

Tuag at Ragoriaeth Towards Excellence













Meeting

GWE JOINT COMMITTEE

Date and Time

1.00 pm, WEDNESDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER, 2019

Location

GwE Offices, Bryn Eirias, Abergele Road, Colwyn Bay, LL29 8BF

Contact Point

Annes Sion 01286 679490 cabinet@gwynedd.llyw.cymru

(DISTRIBUTED 05/09/19)

GWE JOINT COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

Voting Members

Councillors

Councillor Julie Fallon
Councillor Meirion Jones
Councillor Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Councillor Ian Roberts
Councillor Phil Wynn
Councillor Cemlyn Rees Williams

Conwy County Borough Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Denbighshire County Council
Flintshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Gwynedd Council

Co-opted Non-voting Members

Rosalind Williams Haf Williams Jonathan Morgan Alison Fisher Church of Wales
Primary Schools Representative
Special Schools Representative
Governor Representative

Non-voting Officers

Rhys Howard Hughes Dr Lowri Brown Karen Evans Claire Homard Ian Roberts Garem Jackson Isle of Anglesey County Council Conwy County Borough Council Denbighshire County Council Flintshire County Council Wrexham County Borough Council Gwynedd Council

Officers in Attendance

Arwyn Thomas Iwan G. Evans Dafydd L. Edwards Susan Owen Jones Dr Gwynne Jones Alwyn Jones Gareth Williams GwE Managing Director
Host Authority
Host Authority
GwE Business Manager
Isle of Anglesey County Council
GwE Assistant Director
GwE Advisory Board Chairman

Observer

AGENDA

1. ELECT VICE-CHAIR

2. APOLOG	3IES
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To receive any apologies for absence.

3. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST

To receive any declaration of personal interest.

4. URGENT ITEMS

To note any items that are a matter of urgency in the view of the Chairman for consideration.

5. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING 8 JULY

5 - 8

(copy enclosed)

6. THE JOINT COMMITTEE'S FINAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 9-74 ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 AND RELEVANT AUDIT

Dafydd L Edwards to submit -

- The Statement of Accounts post-Audit;
- The Wales Audit Office's report;
- Letter of Representation.

(Deloitte video link)

7. EFFICIENCY SAVINGS TARGET

75 - 77

Arwyn Thomas to request approval from the Joint Committee to confirm the efficiency savings target implementation plan.

8. GWE BUDGET 2019-20 - QUARTER 1 REVIEW

78 - 82

Arwyn Thomas and Dafydd L Edwards to update Joint Committee members on the latest financial review of GwE's budget for the 2019/20 financial year.

9. 2019-20 BUSINESS PLAN - QUARTER 1 MONITORING

83 - 108

Arwyn Thomas to present the Level 1 Business Plan – Monitoring Quarter 1 Report to the Joint Committee

10. DISCUSSION PAPER - REPORTING ON PERFORMANCE FROM 109 - 115 SEPTEMBER 2019 ONWARDS

Arwyn Thomas to report on performance from September 2019 onwards.

GWE JOINT COMMITTEE MONDAY, 8 JULY 2019

Present:

Councillors: Phil Wynn - (Chair - Wrexham County Borough Council), Julie Fallon (Conwy County Borough Council), Meirion Jones (Anglesey County Council), Huw Hilditch-Roberts (Denbighshire County Council) and Cemlyn Williams (Gwynedd Council).

Co-opted non-voting Members:

Haf Williams (Primary Schools' Representative)

Non-voting Officers: Ian Roberts (Wrexham County Borough Council), Garem Jackson (Gwynedd Council), Dafydd Ifans (Conwy County Borough Council).

Officers present: Iwan G Evans (Host Authority - Gwynedd Council), Hefin Owen (Host Authority - Gwynedd Council), Hywyn Jones (Host Authority - Gwynedd Council), Arwyn Thomas (GwE Managing Director), Susan Owen Jones (GwE Business Manager), Rhys Howard Hughes (GwE Assistant Director), Alwyn Jones (GwE Assistant Director), Bethan Roberts (GwE), Annes Siôn (Host Authority Members' Support Officer - Gwynedd Council).

1. ELECTING A VICE-CHAIRPERSON

It was decided to postpone the decision until the September meeting.

2. APOLOGIES

Prior to any apologies being received, Coun. Julie Fallon was welcomed to her first meeting and Coun. Garffild Lewis was thanked for his contribution over the period.

Apologies were received from Coun. Ian Roberts, Arwyn Williams (Anglesey County Council), Claire Homard (Flintshire County Council), Dafydd L Edwards (Host Authority - Gwynedd Council), Sion Huws (Host Authority - Gwynedd Council).

3. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST

No declaration of personal interest was received by any member present.

4. URGENT MATTERS

There were no urgent matters.

5. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Chair signed the minutes of the meeting held on 22 May, 2019 as being correct.

In regard to the 'GwE Accounts' item - one of GwE's Assistant Directors will be leaving his post, however will not be replaced so as to meet the necessary cuts for this year. It was added that a report will be presented soon noting this in full.

6. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2018/19

DECISION

The Statement of GwE Accounts (subject to audit) for 2018/19 were received and noted.

DISCUSSION

The report was presented, noting that Section 12 of the Public Audit Act (Wales) 2004 notes that a Joint Committee consisting of more than one authority is a Local Government body, and that Section 13 of the same Act stipulates that a Joint Committee must keep accounts that will be subject to an audit by independent auditors. It was noted that the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2018 note, where overturn is greater than £2.5 million, that a statement of accounts must be prepared in accordance with the CIPFA code for Joint Committees. It was emphasised that a simple and concise "out-turn" report had been presented in May, which is more useful for internal purposes, whilst the Statement of Accounts is more suitable for governance purposes. It was added that the statement would be subject to an audit by Deloitte, and it was outlined that an 'ISA 260' report would be produced and presented to the Joint Committee on 11 September 2019.

Some aspects of the statement were highlighted, including the Pension fund. It was noted that the Balance Sheet contains an assessment by the Fund's Actuary, Hymans, of the Joint Committee's share of the Pension Fund liability. It was noted that liability has increased in 2018/19.

It was noted that there is a major change in terms of Short-Term Debtors for this year, mainly due to money from a number of grants having arrived during, rather than after, the end of the financial year.

Comments arising from the discussion

- It was questioned why Property expenditure had increased so much this year, in comparison to last year. It was noted that GwE had relocated to a slightly more expensive building in Mold, however that more training could be conducted at the new building, enabling GwE to attract income. It was noted that the issue had already been highlighted when setting the budget for 2019-20 at the Join Committee in February 2019.
- It was questioned why the number of staff paid in excess of £60,000 had increased, in comparison to last year. It was noted that the threshold of £60,000 had remained unchanged for years, despite salaries having increased with salary inflation.
- It was questioned why grants had reduced in comparison to last year. It was noted that one-off grants had been received in 2017/18, and that there had been a cut in the Education Improvement Grant in 2018/19.
- Grants were discussed noting that a number of grants had now been set within the Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant.

Under the heading 'EIG - Match Funding', it was asked why there was zero contribution from Wrexham - it was noted that this is a technical issue, as it is an assessment by individual councils as to what elements of their match funding are defined as devolved or non-devolved. It was noted that the devolved element does not appear in GwE's accounts, and that a match funding gross contribution is relative given the devolved element and non-devolved element. It was proposed that a paper highlighting the issue be presented at the next Join Committee if desired, however the proposal was rejected.

7. GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2018-19

DECISION

Accept and approve the Annual Governance Statement.

DISCUSSION

The report was presented, noting that this statement is presented on an annual basis. It was noted that GwE is responsible for conducting an efficiency review of its Governance framework, including the internal management system. It was asked who holds GwE to account and in terms of the Joint Committee's policies and decisions. Details were shared regarding Governance, noting that this involved scrutiny meetings with Local Authorities, visits by Estyn and meetings with the Welsh Government. GwE's Managing Director emphasised that external accountability is demanding.

Comments arising from the discussion:

- It was asked how valuable the reviews are for GwE, and their cost. It was asked whether there was a better system GwE could use to avoid the cost.
- It was noted that GwE is a relatively young body and is a partnership set-up, therefore regular regulation ensures the success of partnership work.
- It was noted that external reports are important and that the circle of local and regional authorities is tight.

8. RISK REGISTER

DECISION

To accept the latest risk register.

DISCUSSION

The risk register was presented, noting that it is a regularly updated working document. It was noted that amendments have been made, and it was suggested that some risks be removed from the register. It was added that the register is reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Joint Committee.

9. DEVELOPING A PEER ENGAGEMENT MODEL IN NORTH WALES.

DECISION

To approve the development of a Peer Engagement Model in North Wales, as outlined in Appendix 1.

DISCUSSION

The report was presented, noting that schools are expected to be self-improving and collaborating with other schools in order to raise standards and narrow the attainment gap. It was noted that school categorisation will continue for another year.

It was noted that the report attempts to identify a potential pattern for developing a peer engagement model. It was added that the regional approach has already adopted a cluster approach model. It was noted that discussions had taken place on several occasions within the Joint Committee as to the complexity of all these changes in schools. However, the work is still ongoing.

It was said that the model prioritises schools and has been created alongside schools. It was noted that the principles have been established with Heads, and that almost 300 heads have shown interest in assisting with the work.

Comments arising from the discussion

- It was conveyed that it is necessary to create this model. Allocating money to clusters will allow them opportunity to decide how to determine their priorities.
- It was noted that no Estyn inspections will be carried out in 2020/21. There will be a new inspection framework in 2021 based on peers and collaboration.

The meeting started at 1030a.m. and ended at 11:30a.m. **CHAIR**



MEETING	GwE Joint Committee
DATE	11 September 2019
TITLE	The Joint Committee's Final Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 and relevant Audit
PURPOSE	To submit – The Statement of Accounts post-Audit; The Wales Audit Office's report; Letter of Representation.
RECOMMENDATION	To receive, note and approve the information before authorising the Chairman to certify the letter.
AUTHOR	Dafydd L Edwards, Head of Finance, Gwynedd Council

1. FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Members will recall that it was reported as follows to the 8 July 2019 meeting of GwE's Joint Committee:

- 1.1 There are specific accounting and audit reporting requirements for Joint Committees.
- 1.2 Section 12 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 states that a joint committee of two or more (local) authorities is a local government body, and Section 13 of the Act requires such bodies to maintain accounts subject to audit by an external auditor approved by the Auditor General for Wales.
- 1.3 Although they are not independent legal entities, for the purposes of keeping accounts and being audited, a joint committee is separately subject to the same regulations as other local councils.

- 1.4 Gwynedd Council is the host Council responsible for meeting the accounting and financial reporting responsibilities of GwE's Joint Committee.
- 1.5 The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 require all Joint Committees to prepare year-end accounts. Where the turnover exceeds £2.5million, a statement of accounts must be prepared in accordance with the CIPFA code for the Joint Committee.
- 1.6 GwE's Statement of Accounts were subject to an audit by Deloitte, external auditors appointed by the Auditor General for Wales.

2. ACCOUNTS FOR 2018/19

The Revenue Income and Expenditure Account for 2017/18 was submitted to the 22 May 2019 meeting of GwE's Joint Committee in "outturn" format, and the Statement of Accounts for 2018/19 (subject to audit) in standard statutory format to the 8 July 2019 meeting.

AUDIT

It was noted at the time that these accounts would be subject to audit by Deloitte, and the 'ISA 260' report is presented here by the Auditor General for Wales detailing Deloitte's main findings. Paragraph 8 of the report states that "It is the Auditor General's intention to issue an unqualified audit report on the financial statement".

4. FINAL ACCOUNTS FOR 2018/19

The final version (post audit) of the Statement of Accounts for 2018/19 is also presented herewith. The issues raised as part of the audit have been outlined in Appendix 3 to the Auditor General for Wales' 'ISA260' report.

5. RECOMMENDATION

GwE's Joint Committee is asked to receive, note and approve the information in the appendices, i.e. –

- 'ISA260' report by the Auditor General for Wales
- The Statement of Accounts for 2018/19 (post audit)

6. LETTER OF REPRESENTATION

The Chairman of the meeting, together with Gwynedd Council's Head of Finance (as Statutory Finance Officer for GwE), are asked to certify the Letter of Representation (Appendix 1 to the Auditor General for Wales' report) after the Joint Committee has considered the above.

7. AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES CERTIFICATE

After receiving the Letter of Representation duly certified by the Chairman and the Head of Finance, the Auditor General for Wales will issue the certificate on the accounts.

OPINION OF THE STATUTORY OFFICERS

Monitoring Officer:

No comments from a propriety perspective.

Statutory Finance Officer:

Author of the report.

INDEX

	Page
Narrative Report	2 – 5
Statement of Responsibilities	6
Expenditure and Funding Analysis	7
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	8
Movement in Reserves Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Cash Flow Statement	П
Notes to the Accounts	12 - 34
Appendix A – Annual Governance Statement	35 - 43
Glossary	44 - 45
Auditor's Report	46 - 47

NARRATIVE REPORT

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 provide 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 2018/19 are presented here on pages 7 to 34. The Statements of Accounts are prepared in accordance with CIPFA's Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19.

The Accounts consist of:-

- **Expenditure and Funding Analysis** Whilst this is not a statutory statement, it shows how annual expenditure is used and funded by authorities in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.
- 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 2018/19:

Conwy	15.39%
Denbighshire	15.22%
Flintshire	22.65%
Gwynedd	17.61%
Anglesey	10.21%
Wrexham	18.92%
Total	100%

- **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'.
- The Balance Sheet Sets out the financial position of the Joint Committee on 31 March 2019.
- The Cash Flow Statement This statement summarises the flow of cash to and from the Joint Committee during 2018/19 for revenue and capital purposes.

These accounts are supported by this Narrative Report, the Accounting Policies and various notes to the accounts.

GwE's Vision and Priorities

GwE's vision states that they we will have:

"Outstanding schools naturally collaborating and jointly identifying direction for improvement which will deliver excellent standards and wellbeing for their pupils".

GwE's Business plan identifies objectives set to meet its priorities, and is available at: https://www.gwegogledd.cymru/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Business-Plan-2017-20.pdf

Financial Strategy

The annual budget is established within the context of the medium-term financial strategy, in order to ensure that the budget is preparing for the future position, rather than addressing the requirements of one year only. This medium-term planning has proven to be very beneficial to the GwE, enabling it to plan necessary savings rationally, without having to take rushed/inappropriate decisions, and establishing a regime to identify budgetary savings and cuts.

GwE's Medium Term Financial plan sets out the foundation for its priorities, and is available at: https://democracy.cyngor.gwynedd.gov.uk/ielistdocuments.aspx?cid=243&mid=2494&ver=4

2018/19 Performance

GwE reports quarterly on the performance of the service in delivering the service functions and key aims. The Annual Performance Report is available at:

https://democracy.cyngor.gwynedd.gov.uk/ielistdocuments.aspx?cid=243&mid=2896&ver=4

2018/19 Financial Performance

- The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on page 8 shows that the Joint Committee's gross revenue expenditure on 'cost of services' level was £16,534k during 2018/19, with a net position of £469k.
- The financial out-turn position for 2018/19 was reported to the Joint Committee at its meeting on 22 May 2019. Joint Committee Members' approval was sought to transfer the (£19k) underspend to an earmarked reserve.
- The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the Movement in Reserves Statement on pages 8 and 9 detail the analysis in movements for the year.

TABLE I - Budget and Actual Comparison Summary (Net)

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

	Budget £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000
Expenditure on Operations	16,060	16,046	(14)
Income			,
Council Contributions for the core service:			
Conwy	(633)	(633)	0
Denbighshire	(626)	(626)	0
Flintshire	(932)	(932)	0
Gwynedd	(725)	(725)	0
Anglesey	(420)	(420)	0
Wrexham	(778)	(778)	0
Other Income	(11,946)	(11,951)	(5)
Net (Underspend)/Overspend	0	(19)	(19)

TABLE 2 -Transposition movement between 'Budget and Actual Comparison Summary (Net)' (Table I) to the Income and Expenditure format

	Performance Report O (Out-turn)	F. *Transposition O Adjustment	Net Expenditure o Chargeable to the o General Fund	Adjustments S between Funding and S Accounting Basis	Income & S. Expenditure S. Statement
Expenditure	16,046	(174)	15,872	662	16,534
Income	(16,065)	0	(16,065)	0	(16,065)
Net Cost of Services	(19)	(174)	(193)	662	469

^{*} The adjustments in the transposition column relate to contributions to and from reserves, and the adjustments between Funding and Accounting Basis column relate to the required technical adjustments for pensions and accumulated absences.

• Material Items of Income and Expenditure

Related Items include :-

- £1,313k on pensions, being the annual remeasurement of the net defined benefit assets relating to pensions, in line with Gwynedd Pension Fund's Actuary's assessment (Note 16).
- £16,065k in grants and contributions and equivalent expenditure (Note 21). A decrease of £983k compared to 2017/18.

Other Issues

- Problems in the global financial situation have continued in recent years. Because of this general situation, it has been necessary for the Joint Committee to take these circumstances into consideration in its financial plans, whilst maintaining a prudent level of reserves.
- Since the referendum on the UK's membership of the European Union, there has been a degree of economic uncertainty. This is expected to last for some time and may affect some factors and financial decisions made by the Joint Committee.

Provisions and Reserves

The Joint Committee has provisions of £3k and earmarked reserves of £341k. These are detailed in the Balance Sheet. Movement in Reserves Statement and in Notes 9 and 14.

Pension Fund

The Joint Committee has a net liability from its share of the assets and liabilities of the Gwynedd Pension Fund, which has been calculated in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19. The Balance Sheet contains an assessment by the Fund's Actuary, Hymans Robertson, of the Joint Committee's share of the Pension Fund liability. This net liability has increased by £2,156k to £8,904k in 2018/19. Refer to Note 25 for further information.

The net pension liability is a position at one point in time. Market prices can move substantially up or down in the short term and it is therefore not possible to quantify the long-term effect such movements in market prices will have on the Pension Fund. The triennial valuation will provide a more dependable picture of the situation by 31 March 2020.

Governance

GwE is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk. Further information is included within the Annual Governance Statement.

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 I of the Accounts commencing on page 12.

Changes in Accounting Policies and to the Accounts

The Joint Committee's existing accounting policies are amended only insofar as to reflect the changes required by proper accounting practices following revisions effective for the financial year 2018/19 to the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom in respect of accounting for financial instruments and income recognition.

The additional guidance regarding recognition of income from contracts with customers, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers had minimal or no impact, as the new requirements are broadly consistent with the Joint Committee's existing income recognition principles.

Similarly financial guidance on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments had minimal or no impact on GwE accounts.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The Statement of Accounts is available on Gwynedd Council's website www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru.

Further information relating to the accounts is available from:

Ffion Madog Evans Senior Finance Manager 01286 679133

or

Hywyn Lewis Jones Senior Accountant 01286 679145

Finance Department Gwynedd Council Council Offices Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 ISH

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 on the Council's website 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 as host authority bears the responsibility for the arrangements and administration of the Joint Committee's financial affairs.

Gwynedd Council is required to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In Gwynedd Council, that "Section 151 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.

	II September 2019
Councillor Gareth Thomas	
GwE Joint Committee Chairman	
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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. 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 2019 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

O4 September 2019

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

EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

The Expenditure and Funding Analysis shows how annual expenditure is used and funded from resources in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Income and expenditure accounted for under generally accepted accounting practices is presented more fully in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

	2017/18				2018/19	
Net Expenditure Chargeable to the General Fund	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis (see Note 7)	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement		Net Expenditure Chargeable to the General Fund	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis (see Note 7)	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
4,008	226	4,234	Employees	4,264	662	4,926
181	0	181	Property	297	0	297
146	0	146	Transport	193	0	193
2,155	0	2,155	Supplies and Services	2,558	0	2,558
11,302	0	11,302	Third Parties	8,560	0	8,560
(17,045)	0	(17,045)	Income	_(16,065)	0	(16,065)
747	226	973	Cost of Services	(193)	662	469
0	0	0	Other Operating Expenditure Financing and Investment Income	0	0	0
0	183	183	and Expenditure	0	191	191
		_	Taxation and non-specific grant		_	_
0	0	0	income	0	0	0
747	409	1,156	(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services	(193)	853	660
(895)			Opening General Fund Balance (Surplus)/Deficit on General Fund in Year	(148) (193)		
(148)			Closing General Fund Balance	(341)		

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

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

	2017/18					2018/19	
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Note	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000			£'000	£'000	£'000
4,234	0	4,234	Employees		4,926	0	4,926
181	0	181	Property		297	0	297
146	0	146	Transport		193	0	193
2,155	0	2,155	Supplies and Services		2,558	0	2,558
11,302	0	11,302	Third Parties		8,560	0	8,560
0	(17,045)	(17,045)	Income		0	(16,065)	(16,065)
18,018	(17,045)	973	Cost of Services		16,534	(16,065)	469
0	0	0	Other Operating Expenditure		0	0	0
183	0	183	Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure Taxation and non-specific grant	10	191	0	191
0	0	0			0	0	0
18,201	(17,045)	1,156	(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of Services		16,725	(16,065)	660
		(601)	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(assets)	16			1,313
		(601)	Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				1,313
		555	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure				1,973
	•					•	

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

The Movement in Reserves Statement shows the movement from the start of the year to the end on the different reserves held by the Joint Committee, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and other 'unusable reserves'. The Statement shows how the movements in year of the Joint Committee's reserves are broken down between gains and losses incurred in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and the statutory adjustments required to return to the amounts chargeable to council tax (via the Councils' contributions). The Net Increase/Decrease line shows the statutory General Fund Balance movements in the year following those adjustments.

		Additional	I Information	Movement in Reserves Statement			
	Note	7. Unearmarked 0. General Fund Balance	ಿ. Earmarked General O Fund Reserves	⊕ General Fund 60 Balance	ನ್ನಿ Total Usable 8 Reserves	ري Onusable Reserves	Total Joint Committee's Reserves
Balance 31 March 2017 carried forward		0	(895)	(895)	(895)	7,019	6,124
Movement in reserves during 2017/18 (Surplus)/Deficit on provision of services	-	1,156	0	1,156	1,156	0	1,156
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		0	0	0	0	(601)	(601)
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		1,156	0	1,156	1,156	(601)	555
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	8	(409)	0	(409)	(409)	409	0
Net (Increase)/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves		747	0	747	747	(192)	555
Transfers to/(from) Earmarked Reserves		(747)	747	0	0	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in 2017/18		0	747	747	747	(192)	555
Balance 31 March 2018 carried forward Movement in reserves during 2018/19	9	0	(148)	(148)	(148)	6,827	6,679
(Surplus)/Deficit on provision of services		660	0	660	660	0	660
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		0	0	0	0	1,313	1,313
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		660	0	660	660	1,313	1,973
Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	8	(853)	0	(853)	(853)	853	0
Net (Increase)/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves		(193)	0	(193)	(193)	2,166	1,973
Transfers to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	9	193	(193)	0	0	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in 2018/19		0	(193)	(193)	(193)	(2,166)	1,973
Balance 31 March 2019 carried forward		0	(341)	(341)	(341)	8,993	8,652

BALANCE SHEET

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. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves is usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Joint Committee may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use. The second category of reserves is those that the Joint Committee is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line 'Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations'.

31 March 2018 £'000		Note	31 March 2019 £'000
I	Long-term Debtors		0
1	Long-term Assets	-	0
4,310	Short-term Debtors	11	265
271	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	2,872
4,581	Current Assets	-	3,137
(4,246)	Short-term Creditors	13	(2,421)
(3)	Short-term Provisions	14	(3)
(264)	Grants Receipts in Advance	21	(461)
(4,513)	Current Liabilities		(2,885)
(6,748)	Pension Liability	25	(8,904)
(6,748)	Long-term Liabilities	-	(8,904)
(6,679)	Net Assets	- -	(8,652)
(148)	Usable Reserves	15	(341)
6,827	Unusable Reserves	16	8,993
6,679	Total Reserves	_	8,652

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Joint Committee during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Authority generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating and investing. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Joint Committee are funded by way of grant income or from the recipients of services provided by the Joint Committee. Investing Activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the Joint Committee's future service delivery.

2017/18		Note	2018/19
£'000			£'000
1,156	Net (Surplus) / Deficit on the Provision of Services		660
(882)	Adjustments to net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non-cash movements (creditors, debtors and pension)	17	(3,260)
274	Net cash flows from Operating Activities	-	(2,600)
(2)	Investing Activities		(1)
272	Net (Increase)/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	(2,601)
(543)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		(271)
(271)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	_	(2,872)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

NOTE I – ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 General Principles

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Joint Committee's transactions for the 2018/19 financial year and its position at the year-end of 31 March 2019. The Authority is required to prepare an annual Statement of Accounts by the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018, in accordance with proper accounting practices. These practices primarily comprise the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19 and the Service Reporting Code of Practice 2018/19, supported by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Joint Committee's practice is to operate on the basis that all items of expenditure are treated as revenue in the first instance. Should any items of a capital nature (e.g. IT equipment, furniture) prove to have a material significance on the true and fair presentation of the financial position then the items would be treated according to proper practices.

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

1.2 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 contracts with service recipients, whether for services or the provision of goods, is recognised when (or as) the goods or services are transferred to the service recipient in accordance with the performance obligations in the contract.
- 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.
- 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.

1.3 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 Employee Benefits

1.4.1 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 charged to the 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.

NOTE I – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4.2 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 redundancy voluntarily and are charged on an accruals basis to the service 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.

1.4.3 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' Pension in the year.

1.4.4 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 represent 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 earnings for current employees.

Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices, using a discount rate of 2.4% 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:

NOTE I - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 on the net defined benefit liability/(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.

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 IAS 19.

1.4.5 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.

NOTE I – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 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; and
- 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Provisions

The Joint Committee sets aside provisions for specific obligations which are likely or certain to be incurred but the amount of which cannot yet be determined accurately. These provisions are classified as long-term or short-term liabilities as appropriate according to the nature of each provision.

1.10 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.

Certain reserves, namely "unusable reserves", are kept for the technical purpose of managing the accounting processes for non-current assets, financial instruments and employee benefits. These do not represent the usable resources of the Joint Committee.

I.II 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.

NOTE I – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 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.

An exception to this principle relates to electricity and similar quarterly payments which are charged at the date of meter reading rather than being apportioned between financial years, and certain annual payments. This policy is consistently applied each year and therefore does not have a material effect on the year's accounts.

1.13 Long-Term Contracts

Long-term contracts are accounted for on the basis of charging the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services with the consideration allocated to the performance obligations satisfied based on the goods or services transferred to the service recipient during the financial year.

1.14 Joint Operations

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

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Joint Committee's existing accounting policies are amended only insofar as to reflect the changes required by proper accounting practices following revisions effective for the financial year 2018/19 to the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom in respect of accounting for financial instruments and income recognition.

The additional guidance regarding recognition of income from contracts with customers, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers had minimal or no impact, as the new requirements are broadly consistent with the Joint Committee's existing income recognition principles.

Similarly financial guidance on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments had minimal or no impact on GwE accounts.

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 requires the expected impact of any accounting standards that have been issued but not yet adopted to be disclosed. This applies to the following new or amended standards within the 2019/20 Code:-

Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle.

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation.

The Code requires implementation from I April 2019 and there is therefore no impact on the 2018/19 Statement of Accounts, and none of the new or amended standards within the 2019/20 Code are expected to have a material impact on the information provided in the financial statements.

Page 27

16

NOTE 4 - CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In applying the accounting policies set out in Note I, the Joint Committee has had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to complex transactions, those involving uncertainty about future events and also the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions applied are based on current proper practices, historical experience and other factors, including historical, professional assessment, current trends, local factors and actual future projections and assumptions that are considered to be relevant.

In recent years there has been some uncertainty about future levels of funding from Welsh Government relating to grants. This issue forms an important part of the Joint Committee's continually revised financial strategy, and where all known and forecasted factors are given due consideration. The impact of the decision for Britain to leave the European Union also remains unclear. However, the Council has determined that this uncertainty is not yet sufficient to provide an indication that the assets of the Council might be impaired.

All available and related information is sourced and applied in assessing and determining the position, which is particularly critical when considering such matters as actuarial valuation of pension fund assets and liabilities, earmarked reserves, provisions and contingent liability. However, because these issues cannot be determined with certainty, 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 2019 may be considered to be a significant risk (in terms of certainty in estimation of value), 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 judgements and varying profiles such as discount rate used, projected salary levels, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on Pension Fund assets, as provided by Actuaries engaged by the Gwynedd Pension Fund. Further details are contained in Notes 24 and 25.

NOTE 6 - MATERIAL ITEMS OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

Related items include:-

- £1,313k on pensions, being the remeasurements of the net defined benefit assets relating to pensions, in line with Gwynedd Pension Fund's Actuary's assessment (Note 16).
- £16,065k in grants and contributions and equivalent expenditure (Note 21). A decrease of £983k compared to 2017/18.

NOTE 7 - NOTE TO THE EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

2018/19	ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN FUNDING AND ACCOUNTING BASIS			AND
Adjustments from General Fund to arrive at the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement amounts	Adjustments o for Capital o Purposes	Net change for Gives the Pensions Gives Adjustments (i)	o Other O Differences (ii)	ድ Total O Adjustments
Employees	0	652	10	662
Property	0	0	0	0
Transport	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	0	0	0	0
Third Party	0	0	0	0
Income	0	0	0	0
Cost of Services	0	652	10	662
Other Operating Expenditure Financing and Investment Income and	0	0	0	0
Expenditure	0	191	0	191
Taxation and non-specific grant income	0	0	0	0
(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of				
Services	0	843	10	853

2017/18	ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN FUNDING AND ACCOUNTING BASIS			
Adjustments from General Fund to arrive at the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement amounts	Adjustments for 6. Capital 8. Purposes	Net change for G the Pensions G Adjustments (i)	A Other O Differences (ii)	r Total S Adjustments
Employees	0	221	5	226
Property	0	0	0	0
Transport	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	0	0	0	0
Third Party	0	0	0	0
Income	0	0	0	0
Cost of Services	0	221	5	226
Other Operating Expenditure Financing and Investment Income and	0	0	0	0
Expenditure	0	183	0	183
Taxation and non-specific grant income	0	0	0	0
(Surplus) / Deficit on Provision of	_		_	
Services	0	404	5	409

NOTE 7 – NOTE TO THE EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS (continued)

(i) Net Change for the Pensions Adjustments

Net change for the removal of pension contributions and the addition of IAS 19 *Employee* Benefits pension-related expenditure and income:

- For **Services** this represents the removal of the employer pension contributions made by the authority as allowed by statute and the replacement with current service costs and past service costs.
- For Financing and investment income and expenditure the net interest on the defined benefit liability is charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

(ii) Other Differences

Other differences between amounts debited/credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and amounts payable/receivable to be recognised under statute:

- For **Services** this represents an adjustment for accumulated absences earned but not taken during the year.
- For Financing and investment income and expenditure the other differences column recognises adjustments to the General Fund for the timing differences for premiums and discounts.

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 expenditure.

2018/19 ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS	Usable Reserve General Fund Balance	Movement in Unusable Reserves
	£'000	£'000
Adjustments primarily involving the Pensions Reserve:		
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited/credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Note 25)	(1,437)	1,437
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	594	(594)
Adjustment primarily involving the Accumulated Absences Account		
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	(10)	10
Total Adjustments	(853)	853

Chargeanie in the veal in accordance with statutory reduitements		
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	(5)	5
Adjustment primarily involving the Accumulated Absences Account		
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	877	(877)
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited/credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (Note 25)	(1,281)	1,281
Adjustments primarily involving the Pensions Reserve:		
	£'000	£'000
2017/18 ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS	Usable Reserve General Fund Balance	Movement in Unusable Reserves

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

	GwE Joint Committee Reserves £'000
Balance 31 March 2018	148
Transfers:	. 10
In	193
Out	0
Balance 31 March 2019	341

NOTE 10 - FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2017/18		2018/19
£'000		£'000
183	Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	191
183	Total	191

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBTORS

	31 March	31 March
	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade Receivables	319	142
Prepayments	75	49
Other Receivable Amounts	3,916	74
Total	4,310	265

Following adjustments to the Code of Practice, the 2017/18 figures have been re-catagorised within the total figures to comply with the new requirements.

NOTE 12 - 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. The figure shown in the table each year is the net cash sum or bank overdraft held on behalf of the Joint Committee within the Gwynedd Council amounts.

	31 March	31 March
	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Cash in Hand	271	2,872
Cash and Cash Equivalents	271	2,872
Bank Overdraft	0	0
Total	271	2,872

NOTE 13 – SHORT-TERM CREDITORS

	31 March	31 March
	2018	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade Payables	473	417
Other Payables	3,773	2,004
Total	4,246	2,421

Following adjustments to the Code of Practice, the 2017/18 figures have been re-catagorised within the total figures to comply with the new requirements.

NOTE 14 - PROVISIONS

The Joint Committee sets aside provisions for specific obligations, the amount or timing of which cannot be determined accurately. It is not permitted, under accounting conventions, to make provisions for uneven patterns of expenditure. However, earmarked reserves may be established and are included in Note 9.

	Balance at 31 March 2018 £'000	(Addition) / Reduction / Transfer £'000	Used during the year £'000	Balance at 31 March 2019 £'000
Short-term Provisions Green Car Scheme Provision	(3)	0	0	(3)
	(3)	0	0	(3)

Green Car Scheme Provision – provision relating to staff leased car scheme requirements.

NOTE 15 – USABLE RESERVES

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

NOTE 16 – UNUSABLE RESERVES

31 March 2018		31 March 2019
£'000		£'000
(6,748)	Pensions Reserve	(8,904)
(79)	Accumulated Absences Account	(89)
(6,827)	Total Unusable Reserves	(8,993)

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.

2017/18		2018/19
£000		£000
(6,945)	Balance I April	(6,748)
601	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit (liabilities) / assets (Note 25)	(1,313)
(1,281)	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	(1,437)
877	Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	594
(6,748)	Balance 31 March	(8,904)

NOTE 16 - UNUSABLE RESERVES (continued)

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.

2017/18		2018/19
£000		£000
(74)	Balance I April	(79)
(5)	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	(10)
(79)	Balance 31 March	(89)

NOTE 17 – CASH FLOW STATEMENT: ADJUSTMENTS TO NET SURPLUS OR DEFICIT ON THE PROVISION OF SERVICES FOR NON-CASH MOVEMENTS

2017/18		2018/19
£'000		£'000
(947)	(Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	1,825
377	Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	(4,045)
(404)	Pension Liability	(843)
	Other non-cash items charged to net surplus/deficit on the provision	
92	of services	(197)
(882)		(3,260)

NOTE 18 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no known post-balance sheet events.

NOTE 19 - OFFICERS' REMUNERATION

19a. The Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 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, employer's pension contributions and other employer costs are included below (including termination benefits), but the employer's national insurance contributions are excluded. The remuneration paid to the Joint Committee's senior officers directly employed by GwE is as follows:

	2018/19			Chief Officers		3	2017/18	
	Other	Employer's				Other	Employer's	
	Employer	Pension				Employer	Pension	
Total	Costs	Contribution	Salary		Total	Costs	Contribution	Salary
£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
123,008	0	22,675	100,333	Chief Officer ¹	95,270	0	17,562	77,708

I)For the period I November 2016 to 31 May 2017, the post holder was the Head of Education for Gwynedd Council and operated as a temporary Managing Director for GwE on a part-time basis. GwE was recharged for 80% of the costs, £18k for 2017/18. Holder permanently in post from I June 2017.

19b. 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. Termination benefits are to be included in the figures; however, there were no cases in 2018/19 or 2017/18.

Number of other employees who received more than £60,000 and includes remuneration and termination benefits:						
Number in 2017-18		Number in 2018-19				
Total		Total				
4	£60,000 - 64,999	10				
3	£65,000 - 69,999	4				

NOTE 20 – EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

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

2017/18		2018/19
£'000		£'000
- 11	Fees payable to the auditor appointed by the Auditor General for Wales with regard to external audit services	11
3	Adjustment of fees payable to the auditor for previous year	0
14	Net Fees	

Deloitte have been appointed by the Auditor General for Wales as Gwynedd Council's, and subsequently GwE's, external auditors.

NOTE 21 – GRANT INCOME

21a. The Joint Committee credited the following grants, contributions and donations to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:

	2017/18		2018/19	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
ants and Contributions Credited to Services				
Velsh Government -				
Schools Challenge Cymru (SCC)	26		0	
Raising Standards Grant	2,473		0	
Supporting the use of Informal Languages - Children and Young People	240		0	
NPQH - National Professional Qualification for Headship	147		0	
Pupil Deprivation Grant - Looked After Children *	844		874	
Pioneer Schools Network	1,891		0	
Learning in Digital Wales (LiDW)	114		0	
Other	144		263	
		5,879		1,137
legional Consortia School Improvement Grant ** -				
Welsh Government (excluding the EIG)		0		7,077
ducation Improvement Grant (EIG) *				
Match funding from Councils				
Conwy	67		51	
Denbighshire	343		343	
Flintshire	86		86	
Gwynedd	547		547	
Anglesey	291		205	
Wrexham	0		0	
Welsh Government	4,355		2,002	
	<u> </u>	5,689		3,234
Other Government Grants and Contributions -				
Sports Council for Wales	48		10	
Education Workforce Council	339		309	
		387		319
Other Grants and Contributions -				
Councils' Contributions towards the Core Service				
Conwy	629		633	
Denbighshire	623		626	
Flintshire	927		932	
Gwynedd	722		725	
Anglesey	414		420	
Wrexham	770		778	
		4,085		4,114
Other		1,008		184
	-	-	-	

^{*} Does not include grants or match funding distributed directly to schools.

^{**} The majority of grants GwE receives annually, including the Education Improvement Grant, have been amalgamated into one comprehensive grant 'Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant' in 2018/19.

Page 37

NOTE 21 – GRANT INCOME (continued)

21b. The Joint Committee has received grants that have yet to be recognised as income as they have conditions attached that could require the monies to be returned to the provider. The balance at the year-end is as follows:

	31 March 2018 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Grants and Contributions Received in Advance		
Short-term		
Newly Qualified Teachers Programme	264	344
Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant	0	117
Total	264	461

NOTE 22 – 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. To conform to the requirements, this is done by completing a personal declaration by the Members and Senior Officer, as defined in the CIPFA Code of Practice.

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 in companies or businesses which may have dealings with the Joint Committee. A breakdown of the payments and balances at 31 March 2019 made to these companies under this heading during 2018/19 is as follows:

Payments made	Amounts owed by the Joint	Amounts owed to the Joint
	Committee	Committee
£'000	£'000	£'000
422	0	8

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

Officers

The Joint Committee's Senior Officer has declared as required and where appropriate an interest or relationship in companies, voluntary, charitable, or public bodies which receive payments from the Joint Committee. During 2018/19 no payments were made or owed by the Joint Committee for the related bodies.

NOTE 23 – EXIT PACKAGES

There were no exit packages in 2018/19 or 2017/18.

NOTE 24 – PENSION 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 the 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 2018/19 the Joint Committee paid £10k (2017/18: £10k) in respect of teachers' pension costs, which represented 16.48%, on average (2017/18: 16.48%) 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 2018/19 or 2017/18. These costs are accounted for on a defined benefits basis and are included in Note 25.

NOTE 25 - 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 scheme based on final salary for service up to 31 March 2014 and based on a career average salary from 1 April 2014. The Joint Committee and the employees pay contributions into the 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. In the past the investment managers of the fund have been appointed by the Gwynedd Pension Fund Committee. As the investments are transferred to the Wales Pension Partnership (WPP) the managers will be appointed by the partnership.

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 Councils' 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.

NOTE 25 - PENSION COSTS (continued)

Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets, Defined Benefit Obligation and Net Liability	Period ended 31 March 2018			March Period ended 31 March 2019		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net (liability) /asset	Assets	Liabilities	Net (liability) /asset
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fair Value of Employer Assets	14,702	0	14,702	15,969	0	15,969
Present Value of Funded Liabilities	0	(21,647)	(21,647)	0	(22,717)	(22,717)
Present Value of Unfunded Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening Position at I April	14,702	(21,647)	(6,945)	15,969	(22,717)	(6,748)
Service Cost						
Current Service Cost*	0	(1,098)	(1,098)	0	(1,246)	(1,246)
Past Service Costs (including curtailments)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Service Cost	0	(1,098)	(1,098)	0	(1,246)	(1,246)
Net interest						
Interest Income on Plan Assets Interest Cost on Defined Benefit	392	0	392	437	0	437
Obligation	0	(575)	(575)	0	(628)	(628)
Total Net Interest	392	(575)	(183)	437	(628)	(191)
Total Defined Benefit Cost	392	(1 (72)	(1.201)	427	(1.074)	(1.427)
Recognised in Profit/(Loss)	392	(1,673)	(1,281)	437	(1,874)	(1,437)
Cash flows						
Plan participants' contributions	224	(224)	0	260	(260)	0
Employer contributions	878	0	878	568	0	568
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefits Paid	(348)	348	0	(345)	345	0
Unfunded Benefits Paid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expected Closing Position	15,848	(23,196)	(7,348)	16,889	(24,506)	(7,617)
Remeasurements						
Change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in financial assumptions	0	479	479	0	(2,181)	(2,181)
Other experience	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Assets excluding	121	0	121	894	0	894
amounts included in net interest						
Total remeasurements	121	470		004	(2.101)	(1.207)
recognised in Other	121	479	600	894	(2,181)	(1,287)
Comprehensive Income (OCI)	15 040	0	15,969	17,783	0	17,783
Fair Value of Employer Assets Present Value of Funded Liabilities	15,969 0	(22,717)	(22,717)	17,783	(26,687)	(26,687)
Present Value of Unfunded	U	(22,/1/)	, ,		(20,007)	(20,007)
Liabilities**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing Position at 31 March	15,969	(22,717)	(6,748)	17,783	(26,687)	(8,904)

^{*} The current service cost includes an allowance for administration expenses of 0.5% of payroll

^{**} For unfunded liabilities as at 31 March 2019, it is assumed that all unfunded pensions are payable for the remainder of the member's life. It is further assumed that 90% of pensioners are married (or cohabiting) at death and that their spouse (cohabitee) will receive a pension of 50% of the member's pension at the date of the member's death.

NOTE 25 – PENSION COSTS (continued)

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 are not quoted. The asset split for GwE is assumed to be in the same proportion to the Fund's asset allocation as at 31 December 2018. The split is shown in the table above. The Actuary estimates the bid value of the Fund's assets as at 31 March 2019 to be £2,090m based on information provided by the Administering Authority and allowing for index returns where necessary. Only a portion of the Fund is relevant to the GwE.

Fair Value of Employer Assets

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

	A	t 31 Marc	h 2018		Δ.	t 31 Marc	h 2019	
Asset Category	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Prices not quoted in Active Markets	Total		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Prices not quoted in Active Markets	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Equity Securities								
Consumer	474	0	474	3	443	0	443	2
Manufacturing	524	0	524	3	532	0	532	3
Energy and Utilities	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Institutions	283	0	283	2	208	0	208	- 1
Health and Care	811	0	811	5	1,137	0	1,137	6
Information	607	0	607	4	311	0	311	2
Technology	607	U	607	7	311	U	311	
Other	55	0	55	0	604	0	604	3
Debt Securities								
Other	0	2,321	2,321	14	0	2,584	2,584	15
Private Equity								
All	0	621	621	4	0	965	965	5
Real Estate								
UK Property	373	846	1,219	8	565	1,061	1,626	9
Overseas Property	0	15	15	0	0	9	9	0
Investment Funds								
and Unit Trusts								
Equities	3,242	4,867	8,109	51	3,460	5,097	8,557	48
Infrastructure	0	279	279	2	0	350	350	2
Cash and Cash								
Equivalents								
All	601	0	601	4	457	0	457	3
Total	7,020	8,949	15,969	100	7,717	10,066	17,783	100

NOTE 25 - PENSION COSTS (continued)

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 were based on the latest full valuation of the scheme as at 31 March 2016. The significant assumptions used by the actuary in the following table have had a significant impact on the values of the assets and liabilities as follows:-

	31 March 2018	31 March 2019
Financial Assumptions	% p.a.	% p.a.
Pensions Increase Rate	2.4	2.5
Salary Increase Rate*	2.4	2.5
Inflation Rate	2.4	2.5
Discount Rate	2.7	2.4
Long-term expected rate of return on all categories of assets	2.7	2.4
Take-up option to convert annual pension into retirement lump sum		
for pre-April 2008 service	50	50
for post-April 2008 service	75	75
Mortality assumptions	Years	Years
Longevity at 65 for current pensioners		
Men	22.0	22.0
Women	24.2	24.2
Longevity at 65 for future pensioners		
Men	24.0	24.0
Women	26.4	26.4

^{*}For unfunded liabilities as at 31 March 2019, it is assumed that all unfunded pensions are payable for the remainder of the member's life. It is further assumed that 90% of pensioners are married (or cohabiting) at death and that their spouse (cohabitee) will receive a pension of 50% of the member's pension at the date of the member's death.

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 2019 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 3-5%. In practice the actual cost of a 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).

NOTE 25 – PENSION COSTS (continued)

The figures in the table below have been derived based on the membership profile of the Joint Committee as at 31 March 2016, 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.

Impact on the Defined Benefit Obligation in the Scheme				
Change in assumption	Approximate increase to Employer	Approximate monetary amount		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2019		
	%	£'000		
0.5% decrease in real discount rate	П	3,018		
0.5% increase in the salary increase rate	2	665		
0.5% increase in the pension increase rate	9	2,290		

The principal demographic assumption is the longevity assumption (i.e. member life expectancy). For sensitivity purposes, we estimate that a one-year increase in life expectancy would approximately increase the Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation by around 3-5%. In practice the actual cost of a 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).

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 2016), or at any other time as instructed to do so by the Administering Authority. The contributions payable over the period to 31 March 2020 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 2016 actuarial report dated 31 March 2017.

Information about the Defined Benefit Obligation

	-	Liability Split 31 March 2019		
	£'000	%		
Active Members	19,665	73.7	23.1	
Deferred Members	565	2.1	32.9	
Pensioner Members	6,457	24.2	14.0	
Total	26,687	100.0	20.0	

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 2016.

NOTE 25 - PENSION COSTS (continued)

Impact in Future Years

The total contribution expected to be made to the Local Government Pensions Scheme by the Joint Committee in the year to 31 March 2020 is £568k.

In April 2017, the Joint Committee made a payment of £394k to the Gwynedd Pension Fund to cover the fixed element of the employer contributions for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20. By making this payment, the Joint Committee benefited from a lower contribution rate than would have otherwise been calculated.

As the Actuary's report is based on estimates and due to timing issues, an adjustment of £25,800 has been made in 2018/19 (£259,309 in 2017/18) to bring the deficit in the Scheme based on the Actuarial figures in comparison with the liability related to the defined benefit pension schemes 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 Schemes in the Balance Sheet.

McCloud Legal Judgement

When the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) benefit structure was reformed in 2014, transitional protections were applied to certain older members close to normal retirement age. The benefits accrued from I April 2014 by these members are subject to an 'underpin' which means that they cannot be lower than what they would have received under the previous benefit structure. The 'underpin' ensures that these members do not lose out from the introduction of the new scheme, by effectively giving them the better of the benefits from the old and new schemes.

In December 2018 the Court of Appeal upheld a ruling ("McCloud/Sargeant") that similar transitional protections in the Judges' and Firefighters' Pension Schemes were unlawful on the grounds of age discrimination. On 27 June 2019 the Supreme Court denied the UK Government permission to appeal. The implications of the ruling are expected to apply to the LGPS (and other public service schemes) which means benefits accrued from 2014 may need to be enhanced so that all members, regardless of age, will benefit from the underpin. Alternatively, restitution may be achieved in a different way, for example by paying compensation.

Our Actuary has advised that since Gwynedd Fund's salary growth assumption at the 2016 valuation were equal to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the final salary and Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) benefits are in line, therefore the results of the McCloud case have no impact on the stated liabilities in GwE's 2018/19 accounts.

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement meets the requirement to produce a Statement of Internal Control pursuant to Section 5 of the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 (as amended by the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2108.

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, 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 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 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 GwE for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 currently 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.

Following the review conducted by Wales Audit Office & Estyn in January 2015, Welsh Government asked Estyn to follow up their review by inspecting and reporting on each consortium individually. The Estyn Regional Inspection took place during the two weeks commencing 18 April 2016. The report on the quality of school improvement services provided by the North Wales Consortium was produced on 30 June 2016.

https://www.estyn.gov.wales/sites/default/files/documents/GwE 1.pdf

The report was presented to the Joint Committee on the 6th of July 2016 with further discussions along with the presentation of the Regional Business Plan & Post Inspection Action Plan to the Joint Committee on the 22nd of September 2016.

http://www.gwegogledd.cymru/Content/Uploaded/Downloads/GWE/360c646b-bb14-49c2-b26a-0328fcbf69fe.pdf

In October 2017 (w/c 16 October 2017), Estyn visited GwE to review the progress made against recommendations noted in the inspection. The report following the monitoring visit was produced by Estyn on the 16^{th} of November 2017.

https://www.estyn.gov.wales/sites/default/files/documents/GwE%20Consortium%20en.pdf

The report was presented to the Joint Committee on the 22nd of November 2017.

http://www.gwegogledd.cymru/Content/Uploaded/Downloads/GWE/59e92e08-bd75-43bd-af30-1a07e981736c.pdf

GwE's progress was endorsed by Estyn following their re-visit. The Estyn report concluded that since the core inspection, GwE has conducted an intensive and comprehensive review of its work and its effect on standards, provision and leadership across the region. The report also comments that stakeholders at all levels have increasing confidence in GwE's ability to provide an effective school improvement service and that significant changes have been made to management structures to distribute leadership and ensure clear lines of accountability.

Progress against four of the recommendations were judged to be very good, with strong progress noted for the other two recommendations. Estyn also commented on the significant pace of improvement and acknowledged that much had taken place over a very short period of time. GwE has a clear three-year plan that sets out how, in close collaboration with key stakeholders, it will strengthen leadership, improve teaching and learning and increase aspiration to impact on standards and accelerate the pace of improvement in regional secondary schools.

The focus is now on support and on capacity-building for a self-improving system. Challenge Advisers have become 'Supporting Improvement Advisers' (SIA) and this is more than a name change – it signals a determination to build trust with key stakeholders and to move away from a top-down approach to school improvement, developing a more long-term, supportive and sustainable strategy.

There is strong focus on accountability, continuous review and constant emphasis on achieving progress in accordance with the regions priorities. The evaluation processes in place are cyclical and

ongoing and there are clearly defined lines of accountability. Agreed priorities and areas for improvement for 2019-20 are based firmly on the findings of the self-evaluation processes.

GwE is held accountable through various forums throughout the year namely Welsh Government, National Assembly for Wales Children Young People and Education Committee, Estyn link meetings and Local Authority inspections, Local Authority Scrutiny Committees, Local Authority County Quality Boards, GwE Management Board and the Joint Committee, in accordance with the Accountability Framework.

In the Denbighshire inspection report (February 2018), Estyn concluded that:

The roles and responsibilities of the authority and its regional school improvement consortium (GwE) are defined clearly and understood well by authority officers, the consortium's staff and school leaders. Through senior officers, elected members and GwE staff, schools in Denbighshire are challenged robustly about their performance, including the outcomes for pupils, the quality of teaching, the care they provide, and the quality of leadership. Schools are often supported well and in proportion to their needs following appropriate school categorisation.

Schools that are identified as causing concern receive considerable support and, where necessary, intervention. In most cases, this results in schools improving at an appropriate pace.

Schools are supported well in aspects of national priorities, for example in improving pupils' literacy and numeracy skills and in preparing for curriculum reform. Aspiring and serving senior and middle leaders in schools have access to good quality professional learning opportunities to develop their leadership skills.

The Welsh Government annual autumn Challenge and Review meetings are chaired by the Cabinet Secretary for Education focusing on performance, progress, planning and budgets in the context of national priorities. The last meeting was very positive and it was expressed that it had set a high bar, demonstrating the political maturity of the Joint Committee.

In September 2018, Steve Munby – an education consultant on leadership and system reform - reviewed GwE's current practice and direction of travel and the following were identified as areas of strength:

- 1. The team has built credibility with schools. Increasingly at secondary level GwE has serving head teachers (either on a secondment basis or as part-time associates). Primary advisers usually have head teacher experience.
- 2. Relationships with local authorities, including those with the six education portfolio leads are very strong.
- 3. The professional learning programme is based on need rather than on the interest and specialism of the advisers.
- 4. The new G6 instrument has the potential to save schools time and to integrate the various scrutiny and monitoring requirements whilst at the same time supporting school self-evaluation. It has very significant potential.
- 5. Internal business plans are robust and are monitored systematically they connect activity with impact and with budget monitoring. This is impressive.
- 6. Some of the clusters are working very well and demonstrating outcome-focused collaboration and collective responsibility; though this is still a minority.
- 7. GwE is doing impressive work to enable pioneer schools to provide some strong collaborative leadership across their clusters for the new Welsh Curriculum, though this is still patchy.
- 8. The new proposed system for analysing the expected progress of pupils, linked to value-added and contextual factors, is highly ippressiv50nd could help to shift the culture away from

- competition with other schools and away from focusing on borderline pupils towards focusing on every child and his or her progress.
- 9. It is very early days but the new emphasis on using small data for school improvement has great potential to increase the confidence of schools towards school-based approaches to improvement and can empower teachers to take greater responsibility for improving teaching and learning and support for children in their classrooms/schools.
- 10. There is a new approach to creating a directory of successful practice which can be shared electronically. This has the potential to support the dissemination of good practice in a practical way.
- 11. Very significant progress is being made on leadership development linked to impressive leadership development programmes and the new direction provided by the NAEL. This is a huge step forward and has great potential to improve the quality of school leadership.

In his report, Steve Munby concludes that:

The direction of travel that GwE has adopted is exactly the right one. Much is now in place to move things forward strongly – leadership, clear direction, culture, mission and focus, relationships, credibility with schools and local authorities, systems, quality assurance, data. Above all GwE should hold its nerve and keep doing what it is doing.

I am coming away from these two days feeling positive about the prospects for success in North Wales, in spite of the numerous challenges. The quality of the GwE team is high and the strategies are impressive. The direction of travel is the right one and the team are open to external challenge whilst determined to do the right things for the schools and the children in North Wales.

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.

A 3 Year Business Plan is in place for the service which has been approved by the Joint Committee & Welsh Government. The Business Plan ensures an appropriate work programme (annual business plan) is in place & monitoring reports are presented to the Joint Committee at their meetings.

Robust and detailed business plans, based firmly on the findings of self-evaluation processes, contribute significantly to the effective management and development of individuals and teams. GwE's improved planning and performance management model articulates clearly the vision, values, priorities and objectives of the service. The clarity of its strategic direction and robust accountability framework are key strengths in moving forward. This strong focus on accountability, continuous review and a constant emphasis on achieving progress in accordance with priorities is leading to significant improvement in performance of GwE staff, individual schools and regional outcomes. GwE priorities are also clearly aligned to the national priorities as outlined in *Education in Wales: Our National mission*.

Structure, Roles and Responsibilities

The Joint Committee has been established, with appropriate membership.

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.

As a result of the adoption of the National Model For Regional Joint Working the governance structure of GwE was reviewed. This involved creating an Advisory Board and a Management Board and a review of the structure of the Joint Committee. The review of the agreement is in the process of being completed.

Leadership

The Joint Committee met on the following dates:

- 23/05/2018
- 04/07/2018
- 26/09/2018
- 28/11/2018
- 20/02/2019

Risk Management

There are rigorous and comprehensive arrangements in place to accurately identify and manage risks on a local, regional and national level. The risk register is a live document, which is updated on a regular basis in order to identify increasing risks or risks which are no longer deemed as high level. It is reviewed every month in a senior leadership meeting and the Management Board and the Joint Committee review the register on a quarterly basis.

Through effective management of risks to the region, GwE is able to support the region's objectives, make effective use of resources and meet the outcomes as intended.

Performance Management Systems

Under the agreement, the Service's Managing Director 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.

The Annual Report for 2017/18 was presented to the Joint Committee at their meeting on 23/05/2018.

The clear and robust accountability framework in a key strength in GwE. Detailed business plans on all levels of planning address all aspects of the work of GwE, and clearly note the contribution of the service to the transformation agenda. Plans are fully costed, with clear success criteria and milestones for delivering objectives.

There are detailed self-evaluation arrangements. Plans are reviewed on a quarterly basis, evaluating progress and impact. Staff on all levels fully understand their responsibility for continued improvement and accountability.

Each Local Authority has a detailed business plan agreed upon by the head of service and the core lead adviser. Progress towards agreed outcomes on a local authority level is reviewed regularly in meetings between the lead adviser and Local Authority. Ongoing issues are referred to GwE Senior leaders in a timely manner.

Self-evaluation is a strong feature in GwE and the self-evaluation process is cyclical and ongoing. Great emphasis is placed on accountability and continuous review, and there is consistent emphasis on progress in line with priorities. Consequently, GwE leaders accurately identify areas of good performance and areas for development, or areas where there is an element of risk in terms of improving experiences and educational outcomes for learners.

Budget

We like everybody else are living in a very difficult financial climate and have to make some difficult decisions. We are grateful for the support of the Chief Executives across the Region and our Elected Members in the Joint Committee for their advice and support in making the best decisions to support our learners and schools.

Value for Money

The consortium has effective financial management processes in place. Communication and consultation on financial arrangements is effective, and GwE staff, the host local authority and Joint Committee all review the core funding and grant expenditure on a regular basis.

A robust financial analysis supports the work of delivering the business plan. A medium term financial plan and workforce plan are both aligned with the business plan. Through increasingly effective use of data to identify key priorities, the link between the business planning process and decisions regarding financial planning is strengthened as the work streams that underpin the business plan clearly note the resources to be used.

A formal framework was produced to assess the wider value for money provided by GwE. The judgement is now consistent across all stakeholders on how to measure the value for money of GwE activities within the structure and objectives of the business plan.

User Needs and Complaints

The Service follows Gwynedd Council complaints procedure. During 2018/19 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 met on the following dates:
 - 04/05/18 (secondary)
 - o 08/05/18 (primary)
 - o 28/06/18 (primary)
 - 18/10/18 (secondary)
 - 24/10/18 (primary)
 - 28/11/18 (primary)
- 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, GwE function under the corporate policies of the host authority.

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.

The overall conclusion has been based upon:

- An open approach to engaging with stakeholders, planning and delivering services, and reporting and scrutiny of GwE's performance;
- Clear arrangements for decision making that were supported by robust service management and financial management arrangements;
- The reporting of understandable priorities and ambition, as set out in GwE's Business Plan, with progress reports demonstrating improvement in outcomes and performance at the same time as maintaining financial stability;
- Sound arrangements to support elected Members and Officers in the effective discharge of their responsibilities and also in maintaining high standards of conduct when undertaking business on behalf of GwE;
- Developing medium term financial planning arrangements that can be built upon further in 2019/20.

Notwithstanding this overall position, the assessment has identified areas where improvements are deemed necessary to further reinforce the effectiveness of GwE's current arrangements. These are detailed in our Business Plan for 2019/20 & Risk Register and in particularly Strategic Objective 6, i.e. ensure that GwE has strong governance and effective business and operational support that provides value for money. Plans are reviewed on a quarterly basis, evaluating progress and impact; the Joint Committee will receive reports on progress at their meetings.

Part 6: OPINION

Following changes to the National Model, the review of the agreement is in the process of being completed.

The strategic objectives within the GwE Business Plan 2019/20 have been approved via the GwE Governance & Accountability structure; approval by the GwE Joint Committee was given at their meeting on 22 May 2019.

GwE Lead Officer

ARWYN LLOYD THOMAS

GWE MANAGING DIRECTOR

GwE Chairman

Date:

COUNCILLOR PHIL WYNN

Glossary

Actuarial Gains and Losses – For a defined benefit pension scheme, the changes in actuarial surpluses that arise because events have not coincided with the actuarial assumptions made for the last valuation (experience gains and losses) or the actuarial assumptions have changed.

Asset – Items of worth that are measurable in terms of value.

- A current asset will be consumed or will cease to have material value within the next financial year.
- A non-current asset provides benefit to the Council and to the services it provides for a period of more than one year.

Balances (or Reserves) – These represent accumulated funds available to the Council. Some balances (reserve) may be earmarked for specific purposes for funding future defined initiatives or meeting identified risks or liabilities.

Capital Expenditure – Expenditure on the procurement of a non-current asset, which will be used in providing services beyond the current accounting period or expenditure that adds to, and not merely maintains, value of an existing non-current asset.

CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting) – The Professional Institute for accountants working in the public services.

Creditors – Amounts owed by the Council for work done, goods received or services rendered, for which payments have not been made by the end of that accounting period.

Current Service Cost – The increase in the present value of a defined benefit pension scheme's liabilities expected to arise from employee service in the current period.

Debtors – Amount owed to the Council for works done, goods received or service rendered within the accounting period, but for which payment has not been received by the end of that accounting period.

Defined Benefit Scheme – A pension or other retirement benefit scheme other than a defined contribution scheme.

Defined Contribution Scheme – A pension or other retirement benefit scheme into which an employee pays regular fixed contributions as an amount or as a percentage of pay, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the scheme does not have sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to the employee Service in the current and prior periods.

Fair Value – The price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Financial Instruments – Any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another. The term covers both financial assets and financial liabilities, from straightforward trade receivables (invoices owing) and trade payables (invoices owed) to complex derivatives and embedded derivatives.

General Fund – This is the main revenue fund of the Council and it includes the net cost of all services financed by local taxpayers and Government grants.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) – A suite of accounting standards used across the world. They must be applied by all reporting entities to all financial statements in order to provide a true and fair view of the entity's financial positions, and a standardised method of comparison with financial statements of the other entities.

Inventories – Amounts of unused or unconsumed stocks held in expectation of future use. They are categorised as goods or other assets purchased for resale, consumable stores, raw materials and Components, Products and Services in intermediate stages of completion and finished goods.

Investment Property – Property that is held solely to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both.

Liability – Amounts due to individuals or organisations which will have to be paid at some time in the future.

Provision – A liability that is of uncertain timing or amount which is to be settled by transfer of economic benefits.

Related Parties – Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to Control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions.

Reserves – An amount set aside for a specific purpose in one year and carried forward to meet future obligations.

The independent auditor's report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of GwE Joint Committee.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of GwE Joint Committee for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

GwE Joint Committee's financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2018-19 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of GwE Joint Committee as at 31 March 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018-19.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the responsible financial officer has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the council's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The responsible financial officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated later in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements 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.

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

• the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Narrative Report

- has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018-19;
- The information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Annual Governance Statement has been prepared in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the council and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

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

Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 6, the responsible financial officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts, which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the statement of accounts, the responsible financial officer is responsible for assessing the council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Anthony Barrett
For and on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales
13 September 2019

24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CFII 9LJ

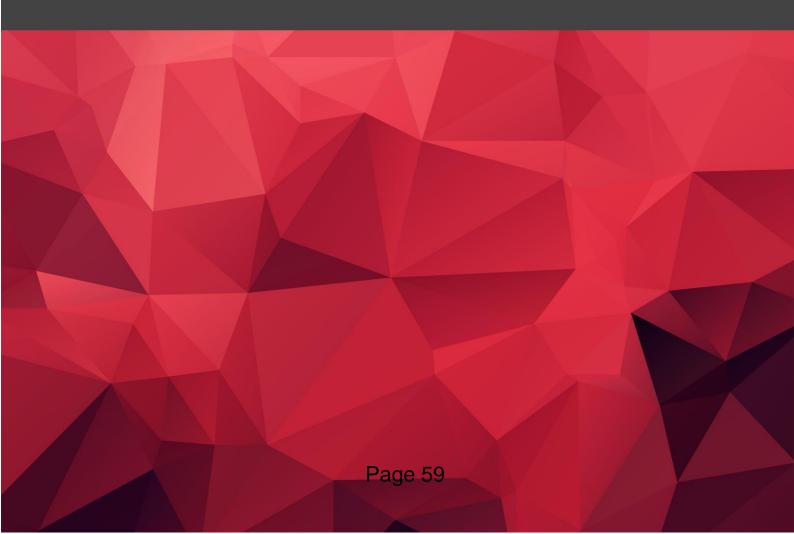


Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru Auditor General for Wales

Audit of Financial Statements Report – GwE Joint Committee

Audit year: 2018-19

Date issued: September 2019



This document has been prepared as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions.

In the event of receiving a request for information to which this document may be relevant, attention is drawn to the Code of Practice issued under section 45 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. The section 45 code sets out the practice in the handling of requests that is expected of public authorities, including consultation with relevant third parties. In relation to this document, the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office are relevant third parties. Any enquiries regarding disclosure or re-use of this document should be sent to the Wales Audit Office at infoofficer@audit.wales.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

The team who delivered the work comprised Ian Howse (Engagement Partner), Clare Skivens (Engagement Manager) and Jonathan Saunders (Team Leader)

Contents

The Auditor General intends to issue an **unqualified audit report** on your financial statements.

Summary report

Introduction	4
Status of the audit	4
Proposed audit report	4
Audit outcomes	5
Recommendations arising from our 2018-19 financial audit work	7
Independence and objectivity	7
Appendices	
Appendix 1 – Draft Letter of Representation	8
Appendix 2 – Proposed audit report of the Auditor General to the Audit Committee	11
Appendix 3 – Recommendations arising from our 2018-19 financial audit work	14
Appendix 4 – Recommendations arising from our 2017-18 financial audit work	15

Summary report

Introduction

- The Auditor General is responsible for providing an opinion on whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of GwE Joint Committee at 31 March 2019 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.
- We do not try to obtain absolute assurance that the financial statements are correctly stated, but adopt the concept of materiality. In planning and conducting the audit, we seek to identify material misstatements in your financial statements, namely, those that might result in a reader of the accounts being misled.
- The quantitative levels at which we judge such misstatements to be material for GwE Joint Committee are £334,000. Whether an item is judged to be material can also be affected by certain qualitative issues such as legal and regulatory requirements and political sensitivity.
- 4 International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 260 requires us to report certain matters arising from the audit of the financial statements to those charged with governance of a body in sufficient time to enable appropriate action.
- This report sets out for consideration the matters arising from the audit of the financial statements of GwE Joint Committee, for 2018-19, that require reporting under ISA 260.

Status of the audit

- We received the draft financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 on 30 May 2019, and have now substantially completed the audit work, however, at the date of our circulation of this report the following were outstanding:
 - · Clearance of audit review notes;
 - Final review of second version of the accounts;
 - · Clearance from quality reviewer; and
 - · Receipt of letter of representation.
- We are reporting to you the more significant issues arising from the audit, which we believe you must consider prior to approval of the financial statements. The audit team has already discussed these issues with management.

Proposed audit report

- It is the Auditor General's intention to issue an unqualified audit report on the financial statements once you have provided us with a Letter of Representation based on that set out in Appendix 1.
- 9 The proposed audit report is set out in Appendix 2.

Audit outcomes

Uncorrected misstatements

10 There are no uncorrected misstatements.

Corrected misstatements

11 There are no corrected misstatements which we consider should be drawn to your attention.

Significant Risks

12 In our Financial Audit Plan, we set out information regarding the significant audit risks that were identified during our planning process. The table below sets out the outcome of our audit procedures in respect of those risks. We have conducted our audit in line with the Financial Audit Plan.

Financial audit risk

Grant income and expenditure

The committee receives significant grant funding, most of which is distributed to local authorities and schools. There is a risk that the financial statements inappropriately include or exclude this grant funding as the Committee will need to make an assessment of whether it is acting as an agent or principal body.

Management override of controls

The risk of management override of controls is present in all entities. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur, it is viewed as a significant risk [ISA 240.31-33].

Proposed audit response

My audit team understood the Committee's recognition policy for grant income and expenditure which included a review of whether the Committee is acting as principal or agent. We performed tests of detail to confirm whether recognition criteria have been met.

No issues were identified.

My audit team:

- tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments made in preparing the financial statements using enhanced data analytics to analyse the whole journal population for characteristics of interest;
- performed design and implementation testing of controls over journal entries to the financial ledger;
- reviewed accounting estimates for biases;
- evaluated the rationale for any significant transactions outside the normal course of

Financial audit risk	Proposed audit response
	business including those with related parties.
	No issues were identified.

Other significant issues arising from the audit

- In the course of the audit, we consider a number of matters both qualitative and quantitative relating to the accounts and report any significant issues arising to you. There were no issues arising in these areas this year:
 - We have no concerns about the qualitative aspects of your accounting practices and financial reporting. We found the information provided to be relevant, reliable, comparable, material and easy to understand. We concluded that accounting policies and estimates are appropriate and financial statement disclosures unbiased, fair and clear.
 - We did not encounter any significant difficulties during the audit.
 - There were no significant matters discussed and corresponded upon with management which we need to report to you.
 - There are no other matters significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process that we need to report to you.
 - We did not identify any material weaknesses in your internal controls.
 - There are not any other matters specifically required by auditing standards to be communicated to those charged with governance.

Recommendations arising from our 2018-19 financial audit work

The recommendation arising from our financial audit work is set out in Appendix 3.

Management has responded to the recommendation and we will follow up progress on it during next year's audit. Where any actions are outstanding, we will continue to monitor progress and report it to you in next year's report.

Independence and objectivity

- As part of the finalisation process, we are required to provide you with representations concerning our independence.
- We have complied with ethical standards and in our professional judgment, we are independent and our objectivity is not compromised. There are no relationships between the Wales Audit Office and GwE Joint Committee that we consider to bear on our objectivity and independence.

Appendix 1

Draft Letter of Representation

Auditor General for Wales Wales Audit Office 24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9LJ

11 September 2019

Representations regarding the 2018-19 financial statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of GwE Joint Committee for the year ended 31 March 2019 the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness and their proper preparation.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made enquiries as we consider sufficient, we can make the following representations to you.

Management representations

Responsibilities

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith.
- The design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information provided

We have provided you with:

- Full access to:
 - o all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;
 - o additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

- The results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- Our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects
 GwE Joint Committee and involves:
 - o management;
 - o employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- Our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others.
- Our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- The identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial statement representations

All transactions, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

Significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed.

All events occurring subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted for or disclosed.

All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

The basis for distributing Education Improvement Grant between GwE's constituent local authorities is appropriate.

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions. The effects of uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Representations by those charged with governance

We acknowledge that the representations made by management, above, have been discussed with us.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by GwE Joint Committee on 11 September 2019.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to you. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

Signed by: Signed by:

Dafydd L Edwards Councillor Phil Wynn

Head of Finance Chairman

Gwynedd Council GwE Joint Committee

Date: Date:

Appendix 2

Proposed audit report of the Auditor General to the GwE Joint Committee

The independent auditor's report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of GwE Joint Committee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of GwE Joint Committee for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

GwE Joint Committee's financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2018-19 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of GwE Joint Committee as at 31
 March 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018-19.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Joint Committee in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the responsible financial officer has not disclosed in the financial statements any
 identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about joint
 committee's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a
 period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The responsible financial officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated later in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements 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.

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Narrative Report has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2018-19;
- The information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Annual Governance Statement has been prepared in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Joint Committee and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement:

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Certificate of completion of audit

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

Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 6, the responsible financial officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts, which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the statement of accounts, the responsible financial officer is responsible for assessing the Joint Committee's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report

Anthony Barrett
For and on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales
13 September 2019

24 Cathedral Road
Cardiff
CF11 9LJ

Appendix 3

Recommendation arising from our 2018-19 financial audit work

We set out the recommendation arising from our audit with management's response to the recommendation. We will follow up this next year and include any outstanding issues in next year's audit report:

Matter arising 1 – Regiona element	I Consortia School Improvement Grant - Education Improvement Grant
Findings	GwE are the administering body for the new Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant, an element of which is be distributed by Gwynedd Council (acting as host authority) amongst the other North Wales Councils (GwE's constituent local authorities). The 2018-19 award amount was £35,844k of which £26,638k relating to the Education Improvement Grant is redistributed. £24,636k was redistributed to the other local authorities in North Wales and £2,002k was retained by GwE. The basis of redistribution is agreed annually by the GwE Management Committee adjusting the prior years allocation by any cuts to the grant income from the Welsh Government. The figures are then confirmed as accurate by the finance department of each authority (we have evidenced this via review of email returns to GwE) Formal grant offer letters are not sent out to each authority confirming the EIG amount, however we have evidenced that annual EIG grant compliance
	returns are certified by each authority. We have agreed the fund transfers to bank statements and remittance advice
	and we are satisfied that the distribution is scrutinised by the GwE Management Committee, which includes representatives from each local authority, who would identify a material misstatement were there to be one. However, we have not been able to evidence the specific Management Meeting Committee meeting agenda item or meeting minutes explicitly confirming the approval of this allocation.
Recommendation	It is recommended that the GwE Management Board meetings include an agenda item to explicitly agree the annual EIG distribution.
Priority	Low.
Benefit of Implementing Recommendation	To ensure that EIG redistribution is formally approved by the GwE Management Committee confirming the allocation is appropriate and in accordance with the GwE and the EIG priorities.
Accepted in full by management	Yes.
Management response	Agreed.
Implementation date	During 2019-20.

Appendix 4

Recommendations arising from our 2017-18 financial audit work

We set out all the recommendations arising from our 2017-18 audit with management's response to them. We have followed these up during the 2018-19 audit and have recorded the results below.

Matter arising 1 – IT finding	js –
Findings	As part of our financial audit we engaged IT specialists to assist the audit team with testing the appropriateness of the Council's IT systems which have a direct impact on the production of the financial statements. The IT specialists identified a number of recommendations which have been communicated to management.
Priority	Low.
Recommendation	It is recommended that management work with the IT Manager to ensure these recommendations are implemented in a timely manner.
Accepted in full by management	Yes.
Management response	Agreed and some aspects already actioned.
Implementation date	During 2018-19.
2018-19 findings	During the 2018-19 financial audit our IT specialists identified that one recommendation remains outstanding from previous years and that four new recommendations have been identified.
Status	In progress.
Management response	A number of the recommendations have already been implemented or in the process of being implemented.

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REPORT TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE

11 SEPTEMBER 2019

Report by: GwE Managing Director **Subject:** Efficiency Savings Target

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To request approval from the Joint Committee to confirm the efficiency savings target implementation plan.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The 2019/20 budget reflected the decision of the North Wales Leadership Board on the 13 November 2018 to include a savings target which corresponds to a cash decrease of 1%, in the core contributions of the 6 constituent authorities, after adding inflation. This is equivalent to a 3.19% real terms cut when considering an increase in costs.
- 2.3 The efficiency savings target of £116,468 is included in the baseline budget for 2019/20 under 'savings to be found'.
- 2.4 With the above and the need for a permanent plan to finance the 2018/19 'savings to be found', as well as the budget deficits noted below, there is a need to find a cumulative total savings of £206,485 in 2019/20.

Savings to be found - 2018/19	£37,617
Rent budget deficit	£11,220
Supplies and Services budget deficit	£41,180
Savings to be found - 2019/20	£116,468
Total	£206,485

3.0 Implementation Plan

- 3.1 As reported in the Joint Committee meeting, 8 July 2019, one of GwE Assistant Directors has been appointed to a new role within a local authority & has consequently left his post at the end of August 2019. It is proposed that a replacement is not appointed & that the role be removed from the GwE permanent staffing structure. This will provide an annual efficiency saving of £98,212 to the service.
- 3.2 At the end of August, there has been a reduction in Supporting Improvement Advisers, due to retirement & the reduction in fte. It is proposed that replacement appointments are not made & the equivalent of 1.4 fte permanent Supporting Improvement Advisers be removed from the GwE permanent staffing structure. This will provide an annual efficiency saving of £108,273 to the service.
- 3.3 The table below summarises the efficiency savings by implementing the above:

Role	FTE	Efficiency saving (annual) £
Assistant Director	1	98,212
Supporting Improvement	1.4	108,273
Advisers - Primary		
Total		206,485

4.0 Rationale

- 4.1 As previously reported to the Joint Committee, the focus is now on support and capacity building for a self-improving system. Challenge Advisers have become 'Supporting Improvement Advisers' (SIA) and this is more than a name change it signals a determination to build trust with key stakeholders and to move away from a top-down approach to school improvement, developing a more long-term, supportive and sustainable strategy.
- 4.2 The Joint Committee approved the development of a Peer Engagement Model for North Wales at their meeting in July 2019. The regional peer engagement model fully reflects the principles and values that have been identified by Head teachers and also learns from good practice nationally and beyond. Peer engagement will underpin a rigorous cycle of continuous development and improvement, and should be an integral part of school improvement in moving to a self-improving system whilst also supporting those schools that are causing concern. Supporting Improvement Advisers will facilitate and fully support schools in developing their peer engagement models. The model will be developed in partnership with headteachers & the service. As Munby and Fullen (2016) have eluded, a commitment to and capacity for effective peer review form the engine that drives improvement.

5.0 Recommendation

5.1 The Joint Committee confirms the changes to the permanent staffing structure thus enabling the service to meet the savings target of £206,485.

6.0 Financial Implications / Risks

6.1 The plan delivers the Efficiency Savings target.

7.0 Equalities Impact

7.1 There are no new equalities implications arising from this report.

8.0 Personnel Implications

8.1 There are no new personnel implications arising from this report.

9.0 Consultation Undertaken

- 9.1 The reduction in permanent staff has been discussed with the GwE Management Board, who support the recommendation.
- 9.2 This report was prepared in consultation with the host authority's statutory finance officer, who supports the recommendation.

OPINION OF THE STATUTORY OFFICERS

Monitoring Officer:

Nothing to add from a propriety perspective

Statutory Finance Officer:

I have collaborated with the Managing Director of GwE in the preparation of this report, and I support the content.



MEETING	GwE Joint Committee
DATE	11 September 2019
TITLE	GwE Budget 2019/20 - 1st Quarter Review
PURPOSE	To update Joint Committee members on the latest financial review of GwE's budget for the 2019/20 financial year. The report features on the significant financial variances with
	 The report focuses on the significant financial variances, with Appendix 1 containing the full financial information.
RECOMMENDATION	To accept the report.
AUTHOR	GwE Managing Director and Gwynedd Council Head of Finance.

1. CONCLUSION

- 1.1 This initial review estimates a net overspend of £39,229 against the budget (likely acceptable, semi-neutral position in the context of total gross expenditure of over £13m), mainly due to the savings identified by the service during the year.
- 1.2 This report has been produced in line with the *'Efficiency Savings Target'* report, which presents a permanent savings implementation plan.
- 1.3 The subsequent part of the report explains the reasons to account for the main variances.

2. FINANCIAL VARIANCES

2.1 **Employees:**

Quarter 1: underspend (£161,351).

Staff turnover, mainly secondment / resignation of Assistant Director has led to underspend. There is no intention to appoint a successor, partly financing the savings to be found (see 2.3).

Furthermore, in line with the 'Efficiency Savings Target' report, the number of core Supporting Improvement Advisers will be reduced by 1.4 FTE as of from 1 September 2019.

2.2 Travel:

Quarter 1: underspend (£5,905).

The trend in historic travelling expenses suggests that the actual annual cost is likely to be slightly below that established in the budget. It is anticipated that this will be the case in 2019/20.

2.3 Savings to be found

Quarter 1: £206,485 overspend

Overspend, at the time of preparing this report, before the Joint Committee has decided on a strategy to implement the savings target. The staff turnover saving identified (see 2.1) will be used to offset the savings target in the short term, with the 'Efficiency Savings Target' report, offering long term funding approach.

2.4 Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant (RCSIG) Quarter 1: Neutral.

The RCSIG includes a specific heading for Assistant Director Secondment (see 2.1) for one year. As the secondment came to an end on 31 August 2019, and Welsh Government conditions note that funding is specifically for this purpose, it is expected that the remaining balance is reclaimed.

Analysis of full grant below:

 Delegated*
 £26,064,004

 Non-delegated
 £7,977,648

 Total
 £34,041,652

 Grant
 £31,555,372

 Match Funding
 £2,486,280

 Total
 £34,041,652

^{*} GwE accounts do not include grants distributed directly to schools.

3. UNDERSPEND FUND

- 3.1 At the beginning of the 2019/20 financial year, the fund totalled £278,201.
- The fund total (GwE 'general balances') at the end of 2019/20 is estimated at £238,972, having taken into account the net overspend anticipated above.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: GwE Budget 2019/20 - 1st Quarter Review

OPINION OF STATUTORY OFFICERS

Monitoring Officer:

No Comments from a propriety perspective.

Statutory Finance Officer:

Co-author of report.

GWE JOINT COMMITTEE - NORTH WALES COUNCILS - Budget Review 2019/20 : First Quarter April - June 2019

	Opening Budget £	Adjustments £	Revised Budget £	Estimated Expenditure £	Over / (Under) Spend Net £
Expenditure	_	-	-	-	_
Employees					
Salaries					
- Management, Brokerage, Standards and Administration	975,901		975,901	877,689	(98,212)
- System Leader	3,776,051		3,776,051	3,712,912	(63,139)
- Staff on Secondment	122,020	(61,132)	60,888	60,888	Ó
- Transferred against 'Specific Projects'	(1,688,385)	,	(1,688,385)	(1,688,385)	0
Training, advertising and other employee costs	40,897		40,897	40,897	0
Building					
Rent (includes services)	166,363		166,363	166,363	0
'Specific Projects' usage of offices recharge	(56,496)		(56,496)	(56,496)	0
Travel					
Travel Costs	131,811		131,811	125,906	(5,905)
Supplies and Services					
Furniture, equipment, printing, postage, telephone, room hire etc	70,080		70,080	70,080	0
Information Technology (contribution to renewal fund)	15,841		15,841	15,841	0
Audit Fees	11,000		11,000	11,000	0
Brokerage	277,230		277,230	277,230	0
Gwynedd Council Host Authority Support Service Costs					
Legal	5,498		5,498	5,498	0
Human Resources	9,428		9,428	9,428	0
Finance	40,770		40,770	40,770	0
Information Technology	45,092		45,092	45,092	0
Savings to be found - 2018/19	(37,617)		(37,617)	0	37,617
Savings to be found - Rent Budget	(11,220)		(11,220)	0	11,220
Savings to be found - Supplies and Services deficiency	(41,180)		(41,180)	0	41,180
Savings to be found - 2019/20	(116,468)		(116,468)	0	116,468
National Model Commitments	469,948		469,948	469,948	0
Specific Projects					
Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant	9,198,005	(1,220,357)	7,977,648	7,977,648	0
Pupil Deprivation Grant - Looked After Children	874,000		874,000	874,000	0
Pupil Deprivation Grant - Strategic Advisor	100,000		100,000	100,000	0
Cyfanswm Gwariant	14,378,569	(1,281,489)	13,097,080	13,136,309	39,229

	Opening Budget £	Adjustments £	Revised Budget £	Estimated Expenditure £	Over / (Under) Spend Net £
Income					
Core Service Contributions					
- Anglesey Council (10.20%)	(416,697)		(416,697)	(416,697)	0
- Gwynedd Council (17.64%)	(720,531)		(720,531)	(720,531)	0
- Conwy Council (15.30%)	(624,919)		(624,919)	(624,919)	0
- Denbighshire Council (15.26%)	(623,132)		(623,132)	(623,132)	0
- Flintshire Council (22.71%)	(927,504)		(927,504)	(927,504)	0
- Wrexham Council (18.89%)	(771,761)		(771,761)	(771,761)	0
Income from Secondments	(122,020)	61,132	(60,888)	(60,888)	0
Specific Projects					
Regional Consortia School Improvement Grant	(9,198,005)	1,220,357	(7,977,648)	(7,977,648)	0
Pupil Deprivation Grant - Looked After Children	(874,000)		(874,000)	(874,000)	0
Pupil Deprivation Grant - Strategic Advisor	(100,000)		(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Total Income	(14,378,569)	1,281,489	(13,097,080)	(13,097,080)	0
Total Income over Expenditure	0	0	0	39,229	39,229
Memorandum - The GwE Surplus Fund					
			Fund balance a	as at 1 April 2019	(278,201)
		Α	dd/Less - (Under)/O	•	39,229
			Less	- Use of the Fund	0
			Fund balance as	at 31 March 2020	(238,972)
Information Technology Ponoval Fund					
Information Technology Renewal Fund				as at 1 April 2019	(55,479)
Information Technology Renewal Fund				as at 1 April 2019 ntribution 2019/20	(55,479) (15,841)
Information Technology Renewal Fund			Add - Co	•	



REPORT TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE

11 September 2019

Report by: GwE Managing Director

Subject: 2019-20 Business Plan – Monitoring Quarter 1 Report

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To present the Level 1 Business Plan – Monitoring Quarter 1 Report to the Joint Committee.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The regional business plan sets out the priority areas for improvement across the region. The Management Board and the GwE Joint Committee have approved the strategic objectives and priorities for improvement for 2019-20.
- 2.2 Strategic Objectives: The business plan aligns with *Education in Wales: Our National Mission'* (Welsh Government), and reflects the current regional and national priorities:
 - 1. Developing a high-quality education profession
 - 2. Inspirational leaders working collaboratively to raise standards
 - 3. Strong and inclusive schools committed to excellence, equity and well-being
 - 4. Robust assessment, evaluation and accountability arrangements supporting a self-improving system
 - 5. Transformational Curriculum
 - 6. Business

- 2.3 The priorities and areas for improvement for 2019-20 are based firmly on the findings of the self-evaluation processes and through consultation with headteachers and the local authorities.
- 2.4 The GwE Business Planning Framework that's in place ensures clarity and strategic coordination in the delivery of the priorities on a local, regional and national level.
- 2.5 Progress against the Business Plan will be reported upon quarterly to the Joint Committee.

3.0 Considerations

- 3.1 The regional business plan set out the priorities across the region. These priorities are those at Level 1 and are the responsibility of the Managing Director. The Joint Committee are ultimately accountable for the delivery against the priorities.
- 3.2 Level 2 and 3 plans sit below the Level 1 plan and give more detailed information with regard to national, regional and local priorities. The Level 2 and 3 plans provide detail with regard to the actions to be delivered and the outputs and success criteria to be achieved. The 3 level business planning framework developed ensures accountability for delivery and provides the structure for monitoring progress effectively.
- 3.3. Enclosed is the Quarter 1 Monitoring Report of the Level 1 Business Plan which provides a progress report on the actions, progress measures / targets and expenditure profile.

4.0 Recommendations

- 4.1 The Joint Committee is asked to approve the monitoring report for quarter 1.
- 4.2 Determine if there are any aspects of the plan that they whish to discuss further at future meetings.

5.0 Financial Implications

5.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report. GwE will operate within the current financial resources.

6.0 Equalities Impact

6.1 There are no new equalities implications arising from this report.

7.0 Personnel Implications

7.1 There are no new personnel implications arising from this report.

8.0 Consultation Undertaken

8.1 GwE User Groups, County Quality Boards, Headteachers Strategic Forums, GwE Management Board and Joint Committee have been consulted during the development of the Level 1 Business Plan.

9.0 Appendices

9.1 Monitoring quarter 1 report.

OPINION OF THE STATUTORY OFFICERS

Monitoring Officer:

No comments to add from a propriety perspective.

Statutory Finance Officer:

I appreciate the Business Plan, which sets out a clear responsibility for the proper operation of business, risk, and value for money, inter alia. Paragraph 5 of the covering report states that GwE will fund any financial implications arising from the Business Plan within its current budget. I note that another item on this agenda explains a review of GwE's staff structure which will realise the savings target, and the service must address all the business needs in the context of the unavoidable financial constraints.



GwE Business Plan 2019-20

Quarter 1 Monitoring Report





GwEGogledd.Cymru











STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: DEVELOPING A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION PROFESSION

	PRIORITY 1.1	- SUPPC	PRT SCHOOLS TO IMPROVE PER	FORMANCE IN THE SECONDARY SE	CTOR			
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Ensure that actions with all schools lead to: Improvement in the quality of teaching; Improvement in learning and well-heing; pecific Support Plan leadership and support educe any variance in the learning experiences of learners. Ensure that core subject SIAs prioritise the need to work with middle leadership to reduce any variance within departments.	All secondary schools have access to a generic and bespoke programme of support. As a result, every secondary school has an agreed programme of support that helps deliver the identified priorities within a school's improvement plan. Secondary schools have access to specialist support in all core subjects across the region. A comprehensive strategy is in place for improving standards in English, mathematics, science and Welsh across the region. The Core Subject Supporting Improvement Advisers work in close collaboration with link School Improvement Advisers and the secondary Core Lead to challenge and support underperforming secondary school departments.		Standards across a range of indicators show increase which is higher than the national increase. Support Plans in all schools endorse the level and nature of the support that is targeted to reduce variance. Better consistency in terms of quality of learner experience across a range of abilities. Leaders on all levels operate more robustly and purposefully when tracking progress and scrutinizing actions across departments. Leaders and departments have access to successful practices and are supported to implement these practices in their individual schools.	A support programme has been put in place between secondary schools for Core Subjects via local networks for Heads of Department ensuring access to successful practices. The 'Wave' system has been used effectively to review levels of support. Item level data from all schools has been collated and used to inform planning at departmental level. In addition, 27 secondary schools		Core Leads and link Supporting Improvement Advisers Subject Supporting Improvement Advisers	April 2019 onwards April 2019 onwards	Core

		PRIOR	RITY 1.2 - CYMRAEG 2050 – A M	ILLION WELSH SPEAKERS				
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1	RAG	Progress Measures / Targets	Impact - Quarter 1	RAG	Responsible	Target	Expenditure
	(Actions)	Q1	2019-2020	(Progress Measures / Targets)	Q1		Date	profile Q1
Ensure effective strategic	Regional Welsh Strategic Board		Effective strategic plan for the	"Developing Welsh in Education		Regional	July 2019	Welsh –
planning for the growth of	last met early May. GwE		growth of Welsh in Education in	across the North Wales region		Welsh		Professional
Welsh in Education through	Management and Joint		place and operational.	2019-22" has been completed –		Strategic		Development
the Regional Welsh	Committee discussions have			awaiting approval of Management		Board		
Strategic Board.	taken place, and a review of		Improved provision of Welsh	Board.			April	
	Welsh language provision is		and engagement with high-				2019	
Develop and deliver a	taking place.		quality professional learning will	38 teachers/ TA have completed			onwards	
programme of professional			improve the quality of Welsh	advance or entry level sabbatical				
learning to ensure that staff	With LA cooperation a Training		Language pedagogy.	courses April – July 2019. 14				
have the Welsh language	Directory has been created.			teachers (English medium primary)				
skills and expertise in			Increased numbers of school	have completed Welsh in a year				
Wels language and	We have facilitated the		staff receiving training at the	sabbatical course, and 11 teachers				
Welsh-medium teaching,	promotion of the Sabbatical		appropriate level to improve	have completed a follow up course				
base n evidence and best	courses through the GwE		their Welsh Language skills.	since completing the Welsh in a				
practice.	bulletin and the LAs. The new			year course 2018-19. In the process				
	cluster model will ensure that		Increased enrichment	of mapping all of those that have				
Deliver opportunities for	funding (if needed) will be		opportunities for children and	had access to sabbatical training				Welsh
children and young people	available for every cluster to		young people to use their Welsh	over the last 6 years.				Language Use
to use their Welsh in	access Welsh language skills		in various contexts and to					Framework
various contexts and to	training.		enhance their sense of Welsh	The Cluster model will ensure that				
enhance their sense of			identity.	every school will have access to			Sept.	
Welsh identity by	3 Siarter laith coordinators			funding by providing a Cluster Plan			2019	
promoting enrichment and	working across LAs.		Schools are effectively	e.g.in order to promote the Welsh				
experiences through the			collaborating and working in	language through Siarter / Cymraeg				
Welsh Charter / new	Work on Cluster model has		clusters to improve Welsh	Campus. This should promote				
National Framework.	taken place.		Language provision and share	progression and continuation				
			effective practice and resources	between primary and secondary				
			in preparation for the delivery of	schools. Welsh language will have a				
			the new curriculum.	page similar to ALN Wales on G6				
				with milestones and an opportunity				
				to share successful practice.				

PRIORITY 1.3 - WORK WITH BANGOR AND CHESTER UNIVERSITY TO DEVELOP HIGH QUALITY ITE PROVISION THROUGH THE CABAN PARTNERSHIP

Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Prepare thoroughly to	GwE has supported the		EWC recognises progress made	Successful Accreditation of		GwE ITE Lead	March	ITE
meet the requirements of	successful Accreditation of BA /		towards accreditation	programmes with EWC (April 2019).			2019	
the EWC Accreditation Visit	PGCE programmes and has		conditions (November 2018).					
	worked with CaBan and			Course Modules developed and				
Support module	regional schools to co-construct		All modules in place and shared	now in place.				
development and Mentor	modules.		with partner schools.				July 2019	
Programme.				Lead Schools identified and				
	GwE ITE lead attends regular		CaBan partner schools to	successfully trained on module				
Ensure GwE staff are	SEG group meetings, updating		include ITE as school priority in	delivery, 'school based days' and			May	
train ed to support quality	SIAs and SLT on CaBan		G6. GwE /CaBan to ensure	programme structure.			2019	
assurance of partnership	programme structure and		quality of all partner schools.					
scho	expectations from Lead and			Network schools identified and				
(D	Network Schools.		CaBan partnership schools work	action plan for mentor training				
Ensure GwE contribution to			with HEIs and GwE to provide	submitted.				
programme delivery and	GwE ITE lead to attend and		high quality provision and up to				Sept	
quality assurance.	contribute to network mentor		date training for new Associate				2019 –	
	training and support on-going		Teachers (ATs).				ongoing	
	CaBan QA processes.							

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: INSPIRATIONAL LEADERS WORKING COLLABORATIVELY TO RAISE STANDARDS

	PRIORITY 2.1 - PROVIDE DEVE	LOPME	NT PROGRAMMES ACROSS THE	E WORK FORCE TO ENSURE HIGH Q	UALITY	LEADERSHIP		
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Continue to develop and deliver the Middle Leadership Development Programme (MLDP) in order to establish a national MLDP to be presented to NAEL for end Gement. Continue to develop and deliver the regional Aspiring Headteacher Development Programme (AHDP) in order to: 1) ensure quality professional learning opportunities for future leaders across the region; 2) establish a national AHDP / NPQH Development Programme to be presented to NAEL for endorsement.	planned. The Presentation Day will be held at Conwy Business Centre on 02/10/19 for the next cohort. Two GwE representatives has participated in the coconstruction of a National Programme, which will commence in the autumn term (delivered regionally). There will be two cohorts (1 Welsh medium and 1 English medium). The Aspiring Headteacher		A wider range of Professional Learning opportunities available to a range of leaders in order to develop present and future leaders. Improvement in the number of high-quality applicants for leadership posts across schools and settings: • 60 individuals successfully applying to / and attending the new National Middle Leadership Development Programme (30 Welsh cohort / 30 English cohort) • 60 individuals successfully applying to / and attending cohort 5 of the programme (30 Welsh cohort / 30 English cohort)	GWE provides consistent, equitable and high-quality development programmes at each stage of the leadership professional learning development pathway, from middle leadership through to experienced Headteachers. The programmes secure professional leadership development at each career stage of educational leadership to ensure sustained highly effective practice set against the formal leadership standards. The establishment of the Regional Leadership Group, which includes representatives from GwE and the six local authorities, ensures that needs are identified and that programmes meet the needs of the profession. Details of the number of successful participants will be confirmed following the Presentation Day in October.		Leadership Programmes Lead	April 2019 onwards Design June 2019. Start date – Sept 2019 June 2019	Future Leadership / New and Acting Heads

	1			1		1	
Evaluate and review the	Information sessions for the	•	50 individuals successfully	The NPQH programme for 2019-	Leadership	Nov.	Future
current NPQH Development	prospective NPQH candidates		applying to / and attending	20 has been well-publicised	Programmes	2019	Leadership /
Programme. Key findings to	and their Headteachers have		the new National NPQH	across the region. Three	Lead		New and
influence the development	been delivered across the		Development Programme	awareness raising sessions for			Acting Heads
of a new national NPQH	region. Applications for the			prospective candidates to be			
Development Programme	2019-20 cohort are invited by	•	80% of candidates successful	held across the Region		May	
to be presented to NAEL for	16/09/19.		in achieving the NPQH status	_		2019	
endorsement				The criteria for NPQH			
		•	Number of individuals that	candidates have been			
Continue to provide the	New and Acting Headteacher		attend the programme will	thoroughly discussed with		Ongoing	
professional learning	Development Programme -		depend on appointments in	members of the regional		0808	
offered through the	The National Programme has		the Local Authorities	leadership group.			
national New / Acting	been executed as planned.		the Local Authorities	readership group.			
Headteacher Development	Regional meetings of LA Leads		as individuals accessfully	National Experienced		Sept.	
Programme that has been	have aimed at ensuring less	•	25 individuals successfully	Headteacher Development		2019	
endorsed by NAEL and	county to county variance.		applying to / and attending	Programme - the National		onwards	
accredited by Yr Athrofa and	The current position indicates		the new National Experienced	Programme has been endorsed		Oliwalus	
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		Headteacher Development				
Bang O University.	that this will be improved in		Programme	by NAEL and will commence			
91	the year Sept 2019-20.			during the autumn term.			
Deliver the professional	Experienced Head teachers-						
learning offered through	two GwE colleagues have						
the national Experienced	represented the region during						
Headteacher Development	the co-construction of a						
Programme that has been	National Development						
endorsed by NAEL and	Programme for experienced						
accredited by 'Yr Athrofa'	Headteachers. Headteacher						
and Bangor University.	groups have been updated by						
	Core Leads during regional						
	Headteacher Federation						
	Meetings.						

PRIORITY 2.2 - SUPPORT SECONDARY SCHOOLS TO IMPROVE MIDDLE LEADERSHIP PERFORMANCE

Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Target individuals specifically to attend these programmes. Support Plans in all schools identify which aspects of middle leadership need specific attention leading middle leadership to reduce variance within their departments, particularly teaching and learning quality.	The support schemes will be finalised early in the autumn. Schools have been identified		Individuals successfully targeted and engaging fully with the programmes. Leadership skills of individuals are strengthened. Quality of actions taken leads to improvements in teaching and learning.	Too soon to measure impact. Some leaders have already been targeted to attend specific development programmes.		Middle Leadership Lead	Sept. 2019 onwards April 2019 onwards	Future Leadership

PRIORITY 2.3 - DEVELOP PEER ENGAGEMENT MODEL AND PROCESSES WITH SCHOOLS TO ENSURE ROBUST SELF-EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT PLANNING AT ALL LEVELS

Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Develop and implement	GwE and the six regional local		A regional pathfinder project is	Expressions of interest received		Assistant	May	Collaborative
peer engagement models	authorities are working in		in place with a minimum if 100	from 290 regional schools		Director /	2019	working
across the region.	partnership with schools to		schools contributing to the	[working as 41 clusters].		Primary	onwards	
_	establish a regional peer		work.			Regional Lead /		
Work with stakeholders to	engagement model which fully			60 schools [working as 10		Secondary		
revise improvement and	reflects the principles and		Local improvement and	clusters] will pilot a regional SPP		Regional Lead		
accountability	values that have been identified		accountability procedures meet	programme whilst 175 schools				
arrangements and	by Head teachers, and also		national requirements and	[working as 28 clusters] will				
procedures to ensure that	learn from good practice		expectations.	develop a local model.				
they:	nationally and beyond.		·	·				

Meet national Developing multi-level	l and Evaluation pro	cedures are more A full evaluation	will be	
requirements and multi-tiered peer-engage	gement, consistent an	d robust across undertaken at the er	nd of the	
expectations. forged and owned	by the and within sch	ools. pilot phase.		
• Support the new schools themselves, w	rill also			
curriculum allow establishments to	adopt Leaders at	all levels take		
developments. an integrated approach	to the ownership of	accountability for		
Are robust, fair, national reform journed	ey. The improvement	within their own		
cohesive and integrated approach	will be schools and in	peer schools.		
transparent. effectively supported	by the			
Encourage leaders to local authorities and Gw	E. Improvement	planning and		
shoulder more	evaluation pr	rocedures in all		
accountability for The model will be u	ised to schools:			
improvement in their underpin a rigorous of	ycle of • Include p	peer engagement		
own schools and in continuous developme	nt and activities;			
engagement improvement, and will	be an Focus spe	ecifically on the		
sphools integral part of		of learning and		
improvement in movin	S	experiences for a		
Support leaders to ensure self-improving system,	<u> </u>	earners.		
that members of staff also supporting those				
are enabled to contribute that are causing concern		oring programme		
effectively and purposefully		aluate the impact		
to evaluation and	of the pathfine	der project.		
improvement				
arrangements.				
Ensure that improvement				
planning and evaluation				
procedures in all schools:				
• Include peer				
engagement				
Prioritise learning and				
teaching quality				
improvement for a				
range of learner				
abilities				

Ensure that leaders at all			
levels are able to work			
confidently and explicitly			
when planning and leading			
teaching and learning			
improvements and that			
effective use is made of			
peers to support the			
improvement journey.			

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: STRONG AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOLS COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE, EQUITY AND WELL-BEING

ACCIONS	PRIORITY 3.1 - SUPPORTING VULNERABLE LEARNER'S STRATEGY Actions Progress - Quarter 1 RAG Progress Measures / Targets Impact - Quarter 1 RAG Responsible Target Expenditure												
	profile Q1												
ine the decision making I lines of accountability in ard to evaluation and lit of PDG between ools, LA and Consortia.	PDG												
engthen the role of the in supporting schools in luating progress of nerable learners and use PDG.													
nerable learners and use													

this funding and this has	Effective use of summative and		ght	April –	
reduced the inconsistencies	formative data to target	schools.		June	
between schools about	improvement.			2019	
identifying the impact of the use of grant funding on pupil	70% of regional cluster / school to school collaboration engaged in				
outcomes.	roll out evidence based practise.				
Work in progress in regard to the learner voice project with sessions facilitated in 3 LA areas.					

Pag	D PRIORITY 3.2 - FURTHER DEVELOP LAC STRATEGY											
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1				
Implement the LAC PDG strategy measuring impact & evaluation guidance across the region.	GwE's business plan model and strategy is fully implemented across the region. The eFSM element of the LAC PDG is incorporated		Performance of LAC across the region has increased in line/or by more than the national average increase in the main indicators.	Awaiting 2019 results. We have adopted and implemented Welsh Government's new LAC PDG		Wellbeing Regional Adviser	April 2019 – March 2020	LAC				
Implement a consistent data source for sharing of information in regard to the LA sharing data on LAC	into the regional, LA and key portfolio Business Plans.		Clear and robust LAC PDG Support Plan in place and approved by Welsh Government.	terms & conditions for the grant funding into our regional PDG LAC terms and conditions, whilst also ensuring regional and local			April 2019					
with the consortia. Regularly assess and track the progress of LAC across			Framework model implemented across the region via the grant guidance with robust evaluation guidance / system in place.	objectives and priorities are meet. Our focus is to increase the			April 2019 – March 2020					
the region	Directors of Education in March for implementation from April. The revised framework includes a set of		Clear School / Cluster one page profile in place showing evidence of impact of LAC PDG.	cluster approach and ensure targeted schools/clusters are getting access to the regional funds. We are also working			April 2019					

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		core purposes for the regional		closely with the 6 LAs to ensure			
		PDG-LAC lead coordinators		clear communication and			
		role and will enable national		collaboration in regards to			
		consistency to ensure the best		additional support and			
		educational outcomes for		intervention to show evidence			
		looked after children across		of impact of LAC PDG.			
		Wales.					
		Monitoring systems are in					
		place in relation to children					
		who are looked after – both					
		via the SIA's and the LACE's					
		and LA's. We are working					
		closely with all the Consortia					
	₽	LAC leads to develop a					
	Page	proposed model of tracking,					
	ge	monitoring current data/key					
		indicators of each LAC.					
	96						
		Work is also in progress with					
		LAs and GwE in terms of					
		sharing data on key indicators					
		such as attendance/					
		Exclusions / ALN / in regards					
		to the achievements of LAC.					

	PRIORITY 3.3 - WORK WIT	H LA AN	ND SCHOOLS TO BEST PREPARE FO	OR ADDITIONAL LEARNING NEE	DS TRAI	NSFORMATION		
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure
Professional Learning Offer	Professional Learning Offer	Qı	Professional learning offer	(Progress Measures / Targets) Schools will have access to the	QI	Additional	Summer	profile Q1 ALN
in place delivered by LA and	completed, accepted and in		supports the understanding and	training throughout the		Learning Needs	2019	Transformation
GwE.	place.		delivery of ALN Transformation.	forthcoming academic year. All		Transformation	2013	grant allocation
02.	piace.		denvery of Alex Transformation.	senior leaders and clusters have		Lead North		grant anotation
Share practice that is	Cluster leads and ALN SIA's		Case studies of practice that is	identified their own professional		Wales region	Autumn	
effective across the region	share practice that is effective		successful available on G6 based	learning needs to support the		vvaics region	2019	
to reduce duplication and	across the region through G6.		on work of clusters and LAs.	implementation which have fed				
workload.				into the 2019-2020 professional				
	ALN transformation cluster			learning offer for ALN			Summer	
Clust en and ALN	work has been established		Professional networks in place for	transformation.			2019	
transermation networks	accross North Wales,		Welsh medium, Specialist centres					
estateshed and supported	providing a consistant		and cluster based model.	Some studies and resources				
through SIA support.	approach to supporting			already shared on G6.				
7	school readiness to							
Clusters all have a	implement the ALN reform.		All schools engaged in the local	All clusters and majority of			Autumn	
supporting action plan that	As a result, all schools have an		cluster model and supported	schools are engaged. Innovative			2019	
identifies next steps in the	awareness of the reform,		financially through the					
reform journey.	have worked with their		transformation grant.	successfull including defining				
All lead suthanities Cur	cluster to identify joint		Transfermenties plan in place and	universal provision, defining			lum a	
All local authorities, GwE and linked agencies	priorities and submitted a cluster action plan. The		Transformation plan in place and endorsed by elected members.	high quality teaching and implementing stratagies to			June 2019	
and linked agencies endorse the regional	cluster action plan. The model ensures that all schools		endorsed by elected members.	implementing stratagies to communicate with parents and			2019	
transformation plan and	across the region receive			carers.				
funding priorities	accurate, timely and			Curcis.				
Tanang priorities	consistent advice and support			Information shared with elected				
	as we move towards the end			members.				
	of the transformation journey							
	to implementation.							
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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: ROBUST ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS SUPPORTING A SELF-IMPROVING SYSTEM

	PRIORITY 4.1 - DEVELOP TRACKING AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS										
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1			
Ensure that all secondary schools have robust strategies and tracking systems in place to measure the impact of with-in-school variance. Implement pathfinder project with 27 secondary school to pilot software that assesses in school variation and share successful practice from findings of action research project.	Twenty seven secondary schools are piloting a data management system that focuses on highlighting inschool variance. As in-school variance is four times more significant than school-to-school variance, effectively addressing this issue is central to improving performance across the region. Another smaller pilot programme is running to review and develop schools' awareness and tracking of question level analysis.		Improvement in 2020 regional performance in Capped 9 indicator at KS4 that is greater than the national average increase. Leaders at all levels have access to richer range of data to track progress and successfully target intervention	 The impact of the data summary and tracking schools can be seen in many schools. This includes: Schools focusing on individual pupil progress from baseline to end of primary education, by both teachers and school leaders. Schools focusing on progress of groups of learners. Better consistency throughout schools in teacher assessment and target setting which leads to a more robust self-evaluation and improvement planning. Using a variety of ways to interrogate pupil data and 		Secondary Assessment and Tracking Lead	Sept. 2020	Collaborative working			
Increase schools' use of the primary tracker and further develop to an on-line system: Tender bid for development Training for schools and SIAs on the effective use of the system.	In primary schools, there is clear focus on tracking pupil progress. • Whole School Tracker - Primary Whole School Tracker has been created from the previous Foundation Phase version. • Data Summary Spreadsheet: Year 2 and Year 6 pupil data summary has been provided		All school have access to training on the effective use of and analysis of individual pupil progress data using the tracker Most schools are using the system well to provide them with accurate progress measures for individuals and groups of learners	present the findings e.g. through graphs and charts Many schools who have adopted the tool as their main progress tracker have been identified by ESTYN as effectively tracking learner progress and used as good practice case studies.		Primary Assessment and Tracking Lead	July 2019 January 2020				

-D	KS2 and 3 moderation: and science meetings. Throughout the region, there was an agreement on the best-fit levels of most schools. Training has been offered to all schools across the region during June 2019. Training given to nearly all primary SIAs during a team meeting.		All SIAs are confident to support schools on how to use the tracker effectively with schools.					
age 99	PRI	ORITY 4	.2 - DEVELOP ACCOUNTABILITY	AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS				
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1

assess

the of children and instead model

			<u> </u>		1	
implications of platform	expectations about individual					
integration.	children's attainment at KS4.					
_						
Further support schools	Schools and GwE staff are	All GwE staff make effective use	A programme of Peer Quality	G6 Lead	March	
and GwE staff to develop		of G6 to share successful	Assurance meetings were		2020	
effective use of G6 as a self-	system. The system provides a	practice with peers. Robust	developed in the Spring term 2019.			
improvement tool.	structure to capture school	quality assurance arrangements	This has led to enhanced			
	improvement processes and	in place.	understanding of consistency of			
	priorities and collates		practice and also crucially an			
	quantative evidence of a	Almost all schools fully engage	opportunity for GwE users to share			
	schools improvement journey.	with G6 and make effective use	best practice.			
		of self-improvement to monitor				
<u></u>	Through regular concise	progress against reform journey	Schools make effective use of the			
Page	communication between	milestones.	milestones provided in the			
l ge	schools and GwE, the system		Curriculum for Wales and			
$\overline{\Theta}$	focuses on the transfer of live		Additional Learning needs modules.			
→	data to support the progress of		This allows schools to reflect on			
100	current pupils. With increased		their current position with regards			
	professional dialogue between		to the reform journey and provides			
	the SIA and School, it allows for		clear next steps for their			
	a quicker response from SIAs to		consideration. The system also			
	assist Schools with areas that		captures and shares best practice			
	need support.		within and between schools.			

PRIORITY 4.3 - FURTHER DEVELOP ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS AND PROCESSES FOR ROBUST SELF-EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Support Welsh	As part of the national		Culture and behaviour of key	Too early to measure impact.		Assistant	April	Core
Government to develop	arrangements to develop a		stakeholders in line with			Director	2019	
new evaluation and	revised evaluation and		expectation of new national				onwards	
improvement	improvement accountability		accountability framework.					
arrangements to replace	arrangement, Estyn and the							

	_				
parts of the current	OECD have been working with	Most schools on track with			
accountability system.	key stakeholders to develop a	curriculum developments and			
	'toolkit' with the aim of	preparation for the wider			
Promote and foster the	increasing rigour and	reform journey.			
culture and behaviours	consistency in self-evaluation				
required to support the	and improvement planning	Increased rigour and			
implementation of the new	processes whilst promoting and	consistency in self-evaluation			
curriculum and the wider	fostering the culture and	and improvement planning			
agenda of the 'reform	behaviours required to support	processes.			
journey'.	the implementation of the new				
	curriculum and the wider				
Contribute to the	agenda of the 'reform journey'.				
development of a national					
self-evaluation and	Key stakeholders, including				
improvement 'toolkit' led	GwE representation, have been				
by Estyn and the OECD.	contributing to the discussions				
ıge	and the work programmes of				
Ø	both the stakeholder group and				
10	the working group.				
01					

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5: TRANSFORMATIONAL CURRICULUM

	PRIORITY 5.1 - PREPARING A TRANSFORMATIONAL CURRICULUM									
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1		
Continue to support the	Curriculum for Wales reform		Full engagement from	Engagement is strong across the		CfW Lead	Ongoing	Support for		
development of the draft	work continues with pace		practitioners across GwE region	region.			from	Design and		
curriculum through	across the region, using the		in informing and contributing to				April	Development		
involvement of schools and			next phase of curriculum	Feedback is clear that at this point,			2019	of the new		
GwE staff:	All 53 cluster networks continue		development.	schools feel they are on track with			onwards	curriculum		
	to meet and Curriculum for		·	their staff awareness of the						

- Quality Improvement	Wales reform is a regular		information currently available on			
- Innovation	agenda item for updates.		the curriculum developments, in			
- Professional Learning	Supporting Improvement		particular 4 purposes and 12			
	Advisers are in regular		pedagogical principles.			
Support Welsh Government consultation period and facilitate all schools and practitioners to attend engagements sessions to develop understanding of Curriculum 2022 and offer informed feedback	attendance in these meetings and are key in allowing clear channels of two-way communication to share and feedback consistent messages. GWE has supported Welsh Government consultation Curriculum for Wales Events. Engagement programme:	All schools with access to information on curriculum developments. Schools offering feedback to WG in order to gain better understanding of the new curriculum as part of their preparations.	All schools have access to information on curriculum developments. All 53 clusters proposals for next steps to develop the curriculum awareness have been agreed in principle and success criteria include: Transparent shared objectives to improve learner		April – July 2019	WG funded events
To mntinue integrated	Series of workshops aimed		outcomes; Increased number of	Whole team	Ongoing	Support for
approach to education	at offering as many	Clear strategies developed	staff aware of the new curriculum	to include	April	Design and
refor and support	practitioners as possible to	across region, clusters and	developments; Increased number	- Foundation	2019	Development
development of curriculum	have opportunity to hear	individual schools of supporting	of all schools staff working	Phase		of the new
across all aspects to	firsthand from Pioneers	curriculum development that	collaboratively; Increased number	- Teaching		curriculum
include:	about the new Curriculum.	focuses on all teaching and	of opportunities to plan and	and		
- Curriculum models to include curriculum design	Sessions aimed at	learning experiences	prepare for the continuum of learning from 3-16; Provide	Learning - Core subject		
and planning skills	supporting understanding of the Curriculum and ensuring	Increasing understanding of the	opportunities for teachers to reflect	leads		
- teaching and learning e.g.	all are aware of how they are	curriculum and increased	and to be innovative with pedagogical approaches.	- Welsh		
12 pedagogical	able to feedback during this	number of worked examples	Supporting Improvement Advisers	- Assessment		
principles, assessment	term.	and models of curriculum which	will support this work as the schools	- Peer to peer		
- ALN e.g. strong and		includes high quality teaching	work through these plans.	evaluation		
inclusive schools / differentiation	Week beginning 13 th May – Sessions, lasting 3 hours.	and learning experiences.	work unrough these plans.			
- Welsh in Education	6 sessions, lasting 2 hours (one in every Local	A high quality professional	GwE's professional offer is broad			
- How schools evaluate	Authority) aimed at all	learning offer that has common	and comprehensive, offering			
progress	Headteachers. Messages	core support across reform and	professional learning opportunities			
p. 6		Cl. 11.11	professional learning opportunities			

flexibility to meet needs of

individual schools and clusters.

- Professional

implications

learning

shared based on commonly

developed resources.

for all school staff. It has been

planned with the development of

- Change management Continue to support and	• Weeks beginning 3 rd June/10th June / 17 th June –	Continued full engagement clusters at all levels consortia curr	with mind; whilst also accommodating iculum whole school aspects; supporting			
develop the 3-16 continuum cluster work through ongoing CFW focused work following bid process. SIAs to continue to discuss progress of CFW focused work as part of cluster meetings	27 sessions running in 3 locations across the region, 3 sessions per day focusing on 2 AOLEs at a time. Timings for these 2 hour sessions are am, pm and after school for those unable to be released during school day.	agreed success criter	to LA needs. The provision is based on the sound knowledge held by Supporting Improvement Advisers of their respective schools, of the needs of specific clusters, the LA's	Whole team	Ongoing	Support for Design and Development of the new curriculum
Across all 6 AOLEs, build on existing and develop regional forums for working and discussing AOLE specifics for models of curriculum within planning for learning within each AOLE - Languages, Literacy	Audience registered for events — Headteachers; Senior Leaders; Curriculum leaders; Teachers; Teaching Assistants; Supporting Improvement Advisers; Local Authority colleagues 2 x 0.5 day sessions for	outcomes A series of developing maturing regional forums all 6 AOLEs in place to s schools and partner preparing for the curriculum.	across always at the forefront of presenters' minds, as they set about planning relevant, up-to-date and engaging training.	Whole team	Ongoing	Support for Design and Development of the new curriculum
 and Communication Maths & Numeracy Science & Technology Humanities Health & Wellbeing Expressive Arts 	teachers and leaders of small schools, i.e. those teaching one keystage in same class. Working with LA colleagues to present locally to	Series of guidance and exc of AOLE models available discussion in schools as a their preparations considerations for the curriculum.	ple for part of and			
Within each AOLE, consider - Leadership and develop PL opportunities for AOLE leadership - Collaboration and	Governors and Local Members .	Further developed increased collaborative partnership working acro				

partnership working

PRIC	PRITY 5.2 - IMPROVE THE QUAL	ITY OF 1	FEACHING, TAKING ACCOUNT O	F THE 12 PEDAGOGICAL PRINCIPLE	s (succ	CESSFUL FUTUR	ES)	
Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1
Implement and complete Formative Assessment			effectively equipped with	Teachers' feedback is very positive, with the project demonstrating a positive impact, not only on the		Teaching and Learning Lead		Assessment for Learning

Regional Action Research	operational in the region since	teaching leaders with a strong	quality of teaching in classrooms		Tier 2	
Project Tier 2:	October 2017. The project is	awareness of pedagogy.	but on standards in wellbeing and		Sept	
 Two teachers from 194 	developing effectively and is		pupils' attitudes to learning.		2019	
schools in the region	implemented in a pattern of	The 12 pedagogy principles are				
collaborating as action	tiers, putting pedagogical	consistently and effectively	Tier 1 - 27 schools / 54 teachers.			
research teams of 6-8	principles in action in	applied across participating	Tier 2 - 193 schools / 386 teachers.			
schools on formative	classrooms on the basis of	schools in the region. Firm	Total - 220 schools / 440 teachers.			
assessment led by GwE	robust evidence.	foundations in place for	The impact of the project activity			
and Tier 1 schools (27		planning and implementing the	therefore reaching at least 11,000			
schools)	Tier 2 review meetings and	Welsh Curriculum.	pupils across the region (based on		Tier 3	
·	training held.		each teacher teaching an average of		Sept.	
Begin to implement Tier 3	• 220 teachers have	Tier 1 and 2 teachers work	25 pupils).		2020	
(Sept 2019) with the	registered for Tier 3.	effectively as learning leaders				
` · ·	 Tier 1 final report ready. 	within and outside their own	Report on implementation and			
regio n Collaborate as	 Training for GwE SIAs 	schools. Tier 2 and 3 schools are	impact of Tier 2 to be published -			
action research teams led	organised for September	undertaking action research	full details regarding impact will be			
by 🕰 and Tier 1 and 2	2019.	confidently in their schools to	available then. However, early			
schools.		ensure the quality of the	findings of review meetings point to			
<u> </u>		teaching is improved and more	very positive impact and progress in			
05		consistent.	Tier 2 schools.			
6.						
Implement OTP OLEVI	Summer Term training	Project measures and	The programme aims to develop		Sept.	
Outstanding Teacher	completed. Feedback to the	questionnaires demonstrate	individuals to be able to lead on		2019	
Programme) programmes	training was positive.	progress and positive impact.	developing teaching in their			
with specific secondary	traniming transpositives		schools, and thus:			
schools. Support lead		Another 12 secondary schools	 Raise standards in teaching 			
school to provide and		are successfully developing and	from good to excellent			
implement the above		implementing OTP programme.	• Teaching standards in			
programme with up to 12			participating schools are good,			
schools at a time.			at least, with excellent features			
			 Schools are disseminating 			
			training successfully, further			
			raising teaching standards in			
			their own schools and in the			
			schools they are training.			

	 Increased ability and capacity in schools/classroom to further improve and sustain progress Increased capacity across the region in terms of support and school-to-school collaboration 		

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6: BUSINESS

Pag	PRIORITY 6.1 - UNDERTAKE A BUDGET AND WORKFORCE REVIEW								
O Actions	Progress - Quarter 1 (Actions)	RAG Q1	Progress Measures / Targets 2019-2020	Impact - Quarter 1 (Progress Measures / Targets)	RAG Q1	Responsible	Target Date	Expenditure profile Q1	
Review mid-term financial plan ensuring that high levels of delegation to schools is maintained. Undertake an audit of	To be implemented Autumn 2019 / Spring 2020.		Mid-term financial plan addresses the challenges that the service will need to address. New staffing structure will be better placed to deliver the	To be implemented Autumn 2019 / Spring 2020.		Managing Director	Sept 2020		
present staff portfotlio of responsibilities. Review present staffing structure. Undertake a review of the value for money of support			service within the financial constraints Ensure host authority role is agreed and supports the revised direction of the service.						

Appendix 1

Judgements on progress:

At the end of each quarter, the named owner who is responsible for ensuring the actions and timescales contained within are implemented, are required to provide a quarterly monitoring report for:

- i. the actions
- ii. progress measures / targets
- iii. the expenditure profile.

RAG status for the monitoring reports:

Eqqh identified Action and Progress Measure / Target must provide a RAG status as noted below:

REEN: On track	Action / target has been met or performance is on track to be met.
AMBER: Partly on track	Action / target is in danger of being missed and performance needs

AMBER: Partly on track
Action / target is in danger of being missed and performance needs to be closely monitored throughout the next quarter.

Action / target has been or will be missed.

GREY: Pending
Action not scheduled to start.

RAG status for tracking expenditure profile:

GREEN	Expenditure on track.
AMBER	Underspend between 10-15% / Overspend between 10-15%
RED	Underspend over 15% / Overspend over 15%



REPORT TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE

11 September 2019

Report by: GwE Managing Director

Subject: Discussion paper – Reporting on performance from September 2019 onwards

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The paper outlines the national changes in the reporting of teacher assessments, and the new interim KS4 measures that have been introduced for 2019 as part of the significant education reform programme in Wales.
- 1.2 This paper describes the issues raised in the joint statement between Welsh Government, the WLGA and Estyn and how we will be potentially reporting on performance across North Wales from September onwards whilst adhering to the WG guidance.

2.0 Background

- **2.1** The WG alongside several partners and experts has undertaken a fundamental review of the accountability system for schools in Wales.
- **2.2** Findings highlighted that the existing system and its use of performance measures has many negative unintended consequences, such as:
 - narrowing curriculum choice;
 - disproportionate focus on particular groups of learners;
 - the way in which benchmarking is used driving competition between schools rather than encouraging collaboration;

- an increased and unnecessary workload for teachers and others in the system, without the necessary impact or benefit for learners; and
- an aggregation of data for *accountability* purposes where it was designed for *improvement* purposes.

3.0 Considerations

3.1 A joint communication from Welsh Government, the WLGA and Estyn to Chairs of Scrutiny, Cabinet Members, Directors of Education, Chief Executive Officers, and Managing Directors of Regional Education Consortia, published on 16 July 2019 stated that:

"It is counter-productive for schools to be placed under disproportionate pressure on the basis of individual measures. It is not in the interest of school improvement and risks undermining the ongoing change in culture that we are working together to achieve. We expect local authorities and regional consortia to support schools to make appropriate decisions about their curriculum to avoid narrowing choice for learners.

Collectively, we have agreed that this is the right approach to take and strongly advise you to use a broad range of un-aggregated data and information to enable you to discharge your duties when reporting on school performance. Evaluating the performance of individual schools rather than generating aggregated data at local authority level will be more helpful to supporting and challenging individual schools with their improvement."

- 3.2 In this context, the data should be analysed on a local level and as a starting point to question local priorities.
- 3.3 Although 2019 data is currently available on historical performance measures (L1, L2, L2+ and 5A*-A), comparison with previous years is not valid because of the first entry counting rather than best outcome.

4.0 Recommendations

- 4.1 The Joint Committee is asked to accept the principles noted in the paper.
- 4.2 Await for further guidance from Welsh Government, WLGA and Estyn on how performance data and information can be best used to improve learner and school performance.

5.0 Financial Implications

5.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

6.0 Equalities Impact

6.1 There are no new equalities implications arising from this report.

7.0 Personnel Implications

7.1 There are no new personnel implications arising from this report.

8.0 Consultation Undertaken

8.1 The development of a new evaluation and improvement arrangements have been coconstructed with colleagues in schools, Estyn, local government, regional consortia, and taken international research into consideration.

9.0 Appendices

9.1 Appendix 1 - Reporting on performance from September 2019 onwards.

OPINION OF THE STATUTORY OFFICERS

Monitoring Officer:

Nothing to add form a propriety perspective.

Statutory Finance Officer:

Nothing to add to the report form a financial propriety perspective.

Reporting on performance September 2019 onwards

The WG alongside several partners and experts has undertaken a fundamental review of the accountability system for schools in Wales.

Findings highlighted that the existing system and its use of performance measures has many negative unintended consequences, such as:

- narrowing curriculum choice;
- disproportionate focus on particular groups of learners;
- the way in which benchmarking is used driving competition between schools rather than encouraging collaboration;
- an increased and unnecessary workload for teachers and others in the system, without the necessary impact or benefit for learners; and
- an aggregation of data for *accountability* purposes where it was designed for *improvement* purposes.

As a result, schools have heard conflicting messages from the various parts of the system about what matters. This has often diverted effort from learning and teaching and moved us towards a culture of compliance and bureaucracy.

A joint communication from **Welsh Government, the WLGA and Estyn** to Chairs of Scrutiny, Cabinet Members, Directors of Education, Chief Executive Officers, and Managing Directors of Regional Education Consortia, published on **16 July 2019** stated that:

"It is counter-productive for schools to be placed under disproportionate pressure on the basis of individual measures. It is not in the interest of school improvement and risks undermining the ongoing change in culture that we are working together to achieve. We expect local authorities and regional consortia to support schools to make appropriate decisions about their curriculum to avoid narrowing choice for learners.

Collectively, we have agreed that this is the right approach to take and strongly advise you to use a broad range of un-aggregated data and information to enable you to discharge your duties when reporting on school performance. Evaluating the performance of individual schools rather than generating aggregated data at local authority level will be more helpful to supporting and challenging individual schools with their improvement."

This paper describes the issues raised in the joint statement between Welsh Government, the WLGA and Estyn and how we will be potentially reporting on performance across North Wales from September onwards whilst adhering to the WG guidance.

Teacher Assessments (Foundation Phase to Key Stage 3)

National changes in the reporting of teacher assessments has been introduced over the past two years. It supports the key objectives of the Welsh Government document: 'Our National Mission,' in delivering robust assessment, evaluation and accountability arrangements to support a self-improving system.

International evidence suggests that for all learners to achieve their full potential, there should be a coherent assessment and accountability system. The primary purpose of assessment is to provide information that guides decisions about how best to progress pupils' learning.

There is now a greater focus on the use of data in school self-evaluation. In the reformed system, schools are evaluated according to the difference they make to the progress of every child.

Data and information that is available to schools to measure this progress includes: end of key stage data, baseline entry data, pupil progress data over time, value added data between baseline and key stages, reading and numeracy diagnostic test data, action research and specific testing data as well as ESTYN inspection outcomes.

Data that has traditionally been aggregated upwards for comparison has been removed. All benchmarking, comparisons with other establishments, reading and numeracy test data, placing schools and Local Authorities in rank order is no longer acceptable or possible. As of last year, the only comparative data available to Local Authorities in these key stages are the National averages for end of these key stages.

In addition, the Minister for Education published a statement on school performance targets in June 2019. She stated:

'....., I want to be absolutely clear that school targets should only be used to support self-evaluation and should not be aggregated up to a local authority measure of performance to hold schools to account.'

These recent changes in assessment reporting requirements will strengthen the accuracy of assessment. It will reduce inflated levels and gaming and will ensure that every school looks closely at every learner and not just borderline learners who influence whether a school achieves a narrow measure or not.

National arrangements will have a renewed emphasis on Assessment for Learning as an essential and integral feature of learning and teaching; it is a significant move away from gathering information about young people's performance on a school-by-school basis for accountability purposes.

Teacher assessment data and National Reading and Numeracy Test data at a school, local authority and consortia level will no longer be published. This applies to the Foundation Phase, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 in all maintained primary and secondary schools.

Arrangements that will remain:

- National Reading and Numeracy Tests and Teacher Assessments for individual learners, however no national school level benchmark information will be published.
- Headteachers are required to report school performance to parents and adult learners each school year.
- Governing bodies are required to produce annual reports to parents, school prospectuses, school development plans, and set performance and absence targets.
- Schools, governing bodies and local authorities still have access to their own data (alongside national level data) for self-evaluation purposes.
- The Welsh Government continue to collect individual learner level data to ensure transparency at a national performance level and to inform policy.

Arrangements that will change:

- No comparative information about teacher assessments and tests, in relation to other schools within a local authority or 'family of schools', will be published.
- The Welsh Government no longer produce or publish School Comparative Reports and All Wales Core Data Sets for schools and local authorities in respect of teacher assessment data.
- The My Local School website no longer includes teacher assessment data below the national level (from 2018).

KS4 results 2019

New interim KS4 measures have been introduced for 2019 as part of the significant education reform programme in Wales.

National data capture for individual schools will be based on first entry results. The data provided regionally for individual school and LAs will also be based on first entry results.

JCQ/WJEC have published their data and press release based on the 'best outcome' obtained by 16 year olds across both the November and summer series. There will be differences between first entry and best outcome data.

As a result, across several indicators, it will not be possible to compare 2019 figures with previous performance.

The table below shows the new interim measures and the methodology used for calculating. It also demonstrates the key differences with previous years.

Interim	How it is calculated	Differences from previous years, and
Measure		why comparisons cannot be made
Capped 9	The Capped 9 Points Score is a performance measure calculating the average of the scores for the best awards for all individual pupils in the cohort, capped at a specified volume of GCSEs or equivalent qualifications.	 ✓ Only a pupil's first entry will count ✓ WJEC Science GCSE only
	Three of the nine slots require the awards of specific subjects and qualifications in order to contribute any points towards the measure. These slots are each one GCSE in size, specifying requirements in literacy, numeracy and science GCSEs only.	
	The best grade from any of the literature or first language Welsh or English GCSEs can contribute towards the literacy slot.	
	The best grade from either of the mathematics or mathematics — numeracy GCSEs can contribute towards the numeracy slot.	
	The best grade from a science GSCE can contribute towards the science slot (currently this is limited to awards in the WJEC suite of science GCSE qualifications currently available to learners: biology, chemistry, physics, science (double award) applied science (double award) and applied science (single award).	
	The remaining six qualifications will include the pupil's best performance in either GCSE and/or vocational equivalent.	

Literacy measure Numeracy measure	Calculating the average of the scores for all individual pupils in the cohort, taking the best grade from any of the literature or first language Welsh or English GCSEs awarded to a pupil. Calculating the average of the scores for all individual pupils in the cohort, taking the best grade from either of the mathematics or mathematics — numeracy GCSEs awarded to a pupil	New 2019 measure, first entry only will count, with Literature also accepted within this measure New 2019 measure, first entry only will count
Science measure	Calculating the average of the scores for all individual pupils in the cohort, taking the best grade from a science GCSE awarded to a learner (currently this is limited to awards in the WJEC suite of science GCSE qualifications available to learners: biology, chemistry, physics, science (double award) applied science (double award) and applied science (single award) - these are identified as being able to contribute towards science measures.	New 2019 measure, first entry only will count
The Welsh Baccalaureate Skills Challenge Certificate measure	Calculates the average of the scores for the Welsh Baccalaureate Skills Challenge Certificate awards for all individual learners in the cohort, whether it is the Foundation (Level 1) or the National (Level 2) award.	Reported separately as a main indicator for the first time in 2019

In this context, the data should be analysed on a local level and as a starting point to question local priorities.

Although 2019 data is currently available on historical performance measures (L1, L2, L2+ and 5A*-A), comparison with previous years is not valid because of the first entry counting rather than best outcome.