & Development

EU CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET	436	-	-	-	436	18	(418)	418	-	-
PORTHCAWL REGENERATION PROJECT	2,224	-	-	-	2,224	254	(1,970)	1,970	-	-
ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANT	315	5	-	-	320	89	(231)	231	-	-
COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	184	-	-	-	184	19	(165)	165	-	-
EWENNY ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	3,485	1	-	-	3,486	3,486	-	-	-	-
CESP/ARBED PHASE 1	2,123	672	-	-	2,795	2,315	(480)	480	-	-

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26) £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Brought Forward from 2026-27 £'000	Revised Budget 2025-26 £'000	Total Expenditure 2025-26 £'000	Over / (Under) Spend £'000	Slippage to 2026-27 £'000	Impact on Grant Funding £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	3,265	-	-	-	3,265	-	(3,265)	3,265	-	-
MAESTEG TOWN HALL CULTURAL HUB	61	-	-	-	61	12	(49)	-	(11)	(38)
TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	183	-	-	-	183	21	(162)	162	-	-
PORTHCAWL TOWNSCAPE HERITAGE INITIATIVE	89	-	-	-	89	-	(89)	89	-	-
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT FUND	134	-	-	-	134	-	(134)	134	-	-
URBAN CENTRE PROPERTY ENHANCE	650	122	-	-	772	772	-	-	-	-
2030 DECARBONISATION	573	6	-	-	579	296	(283)	283	-	-
SHARED PROSPERITY FRAMEWORK	3,077	-	-	-	3,077	2,990	(87)	83	(4)	-
LOCAL PLACES FOR NATURE	367	(241)	-	-	126	126	-	-	-	-
PORTHCAWL GRAND PAVILION	4,500	678	-	-	5,178	3,545	(1,633)	1,633	-	-
PRIDE IN PLACE IMPACT FUND	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	(1,500)	1,500	-	-
HILLSBORO SOUTH PUBLIC REALM	1,203	-	-	-	1,203	291	(912)	912	-	-
TRANSFORMING TOWNS TOWN CENTRE PROPERTY ACQUISITION	-	301	-	3,500	3,801	3,801	-	-	-	-
TRANSFORMING TOWNS WYNDHAM HOUSE	1,042	-	-	345	1,387	1,387	-	-	-	-
LOW CARBON HEAT	200	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Regeneration & Development	25,611	1,544	-	3,845	31,000	19,622	(11,378)	11,325	- 15	- 38

Corporate Landlord

DDA WORKS	198	-	-	-	198	37	(161)	161	-	-
MINOR WORKS	2,192	-	(497)	-	1,695	185	(1,510)	1,510	-	-
FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	107	-	100	-	207	140	(67)	67	-	-
BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	272	-	-	-	272	3	(269)	269	-	-
WATERTON UPGRADE	490	-	-	-	490	36	(454)	454	-	-
INVESTING IN COMMUNITIES	47	-	-	-	47	-	(47)	-	-	(47)
TOTAL Corporate Landlord	3,306	-	(397)	-	2,909	401	(2,508)	2,461	-	(47)

TOTAL Communities

TOTAL Communities	44,460	1,751	(197)	5,196	51,210	32,352	(18,858)	18,258	(501)	(99)
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Chief Executive

MANDATORY DFG RELATED EXPEND	1,750	263	-	-	2,013	2,004	(9)	9	-	-
DISCRETIONARY HOUSING GRANTS	200	-	(1)	-	199	38	(161)	161	-	-
HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	100	-	-	-	100	97	(3)	3	-	-
ENABLE GRANT	382	-	1	-	383	383	-	-	-	-
HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING	530	-	-	-	530	-	(530)	530	-	-
HEALTH & WELLBEING VILLAGE	480	-	-	-	480	-	(480)	480	-	-
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	802	-	-	-	802	353	(449)	449	-	-
ENFORCEMENT FUND 1	250	-	-	-	250	6	(244)	244	-	-
ENFORCEMENT FUND 2	22	-	-	-	22	-	(22)	22	-	-
ENFORCEMENT FUND 3	75	-	-	-	75	10	(65)	65	-	-
MULTI PROJECT ENFORCEMENT FUND	100	-	-	-	100	-	(100)	100	-	-
TOTAL Housing/Homelessness	4,691	263	-	-	4,954	2,891	(2,063)	2,063	-	-

ICT INFRA SUPPORT	452	-	-	-	452	443	(9)	9	-	-
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	597	-	-	-	597	1	(596)	596	-	-
CCTV SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICT DATA CENTRE REPLACEMENT	39	-	-	-	39	-	(39)	39	-	-

	Budget 25-26 (Council Feb 26) £'000	New Approvals and Adjustments £'000	Virement £'000	Brought Forward from 2026-27 £'000	Revised Budget 2025-26 £'000	Total Expenditure 2025-26 £'000	Over / (Under) Spend £'000	Slippage to 2026-27 £'000	Impact on Grant Funding £'000	Impact on BCBC Resources £'000
HWB SCHOOLS IT	185	5	-	-	190	190	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ICT	1,273	5	-	-	1,278	634	(644)	644	-	-

TOTAL Chief Executive	5,964	268	-	-	6,232	3,525	(2,707)	2,707	-	-
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Council Wide Capital Budgets

CORPORATE CAPITAL FUND	773	-	-	-	773	-	(773)	773	-	-
UNALLOCATED	96	-	-	-	96	-	(96)	96	-	-
	869	-	-	-	869	-	(869)	869	-	-

GRAND TOTAL	75,367	2,810	-	5,196	83,373	44,919	(38,454)	37,559	(512)	(383)
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Bridgend County Borough Council

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT

QUARTER 1 TO 30 JUNE 2026

APPENDIX B

	Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

Education, Early Years and Young People

1	HIGHWAYS SCHEMES BAND B SCHOOL	3,292	108	-	-	(3,300)	100	6	100	-	-
2	HERONSBRIDGE REPLACEMENT	19,000	531	-	-	(17,686)	1,845	357	1,845	-	-
3	MYNYDD CYNFFIG REPLACEMENT	7,828	78	-	-	(7,766)	140	(3)	140	-	-
4	Y G BRO OGWR REPLACEMENT	6,291	504	-	-	(6,395)	400	2	400	-	-
5	BRIDGEND WEST	37,285	2,551	616	-	(30,369)	10,083	136	10,083	-	-
6	YSGOL GYFYN GYMRAEG LLANGYNWYD	-	240	-	-	-	240	1	240	-	-
7	LAND PURCHASE BAND B SCHOOLS	-	2,011	-	-	-	2,011	-	2,011	-	-
8	GARW VALLEY SOUTH PRIMARY PROVISION	-	61	-	-	-	61	-	61	-	-
9	PENCOED PRIMARY SCHOOL BAND A	-	51	-	-	-	51	-	51	-	-
10	ABERCERDIN PRIMARY HUB	-	271	-	-	-	271	-	271	-	-
11	EEYYP MINOR WORKS	-	125	-	-	-	125	-	125	-	-
12	SCHOOLS TRAFFIC SAFETY	-	48	-	-	-	48	16	48	-	-
13	SCHOOL MODERNISATION	-	333	-	-	-	333	-	333	-	-
14	COETY PRIMARY SCHOOL EXTENSION	2,350	35	-	-	(1,585)	800	12	800	-	-
15	SCHOOLS CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT	-	3,334	1,094	(249)	-	4,179	37	4,179	-	-
16	WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - BRIDGEND	-	550	555	-	-	1,105	-	1,105	-	-
17	WELSH MEDIUM GRANT - PORTHCAWL	-	550	-	-	-	550	-	550	-	-
18	FREE SCHOOL MEALS	-	10	-	-	-	10	1	10	-	-
19	COMMUNITY FOCUSED SCHOOLS	-	1,243	912	-	-	2,155	4	2,155	-	-
20	ALN CAPITAL GRANT	-	1,227	912	-	-	2,139	(6)	2,139	-	-
21	PORTHCAWL WELSH MEDIUM SEEDLING SCHOOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	FLYING START EXTENSION - NANTYMOEL PRIMARY	-	543	-	-	-	543	2	543	-	-
23	FLYING START HIGHWAYS	-	36	-	-	-	36	-	36	-	-
24	BRYNTIRION COMPREHENSIVE 3G PITCH	-	540	-	-	-	540	164	540	-	-
25	CEFN CRIBWR PRIMARY SCHOOL GARDEN	-	-	48	-	-	48	-	48	-	-
TOTAL Education, Early Years and Young People		76,046	14,980	4,137	(249)	(67,101)	27,813	729	27,813	-	-

Social Services and Wellbeing

26	BRYN Y CAE - UPGRADE HFE'S	-	40	(40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	TY CWM OGWR	-	23	-	-	-	23	-	23	-	-
28	WELLBEING MINOR WORKS	-	175	-	-	-	175	-	175	-	-
29	BAKERS WAY MINOR WORKS	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-
30	CHILDRENS RESIDENTIAL HOME	500	23	-	-	-	523	-	523	-	-
31	HARWOOD HOUSE REPLACEMENT	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	-
32	COMMUNITY CENTRES	-	119	-	-	-	119	-	119	-	-
33	BRYNGARW HOUSE	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
34	BRIDGEND LIFE CENTRE	-	272	-	-	-	272	-	272	-	-
35	BRACKLA SPORTS CENTRE	-	75	38	-	-	113	-	113	-	-
36	COMMUNITY SPORTS FACILITIES	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-
TOTAL Social Services & Wellbeing		2,000	745	98	-	-	2,843	-	2,843	-	-

	Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

Communities**Street Scene**

37	COMMUNITY PLAY AREAS	1,457	1,238	298	-	-	2,993	122	2,993	-	-
38	GERDDI CASTELL PLAY AREA	-	-	156	-	-	156	-	156	-	-
39	PARKS/PAVILIONS/OTHER COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFERS	-	741	-	-	-	741	(12)	741	-	-
40	ABERFIELDS PLAYFIELDS	-	11	-	-	-	11	-	11	-	-
41	CITY DEAL	488	-	-	-	-	488	488	488	-	-
42	COYCHURCH CREM WORKS	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	60	-	-
43	REMEDIAL MEASURES - CAR PARKS	-	123	-	-	-	123	-	123	-	-
44	20 MPH DEFAULT SPEED	-	-	200	-	-	200	9	200	-	-
45	HIGHWAYS STRUCTURAL WORKS	340	101	-	-	-	441	-	441	-	-
46	CARRIAGEWAY CAPITAL WORKS	250	48	-	-	-	298	44	298	-	-
47	PROW CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT STRUCTURES	66	-	-	-	-	66	5	66	-	-
48	HIGHWAYS REFURBISHMENT	2,500	12	-	-	-	2,512	(298)	2,512	-	-
49	REPLACEMENT OF STREET LIGHTING	400	123	-	-	-	523	39	523	-	-
50	RIVER BRIDGE PROTECTION MEASURES	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
51	COMMUNITIES MINOR WORKS	-	247	-	-	-	247	(53)	247	-	-
52	ULEV TRANSFORMATION FUND 2	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-
53	FLEET TRANSITION-ULEV	-	16	-	-	-	16	(13)	16	-	-
54	NET ZERO CARBON FLEET	-	117	-	-	-	117	-	117	-	-
55	RESIDENTS PARKING BRIDGEND TOWN CENTRE	-	89	-	-	-	89	-	89	-	-
56	FLEET VEHICLES	-	1,179	22	-	-	1,201	130	1,201	-	-
57	CEMETERIES	-	290	500	-	-	790	1	790	-	-
58	S106 HIGHWAYS SMALL SCHEMES	-	-	25	-	-	25	1	25	-	-
59	UNADOPTED ROADS	-	37	16	-	-	53	(30)	53	-	-
60	COAL TIP SAFETY	-	-	675	-	-	675	(752)	675	-	-
61	GRASS CUTTING EQUIPMENT	-	71	-	-	-	71	-	71	-	-
62	WASTE VEHICLES	6,000	(1,351)	-	-	-	4,649	-	4,649	-	-
63	HIGHWAYS MAINTENANCE LGBI	1,939	-	-	-	-	1,939	226	1,939	-	-
64	BLACKMILL ROAD BRIDGE	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500	59	3,500	-	-
65	PENYFAI TO BRIDGEND ATR	-	-	1,696	-	-	1,696	2	1,696	-	-
66	SARN BOARDWALK	-	-	300	-	-	300	-	300	-	-
67	ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	1,250	-	-	1,250	-	1,250	-	-
68	MAESTEG BUS STATION	-	-	95	-	-	95	-	95	-	-
TOTAL Streetscene		13,440	3,121	8,793	-	-	25,354	(32)	25,354	-	-

Regeneration & Development

69	EU CONVERGANCE SRF BUDGET	-	418	-	-	-	418	-	418	-	-
70	PORTHCAWL REGENERATION PROJECT	-	1,970	-	-	-	1,970	60	1,970	-	-
71	ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANT	-	231	-	-	-	231	29	231	-	-
72	COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	-	165	-	-	-	165	165	165	-	-
73	CESP/ARBED PHASE 1	-	480	-	-	-	480	(959)	480	-	-
74	BRIDGEND HEAT SCHEME	-	3,265	(3,265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	TOWN & COMMUNITY COUNCIL FUND	50	162	-	-	-	212	-	212	-	-
76	PORTHCAWL TOWNSCAPE HERITAGE INITIATIVE	-	89	-	-	-	89	-	89	-	-

	Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
77 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT FUND	-	134	-	-	-	134	-	134	-	-
78 URBAN CENTRE PROPERTY ENHANCE	650	-	-	-	-	650	57	650	-	-
79 2030 DECARBONISATION	150	283	-	-	-	433	21	433	-	-
80 SHARED PROSPERITY FRAMEWORK	-	83	185	-	-	268	79	268	-	-
81 LOCAL PLACES FOR NATURE	367	-	-	-	-	367	-	367	-	-
82 PORTHCAWL GRAND PAVILION	15,007	1,633	-	-	-	16,640	1,055	16,640	-	-
83 PRIDE IN PLACE IMPACT FUND	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	-
84 HILLSBORO SOUTH PUBLIC REALM	-	912	-	-	-	912	34	912	-	-
85 LOW CARBON HEAT	-	-	1,909	249	-	2,158	(128)	2,158	-	-
86 TRANSFORMING TOWNS TOWN CENTRE PROPERTY ACQUISITION	3,500	(3,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87 TRANSFORMING TOWNS WYNDHAM HOUSE	744	(345)	-	-	-	399	-	399	-	-
88 COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND	-	-	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-
89 LOCAL GROWTH FRAMEWORK	-	-	1,130	-	-	1,130	-	1,130	-	-
TOTAL Regeneration & Development	21,968	7,480	1,459	249	-	31,156	413	31,156	-	-
Corporate Landlord										
90 DDA WORKS	-	161	-	-	-	161	5	161	-	-
91 MINOR WORKS	1,130	1,510	-	-	-	2,640	49	2,640	-	-
92 FIRE PRECAUTIONS MINOR WORKS	-	67	-	-	-	67	6	67	-	-
93 BRYNCETHIN DEPOT FACILITIES	-	269	-	-	-	269	-	269	-	-
94 WATERTON UPGRADE	3,101	454	-	-	-	3,555	13	3,555	-	-
TOTAL Corporate Landlord	4,231	2,461	-	-	-	6,692	73	6,692	-	-
TOTAL Communities	39,639	13,062	10,252	249	-	63,202	454	63,202	-	-
Chief Executive										
95 MANDATORY DFG RELATED EXPEND	2,250	9	-	-	-	2,259	292	2,259	-	-
96 DISCRETIONARY HOUSING GRANTS	200	161	-	-	-	361	-	361	-	-
97 HOUSING RENEWAL AREA	100	3	-	-	-	103	-	103	-	-
98 ENABLE GRANT	-	-	390	-	-	390	-	390	-	-
99 HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING	-	530	-	-	-	530	-	530	-	-
100 HEALTH & WELLBEING VILLAGE	-	480	-	-	-	480	-	480	-	-
101 AFFORDABLE HOUSING	-	449	-	-	-	449	-	449	-	-
102 ENFORCEMENT FUND 1	-	244	-	-	-	244	4	244	-	-
103 ENFORCEMENT FUND 2	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
104 ENFORCEMENT FUND 3	-	65	-	-	-	65	2	65	-	-
105 MULTI PROJECT ENFORCEMENT FUND	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-
TOTAL Housing/Homelessness	2,550	2,063	390	-	-	5,003	298	5,003	-	-
106 ICT INFRA SUPPORT	400	9	-	-	-	409	-	409	-	-
107 DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	-	596	-	-	-	596	55	596	-	-
108 ICT DATA CENTRE REPLACEMENT	-	39	-	-	-	39	-	39	-	-
109 HWB SCHOOLS IT	-	-	200	-	-	200	-	200	-	-
TOTAL ICT	400	644	200	-	-	1,244	55	1,244	-	-
TOTAL Chief Executive	2,950	2,707	590	-	-	6,247	353	6,247	-	-

		Budget 26-27 (Council Feb 26)	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26	New Approvals and Adjustments	Virement	Slipped (to)/ from Future Years	Revised Budget 2026-27	Total Expenditure to Date	Projected Spend	Over / (Under) Spend	Impact on BCBC Resources
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Council Wide Capital Budgets											
110	CORPORATE CAPITAL FUND	-	773	-	-	-	773	-	773	-	-
111	UNALLOCATED	1,187	96	-	-	-	1,283	-	1,283	-	-
		1,187	869	-	-	-	2,056	-	2,056	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		121,822	32,363	15,077	-	(67,101)	102,161	1,536	102,161	-	-

Page 45

		Date Approved	Total 2026-2036			2026-27						FUTURE YEARS										CUMULATIVE	
			Total Cost £'000	BCBC Funding £'000	External Funding £'000	Council Feb 26 2026-27 £'000	Net Slippage (to) / from 2025-26 £'000	New Approvals / Reductions £'000	Virement £'000	Slipped (to)/from Future Years £'000	Revised 2026-27 £'000	2027-2028 £'000	2028-2029 £'000	2029-2030 £'000	2030-2031 £'000	2031-2032 £'000	2032-2033 £'000	2033-2034 £'000	2034-2035 £'000	2035-36 £'000			Total 2026 - 2036 £'000
65	Penyfai to Bridgend ATR	26/27	1,696	-	1,696			1,696			1,696										1,696		
66	Sarn Boardwalk	26/27	300	300	-			300			300										300		
67	Road Safety Improvements	26/27	1,250	1,250				1,250			1,250										1,250		
68	Maesteg Bus Station	26/27	95	-	95			95			95										95		
Regeneration & Development																							
69	Special Regeneration Funding	17/18	418	418			418			418											418		
70	Porthcawl Regeneration	20/21	1,970	1,970	-		1,970			1,970											1,970		
71	Economic Stimulus Grant	19/20	231	231	-		231			231											231		
72	Coastal Risk Management Programme	20/21	165	165	-		165			165											165		
73	CESP/Arbed Phase 1	21/22	480	480			480			480											480		
74	Bridgend Heat Scheme	16/17	-	-	-		3,265	(3,265)		-											-		
75	Town & Community Council Fund	RECURRENT	662	662	-	50	162			212	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	662		
76	Porthcawl Townscape Heritage Initiative	14/15	89	89	-		89			89											89		
77	Commercial Property Enhancement Fund	21/22	134	134			134			134											134		
78	Urban Centre Property Enhancement	19/20	650		650	650				650											650		
79	2030 Decarbonisation	RECURRENT	1,033	1,033		150	283			433	150	150	150	150							1,033		
80	Shared Prosperity Fund	22/23	268	83	185		83	185		268											268		
81	Local Places for Nature	23/24	367		367	367				367											367		
82	Porthcawl Grand Pavilion	22/23	21,007	5,867	15,140	15,007	1,633			16,640	4,367										21,007		
83	Pride In Place Impact Fund	25/26	3,000		3,000	1,500	1,500			3,000											3,000		
84	Hillsboro South Public Realm	25/26	912	603	309		912			912											912		
85	Low Carbon Heat	26/27	2,158	-	2,158			1,909	249	2,158											2,158		
86	Transforming Towns Town Centre Property Acquisition	25/26	-			3,500	(3,500)			-											-		
87	Transforming Towns Wyndham House	25/26	399	-	399	744	(345)			399											399		
88	Community Impact Fund	26/27	1,500	1,500				1,500		1,500													
89	Local Growth Framework	26/27	1,400	1,400				1,130		1,130	270												
Corporate Landlord																							
90	DDA Works	14/15	161	161	-		161			161											161		
91	Minor Works Asset Management	RECURRENT	12,810	12,810	-	1,130	1,510			2,640	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	12,810		
92	Fire Precautions	14/15	67	67	-		67			67											67		
93	Bryncethin Depot Facilities	14/15	269	269	-		269			269											269		
94	Waterton Upgrade	18/19	3,555	3,555	-	3,101	454			3,555											3,555		
Total Communities			100,822	69,272	31,550	39,639	13,062	10,252	249	-	63,202	13,165	6,299	4,986	2,320	2,170	2,170	2,170	2,170	2,170	97,766		
Chief Executive's																							
Housing / Homelessness																							
95	Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG)	RECURRENT	22,509	22,509	-	2,250	9			2,259	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	22,509		
96	Discretionary Housing Grants	RECURRENT	2,161	2,161		200	161			361	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,161		
97	Housing Renewal / Empty Properties	RECURRENT	1,003	1,003	-	100	3			103	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,003		
98	Enable Grant	26/27	390	-	390			390		390											390		
99	Homelessness and Housing	22/23	530	-	530		530			530											530		
100	Health and Wellbeing Village	21/22	480	-	480		480			480											480		
101	Affordable Housing	23/24	449	449	-		449			449											449		
102	Enforcement Fund 1	25/26	244	244			244			244											244		
103	Enforcement Fund 2	25/26	22	22			22			22											22		
104	Enforcement Fund 3	25/26	65	65			65			65											65		
105	Multi Project Enforcement Fund	25/26	100	100			100			100											100		
ICT																							
106	Investment in ICT	RECURRENT	4,009	4,009	-	400	9			409	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	4,009		
107	Digital Transformation	22/23	596	596	-		596			596											596		
108	ICT Datacentre Replacement	22/23	39	39	-		39			39											39		
109	HWB Schools IT	21/22	200	200	-			200		200											200		
Total Chief Executive's			32,797	31,397	1,400	2,950	2,707	590	-	-	6,247	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	32,797		
Council Wide Capital Budgets																							
110	Corporate Capital Fund	RECURRENT	773	773			773			773											773		
111	Unallocated	RECURRENT	32,288	32,288	-	1,187	96			1,283	1,687	3,571	3,571	3,571	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	32,288		
Total Council Wide Capital budgets			33,061	33,061	-	1,187	869	-	-	2,056	1,687	3,571	3,571	3,571	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	33,061		
Total Expenditure			302,555	186,968	115,587	121,822	32,363	15,077	-	(67,101)	102,161	95,942	38,375	13,031	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	302,555		
Expected Capital Resources																							
General Capital Funding																							
General Capital Funding - General Capital Grant			49,920	49,920	-	4,992				4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	4,992	49,920		
General Capital Funding - Supported Borrowing			38,490	38,490	-	3,849				3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	3,849	38,490		
Capital Receipts			30,087	30,087	-	7,887	9,865	2,372	(1,938)	18,186	9,172	2,155	574								30,087		
Earmarked Reserves			43,182	43,182	-	16,639	6,693	2,731	(7,653)	18,410	11,824	9,632	3,316								43,182		
Revenue Contribution			416	416	-		357	59		416											416		
Prudential Borrowing (Directorate Funded)			1,356	1,356	-		3,164	(1,808)		1,356											1,356		
Prudential Borrowing (Corporately Funded)			21,147	21,147	-	15,954	3,065		(10,919)	8,100	10,365	2,382	300								21,147		
Local Govt Borrowing Initiative (Highways Infrastructure)			1,939	1,939	-	1,939				1,939											1,939		
Local Govt Borrowing Initiative (Coastal defence)			-	-	-					-											-		
Empty Property Enforcement Loan (RCT)			431	431			431			431											431		
SALIX Interest Free Loan - WG			-	-						-											-		
Sub-Total General Capital Funding			186,968	186,968	-	51,260	23,575	3,354	-	(20,510)	57,679	40,202	23,010	13,031	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	8,841	186,968		

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PRUDENTIAL AND OTHER INDICATORS 2025-26 and 2026-27

The Prudential Indicators are required to be set and approved by Council in accordance with CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

Table 1 shows the 2025-26 actual capital expenditure, the capital programme approved by Council on 25 February 2026 and the projected capital expenditure for the current financial year which has incorporated slippage of schemes from 2025-26 together with any new grants and contributions or changes in the profile of funding for 2026-27.

Table 1: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Expenditure

	2025-26	2026-27	2026-27
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 26)	£m
Council Fund services	44.919	121.822	102.161
Right of Use Assets	0.391	-	-
TOTAL	45.310	121.822	102.161

All capital expenditure must be financed, either from external sources (government grants and other contributions), the Council's own resources (revenue, reserves and capital receipts) or debt (the 'net financing requirement' - borrowing, leasing and Private Finance Initiative). The planned financing of the expenditure has been projected as follows:

Table 2: Capital financing

	2025-26	2026-27	2026-27
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 26)	£m
External sources	34.444	75.554	49.474
Own resources	2.904	24.526	37.012
Net Financing Requirement	7.962	21.742	15.675
TOTAL	45.310	121.822	102.161

The net financing requirement is only a temporary source of finance, since loans and leases must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). As well as MRP, the Council makes additional voluntary revenue contributions to pay off Prudential or Unsupported Borrowing. The total of these are shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Replacement of debt finance

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate (Council Feb 26) £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	3.098	1.281	1.281
Additional Voluntary Revenue Provision (VRP)	2.069	2.687	2.621
Total MRP & VRP	5.167	3.969	3.902
Other MRP on Long term Liabilities	3.180	1.459	1.462
Total Own Resources	8.347	5.428	5.364

The Council's cumulative outstanding amount of debt finance is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces by the MRP amount within the year. Based on the above figures for expenditure and financing, the Council's actual CFR is as follows based on the movement on capital expenditure during the year:

Table 4: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate – Capital Strategy £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Capital Financing Requirement			
Opening CFR excluding PFI & other liabilities	165.442	176.396	169.683
Opening PFI CFR	15.662	14.316	12.873
Total opening CFR	181.104	190.712	182.556
Movement in CFR excluding PFI & other liabilities	4.242	17.773	22.678
Movement in PFI and other long term leases CFR	(2.789)	(1.459)	(1.462)
Total movement in CFR	1.453	16.314	21.216
Closing CFR	182.557	207.026	203.772
Movement in CFR represented by:			
Net financing need for year (Table 2 above)	7.962	21.742	26.580
Minimum and voluntary revenue provisions	(3.329)	(3.969)	(3.902)
MRP on PFI and other long term leases (Table 3)	(3.180)	(1.459)	(1.462)
Total movement	1.453	16.314	21.216

The capital borrowing need (Capital Financing Requirement) has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This is known as Internal Borrowing. Projected levels of the Council's total outstanding debt, which comprises of borrowing, PFI and Other Long Term Liabilities, are shown below compared with the Capital Financing Requirement:

Table 5: Prudential Indicator: Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

	2025-26	2026-27	2026-27
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 25)	£m
Debt (incl. PFI & leases)	112.572	107.516	102.929
Capital Financing Requirement	182.557	207.026	203.772

Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement, except in the short-term. As can be seen, the Council expects to comply with this in the medium term.

The Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the authorised limit for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower "operational boundary" is also set as a warning level should debt approach the limit.

Table 6: Prudential Indicators: Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt in £m

	2025-26	2026-27	2025-26
	Actual	Estimate	Projection
	£m	(Council Feb 25)	£m
Authorised limit – borrowing	170.000	170.000	170.000
Authorised limit – other long term liabilities	25.000	25.000	25.000
Authorised Limit Total	195.000	195.000	195.000
Operational boundary – borrowing	140.000	150.000	150.000
Operational boundary – other long term liabilities	20.000	20.000	20.000
Operational Boundary Limit Total	160.000	170.000	170.000
Total Borrowing and Long Term Liabilities	112.572	107.516	102.929

Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants

Table 7: Prudential Indicator: Proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate (Council Feb 26) £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Capital Financing Central	7.001	8.259	8.259
Other Financing costs	1.078	1.161	1.161
TOTAL FINANCING COSTS	8.079	9.420	9.420
Proportion of net revenue stream	2.11%	2.46%	2.46%

This shows that in 2026-27, it is forecast that 2.46% of the Council's net revenue income will be spent on paying back the costs of capital expenditure.

The net revenue stream is calculated as the income from Welsh Government Revenue Settlement Grant plus Council Tax and NNDR, less Police and Community Council precepts.

The table below shows the Prudential Indicator of estimates of net income from commercial and service investments to net revenue stream.

Table 8: Prudential Indicator: Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments to Net Revenue Stream

	2025-26 Actual £m	2026-27 Estimate £m	2026-27 Projection £m
Net Revenue Budget	384.000	408.149	408.149
Income from Commercial Investments	0.459	0.459	0.459
% Ratio	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%

The income receivable from the commercial property portfolio is not deemed to be a financial resilience risk in terms of being 'disproportionate' to the Council's overall income.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT 2025-26
Report Owner: Responsible Chief Officer / Cabinet Member	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION CORPORATE DIRECTOR – FINANCE AND TRANSFORMATION
Responsible Officer:	NIGEL SMITH, GROUP MANAGER – CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	Paragraph 23.5 of the Council's Financial Procedure Rules require the Chief Finance Officer to report quarterly to Cabinet, summarising borrowing and investment activity and indicating compliance with any statutory or Council approved guidelines together with a half yearly and an annual report to Council.
Executive Summary:	The report provides an update of Treasury Management activity for the year 1 April 2025 – 31 March 2026. As at 31 March 2025 the Council had £99.72 million of long term debt, £12.87 million of other long term liabilities and an overall net debt position of £68.09 million. The average interest rate for debt was 4.63% and for investments it was 4.73%. The Council has a manageable maturity structure of borrowing, with its current debt repayable at various points over the next 30 years. The Council has complied with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management Code and Welsh Government Investment Guidance.

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- comply with the requirement of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice' (the TM Code) to report an overview of treasury activities for the preceding financial year.
- report the actual Treasury Management Indicators for 2025-26.

2. Background

2.1 Treasury Management is the management of the Council's cash flows, borrowing and investments, and the associated risks. The Council is exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of financial risk are therefore central to the Council's prudent financial management.

2.2 Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA TM Code), which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy before the start of each financial year, and, as a minimum, a semi-annual and annual treasury outturn report. The CIPFA TM Code also requires the Council to set a number of Treasury Management Indicators, which are forward-looking parameters, and enable the Council to measure and manage its exposure to treasury management risks, and these are included throughout this report. Welsh Government (WG) guidance issued in November 2019 on Local Authority Investments requires the Council to approve an Investment Strategy before the start of each financial year. This report fulfils the Council's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to both the CIPFA TM Code and the Welsh Government Guidance.

2.3 The CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (Prudential Code) includes a requirement for Local Authorities to provide a Capital Strategy, which is a summary document approved by full Council covering capital expenditure and financing, treasury management and non-treasury investments. The definition of investments in the Prudential Code covers all the financial assets of the Council as well as other non-financial assets which the authority holds primarily for financial return. The Council's Capital Strategy 2025-26 complied with CIPFA's requirement and included the Prudential Indicators along with the details regarding the Council's non-treasury investments. The Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy should be read in conjunction with each other as they are interlinked, as borrowing and investments are directly impacted upon by capital plans, and both were approved together by Council on 26 February 2025.

2.4 The Council's treasury management advisors are Arlingclose. The current services provided to the Council include:

- advice and guidance on relevant policies, strategies and reports
- advice on investment decisions
- notification of credit ratings and changes
- other information on credit quality

- advice on debt management decisions
- accounting advice
- reports on treasury performance
- forecasts of interest rates
- training courses

3. Current situation / proposal

3.1 External Context – Economic Background

- 3.1.1 Prior to the start of the US/Israel and Iran war, headline UK consumer price inflation (CPI) inflation had generally been trending downwards, albeit the 3% in February 2026 was unchanged from January 2026. CPI then rose to 3.3% in the 12 months to March 2026. Core CPI (CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to March 2026, down from 3.2% in the 12 months to February 2026. Inflation was expected to fall further over the coming months to the Bank of England's 2% target, but the war changed this. Inflation is expected to continue to rise, but how quickly and by how much depends on how long commodity prices remain elevated.
- 3.1.2 After cutting Bank Rate to 3.75% in December 2025, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 5-4 to hold rates in February 2026 and then unanimously chose to hold it again in March 2026. Until the war started, financial markets were expecting Bank Rate to be cut to 3.5% at the March meeting. However, the conflict in the Middle East quickly changed this. The MPC noted the risks to both inflation and growth and indicated they could move rates either up or down depending on the conditions. Financial markets quickly responded to this by pricing in rate hikes.
- 3.1.3 Following the March MPC meeting, Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, revised its central interest rate view and now predicts Bank Rate will be held at 3.75%. However, the conflict makes the outlook for rates highly uncertain. In the short-term the risks are to the upside with the chance of higher Bank Rate should the MPC decide it wishes to quickly quash potential second-round effects from higher inflation. Further out, if Bank Rate is increased quickly, the pace and magnitude of subsequent cuts could take it far lower than was previously anticipated as policymakers add significant stimulus to a much weaker economic growth outlook.
- 3.1.4 While the most recent labour market figures were slightly better than expected, the general trend has been one of persistent weakness. In the three months to January 2026, the unemployment rate rose to 5.2% (from 5.1%), while the employment rate held at 75.1% and is estimated at 75% for the February to April quarter. Despite inflation being expected to rise in the coming months, labour market conditions remain loose and so any upward pressure on wages from general inflation is likely to be tempered by the weaker labour market environment.

3.2 Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) Lending Facility Advice

- 3.2.1 As the Council may need to borrow to support its capital programme, it continues to follow the PWLB requirement for borrowing to not invest in assets primarily for yield, or financial return, as this would prevent the Council from accessing funding from the PWLB except to refinance existing loans or externalise internal borrowing.

Acceptable use of PWLB borrowing includes service delivery, housing, regeneration, preventative action, refinancing and treasury management.

- 3.2.2 The Council's treasury management activities are undertaken in line with CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance and CIPFA's TM Code. To comply with the Prudential Code authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return. The Prudential Code also states it is not prudent for local authorities to make investment or spending decisions that will increase the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the authority. Existing commercial investments are not required to be sold, however, authorities with existing commercial investments who expect to need to borrow should review the options for exiting these investments. The Council has complied with the full requirements of both codes during the 2025-26 financial year.

3.3 Treasury Management update for the year ending 31 March 2026

- 3.3.1 The Council has complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements during the year. The Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26 was approved by Council on 26 February 2025.
- 3.3.2 A summary of the treasury management activities is shown in the Treasury Management Outturn 2025-26 at **Appendix A**. The Council's external debt and investment position on 31 March 2026 is shown in Table 1 below, and more detail is provided within the appendix. During the year an additional £5m long term borrowing was taken out from the PWLB for a duration of 16 months to replace some maturing debt, £3.709 million of borrowing was repaid during the year, £2.790 million on 30 September 2025 and £0.919 million on 31 March 2026.
- 3.3.3 The balance on investments held on 31 March 2026 was £44.50 million, with an average interest rate of 4.73%. The total balance of investments has increased compared to those at the end of last financial year, 31 March 2025, when the balance held was £36.75 million, at an average interest rate of 4.39%.

Table 1: Council's external debt and investment position as of 31 March 2026

Investments for Treasury Purposes	Principal as at 31/03/2025 £m	Principal as at 31/03/2026 £m	Average Rate 31/03/2026 %
External Long-Term Borrowing			
Public Works Loan Board	77.04	78.33	4.75
Lender's Option Borrower's Option	19.25	19.25	4.65
Salix Loans (interest Free)	2.51	2.12	NIL
Salix Loans (Other)	NIL	0.02	2.15
Short Term Borrowing	5.00	NIL	NIL
Total External Long-Term Borrowing	103.80	99.72	4.63
Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Private Finance Initiative**	11.97	10.89	
IFRS 16 Leases	3.69	1.98	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	15.66	12.87	
Total Gross Debt	119.46	112.59	
Investments for treasury management purposes			
Local Authorities	NIL	30.00	5.50
Money Market Funds (instant access)	12.75	6.50	3.82
Banks	6.00	8.00	2.59
Debt Management Office	18.00	NIL	NIL
Total Treasury Investments	36.75	44.50	4.73
Net Debt	82.71	68.09	

** (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg with a remaining term to 30 September 2033*

- 3.3.3 The £19.25 million in Table 1 above relates to Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) loans which have a maturity date of 2054 though these may be rescheduled in advance of this maturity date with the lender having the ability to recall the debt at 2 intervals in the year, July and January. However, although shown as maturing in 2054, the £19.25 million of Lender's Option Borrower's Option loans is likely to be called sooner than this, the next call date being 22 July 2026.
- 3.3.4 The Total Other Long Term Liabilities figure of £12.87 million at 31 March 2026 includes £10.89 million for the Council's Private Finance initiative (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg. The Other Long-Term Liabilities reflect leases required to be recognised under International Financial Reporting Standard 16 – Leases (IFRS 16).
- 3.3.5 Both the CIPFA TM Code and Welsh Government Guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return. Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard and Poor's to ensure that this lies within the Council's agreed minimum credit rating.
- 3.3.6 The Council defines high credit quality as organisations and securities having a credit rating of A- (A3 for Moody's) or higher and the Council does not invest in any

organisation below this level. Schedule A shows the equivalence table for credit ratings for Fitch, Moody's, and Standard and Poor's and explains the different investment grades.

3.3.7 There are no long-term investments (original duration of 12 months or more) outstanding as at 31 March 2026. All investments at 31 March 2026 are short term deposits including instant access and fixed term deposits.

3.3.8 The Treasury Management Code requires the Council to set and report on a number of Treasury Management Indicators. The indicators either summarise the expected activity or introduce limits upon the activity. Details of the estimates for 2025-26 set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy compared to the actual at 31 March 2026 are shown in **Appendix A** and these show that the Council operated within the approved limits throughout the period.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. This is an information report, therefore it is not necessary to carry out an Equality Impact assessment in the production of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

5.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives because of this report.

6. Climate Change and Nature Implications

6.1 The Climate Change and nature implications were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the environment because of this report.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

7.1 The Safeguarding and Corporate Parenting implications were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon Safeguarding and Corporate parenting because of this report.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 The financial implications are reflected within the report and attached **Appendix A**.

9. Recommendations

9.1 It is recommended that Council:

- Note the treasury management activities for the 2025-26 financial year.
- Note the Treasury Management Indicators for the period year ending 31 March 2026 against those approved in the Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26.

Background documents

None

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Treasury Management Outturn Report to 31 March 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Treasury Management is the management of the Council's cash flows on a day-to-day basis and is carried out in accordance with legislation and Codes of Practice. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2025-26 was approved by Council on 26 February 2025.
- UK consumer price inflation (CPI) rose by 3.3% in the 12 months to March 2026, up from 3.0% in the 12 months to February 2026. On a monthly basis, CPI rose by 0.7% in March 2026, compared with a rise of 0.3% in March 2025. Core CPI (CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to March 2026, down from 3.2% in the 12 months to February 2026. The CPI goods annual rate rose to 2.1% in the 12 months to March 2026, up from 1.6% in February, while the CPI services annual rate rose from 4.3% to 4.5% in the same period.
- The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 5-4 to hold the Bank Rate at 3.75% in February 2026, and then unanimously to do so again in March 2026.
- Total external borrowing at 31 March 2026 was £99.72 million, an increase from the previous quarter at £95.65 million due to further borrowing of £5 million from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and offset slightly by the repayment of one smaller PWLB loan and scheduled repayments of several Salix loans.
- Total investments at 31 March 2026 were £44.50 million, a reduction from £56.95 million at the previous quarter.
- Average interest rates on investments as at 31 March 2026 were 4.73%, an increase from those at 31 December 2025 of 3.66%. This increase is the result of several short term loans to other Local Authorities (LAs) over the end of year period when interest rates tend to peak within the LA to LA market. The average interest rate on external borrowings has increased very slightly to 4.63% from those at 31 December 2025 of 4.62%.
- The Council's investments are diversified across a number of institutions, including Local Authorities, Money Market Funds, Debt Management Office and banks. Security of the Council's cash resources is always the primary factor when investing cash resources.
- The Council had to borrow in 2025-26, to replace long term borrowings repaid, and this was taken out over a 16-month term. The Council may have an additional borrowing need during 2026-27, although this is dependent on the expenditure required on capital projects and the use of earmarked reserves. In the short term the Council uses the cash available from earmarked reserves to finance capital expenditure, known as internal borrowing. This is prudent whilst the Council has resources available, but these will need to be replaced with borrowing as the reserves are used.
- The liability benchmark indicates the Council may need to borrow £30.37 million during 2026-27, however this will be subject to the level of capital expenditure during the year and the level of reserves held and will be monitored on a regular basis.
- The Council has operated within the approved limits set out in the Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Treasury management activities are the *'management of the organisation's borrowing, investments and cash flows, including its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.'* (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (CIPFA TM Code)).

The definition of 'investments' includes:

- Treasury Management investments (held for the prudent management of financial affairs), and
- Non-Treasury investments, undertaken as part of a Capital Strategy either in the course of provision of services, or made for commercial reasons purely to make a financial gain. These are managed outside of normal treasury management activity.

The Council carries out its treasury management function in accordance with the CIPFA TM Code and the legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to both the CIPFA TM Code and Welsh Government Guidance.

The Council has an integrated Treasury Management Strategy where borrowing and investments are managed in accordance with best professional practice, which is assessed either from internal expertise or consultation with our external advisers. The Council will look to borrow money if needed to either meet short term cash flow needs or to fund capital schemes approved within the capital programme. Therefore, any actual loans taken are not generally associated with particular items of expenditure or assets.

The Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and regular monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to Cabinet, and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Section 151 Officer. The Governance and Audit Committee are responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the Treasury Management Strategy and policies and regular reports will be presented to the Committee for their consideration.

2.0 ECONOMIC CONTEXT

The end of February 2026 saw the start of the war between US/Israel and Iran. The conflict caused oil and other commodity prices to rise sharply as the shipping lanes in the region became effectively closed, restricting global oil supply. At the end of the period, the economic outlook remained highly uncertain in terms of its impact on inflation as well as countries' fiscal and monetary policy conditions around the globe.

Prior to the start of the war, headline UK consumer price inflation (CPI) inflation had generally been trending downwards, albeit the 3% in February 2026 was unchanged from January 2026. Core CPI also stayed put at 3.1%. Inflation was expected to fall

further over the coming months to the Bank of England's 2% target, but the war changed this. CPI was 3.3% in the 12 months to March 2026. Inflation is expected to continue to rise, but how quickly and by how much depends on how long commodity prices remain elevated.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported the UK economy expanded by 0.1% in Quarter 4 2025. This followed previous modest gains of 0.2% in Quarter 2 and by 0.1% in Quarter 3. Of the subsequent monthly figures, the ONS estimated that GDP (Gross Domestic Product) showed no growth in January 2026. As this is from before the war started the impact on growth will not be seen formally in the data for a couple more months.

While the most recent labour market figures were slightly better than expected, the general trend has been one of persistent weakness. In the three months to January 2026, the unemployment rate rose to 5.2% (from 5.1%), while the employment rate held at 75.1% and is estimated at 75% for the February to April quarter. Despite inflation being expected to rise in the coming months, labour market conditions remain loose and so any upward pressure on wages from general inflation is likely to be tempered by the weaker labour market environment.

After cutting Bank Rate to 3.75% in December 2025, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 5-4 to hold rates in February 2026 and then unanimously chose to hold it again in March 2026. Until the war started, financial markets were expecting Bank Rate to be cut to 3.5% at the March meeting. However, the conflict in the Middle East quickly changed this. The MPC noted the risks to both inflation and growth and indicated they could move rates either up or down depending on the conditions. Financial markets quickly responded to this by pricing in rate hikes.

Following the March MPC meeting, Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, revised its central interest rate view and now predicts Bank Rate will be held at 3.75%. However, the conflict makes the outlook for rates highly uncertain. In the short-term the risks are to the upside with the chance of higher Bank Rate should the MPC decide it wishes to quickly quash potential second-round effects from higher inflation. Further out, if Bank Rate is increased quickly, the pace and magnitude of subsequent cuts could take it far lower than was previously anticipated as policymakers add significant stimulus to a much weaker economic growth outlook.

3.0 EXTERNAL DEBT AND INVESTMENT POSITION

The Council's external debt and investments at 31 March 2026 is set out in Table 1 below. The Council held £99.72 million of Long Term Borrowing comprising:

- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB - UK government) at fixed rates and duration
- Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBO) which may be rescheduled ahead of their maturity of 22 July 2054 (no call was made in January 2026)
- £2.12 million of Salix interest-free loans and £0.02 million of Salix loans at a rate of 2.15%

The Council has previously raised the majority of its long-term borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), and this was the case when the Council borrowed £5 million for a duration of 16 months in January 2026. The Council will however consider long term loans from other sources including banks, pension funds and other local authorities if appropriate. The Council may also investigate the possibility of issuing bonds and similar instruments, in order to lower interest costs and reduce over-reliance on one source of funding in line with the CIPFA TM Code if appropriate.

At 31 March 2026 the Council had £44.50 million of investments for treasury management purposes and £4.755 million of investments for commercial purposes.

Table 1: Council's external debt and investment position as of 31 March 2026

Investments for Treasury Purposes	Principal as at 31/03/2025 £m	Principal as at 31/03/2026 £m	Average Rate 31/03/2026 %
External Long Term Borrowing			
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	77.04	78.33	4.75
Lenders Option Borrowers Option (LOBO)	19.25	19.25	4.65
Salix Loans (Interest Free)	2.51	2.12	NIL
Salix Loans (Other)	NIL	0.02	2.15
Short Term Borrowing	5.00	NIL	NIL
Total External Borrowing	103.80	99.72	4.63
Other Long Term Liabilities			
Private Finance Initiative*	11.97	10.89	
IFRS 16 Leases	3.69	1.98	
Total Other Long Term Liabilities	15.66	12.87	
Total Gross Debt	119.46	112.59	
Investments for treasury management purposes			
Debt Management Office	18.00	NIL	NIL
Money Market Funds (instant access)	12.75	6.50	3.82
Banks	6.00	8.00	2.59
Local Authorities	NIL	30.00	5.50
Total Treasury Investments	36.75	44.50	4.73
Net Debt	82.71	68.09	

Investments for Commercial Purposes	Fair Value as at 31/03/2026 £m	Actual return 31/03/2026 £m
Investments	4.755	0.606

* (PFI) arrangement for the provision of a Secondary School in Maesteg with a remaining term to 30 September 2033

The current profile of repayment of the Council's long-term debt is set out in the Liability Benchmark chart below. The table assumes that the Public Works Loan Board

and Lender's Option Borrower's Option loans will be repayable on their maturity date. However, although shown as maturing in 2054, the £19.25 million of Lender's Option Borrower's Option loans is likely to be called sooner than this, the next call date being 22 July 2026.

PWLB lending criteria requires that the Council does not invest purely for financial return if it wishes to access any new PWLB borrowing. The CIPFA TM Code sets out that it is not prudent for local authorities to invest for financial return.

All borrowing by the Council is as a single pool of debt rather than having loans specific to individual schemes. Where a Council finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside revenue to repay that debt in later years, known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). MRP for the year was £6.508 million, which included supported and unsupported borrowing, the PFI for Maesteg School and leases recognised on the balance sheet as from 1 April 2025.

Liability benchmark

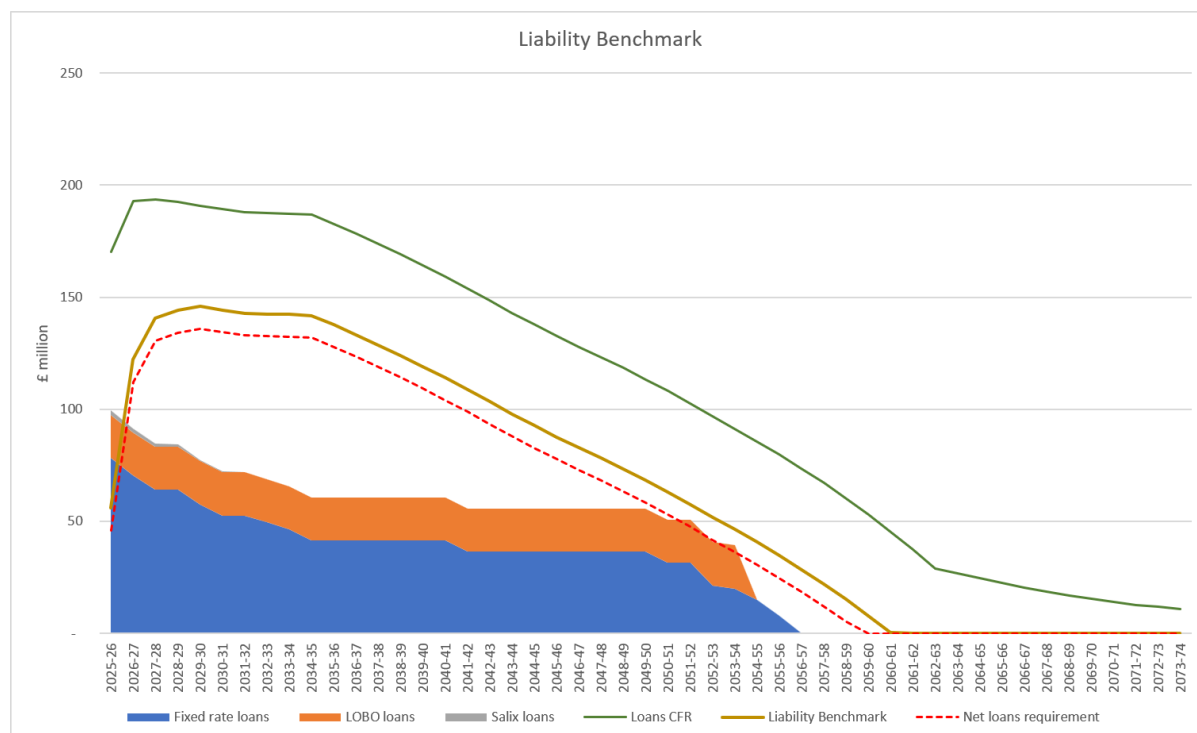
The liability benchmark is a tool which helps to assess the lowest level of borrowing the Council needs, taking into account available cash resources to fund capital expenditure in the short term. A minimum level of investments is factored into the calculation, set at £10 million, which are held as reasonably liquid to ensure the Council has available cash resources to meet day-to-day cash flow requirements. Forecast borrowing needs are based on capital expenditure estimates and available usable reserves. The underlying need to borrow to fund capital expenditure (known as the Capital Financing Requirement or CFR) is the amount of capital expenditure which is not funded via grants, capital receipts or contributions from revenue and earmarked reserves.

Table 2 below shows the Capital Financing Requirement and the calculation of the liability benchmark. It is important to note that the graph is based on the current approved capital programme and the borrowing associated therewith. Any new schemes which require debt financing will increase the CFR and loans requirement.

Table 2: Liability benchmark

	31 March 2025 actual £m	31 March 2026 estimate (TMS) £m	31 March 2026 actual £m	31 March 2027 forecast £m	31 March 2028 forecast £m
Capital Financing Requirement	181.09	183.22	182.56	203.77	203.11
Less: Other debt liabilities	(15.65)	(15.12)	(12.87)	(11.41)	(9.85)
Loans Capital Financing Requirement	165.44	168.10	169.69	192.36	193.26
Less: Balance Sheet Resources	(108.44)	(58.52)	(124.24)	(80.46)	(63.19)
Plus: Liquidity allowance	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Liability Benchmark	67.00	119.58	55.45	121.90	140.07

The liability benchmark is an important tool to help establish whether the Council is likely to be a long-term borrower or long-term investor in the future and so shape its strategic focus and decision making. The liability benchmark itself represents an estimate of the cumulative amount of external borrowing the Council must hold to fund its **current** capital plans while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level to manage day-to-day cash flow.



The Council may need to borrow during 2026-27 although this is based on a number of assumptions including the forecast capital programme expenditure and the level and use of reserves.

The Section 151 Officer will monitor and update the liability benchmark assumptions on an on-going basis and report any significant changes within the treasury management monitoring reports to Cabinet, the Governance and Audit Committee and Council as appropriate. This could be as a result of changes in the level of usable reserves at year end, slippage within the Capital Programme or changes within the working capital assumptions which may affect the Council's need to take new long-term borrowing.

4.0 BORROWING

As at 31 March 2026 the Council held £99.72 million of Long-Term Borrowing, £97.58 million of which is fixed long term loans as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes.

The Council has previously raised the majority of its long-term borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), and this was the case when the Council borrowed

£5 million for a duration of 16 months in January 2026. The Council will however consider long term loans from other sources including banks, pension funds and other local authorities if appropriate. The Council will seek to minimise interest costs and reduce over-reliance on one source of funding where appropriate in line with the CIPFA TM Code.

The Council has loans from PWLB maturing within the next 3 financial years that it will need to repay. Given the anticipated level of expenditure within the capital programme over the current and next financial years, it is likely that new borrowing will be required to replace these maturing loans. The value of the loans due to be repaid over the next 3 years is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Value of maturing debt

	2026-27 £ million	2027-28 £ million	2028-29 £ million
Value of maturing PWLB debt	7.790	6.395	0.00
Value of maturing Salix debt	0.398	0.398	0.398
Total maturing debt	8.188	6.793	0.398

During 2025-26, £3.709 million of borrowing was repaid, £2.790 million on 30 September 2025 and £0.919 million on 31 March 2026. There will be £7.790 million PWLB debt maturing in financial year 2026-27, £5 million due for repayment on 5 June 2026 and £2.790 million on 31 March 2027. It is likely that the Council will need to borrow to replenish these funds over the forthcoming periods. The Salix debt includes mostly interest free funding for several schemes with varying maturity dates, ranging between financial year 2028-29 and 2033-34. These schemes have two repayments per year at 6 monthly equal instalments.

Maturity structure of borrowing

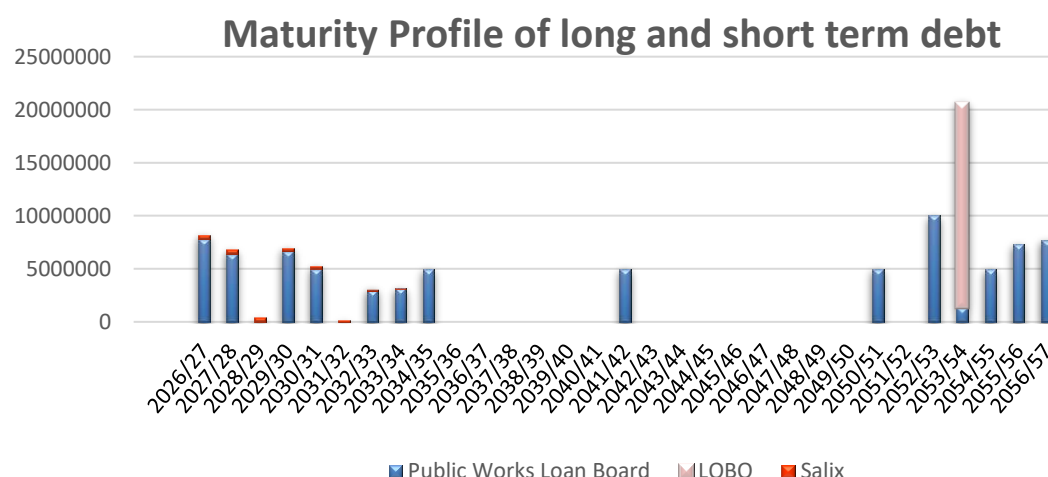
The maturity structure of borrowing indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk with respect to the maturity of the Council's external borrowing. The limits are set to avoid having large amounts of debt maturing in a short space of time and is the amount of projected borrowing maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing. Where the maturity date of borrowing is unknown, as in the case of LOBO loans, the maturity should normally be determined by reference to the earliest date at which the lender can require repayment. The £19.25 million of LOBO loans has therefore been included in the 'Under 12 months' category. This table also reflects the PWLB repayable in 2026-27.

Table 4: Maturity Structure of Borrowing

Maturity structure of borrowing	Upper limit	lower limit	£ million	As at 31 March 2026
Under 12 months	50%	0%	27.24	27.32%
12 months and within 24 months	25%	0%	6.79	6.82%
24 months and within 5 years	25%	0%	12.69	12.72%
5 years and within 10 years	40%	0%	11.61	11.64%
10 years and within 20 years	50%	0%	5.00	5.01%
20 years and above	60%	25%	36.39	36.49%

As can be seen from the above table the maturity structure remains within the limits approved as part of the Treasury Management Strategy 2025-26. The following chart provides the maturity profile of the Council's long term debt.

The LOBO loans are subject to the lender having the right to change the rate of interest payable during the financial year at either of two trigger points - January and July, with the Council having the right to refuse the change, triggering early repayment and the need to re-finance. It is anticipated that this right may be exercised at the next call date, July 2026, and whilst the Council currently has sufficient funds to repay the loans, it will need to consider taking out new debt to replace them.

**Table 5: LOBO loans**

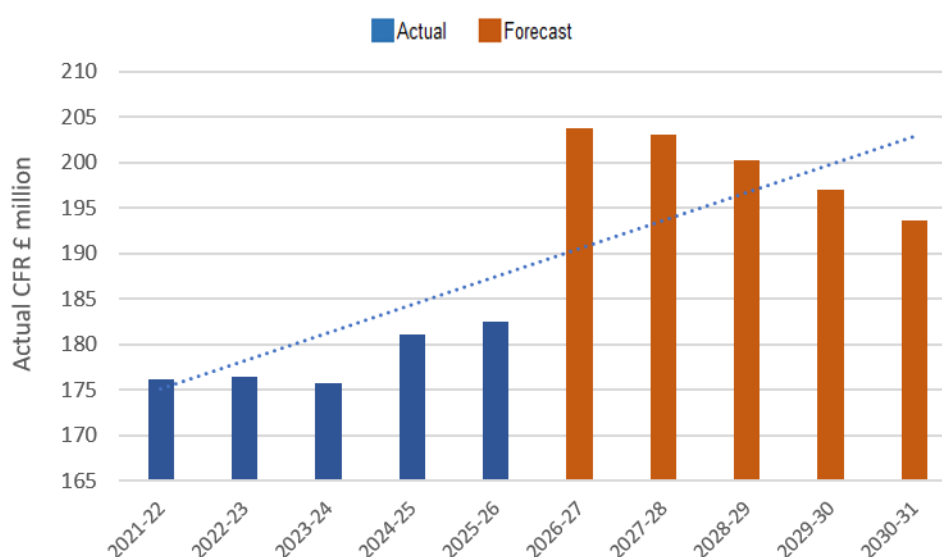
Commencement date	Loan value £m	Potential repayment date	Option frequency	Full term maturity
22 January 2004	4.00	22 July 2026	6 months	22 January 2054
22 January 2004	5.00	22 July 2026	6 months	22 January 2054
22 January 2004	10.25	22 July 2026	6 months	22 January 2054

In accordance with the Treasury Management Strategy, the Council is internally borrowing, which is when it uses temporary cash balances it holds in the short term instead of undertaking external borrowing. Internal borrowing was £69.97 million as at 31 March 2026. This is shown by the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

net of its external level of debt including other long term debt liabilities. The Council's CFR as at 31 March 2026 was £182.56 million, external borrowing £99.72 million and other long term debt liabilities £12.87 million, which is primarily the PFI Maesteg School scheme plus the lease commitments of right of use assets.

The chart below shows the trend in the CFR based on **current** capital commitments within the approved capital programme. The CFR is anticipated to increase in the next year assuming capital expenditure is incurred as currently anticipated. The CFR in future years shows a marginal reduction, however, this is on the assumption that there will be no new schemes added to the capital programme which require debt financing. If new schemes requiring debt financing are added, the CFR will continue to increase.

Capital Financing Requirement Trend



5.0 TREASURY INVESTMENTS

The Council holds treasury investments as a result of temporary cash balances arising from its day-to-day activities. The management of the day-to-day cash requirements of the Council is undertaken in-house with advice from Arlingclose, the Council's Treasury Management advisors. This may involve temporary borrowing to meet cash-flow needs or temporary lending of surplus funds. Investment balances can fluctuate daily and arise as a result of a range of circumstances, including timing differences of revenue and capital cash flows, reserves and other balances held for future use.

Investments are made in institutions approved by the Council as part of its Treasury Management Strategy and in accordance with investment guidelines issued by the Welsh Government. As part of the Markets and Financial Instruments Directive II, the Council elected for 'professional' status, which covers national and regional governments and public bodies. The categories of investments the Council can invest in can be changed with any proposed changes being presented to Council for approval.

Treasury investments are made primarily on the basis of ensuring security of the funds invested, whilst managing liquidity, and only then considering a commensurate return on the investment. As at 31 March 2026, the Council held £44.50 million of investments, with a weighted average return (based on the rate of return of each investment over the 3 month period) of 3.98% (£56.95 million at 4.00% as at 31 December 2025). This compares to the average interest rate of investments as at 31 March 2026 of 4.73%, as shown in Table 1.

Table 6 below shows the investment profile as at 31 March 2026.

Table 6: Investments by counterparty type

Investment Category	Balance 1 April 2025	Investments made in period	Investments repaid in period	Balance 31 Mar 2026	Weighted interest rate 1 Jan 2026 to 31 Mar 2026
	£m	£m	£m	£m	%
Government DMO	18.00	670.50	(688.50)	0.00	4.00
Money Market Funds	12.75	44.50	(50.75)	6.50	4.09
Banks (instant access/notice accounts)	6.00	45.90	(43.90)	8.00	3.04
Local Authorities	0.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	5.29
TOTAL	36.75	790.90	(783.15)	44.50	3.98

The following should be noted:

- During the period to 31 March 2026 all investments made were in line with the approved counterparties within the Treasury Management Strategy.
- Investments are diversified over a number of organisations across different sectors, demonstrating a diversified investment portfolio.
- All investments are in sterling and are rated AA- and above as per the approved criteria or with a public body.
- The weighted average rates are for all investments made during 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

The overall interest receivable from treasury investments for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 was £4.396 million. The Bank of England base rate has remained unchanged at 3.75% since the last reduction on 18 December 2025. The Council will continue to take a cautious approach to investing to ensure as its primary concern the security of any investments made. The risk of default for investments held is considered negligible.

All investments longer than 364 days will be made with a cautious approach to cash flow requirements and advice from the Council's Treasury Management advisors will be sought as necessary. All investments as at 31 March 2026 were short term of less than one year duration, as shown in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Sums invested for periods longer than a year

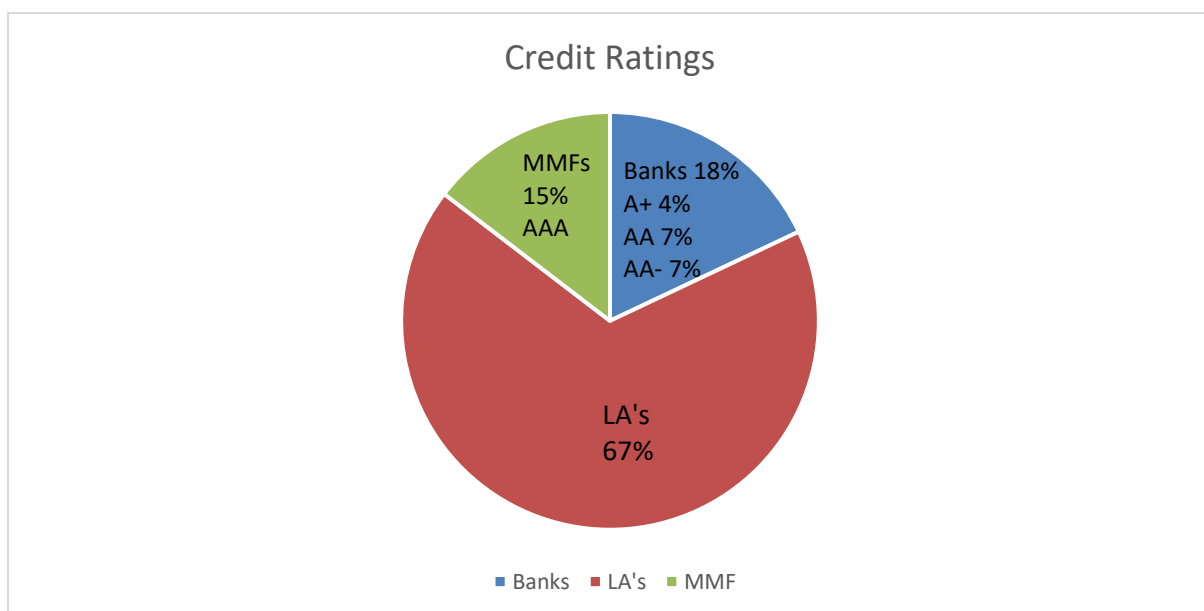
Price risk indicator	TMS 2025-26 £m	Actual £m	Full term maturity
Limit on principal invested beyond financial year end	10	NIL	NIL

The below table details the Council's investments by counterparty and maturity profile.

Table 8: Investments by maturity

Counterparty Category	Instant Access £m	Deposits maturing within 1 month £m	Deposits maturing within 2-3 months £m	Deposits maturing within 4-12 months £m	TOTAL £m
Government DMO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local Authorities	0	20.00	10.00	0.00	30.00
Money Market Funds	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50
Banks	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
Total	14.50	20.00	10.00	0.00	44.50

The pie chart below summarises the distribution of the Council's investments by credit ratings. Most local authorities do not have credit ratings but are considered secure investment counterparties. Although the Council did not have deposits with the Government DMO at 31 March 2026 it did use them during the period. These are UK government and rated AA.



6.0 INTEREST RATE EXPOSURES

The Council is exposed to interest rate movements on its borrowings and investments. Movements in interest rates have a complex impact on the Council, depending on how variable and fixed interest rates move across differing financial instrument periods. Short term and variable rate loans expose the Council to the risk of short-term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the Treasury Management indicator below.

The following Table is based on investments at 31 March 2026.

Table 9: Interest Rate Exposure

Interest rate risk indicator	£ million
One year revenue impact of a 1% rise in interest rates	(0.432)
One year revenue impact of a 1% fall in interest rates	0.239

It is important to note that this is an indicator, not a limit. It is calculated at a point in time on the assumption that maturing loans and investments would be replaced at rates 1% higher or lower than they are currently, and that the treasury investment and borrowing portfolios remain unchanged over the next 12 months, which in practice is not the case. The figure for the 1% fall in interest rates indicator is not the same figure as the 1% increase (but reversed) as the borrowing relates to variable LOBO loans where it is assumed that the lender would only exercise their option if there was an increase in interest rates. All other borrowing does not have a rate reset in the next year and is with the PWLB at fixed rates.

A comparison of interest payable on borrowings excluding other long term liabilities (PFI and lease interest), and interest income due for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 is shown below.

Table 10: Interest

	Financial Year 2025-26 £m	2025-26 Interest to 31 March 2026 £m
Interest expenditure payable on long term borrowing	(6.100)	(5.851)
Interest income receivable in period	4.771	4.396
Net Interest cost	(1.329)	(1.455)

7.0 NON-TREASURY INVESTMENTS

The Council recognises that investment in other financial assets and property primarily for financial return, taken for non-treasury management purposes, requires careful investment management. Such activities include investments in subsidiaries and

investments in property. A schedule of the Council's existing non-treasury investments (currently limited to owned property) is set out in Table 11 below. Recent PWLB guidance requires that local authorities should review their investment portfolio if they wish to secure PWLB borrowing but does not require the local authority to sell existing investment assets. This category covers non-financial assets held primarily or partially to generate a profit, primarily investment property. These assets are valued on an annual basis to reflect market conditions and the current value at the time they are valued, otherwise known as Fair Value, which provides security of their value and continued benefit to the Council.

Table 11: Non-treasury investments

Non-treasury investments	£ million
Bridgend Science Park - Units 1 & 2	3.000
Waterton Cross Land	0.530
Brynmenyn Industrial Estate Plot 53	0.630
Village Farm Plots 32,119 & 120	0.395
Tyrewise Bridgend	0.200
Total at Fair Value	4.755
Annual return 2025-26	0.606

The Council considers that the scale of its investment properties is proportionate to the resources of the Council as the investment represents less than 1% of its total long-term assets. In addition, the value of these investments has increased from the previous year.

In accordance with Welsh Government Investment Guidance these are classified as non-treasury investments.

Schedule A – Credit Rating Equivalence Table

Credit Rating Equivalence Table

	Description	Fitch		Moody's		Standard & Poor's	
		Long	Short	Long	Short	Long	Short
INVESTMENT GRADE	Extremely strong	AAA	F1+	Aaa	P-1	AAA	A-1+
	Very strong	AA+		Aa1		AA+	
		AA		Aa2		AA	
		AA-		Aa3		AA-	
	Strong	A+	F1	A1	P-2	A+	A-1
		A		A2		A	
		A-	F2	A3		A-	A-2
	Adequate	BBB+		Baa1	P-3	BBB+	
		BBB		Baa2		BBB	A-3
		BBB-	F3	Baa3		BBB-	
SPECULATIVE GRADE	Speculative	BB+	B	Ba1	Not Prime (NP)	BB+	B
		BB		Ba2		BB	
		BB-		Ba3		BB-	
	Very speculative	B+		B1		B+	
		B		B2		B	
		B-		B3		B-	
	Vulnerable	CCC+	C	Caa1		CCC+	C
		CCC		Caa2		CCC	
		CCC-		Caa3		CCC-	
		CC		Ca		CC	
	Defaulting	C	D			C	D
		D		C		D	

Schedule B – Arlingclose Economic & Interest Rate Forecast – March 2026

Arlingclose expects Bank Rate to be held at 3.75% for the foreseeable future. There are a range of possible scenarios outside this central case, dependent on the duration of the Iran war, post-war conduct, and temporary or lasting damage to energy infrastructure.

In the short term, the forecast is heavily weighted to the upside – i.e. there may be Bank Rate hikes. This largely reflects policymakers' desire to avoid Ukraine-war style secondary outcomes, at the expense of activity. The current membership of the MPC suggests that this could happen as early as the next meeting – the Governor could again be the deciding vote.

Gilt yields/swap rates will remain high without early monetary tightening, or signs of deteriorating activity, which would argue against the need for rate increases. The risks around Arlingclose's gilt yield forecasts are weighted to the upside given the risks around Bank Rate.

Meeting of:	COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	22 JULY 2026
Report Title:	ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE
Report Owner: Responsible Chief Officer / Cabinet Member	MONITORING OFFICER
Responsible Officer:	LAURA GRIFFITHS GROUP MANAGER LEGAL, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND EMERGENCY PLANNING
Policy Framework and Procedure Rules:	There is no effect upon the Policy Framework and Procedure Rules.
Executive Summary:	As soon as possible after the end of each financial year, the Standards Committee must make an Annual Report to the Council.

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is for Council to note the Annual Report of the Standards Committee for 2025/6.

2. Background

- 2.1 In accordance with the Constitution, the Committee must prepare an Annual Report to include:

- a description of how the Committee has discharged its functions;
- a summary of any reports and recommendations that were referred to the Standards Committee under Chapter 3 of Part 3 of the Local Government Act 2000;
- a summary of the actions that the Committee has taken following consideration of the reports and recommendations referred to above;
- a summary of any notices that were given to the Standards Committee under Chapter 4 of Part 4 of the Local Government Act 2000;
- the Committee's assessment of the extent to which leaders of political groups on the Council have complied with their duties to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members of their group and to cooperate with the Committee in the exercise of its functions;

- any recommendations which the Committee considers it appropriate to make to the Council about any matters which falls within the Committee's functions.

3. Current situation / proposal

- 3.1 The Annual Report of the Standards Committee for 2025/26 is attached as **Appendix 1** and was presented to the Committee for approval on 8 July 2026.

4. Equality implications (including Socio-economic Duty and Welsh Language)

- 4.1 The protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act 2010, Socio-economic Duty and the impact on the use of the Welsh Language have been considered in the preparation of this report. As a public body in Wales, the Council must consider the impact of strategic decisions, such as the development or the review of policies, strategies, services and functions. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable equality impacts as a result of this report.

5. Well-being of Future Generations implications and connection to Corporate Well-being Objectives

- 5.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report. This report also assists in the achievement of the following well-being objective under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:-

A county borough where people feel valued, heard and part of their community.

- 5.2 Standards are an implicit requirement in the successful implementation of the corporate well-being objectives.

6. Climate Change Implications

- 6.1 There are no climate change implications.

7. Safeguarding and Corporate Parent Implications

- 7.1 There are no safeguarding and corporate parent implications.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

9. Recommendation

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council note the report.

Background documents:

None

Standards Committee Annual Report – 2025/26

Membership

The Standards Committee is made up of Independent Members, one Town and Community Council representative and two County Borough Councillors. These are:

Independent Members:

Sue Maughan (Chair)

Peter Baker

Roy Lynch

Martyn Daley

Janet Evans

Borough Councillors:

Cllr Martin Williams

Cllr Graham Walter

Town and Community Council representative:

Cllr Gavin Thomas

Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC)

This is the Annual Report of the Standards Committee for the period 1st March 2025 to 31 March 2026. The Committee seeks to promote and maintain high standards of conduct across the Council. Under Section 63 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 the Committee must make an annual report to the Authority describing how the Committee's functions have been discharged during the financial year.

The Roles of the Standards Committee

The role and functions of the Committee are set out within Section 8 of the Council's Constitution. This covers such matters as:

- Promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct by Councillors and Co-opted Members
- Monitoring the Council's Whistleblowing Policy
- Considering reports submitted by the Monitoring Officer and the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
- Monitoring the operation of the Members' Code of Conduct
- Granting dispensations in accordance with the Regulations
- Monitoring compliance by leaders of political groups on the Council with their duties to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by the members of the group.

The Standards Committee generally meets quarterly throughout the year.

Recruitment

On 20 July 2022, Council approved that the membership of the Committee be increased to eight Members and an additional Independent Member (co-opted) be appointed to the Committee. The previous two vacancies on the Committee following the resignation of Mr Shawn Cullen, Independent Member and the term of office ceasing for Mr Phillip Clarke,

Independent Member have now been filled with Mr Martyn Daley and Mrs Janet Evans being appointed to the Standards Committee in July 2025 as Independent Members.

Work of the Committee

The work of the Committee during 2025/6 has continued to centre on the following main areas:

Maintaining high standards

The Council has ensured that Members have been trained to understand:

- Members' Code of Conduct
- Importance of the Register of Member Interests. The declaration of interest forms are published on the Council's website
- The Investigation of Complaints and a local hearing procedure

Monitoring compliance by leaders of political groups

The provisions in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 build on this by supporting a culture where members have a responsibility to act in a manner which respects and values all people. A duty under the Act is placed on the leaders of political groups to take steps to promote and maintain high standards of conduct of their members. Under the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 a political group is constituted where the Proper Officer is notified of two or more members who wish to be treated as a political group, the name of the group and the name of the one member of the group who is to act as its leader. At the Annual Meeting in May 2025, the Proper Officer was informed in writing of the following political groups and leaders:

- Labour – Group Leader: Cllr John Spanswick, Leader of the Council
- Bridgend County Independents – Leader of Largest Opposition Group: Cllr Amanda Williams
- Democratic Alliance Group – Group Leader: Cllr Ross Penhale-Thomas

The three group leaders were invited to the meeting of the Committee on 22 July 2025 to present reports outlining their compliance and support with the new duties including details of attendance at mandatory training sessions, complaints and relevant information.

Looking ahead, a report will be prepared and submitted to the Committee annually from each individual Group including details of attendance at mandatory training sessions, complaints and other relevant information. The reports will be shared with the Monitoring Officer prior to being submitted to the Committee and individual Group Leaders will be invited to attend the Committee when their reports are being considered.

Code of Conduct Complaints

On 30 May 2025 the Committee convened to determine a complaint of an alleged breach of the Member Code Of Conduct against Cllr Lisa Lewis of Brackla Community Council. The Member was alleged to have breached paragraphs 4(b) and 6(1)(a) of the Code of Conduct, which comprise: 4(b) - Members must show respect and consideration for others. 6(1)(a) - Members must not conduct themselves in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing their office or authority into disrepute. The Committee resolved that the Member should be censured in relation to the above breaches of the Code of Conduct. This is in accordance with their powers under s 9(1)(c) of the Local Government Investigations

(Functions of Monitoring Officers and Standards Committees) (Wales) Regulations 2001. The Committee made recommendations that discussions take place around training opportunities for the Member to add real value to the contribution she can make to Brackla Community Council and to ensure she has the relevant skills in a challenging environment. The Committee also recommended that there needs to be a revisit around Code of Conduct training. The Monitoring Officer will also offer their support to other Members of Brackla Community Council.

The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (PSOW) received the following Town and Community Council Code of Conduct Complaints for 2025/26. At the time of this report, a breakdown of those complaints is not available but will be published as part of the PSOW Annual Letter in September 2026.

	Received	Closed	Closed at Investigation
Accountability and Openness	2	1	-
Disclosure and registration of interest	10	10	-
Integrity	2	2	-
Promotion of equality and respect	2	4	1
Selflessness and stewardship	2	2	-
Total	18	19	1

Local Resolution Protocol (LRP) Process

In 2025, the PSOW carried out a review of the LRPs of each of the principal local authorities in Wales. The review identified a varied approach to local resolution in terms of:

- the type of complaints which were deemed to be 'low level'
- the role of the Standards Committee or members of it
- the inclusion of an agreement not to refer a matter to PSOW whilst the protocol is in operation
- reference to the statutory duties on Group Leaders in managing standards of conduct and
- the outcomes available when the protocols are used.

As part of its review, the PSOW sought Counsel's opinion which was shared with Monitoring Officers for consideration. A Working Group of Monitoring Officers was established to review the advice note and the Group subsequently recommended that each local authority should review its LRP to reflect Counsel's advice.

At its meeting on 12 February 2026, the Standards Committee approved revisions to the Local Resolution Protocol adopted by the Council and noted that it continues to provide a helpful process for resolving relatively 'low-level' behavioural complaints made by County Borough Members about other Members, in a timely and proportionate way.

Dispensations

The Standards Committee has statutory power to grant dispensations to Members with a personal and prejudicial interest in a matter, to allow them to participate in a decision regarding that matter, in appropriate circumstances, which are set out in statutory regulations.

A dispensation was granted to a Member of Council on 14 July 2025 to enable him to speak at a Community Council meeting as a matter of clarification in relation to minutes of a previous meeting held on 19 June 2025 whereby the Member declared a prejudicial interest in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

Other Activities

In addition to the above activities the Standards Committee also:

- Received and noted the Public Services Ombudsman's Annual Report for 2024-25;
- Received and approved the Council's revised Local Resolution Protocol;
- Noted update reports following observations of Town and Community Council meetings;
- Received reports from the Group Leaders outlining their compliance and support with their new duties including details of attendance at mandatory training sessions, complaints and relevant information.

Looking ahead

Looking ahead, much of the work of the Committee is demand led.

- The Committee will identify and support the provision of regular training and refresher events for Elected Members of the Council. This will be particularly relevant in the lead up to and following the local elections scheduled for May 2027;
- Observation of Council and Committee Meetings – the Standards Committee will continue to observe proceedings at Town and Community Council, Council and Committee meetings to give feedback on observations and inform its work priorities;
- Meetings with Group Leaders - to facilitate ongoing engagement with representatives from all political groups and to identify how the approach code of conduct matters in their political group;
- Code of Conduct, Member Training and Development – the Standards Committee will consider the need for any further training on the Members' Code of Conduct focussing on Town and Community Councils;
- To review the Council's Whistleblowing Policy to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

The Agenda and Minutes of the Standards Committee, together with all Reports considered at meetings are published online.