

**GwE Joint Committee**  
**(Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Gwynedd,**  
**Anglesey and Wrexham Councils)**

**STATEMENT OF**  
**ACCOUNTS**  
**2013/14**

Finance Department  
Gwynedd Council  
[www.gwynedd.gov.uk](http://www.gwynedd.gov.uk)

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# EXPLANATORY FOREWORD

## Introduction

The Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service (GwE) has been established in partnership between the six North Wales authorities, being Conwy County Borough Council, Denbighshire County Council, Flintshire County Council, Gwynedd Council, Isle of Anglesey County Council and Wrexham County Borough Council, to be accountable to the Councils and undertake the statutory function of the Councils in respect of school improvement and effectiveness. This includes the duty to monitor, challenge, provide support services for curriculum continued professional development and management of schools, and in addition provides services that can be commissioned by schools and local authorities.

Gwynedd Council has been appointed as Host Authority in implementing and maintaining the Service, and the Joint Committee of all the partners oversees the management of the service.

The GwE Joint Committee accounts for the year 2013/14 are presented here on pages 6 to 26. The Statements of Accounts are prepared in accordance with CIPFA's *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013/14*.

The Accounts consist of:-

- **Movement in Reserves Statement** – This statement shows the movement in year on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee, analysed into 'usable reserves' and 'unusable reserves'.
- **Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement** - This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. The income and expenditure has been split between the six councils as follows for 2013/14 :

Conwy	15.64%
Denbighshire	15.09%
Flintshire	22.48%
Gwynedd	18.04%
Anglesey	10.13%
Wrexham	18.63%

- **The Balance Sheet** - Sets out the financial position of the Joint Committee on 31 March 2014.
- **The Cash Flow Statement** - This statement summarises the flow of cash to and from the Joint Committee during 2013/14 for revenue and capital purposes.

These accounts are supported by this Foreword, the Accounting Policies and various notes to the accounts. The accounting policies adopted by the Joint Committee comply with all relevant recommended accounting practices and are fully explained in the Accounting Policies set out in Note 1 of the Accounts commencing on page 10.

## **Revenue Expenditure in 2013/14**

- The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on page 7 shows that the Joint Committee's gross revenue expenditure was £3,903k during 2013/14, with the net position as (£680k). Reversing the Code's required technical adjustments through the Statement of Movement in Reserves, the true net increase is seen to be (£777k).
- The financial out-turn position for 2013/14 was reported to the Joint Committee at its meeting on 9 July 2014. Joint Committee Members' approval was sought to transfer the £777k

underspend to an earmarked reserve.

- The Movement in Reserves Statement and the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on page 6 and 7 detail the actual analysis in movements for the year.

**TABLE 1 - Budget and Actual Comparison Summary (Net)**

Table 1 provides a budgetary performance comparison at a summary level, which is detailed further in Table 2.

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Expenditure on Operations	3,520	3,806	286
Income			
Council Contributions for the core service:			
Conwy	(551)	(551)	0
Denbighshire	(531)	(531)	0
Flintshire	(791)	(791)	0
Gwynedd	(635)	(635)	0
Anglesey	(356)	(356)	0
Wrexham	(656)	(656)	0
Income for one-off start up costs (contributions from the 6 councils)	-	(853)	(853)
Other Income	-	(210)	(210)
Net (Underspend)/Overspend	0	(777)	(777)

**TABLE 2 –Transposition movement between ‘Budget and Actual Comparison Summary (Net)’ (Table 1) to the Income and Expenditure format**

	<b>Performance Report</b>	<b>*Transposition Adjustment</b>	<b>Income &amp; Expenditure Statement</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Expenditure	3,806	97	3,903
Income	(4,583)	0	(4,583)
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>(777)</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>(680)</b>

\* The adjustments in the transposition column relate to the required technical adjustments for pensions and accumulated absences.

**Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies adopted on behalf of the Joint Committee comply with all relevant recommended accounting practices and are fully explained in the Accounting Policies set out in Note 1 of the Accounts commencing on page 10.

## **Further Information**

The Statement of Accounts is available on Gwynedd Council's website [www.gwynedd.gov.uk](http://www.gwynedd.gov.uk).

Further information relating to the accounts is available from:

William E Jones  
Senior Finance Manager  
01286 679406

or

Caren Rees Jones  
Central Accountancy Unit, Finance Department  
01286 679134

Finance Department  
Gwynedd Council  
Council Offices  
Caernarfon  
Gwynedd  
LL55 1SH

This is part of the Council's policy of providing full information relating to the Council and the Joint Committees' affairs. In addition, interested members of the public have a statutory right to inspect the accounts before the audit is completed. The availability of the accounts for inspection is advertised in the local press at the appropriate time.

# **GwE JOINT COMMITTEE**

## **STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS**

### **STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS**

#### **THE JOINT COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

Gwynedd Council bears the responsibility for the arrangements and administration of the Joint Committee's financial affairs and the Responsible Financial Officer is the Head of Finance.

It is the Joint Committee's responsibility to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of its resources, to safeguard its assets, and to approve the Statement of Accounts.



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**Councillor Eryl Williams**  
**GwE Joint Committee Chairman**

**29 September 2014**

#### **THE HEAD OF FINANCE'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Head of Finance is responsible for the preparation of the GwE Joint Committee Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom* ("the Code").

In preparing the statement of accounts, the Head of Finance has selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently; has made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent and complied with the Code of Practice.

The Head of Finance has also kept proper accounting records which were up to date and has taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE**

I certify that the Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the arrangements set out above, and presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the GwE Joint Committee at 31 March 2014 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.



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**Dafydd L. Edwards B.A., C.P.F.A., I.R.R.V.**  
**Head of Finance, Gwynedd Council**

**18 September 2014**

## MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and 'unusable reserves'. The Surplus or (Deficit) on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Joint Committee's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The Net Increase /Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Joint Committee.

	Note	General Fund Balance	Earmarked General Fund Reserves	Total Usable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Joint Committee's Reserves
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening Balance 1 April 2013</b>		0	0	0	4,097	4,097
<b>Movement in reserves during 2013/14</b>						
(Surplus)/Deficit on provision of services		(495)	0	(495)	0	(495)
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		0	0	0	(1,104)	(1,104)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure</b>		(495)	0	(495)	(1,104)	(1,599)
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	8	(282)	0	(282)	282	0
<b>Net (Increase)/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves</b>		(777)	0	(777)	(822)	(1,599)
Transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves	9	777	(777)	0	0	0
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in 2013/14</b>		0	(777)	(777)	(822)	(1,599)
<b>Balance 31 March 2014 carried forward</b>		0	(777)	(777)	3,275	2,498

## COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT – 2013/14

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing the Joint Committee service in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

2012/13				2013/14		
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Note	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
0	0	0	Employees	2,264	0	2,264
0	0	0	Property	31	0	31
0	0	0	Transport	98	0	98
0	0	0	Supplies and Services	370	0	370
0	0	0	Exceptional Item *	853	(853)	0
0	0	0	Non Distributed Costs	287	0	287
0	0	0	Income	0	(3,730)	(3,730)
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Cost of Services</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>(4,583)</b>	<b>(680)</b>
0	0	0	Other Operating Expenditure	0	0	0
0	0	0	Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure	185	0	185
0	0	0	Taxation and non-specific grant income	0	0	0
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>(4,583)</b>	<b>(495)</b>
		0	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(assets)			(1,104)
		<b>0</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure</b>			<b>(1,104)</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure</b>			<b>(1,599)</b>

\* One off GwE start-up costs and income.



## BALANCE SHEET – 31 MARCH 2014

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Joint Committee. The net assets/(liabilities) of the Joint Committee (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Joint Committee.

1 April 2013 £'000	Note	31 March 2014 £'000
<b>0 Long Term Assets</b>		<b>0</b>
0 Short Term Debtors	11	1,041
0 Cash and Cash Equivalents		126
<b>0 Current Assets</b>		<b>1,167</b>
0 Short Term Creditors	12	(440)
<b>0 Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(440)</b>
(4,097) Pension Liability	22	(3,225)
<b>(4,097) Long Term Liabilities</b>		<b>(3,225)</b>
<b>(4,097) Net Assets/(Liabilities)</b>		<b>(2,498)</b>
0 Usable Reserves	13	(777)
4,097 Unusable Reserves	14	3,275
<b>4,097 Total Reserves</b>		<b>2,498</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT – 2013/14

The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Joint Committee during the reporting period.

<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2013/14</b>
<b>£'000</b>		<b>£'000</b>
0 Net (Surplus) or Deficit on the Provision of Services		(495)
0 Adjustments to net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non-cash movements ( <i>creditors, debtors and pension</i> )	15	369
0 Adjustments for items included in the net surplus or deficit on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities		0
0 Net cash flows from Operating Activities		(126)
0 Investing Activities		0
0 Financing Activities		0
0 Net (Increase)/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(126)
0 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		0
<b>0 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		<b>(126)</b>

\* Cash Flow position in line with Accounting Policy 1.3.

# **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

## **NOTE I – ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **I.1 General Principles**

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Joint Committee's transactions for the 2013/14 financial year and its position at the year-end of 31 March 2014. The Authority is required to prepare an annual Statement of Accounts by the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2005, which those Regulations require to be prepared in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013/14* and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2013/14, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and statutory guidance issued in the 2005 Act.

The nature of the Joint Committee's transactions is limited and only the relevant policies can be seen below.

### **I.2 Accruals of Expenditure and Income**

Activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when cash payments are made or received.

- Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Joint Committee transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the purchaser and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Joint Committee.
- Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the Joint Committee can measure reliably the percentage of completion of the transaction and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Joint Committee.
- Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed – where there is a gap between the date supplies are received and their consumption, they are carried as inventories on the Balance Sheet where such balances are considered material.
- Expenses in relation to services received (including services provided by employees) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received rather than when payments are made.
- Where revenue and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet. Where debts may not be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.

### **I.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Joint Committee does not have its own bank account and cash is administered by Gwynedd Council within its own accounts.

### **I.4 Contingent Assets**

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Joint Committee a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Joint Committee.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but disclosed in a note to the accounts where it is probable that there will be an inflow of economic benefits or service potential. The Joint Committee has no contingent assets.

### **I.5 Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability arises where an event has taken place that gives the Joint Committee a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Joint Committee. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but disclosed in a note to the accounts.

## **1.6 Employee Benefits**

### **1.6.1 Benefits Payable during Employment**

Short-term employee benefits are those due to be settled within 12 months of the year-end. They include such benefits as wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave for current employees and are recognised as an expense for services in the year in which employees render service to the Joint Committee. An accrual is made for the cost of holiday entitlements (or any form of leave, e.g. time off in lieu) earned by employees but not taken before the year-end which employees can carry forward into the next financial year. The accrual is made at the wage and salary rates applicable in the following accounting year, being the period in which the employee takes the benefit. The accrual is charged to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services, but then reversed out through the Movement in Reserves Statement so that holiday benefits are charged to revenue in the financial year in which the holiday absence occurs.

### **1.6.2 Termination Benefits**

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Joint Committee to terminate an officer's employment before the normal retirement date or an officer's decision to accept voluntary redundancy and are charged on an accruals basis to the appropriate service or, where applicable, to the Non Distributed Costs line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement at the earlier of when the Joint Committee can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits or when the Joint Committee recognises costs for a restructuring.

Where termination benefits involve the enhancement of pensions, statutory provisions require the Joint Committee to be charged with the amount payable by the Joint Committee to the Pension Fund or pensioner in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, appropriations are required to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for pension enhancement termination benefits and replace them with debits for the cash paid to the Pension Fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end.

### **1.6.3 Post Employment Benefits**

Employees of the Joint Committee are members of two separate pension schemes:

- The Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by Capita Teachers' Pensions on behalf of the Westminster Government's Department for Education.
- The Local Government Pensions Scheme, administered by the Gwynedd Pension Fund at Gwynedd Council.

Both schemes provide defined benefits to members (retirement lump sums and pensions), earned as employees when they worked for the Joint Committee and their previous employers.

However, the arrangements for the teachers' scheme mean that liabilities for these benefits cannot be identified to the Joint Committee. The scheme is therefore accounted for as if it were a defined contributions scheme and no liability for future payment of benefits is recognised in the Balance Sheet. The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is charged with the employer's contributions payable to Teachers' Pensions in the year.

### **1.6.4 The Local Government Pension Scheme**

All other staff, subject to certain qualifying criteria, are entitled to become members of the Local Government Pension Scheme. The pension costs charged to the Joint Committee's accounts in respect of this group of employees is determined by the fund administrators and represents a fixed proportion of employees' contributions to this funded pension scheme.

The Local Government Scheme is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme:

The liabilities of the Gwynedd Pension Fund attributable to the Joint Committee are included in the Balance Sheet on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method - i.e. an assessment of the future payments that will be made in relation to retirement benefits earned to date by employees, based on assumptions such as mortality rates, employee turnover rates, etc, and projections of earning for current employees.

Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices, using a discount rate of 4.3% calculated as a weighted average of 'spot yields' on AA rated corporate bonds.

The assets of the Gwynedd Pension Fund attributable to the Joint Committee are included in the Balance Sheet at their fair value as determined by the Fund's actuary.

The change in the net pensions liability is analysed into the following components:

Service cost comprising:

- Current service cost – the increase in liabilities as a result of years of service earned this year – allocated in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the services for which the employees worked
- Past service cost – the increase in liabilities arising from current year decisions whose effect relates to years of service earned in earlier years – debited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of Non-Distributed Costs
- Net interest cost on the net defined benefit (asset), i.e. the net interest expense for the authority – the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability (asset) that arises from the passage of time charged to the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure line of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement – this is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability (asset) at the beginning of the period – taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments

Remeasurements comprising:

- The return on Plan assets – excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) – charged to the Pensions Reserve as Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure
- Actuarial gains and losses – changes in the net pensions liability that arise because events have not coincided with assumptions made at the last actuarial valuation or because the actuaries have updated their assumptions – charged to the Pensions Reserve as Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

Contributions paid to the Gwynedd Pension Fund – cash paid as employer's contributions to the Pension Fund in settlement of liabilities; not accounted for as an expense.

In relation to retirement benefits, statutory provisions require the General Fund balance to be charged with the amount payable by the Joint Committee to the Pension Fund or directly to pensioners in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, this means that there are appropriations to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for retirement benefits and replace them with debits for the cash paid to the Pension Fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end. The negative balance that arises on the Pensions Reserve thereby measures the beneficial impact to the Joint Committee of being required to account for retirement benefits on the basis of cash flows rather than as benefits are earned by employees.

### **1.6.5 Discretionary Benefits**

The Joint Committee also has restricted powers to make discretionary awards of retirement benefits in the event of early retirements. Any liabilities estimated to arise as a result of an award to any member of staff (including teachers) are accrued in the year of the decision to make the award and accounted for using the same policies as are applied to the Local Government Pension Scheme.

### **1.7 Events after the Reporting Period**

Events after the balance sheet date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the Statement of Accounts is authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period – the Statement of Accounts is adjusted to reflect such events.
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period – the Statement of Accounts is not adjusted to reflect such events, but where a category of events would have a material effect, disclosure is made in the notes of the nature of the events and their estimated financial effect (where it is possible to estimate the cost).

Events taking place after the date of authorisation for issue are not reflected in the Statement of Accounts.

### **1.8 Prior Period Adjustments, changes in Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors**

Prior period adjustments may arise as a result of a change in accounting policies or to correct a material error. Changes in accounting estimates are accounted for prospectively, i.e. in the current and future years affected by the change and do not give rise to a prior period adjustment.

Changes in accounting policies are only made when required by proper accounting practices or the change provides more reliable or relevant information about the effect of transactions, other events and conditions on the Joint Committee's financial position or financial performance. Where a change is made, it is applied retrospectively (unless stated otherwise) by adjusting opening balances and comparative amounts for the prior period as if the new policy had always been applied.

Material errors discovered in prior period figures are corrected retrospectively by amending opening balances and comparative amounts for the prior period.

### **1.9 Government Grants and Other Contributions**

Grants and contributions relating to capital and revenue expenditure are accounted for on an accruals basis, and recognised immediately in the relevant service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as income, except to the extent that the grant or contribution has a condition that the Joint Committee has not satisfied.

### **1.10 Overheads and Support Services**

Charges for services provided by the Central Support Departments within Gwynedd Council are derived from a combination of pre-determined fixed charges, actual recorded staff time, transaction logging and pre-determined formulae.

### **1.11 Non Distributed Costs**

The majority of central support services are allocated to the service divisions in accordance with the Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP) 2013/14. The items that are excluded from this treatment are defined as Non Distributed Costs and include the cost of discretionary benefits awarded to employees retiring early.

### **1.12 Reserves**

Specific reserves are created to set aside amounts for future spending schemes. This is done through transfers out of the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

### **1.13 Value Added Tax**

Only in a situation when VAT is irrecoverable, will VAT be included or charged as 'irrecoverable VAT'. Since the Joint Committee has not registered for VAT, the VAT is recovered through Gwynedd Council's VAT registration.

### **1.14 Debtors and Creditors**

The Joint Committee's Accounts are maintained on an accruals basis in accordance with the Code of Accounting Practice. The accounts reflect actual expenditure and income relating to the year in question irrespective of whether the payments or receipts have actually been paid or received in the year.

### **1.15 Pensions**

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 governs how the long term liabilities which exist in relation to pension costs should be reported. Local councils (including joint committees) in Wales and England are required to produce their financial statements in accordance with IAS19.

### **1.16 Jointly Controlled Operations**

Jointly controlled operations are activities undertaken in conjunction with other venturers that involve the use of assets and resources of the venturers rather than the establishment of a separate entity.

The GwE Joint Committee has been categorised as a Jointly Controlled Operation.

## **NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY**

As this is the first year of the Joint Committee all accounting policies are in line with the *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom* for 2013/14.

## **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADOPTED**

The CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2014/15 has introduced several changes in accounting policies which will be required from 1 April 2014. The changes are as follows:

### **IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements (May 2011)**

This change in the accounting policy has introduced a new definition of control, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated for the purpose of group accounts.

### **IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements (May 2011)**

This change in accounting policy is related to accounting for joint arrangements, which is a contractual arrangement over which two or more parties have joint control. These are classified as either a joint venture or a joint operation. Proportionate consolidation is no longer an option for jointly controlled entities.

### **IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interest with Other Entities (May 2011)**

This change requires a number of disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities.

### **IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (amended May 2011)**

These statements have been amended as a result of the changes to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 (above). Given that there would be no changes in the financial statements, except for disclosure, due to the changes to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, there is therefore also no impact as a result of changes in IAS 27 and IAS 28.

## **IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation (amended December 2011)**

This standard introduces changes to the presentation of financial instruments and allows the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

It is not likely that the above changes will have a material effect on GwE's Statement of Accounts.

## **NOTE 4 – CRITICAL JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

In applying the accounting policies set out in Note 1, the Joint Committee has had to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The judgments, estimates and associated assumptions applied are based on historical experience and other factors, other factors being historical and actual future projections and assumptions that are considered to be relevant.

All available and related information is sourced and applied in assessing and determining the position, which is particularly critical when considering such matters as earmarked reserves, provisions and contingent liability. Actual results may subsequently differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed.

## **NOTE 5 – ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Joint Committee about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because certain balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be different from the assumptions and estimates.

The following item in the Joint Committee's Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014 may be considered to be a significant risk, with the possibility of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year:

- **Pension Liability** – The Pension Liability position as contained within the accounts is based on a number of complex assessments and judgments as provided by Actuaries engaged by the Council. Further details are contained in Notes 21 and 22.

## **NOTE 6 – MATERIAL ITEMS OF INCOME AND EXPENSE**

*(Not disclosed on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement)*

There are no material items of income and expense which are not disclosed on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

## **NOTE 7 – EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

There are no known events after the balance sheet date.

## **NOTE 8 – ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS**

This note details the adjustments that are made to the total comprehensive income and expenditure recognised by the Joint Committee in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Joint Committee to meet future capital and revenue expenditure.



2013/14	Useable Reserve General Fund Balance	Movement in Unusable Reserves
	£'000	£'000
<b>ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS</b>		
<b>Adjustments primarily involving the Pensions Reserve:</b>		
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited/credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Note 22)	(886)	886
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	654	(654)
<b>Adjustment primarily involving the Accumulated Absences Account</b>		
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(50)	50
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	<b>(282)</b>	<b>282</b>

## NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES

The note below sets out the amounts set aside from the General Fund in earmarked reserves to provide financing for future expenditure plans.

### Earmarked Reserves

<b>GwE Joint Committee Reserves</b>	
	£'000
<b>Balance 1 April 2013</b>	<b>0</b>
<u>Transfers:</u>	
Between Reserves	0
In	777
Out	0
<b>Balance 31 March 2014</b>	<b>777</b>

## NOTE 10 – FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2012/13	2013/14
£'000	£'000
0	185
0	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>

## NOTE 11 – SHORT-TERM DEBTORS

	<b>1 April</b>	<b>31 March</b>
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Central Government Bodies	0	2
Other Local Authorities	0	1,022
Other Entities and Individuals	0	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,041</b>

## NOTE 12 – SHORT-TERM CREDITORS

	<b>1 April</b>	<b>31 March</b>
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Central Government Bodies	0	46
Other Local Authorities	0	277
Public Corporations and Trading	0	6
Other Entities and Individuals	0	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>440</b>

## NOTE 13 – USABLE RESERVES

The Movement in Reserves Statement details the movements in the Joint Committee's usable reserves.

## NOTE 14 – UNUSABLE RESERVES

<b>1 April</b>		<b>31 March</b>
<b>2013</b>		<b>2014</b>
<b>£'000</b>		<b>£'000</b>
(4,097)	Pensions Reserve	(3,225)
0	Accumulated Absences Account	(50)
<b>(4,097)</b>	<b>Total Unusable Reserves</b>	<b>(3,275)</b>

### Pensions Reserve

The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Joint Committee accounts for post employment benefits in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the benefits are earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned

to be financed as the Joint Committee makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pays any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the Pensions Reserve therefore shows a substantial shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Joint Committee has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangements will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits come to be paid.

2012/13 £000	2013/14 £000
<b>0 Balance 1 April</b>	<b>(4,097)</b>
0 Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability / (assets)	1,104
0 Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	(886)
0 Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	654
<b>0 Balance 31 March</b>	<b>(3,225)</b>

#### Accumulated Absences Account

The Accumulated Absences Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the General Fund Balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year, e.g. annual leave entitlement carried forward at 31 March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the General Fund Balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the Account.

2012/13 £000	2013/14 £000
<b>0 Balance 1 April</b>	<b>0</b>
0 Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	(50)
<b>0 Balance 31 March</b>	<b>(50)</b>

#### NOTE 15 – CASH FLOW STATEMENT : ADJUSTMENTS TO NET SURPLUS OR DEFICIT ON THE PROVISION OF SERVICES FOR NON-CASH MOVEMENTS

2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
0 (Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	(440)
0 Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	1,041
0 Pension Liability	(232)
<b>0</b>	<b>369</b>

## NOTE 16 – OFFICERS’ REMUNERATION

a. 7A (1) (b) of the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2010, require the Joint Committee to disclose the following information relating to employees appointed as Senior Officers, and whose salary is between £60,000 and £150,000. In compliance with the defined requirements, the pensionable pay and the employer’s pension contributions are included below, but the employer’s national insurance contributions are excluded. The remuneration paid to the Joint Committee’s senior employees is as follows:

2012/13				Chief Officers	2013/14			
Employer’s Pension		Other Employer	Total		Employer’s Pension		Other Employer	Total
Salary	Contribution	Costs		£	Salary	Contribution	Costs	
0	0	0	0	Chief Officer <sup>1</sup>	34,749	11,363	72,170	118,282
0	0	0	0	Chief Officer <sup>2</sup>	48,648	15,908	0	64,556

<sup>1</sup> Employed in post up to 31 August 2013  
<sup>2</sup> Employed in post from 1 September 2013

b. Other Joint Committee employees receiving more than £60,000 remuneration for the year (excluding employer’s pension and national insurance contributions), were paid the following amounts. The figures include termination benefits paid in 3 cases in 2013/14. These posts would not appear below except for the termination benefits paid in the individual year.

Number of other employees who received more than £60,000 including remuneration and termination benefits:		
Number in 2012/13		Number in 2013/14
Total		Total
0	£60,000 - 64,999	1
0	£65,000 - 69,999	1
0	£70,000 - 74,999	0
0	£75,000 - 79,999	0
0	£80,000 - 84,999	0
0	£85,000 - 89,999	0
0	£90,000 - 94,999	1

## NOTE 17 – EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

The Joint Committee has incurred the following costs relating to external audit.

2012/13		2013/14
£'000		£'000
0	Fees for External Audit Services	6

**NOTE 18 – RELATED PARTIES**

The Joint Committee is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Joint Committee or to be controlled or influenced by the Joint Committee. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Joint Committee might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party’s ability to bargain freely with the Joint Committee.

**Members**

Members of the Joint Committee have an influence over the Joint Committee’s financial and operating policies.

Members have declared an interest or relationship (as defined) in companies or businesses which may have dealings with the Joint Committee. A breakdown of the payments and balances at 31 March 2014 made to these companies under this heading during 2013/14 is as follows:

<b>Payments made</b>	<b>Amounts owed by the Joint Committee</b>	<b>Amounts owed to the Joint Committee</b>
£2,031	£0	£0

The figures are based on information received in respect of Councillors’ returns.

**Officers**

The Joint Committee’s Senior Officers (as defined) have declared as required and where appropriate an interest or relationship (as defined) in companies, voluntary, charitable, or public bodies which receive payments from the Joint Committee. A breakdown of the payments and balances at 31 March 2014 made to these companies under this heading during 2013/14 is as follows:

<b>Payments made</b>	<b>Amounts owed by the Joint Committee</b>	<b>Amounts owed to the Joint Committee</b>
£0	£0	£0

The figures are based on information received in respect of Senior Officers’ returns.

**NOTE 19 – EXIT PACKAGES**

The number of exit packages with total cost per band and total cost of the compulsory and other redundancies are set out in the table below. The cost in the table below reflects the related cost to the employer rather than the actual cost of the payments to the individuals. All of the packages listed are for officers who transferred over to GwE and were financed entirely by the originating authorities (see Note 20).

(a)	(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)	
Exit package cost band (including special payments)	Number of compulsory redundancies		Number of other departures agreed		Total number of exit packages by cost band		Total cost of exit packages in each band	
£	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
0 - 20,000	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	56
20,001 - 40,000	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	158
40,001 - 60,000	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	273
60,001 - 80,000	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	199
80,001 - 100,000	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	95
100,001 - 150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>781</b>

## NOTE 20 – EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

The exceptional item in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (2013/14) indicates the one-off start up costs for the GwE Joint Committee. The main element are the costs of exit packages as indicated in Note 19, financed from contributions from each originating authority.

## NOTE 21 – PENSIONS SCHEMES ACCOUNTED FOR AS DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Teachers employed by the Joint Committee are members of the Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by the Government's Department for Education. The scheme provides teachers with specified benefits upon their retirement, and the Joint Committee contributes towards the costs by making contributions based on a percentage of members' pensionable salaries.

The scheme is technically a defined benefit scheme. However, the scheme is unfunded and the Department for Education uses a notional fund as the basis for calculating the employers' contribution rate paid by local authorities. The Joint Committee is not able to identify its share of underlying financial position and performance of the scheme with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes. For the purposes of this Statement of Accounts, it is therefore accounted for on the same basis as a defined contribution scheme.

In 2013/14 the Joint Committee paid £2k in respect of teachers' pension costs, which represented 14.10% of teachers' pensionable pay. In addition the Joint Committee is responsible for the costs of any additional benefits awarded upon early retirement outside of the terms for the teachers' scheme. There were no such costs in 2013/14. These costs are accounted for on a defined benefits basis and are included in Note 22.

## NOTE 22 – PENSION COSTS

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its officers and other employees, the Joint Committee makes contributions towards the cost of post employment benefits. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until employees retire, the Joint Committee has a commitment to make the payments. These need to be disclosed at the time that employees earn their future entitlement.

GwE participates in two post employment schemes:

- a) **The Local Government Pension Scheme** administered locally by Gwynedd Council. This is a funded defined benefit final salary scheme, meaning that the authority and employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets.
- b) **Arrangements for the award of discretionary post retirement benefits upon early retirement.** This is an unfunded defined benefit arrangement, under which liabilities are recognised when awards are made. However, there are no investment assets built up to meet these pension liabilities, and cash has to be generated to meet actual pensions payments as they eventually fall due.

The Gwynedd Pension Fund is operated under the regulatory framework for the Local Government Pension Scheme and the governance of the scheme is the responsibility of the Pensions Committee of Gwynedd Council. Policy is determined in accordance with the Local Government Pensions Scheme Regulations. The investment managers of the fund are appointed by the committee.

The principal risks to the Joint Committee from the scheme are the longevity assumptions, statutory changes to the scheme, structural changes to the scheme (such as large-scale withdrawals from the scheme), changes to inflation, bond yields and the performance of equity investments held by the scheme. These are mitigated to a certain extent by the statutory requirements to charge the amounts required by statute as described in the accounting policies note to the Joint Committee.

### Transactions Relating to Post-employment Benefits

The Joint Committee recognises the cost of retirement benefits in the reported cost of services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge it is required to make against Council Tax (via the Council's contributions) is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of post employment/retirement benefits is reversed out of the Joint Committee's General Fund via the Movement in Reserves Statement. The following transactions have been made in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the General Fund Balance via the Movement in Reserves Statement during the year.

Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets, Defined Benefit Obligation and Net Liability	Period ended 31 March 2014		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net (liability) /asset
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fair Value of Employer Assets	9,806	0	9,806
Present Value of Funded Liabilities		(13,903)	(13,903)
Present Value of Unfunded Liabilities		0	0
<b>Opening Position at 1 April</b>	<b>9,806</b>	<b>(13,903)</b>	<b>(4,097)</b>
Service Cost			
Current Service Cost*	0	(414)	(414)
Past Service Costs(including curtailments)	0	(287)	(287)
<b>Total Service Cost</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(701)</b>	<b>(701)</b>
Net interest			
Interest Income on Plan Assets	447	0	447
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	0	(632)	(632)
<b>Total Net Interest</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>(632)</b>	<b>(185)</b>
<b>Total Defined Benefit Cost Recognised in Profit/(Loss)</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>(1,333)</b>	<b>(886)</b>
Cashflows			
Plan Participants Contributions	109	(109)	0
Employer Contributions	645	0	645
Contributions in respect of funded benefits	0	0	0
Benefits Paid	(406)	406	0
Unfunded Benefits Paid	0	0	0
<b>Expected Closing Position</b>	<b>10,601</b>	<b>(14,939)</b>	<b>(4,338)</b>
Re-measurements			
Change in Demographic Assumptions	0	0	0
Change in Financial Assumptions	0	(420)	(420)
Other Experience	0	1,154	1,154
Return on Assets excluding amounts included in net interest	379	0	379
<b>Total Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>1,113</b>
Fair Value of Employer Assets	10,980	0	10,980
Present Value of Funded Liabilities	0	(14,205)	(14,205)
Present Value of Unfunded Liabilities	0	0	0
<b>Closing Position at 31 March 2014</b>	<b>10,980</b>	<b>(14,205)</b>	<b>(3,225)</b>

\* The current service cost includes an allowance for administration expenses of 0.5% of payroll

### The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a Percentage of Total Plan Assets

The actuary has provided a detailed breakdown of Fund assets in accordance with the requirements of IAS19. This analysis distinguishes between the nature and risk of those assets and to further break them down between those with a quoted price in an active market and those that do not. The asset split for GwE is assumed to be in the same proportion to the Fund's asset allocation as at 31 December 2013. The split is shown in the table above. The actuary estimates the bid value of the Fund's assets as at 31 March 2014 to be £1,305,000,000 based on information provided by the Administering Authority and allowing for index returns where necessary.



## Fair Value of Employer Assets

The asset values below are at bid value as required under IAS19.

Asset Category	At 1 April 2013				At 31 March 2014			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets £'000	Prices not quoted in Active Markets £'000	Total £'000	%	Quoted Prices in Active Markets £'000	Prices not quoted in Active Markets £'000	Total £'000	%
<b>Equity Securities</b>								
Consumer	117	0	117	1	206	0	206	2
Energy and Utilities	297	0	297	3	263	0	263	2
Financial Institutions	165	0	165	2	92	0	92	1
Health and Care	494	0	494	5	487	0	487	4
Information Technology	154	0	154	2	306	0	306	3
Other	472	0	472	5	501	0	501	5
<b>Private Equity</b>								
All	0	483	483	5	0	525	525	5
<b>Real Estate</b>								
UK Property	0	841	841	9	0	945	945	9
Overseas Property	0	30	30	0	0	28	28	0
<b>Investment Funds and Unit Trusts</b>								
Equities	218	3,018	3,236	33	2,463	3,217	5,680	52
Bonds	1,979	1,296	3,275	33	0	1,632	1,632	15
Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	0
<b>Derivatives</b>								
Inflation	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>								
All	217	0	217	2	268	0	268	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>5,693</b>	<b>9,806</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,586</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>10,981</b>	<b>100</b>

### Basis for estimating assets and liabilities

Liabilities have been assessed on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, an estimate of the pensions that will be payable in future years dependent on assumptions about mortality rates, life expectancy and salary levels. Life expectancy is based on fund specific projections called VitaCurves with long term improvement assumed to have already peaked and converging to 1.25% per annum.

Both the Gwynedd Pension Scheme and Discretionary Benefits liabilities have been estimated by Hymans Robertson, an independent firm of actuaries, estimates for the Gwynedd Pension Fund being based on the latest full valuation of the scheme as at 31 March 2013. The significant assumptions used by the actuary are as follows:-

<b>31 March 2014</b>	
<b>Financial Assumptions</b>	<b>% p.a.</b>
Pensions Increase Rate	2.8
Salary Increase Rate	4.6*
Inflation Rate	2.8
Discount rate	4.3
Long term expected rate of return on all categories of assets	4.3
<b>Take-up option to convert annual pension into retirement lump sum</b>	
for pre-April 2008 service	50
for post-April 2008 service	75
<b>Mortality assumptions</b>	<b>Years</b>
Longevity at 65 for current pensioners	
Men	22.0
Women	24.0
Longevity at 65 for future pensioners	
Men	24.4
Women	26.6

\*Salary increases are assumed to be 1% p.a. until 31 March 2016 reverting to the long term assumption shown thereafter.

The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the actuarial assumptions set out in the table above. In order to quantify the impact of a change in the financial assumptions used, the actuary has calculated and compared the value of the scheme liabilities as at 31 March 2014 on varying bases. The approach taken is consistent with that adopted to derive the IAS19 figures provided in this note.

To quantify the uncertainty around life expectancy, the actuary has calculated the difference in cost to the Joint Committee of a one year increase in life expectancy. For sensitivity purposes this is assumed to be an increase in the cost of benefits of broadly 3%. In practice the actual cost of one year increase in life expectancy will depend on the structure of the revised assumption (i.e. if improvements to survival rates predominantly apply at younger or older ages). The figures in the table below have been derived based on the membership profile of the Joint Committee as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation. The approach taken in preparing the sensitivity analysis shown is consistent with that adopted in the previous year.

<b>Impact on the Defined Benefit Obligation in the Scheme</b>		
<b>Change in assumption</b>	<b>Approximate increase to Employer 31 March 2014</b>	<b>Approximate monetary amount 31 March 2014</b>
	%	£'000
0.5% decrease in real discount rate	16	2,205
1 year increase in life expectancy	3	426
0.5% increase in the salary increase rate	3	464
0.5% increase in the pension increase rate	12	1,725

### **Impact on the Joint Committee's Cash Flows**

One of the objectives of the scheme is that employer contributions should be kept at as constant a rate as possible. Gwynedd Council has agreed a strategy with the fund's actuary to achieve a funding level of 100% over the next 20 years. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis.

The contributions paid by the Joint Committee are set by the Fund Actuary at each triennial valuation (the most recent being as at 31 March 2013), or at any other time as instructed to do so by the Administering Authority. The contributions payable over the period to 31 March 2017 are set out in the Rates and Adjustments certificate. For further details on the approach adopted to set contribution rates for the Joint Committee, please refer to the 2013 actuarial report dated 31 March 2014.

### **Information about the Defined Benefit Obligation**

	<b>Liability Split</b>		<b>Duration</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>	
Active Members	9,950	70.1	22.6
Deferred Members	302	2.1	33.7
Pensioner Members	3,953	27.8	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,205</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>

The above figures are for funded obligations only and do not include unfunded pensioner liabilities. The durations are effective at the previous formal valuation as at 31 March 2013.

### **Impact in Future Years**

Future IAS19 reporting will take account of the national changes to the scheme under the Public Pensions Services Act 2013 and the change from final salary benefits to career average revalued benefits for service from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 onwards.

The total contributions expected to be made to the Local Government Pensions Scheme by the Joint Committee in the year to 31 March 2015 is £458,000.

As the Actuary's report is based on estimates and due to timing issues, there is a variance of £8,523 in 2013/14 between the deficit in the Scheme based on the Actuarial figures in comparison with the Liability related to the defined benefit Pension Scheme in the Balance Sheet. This variance has been treated as Actuarial Gains and Losses on Pension Assets and Liabilities and therefore has been included in the Liability related to the defined benefit Pension Scheme in the Balance Sheet.

## **Independent auditor's report to the Members of the GwE Joint Committee**

I have audited the accounting statements and related notes of the GwE Joint Committee for the year ended 31 March 2014 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

The GwE Joint Committee's accounting statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, and the Cash Flow Statement.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013-14 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

### **Respective responsibilities of the responsible financial officer and the independent auditor**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts, the responsible financial officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts which gives a true and fair view.

My responsibility is to audit the accounting statements and related notes in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the accounting statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounting statements and related notes sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounting statements and related notes are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the GwE Joint Committee's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the responsible financial officer and the overall presentation of the accounting statements and related notes.

In addition, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Explanatory Foreword to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounting statements and related notes and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, I consider the implications for my report.

### **Opinion on the accounting statements of the GwE Joint Committee**

In my opinion the accounting statements and related notes:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of GwE Joint Committee as at 31 March 2014 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013-14.

### **Opinion on other matters**

In my opinion, the information contained in the Explanatory Foreword for the financial year for which the accounting statements and related notes are prepared is consistent with the accounting statements and related notes.

### **Matters on which I report by exception**

I have nothing to report in respect of the Annual Governance Statement on which I report to you if, in my opinion, it does not reflect compliance with 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework' published by CIPFA/SOLACE in June 2007, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit.

### **Certificate of completion of audit**

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of the GwE Joint Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the Auditor General for Wales.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Barrett', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**Anthony Barrett**  
**Appointed Auditor**  
**Wales Audit Office**  
**24 Cathedral Road**  
**Cardiff**  
**CF11 9LJ**

**30 September 2014**

**ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

This statement meets the requirement to produce a Statement of Internal Control pursuant to Regulation 4 of the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2005.

**Part 1: SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY**

GwE was established as a Joint Committee to be a regional school effectiveness and improvement service by the 6 north Wales local authorities in 2013 by undertaking the functions that are detailed in an agreement between the Joint Committee and the authorities. In the agreement, the Councils have agreed to work together in a partnering relationship to establish a Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service to be accountable to, and undertake the statutory functions of the Councils in respect of school improvement and effectiveness.

The Councils' vision was to establish a Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement service to be accountable to, and undertake the statutory responsibilities of, the six Local North Wales Authorities in respect of the duties to monitor; challenge; provide support services for curriculum continued professional development and management of schools, and in addition provide services that can be commissioned by schools and local authorities.

GwE is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the GwE is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, and which includes arrangements for the management of risk and adequate and effective financial management.

**Part 2: THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK**

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the GwE is directed and controlled and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the authorities that are part of the GwE to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of GwE's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

The governance framework described above has been in place at the GwE for the year ended 31 March 2014 and up to the date of approval of the statement of accounts.

## **Part 3: THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK**

### **3.1 Membership**

The Councils have entered into an Agreement to establish and implement GwE pursuant to the powers conferred on them by Section 9 of the Local Government Wales Measure 2009, Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 Sections 101 and 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 and associated Regulations.

Membership of the Joint Committee includes one member each from Isle of Anglesey County Council, Gwynedd Council, Conwy County Borough Council, Denbighshire County Council, Flintshire County Council, and Wrexham County Borough Council with voting rights.

The Statutory Chief Education Officers, one from each local authority in north Wales, are officer members without voting rights.

One Diocese Representative, one Primary Schools Representative, one Secondary Schools Representative, one Special Schools Representative and one Governor Representative are co-opted non-voting members.

### **3.2 Functions**

The Councils have signed an Agreement on 13 February 2013 to formalise each of their roles and responsibilities in respect of the Service, and have appointed Gwynedd Council the Host Authority for operating and maintaining the Service in accordance with the terms of the agreed Final Business Case.

The agreement is comprehensive, and includes information on governance and administrative aspects of the Joint Committee. The agreement is the foundation of GwE's governance framework.

### **3.3 Principles**

By signing the Agreement, the Councils have agreed that they would maintain their relationship in accordance with the following principles of good governance:

- **Openness and Trust**

In relation to the Agreement the Councils will be open and trusting in their dealings with each other, make information and analysis available to each other, discuss and develop ideas openly and contribute fully to all aspects of making the joint working successful;

- **Commitment and Drive**

The Councils will be fully committed to working jointly, will seek to fully motivate employees and will address the challenges of the Service with drive, enthusiasm and a determination to succeed;

- **Skills and Creativity**

The Councils recognise that each brings complementary skills and knowledge which they will apply creatively to achieving the Councils' objectives, continuity, resolution of difficulties and the development of the joint working relationship and the personnel working within it;

- **Effective Relationships**

The roles and responsibilities of each Council will be clear with relationships developed at the appropriate levels within each organisation with direct and easy access to each other's representatives;

- **Developing and Adaptive**

The Councils recognise that they are engaged in what could be a long term relationship which needs to develop and adapt and will use reasonable endeavours to develop and maintain an effective joint process to ensure that the relationship develops appropriately and in line with these principles and objectives;

- **Reputation and Standing**

The Councils agree that, in relation to this Agreement and the Service generally, they shall pay the utmost regard to the standing and reputation of one another and shall not do or

fail to do anything which may bring the standing or reputation of any other Council into disrepute or attract adverse publicity to any other Council;

- Reasonableness of Decision Making

The Councils agree that all decisions made in relation to this Agreement and the Service generally shall be made by them acting reasonably and in good faith;

- Necessary Consents

Each Council hereby represents to the other Councils that it has obtained all necessary consents sufficient to ensure the delegation of functions and responsibilities provided for by this Agreement; and

- Members and Officers' Commitments

Each Council shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that their respective members and officers who are involved in the Service shall at all times act in the best interests of the Service, and respond in a timely manner to all relevant requests from the other Councils.



## **Part 4: EFFECTIVENESS OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK**

GwE has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control.

Gwynedd Council is the Host Authority of the Joint Committee. As a result, therefore, reviews of the effectiveness of the Local Code of Governance, the Constitution and the system of internal control of that authority will also incorporate the basis of the Joint Committee's governance.

Since 2013/14 was the first year of GwE's existence, a review of the effectiveness of its system of governance was undertaken by Internal Audit. Attention was given to the outcome of the host authority's Head of Internal Audit's annual report. Mainly based on the work of Internal Audit, the assessment of the effectiveness of the governance framework is as follows:

### **Objectives**

A Full Business Case has been provided for the Service, dated March 2012, with the business case showing evidence that clear objectives have been established and are SMART and that an appropriate work programme is in place.

### **Structure, Roles and Responsibilities**

The Joint Committee has been established, with appropriate membership.

There is a clear organisational structure for the Service, but after receiving the new national model, there will be changes to the structure in the future due to changes in expectations on the part of the Service.

The terms of reference of the Joint Committee set out some of its responsibilities together with a list of members of the Joint Committee and voting rights. The role of the Authorities has been identified in the Agreement.

### **Leadership**

The Joint Committee met on the following dates:

- 20/02/2013
- 08/07/2013
- 06/11/2013

However, there was an attempt to hold a meeting on 12/03/2014 but there was no quorum as five members of the Joint Committee with voting rights were required, and five were not available.

### **Risk Management**

GwE's risk register has been updated in December 2013. The relevance of the risk register will be kept under review.

### **Accountability**

In an independent assessment, Internal Audit was satisfied that:

- The agreement had been signed by appropriate officials in the 6 Authorities.
- The agreement prescribes the service in detail.
- Appropriate clauses exist in the contract refers to key governance issues as follows:
  - Duties of the Host Authority and the Other Councils
  - Decision Making
  - The Joint Committee
  - Commitment and Contributions of Councils
  - The commitment of the Host Authority and the Other Councils
  - Commencement, Duration and Termination
  - Withdrawal
  - Underperformance of the Service.

### **Performance Management Systems**

Under the agreement, the Service's Chief Officer will report annually to the Joint Committee and to each individual Council on the performance of the Service in undertaking Functions and achieving Key Service Objectives.

Under the agreement, a report will be provided to all Councils by the Chief Officer no later than 31 October in any year, but it was decided in October 2013 that the Service had not been running long enough to be able to report on the performance and therefore the next report to the Councils will be by 31/10/2014.

Internal Audit was of the opinion that appropriate outcomes have been established to monitor the performance of the Service.

### **User Needs and Complaints**

The Service follows Gwynedd Council complaints procedure. So far no complaints have been received.

In addition, it is possible for schools to provide feedback via the User Group that has been established to provide support to the Joint Committee as well as challenge. Appropriate representatives from secondary and primary schools of the 6 authorities belong to the user group.

The User Group is operating effectively because:

- It has the right to report and make recommendations to the Joint Committee on any matter within the scope of functions of the Service.
- The group meets three times a year.
- The group includes:
  - 6 Secondary representatives, one from each Authority
  - 6 Primary representatives, one from each Authority
  - 1 representatives of Special Schools
  - School Governors - 1 representative per Council.

### **Corporate Policies**

At the balance sheet date, the corporate policies were the process of being reviewed by Human Resources, GwE and the Unions with some way to go until this work is complete.

We have been advised on the implications of the result of the **review of the effectiveness of the governance framework** by GwE, and that the arrangements **continue to be regarded as fit for purpose in accordance with the governance framework**.

## **Part 5: SIGNIFICANT GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

The processes outlined in previous sections of this statement describe the methods used by GwE to identify the most significant governance issues that need to be addressed.

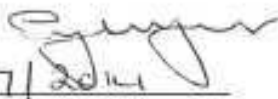
GwE does not believe that any such issues have arisen during the assessment of its governance arrangements that warrant attention in this Annual Governance Statement.

**Part 6: OPINION**

We propose over the coming year to take steps to address the above matters to further enhance our governance arrangements. We are satisfied that these steps will address the need for improvements that were identified in our review of effectiveness and will monitor their implementation and operation as part of our next annual review.

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\_\_\_\_\_  
GwE Lead Officer  
Date : 2/7/14

**JOHN DAVIES  
HEAD OF LIFELONG LEARNING  
WREXHAM COUNTY BOROUGH  
COUNCIL**

\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
GwE Chairman  
Date : 2/7/2014

**COUNCILLOR ERYL WILLIAMS  
DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

*The maintenance and integrity of the Gwynedd Council's web site is the responsibility of the Head of Adults, Health and Wellbeing; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.*