

Comisiwn Ffiniau a
Democratiaeth Leol
Cymru

Local Democracy and
Boundary Commission
For Wales

Local Democracy and Boundary
Commission for Wales

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2022/2023

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CHAIR'S FOREWORD

The Commission is pleased to present its Annual Report for 2022/23.

The Report contains information about the Commission, its activities and the governance arrangements for the reporting period. The Commission has focused its attention on supporting local authorities to carry out Community Reviews as part of the preparations for the next Electoral Review Programme which is due to commence in 2023/24. There has also been strong engagement with stakeholders to identify improvements to the review process as well as policy discussions with Welsh Government on the proposals relating to widening the functions of the Commission.

The Commission hopes that this Annual Report will assist in informing you more about the work of the Commission, how it went about its tasks, and how the Grant-in-Aid allocated to it by the Welsh Government was utilised.

Beverley Smith
Chair
17 October 2023

PERFORMANCE REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2023

OVERVIEW

This section gives a summary of the Commission's purpose, corporate objectives, the key risks to the achievement of its objectives and how it has performed during the year.

Chief Executive's Statement on the Performance of the Commission

The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (the Commission)'s Remit Letter of 24 March 2022 issued by Welsh Ministers set out what the Commission should achieve during the financial year 2022-23. A subsequent operational plan setting out how the Commission would achieve its objectives was submitted to Welsh Government.

I consider that the Commission met all of its objectives fully. This is considered in more detail under the Performance Analysis and Review of Activities during 2022-23 sections of this report below on pages 3 to 8.

Statement of Purpose and Activities

The Commission is a Welsh Government Sponsored Body (WGSB). The Commission was established in 1974 under the terms of the Local Government Act 1972 as the Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales and renamed under the terms of Section 2 of the Local Government (Democracy)(Wales) Act 2013 (the 2013 Act). The provisions of the 2013 Act in respect of the Commission replace those of the 1972 Act.

The purpose of the Commission is:

To monitor areas and electoral arrangements relevant to local government in Wales for the purpose of considering whether it is appropriate to make or recommend changes. In carrying out its duties the Commission must seek to ensure effective and convenient local government.

The Commission is required under the 2013 Act to carry out reviews of the electoral arrangements of Wales's principal councils at least once every 10 years.

The Commission conducts its reviews by means of consultation with the principal councils, community councils and other interested parties including the public. The Commission announces and publicises its intention to conduct the review and invites representations from all interested parties for a period of between six and twelve weeks. The Commission then takes account of representations received when formulating its draft proposals which are published in a report outlining the Commission's decisions in respect of changes (if any) to the existing boundary or electoral arrangements. The Commission announces the publication of its Draft Proposals Report and enters into a further consultation period during which further representations are invited from interested parties. These representations are then taken into account when the Commission formulates its final recommendations. The Commission's final recommendations are published in a report which is submitted to Welsh Ministers, who may if they think fit make an order giving effect to any proposals made by the Commission, either as submitted or with modifications. The Commission publicises the publication of its Final Recommendations Report and there is a six week period during which interested parties may make representations concerning the Commission's proposals to the Minister.

Corporate Objectives

The Commission's Corporate Objectives are set out in the Commission's Corporate Plan agreed in November 2019:

- Ensuring principal area electoral arrangements are fit for purpose – developing a programme of electoral reviews in line with Welsh Government policy objectives.
- Ensuring community boundaries and electoral arrangements are fit for purpose - Work with principal councils to ensure Community boundaries and electoral arrangements are regularly reviewed and coordinated with the programme of electoral reviews.
- Ensuring the boundaries of principal council areas are fit for purpose – As appropriate review principal area boundaries.
- Developing the effectiveness and efficiency of our business – Maintain a high level of Corporate Governance, constantly engage with stakeholders to create a reputation for excellence in all that we do and ensure that the skills of the staff are developed and maintained.
- Ensuring that the Welsh Government's principles in respect of sustainable development, equality and diversity and the Welsh language are embedded in our work.

Risks and uncertainties

Risks faced by the Commission relate largely to operational and information areas and the technical capacity to carry out its programme of review work and meet the Welsh Ministers' requirements set out in their annual Remit Letter to the Commission. The risks relating to capacity to carry out review work are managed by reviewing staff requirements and structure and adopting policies, such as the direct employment of staff, to ensure continuity of knowledge of the review procedures. The Commission also reviews its future budgets to ensure they are adequate for the programme of work to be undertaken. Operational risks are managed by the maintenance of clear desk instructions for staff. Information requirements are limited to specialised areas including the use of Geographical Information System software. There are also elements of risk in the areas of health and safety and fraud/theft. Regular health and safety checks are carried out by senior management and acted upon by the Commission. Integral to the Commission's internal system of control is the engagement of independent accountants whose role in the financial systems and accounts production reduces the risk of fraud and money laundering. The Commission's internal auditors produce an annual report which is considered by the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and the recommendations made are acted upon.

Risks are also managed by the maintenance of a risk management policy together with Corporate, Operational, Pensions and ICT Risk Registers. The Corporate Risk Register is reviewed at every Commission meeting and all risk registers are reviewed at Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meetings. In addition to this the Commission maintains a Business Continuity Plan which is tested and updated on a regular basis.

Further details of the risks faced by the Commission can be found in the Governance Statement on page 13.

Going Concern

These accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. To the best of my knowledge I am satisfied that the net current liabilities will be financed from resources voted by the Welsh Government (Grant-in-Aid) in the future.

Performance Summary

During 2022-23 the Commission worked towards meeting the requirements of its Remit Letter and keeping to deadlines set in its timetable for the review of electoral arrangements for principal councils in Wales. The Commission considers that it successfully met both of these aims as set out in the Performance Analysis below.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

For 2022-23 the Welsh Ministers' Remit Letter issued on 24 March 2022 stated that she expected the Commission:

- To work with the Welsh Government to review the electoral review process and establish lessons learnt.
- To work with the Welsh Government to review existing legislation relating to the Commission's current composition and functions and to scope, develop and shape potential future legislation.
- To develop policy and practice and approach to council size methodologies for the next ten year review programme, taking into account lessons learnt from the recent review programme.
- To engage widely, including with the public and stakeholders, on the methodologies underpinning the next electoral review programme.
- To work with the Welsh Government and local government to set out the next ten year review programme, including the order of the reviews and their individual timetables.
- To work with the Welsh Government to develop and establish the Commission's chief executive officer recruitment framework as set out in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.
- To work with the Welsh Government to review and update the Commission's framework document.

The Commission's operational plan set out how it intends to fulfil the Minister's requirements. The following details the proposed actions and to what extent they were fulfilled:

To work with the Welsh Government to review the electoral review process and establish lessons learnt.	The Commission carried out a 'lessons learned' exercise and shared the findings with Welsh Government. These were incorporated in the Electoral Reform White Paper as proposals for changes to the electoral review programme. The Commission has worked with Welsh Government and OS on its development of Datamap Wales with the aim of improving the review process by making mapping more accessible.
To work with the Welsh Government to review existing legislation relating to the Commission's current composition and functions and to scope, develop and shape potential future legislation.	The Commission has been actively engaging and supporting Welsh Government officials in the review of existing legislation relating to the functions of the Commission. The Commission has also been heavily involved in shaping potential future legislation that relates to the expansion of

	the Commission's functions including the proposed composition of its board and staffing requirements.
To develop policy and practice and approach to council size methodologies for the next ten year review programme, taking into account lessons learnt from the recent review programme.	In order to avoid any nugatory work while the Commission awaits the new legislation the Commission has paused its development of the Policy and Practice for the next ten-year review programme. The Commission has focused its efforts on ensuring that the building blocks of the next review programme is reviewed and updated during this period. The Commission published guidance for Community Reviews to enable Local Authorities to undertake a review of its community boundaries. The Commission has been commissioned to undertake a number of Community Reviews on behalf of local authorities and have provided advice to local authorities undertaking their own reviews.
To engage widely, including with the public and stakeholders, on the methodologies underpinning the next electoral review programme.	The Commission has focused its stakeholder engagement through its work on Community Reviews as well as through supporting Welsh Government on the Electoral Reform White Paper consultation events. The Commission has also commissioned independent research on the impact of variables including rurality, deprivation, and holiday homes on the workload on county councillors. The findings of the research will feed into the council size methodology for the next review programme.
To work with the Welsh Government and local government to set out the next ten year review programme, including the order of the reviews and their individual timetables.	The Commission has not set out its next electoral review programme due to the proposed changes to legislation relating to electoral reform. However, as the Commission has begun to undertake community reviews, the local authorities involved will form the first tranche of electoral reviews.
To work with the Welsh Government to develop and establish the Commission's chief executive officer recruitment framework as set out in the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.	The Commission has provided a draft recruitment framework to Welsh Government.
To work with the Welsh Government to review and update the Commission's framework document.	The Commission worked with Welsh Government officials on reviewing the framework document. Changes were incorporated into the 22-23 document and further changes will be made for 23-24.

The Commission's Corporate Plan agreed in November 2019 sets out the corporate objectives. The Corporate Plan is reviewed at the start of each programme of electoral reviews. Each objective is set out below together with the actions taken by the Commission to meet them:

1. Ensuring principal area electoral arrangements are fit for purpose – developing a programme of electoral reviews in line with Welsh Government policy objectives.
 - Developed and published programme of electoral reviews in 2016.
 - Commenced programme of electoral reviews in late 2016-17.
 - Programme of electoral reviews complied with Electoral Reviews Policy and Practice.
 - During 2018-19 the Commission produced an analysis of the effects of the extension of the electoral franchise to 16/17 year olds and all foreign nationals and has continued delivery of reviews with progress reports at every meeting.
 - Delivered the electoral review programme by the 2021 target date.
2. Ensuring community boundaries and electoral arrangements are fit for purpose - Work with principal councils to ensure Community boundaries and electoral arrangements are regularly reviewed and coordinated with the programme of electoral reviews.
 - Consulted on and published Community Reviews Guidance.
 - Contributed to the work of the Welsh Government's Independent Review Panel on the future role of community and town councils.
 - Commission has provided advice to principal councils regarding the conduct of community reviews as required.
3. Ensuring the boundaries of principal council areas are fit for purpose – As appropriate review principal area boundaries.
 - Commission has continued to keep principal council area boundaries under review.
4. Developing the effectiveness and efficiency of our business – Maintain a high level of Corporate Governance, constantly engage with stakeholders to create a reputation for excellence in all that we do and ensure that the skills of the staff are developed and maintained.
 - Reviewed Risk Register and budget monitoring at every meeting.
 - Internal Audit reports with good assurance ratings.
 - Good annual Audit Opinion from Internal Audit.
 - Engaged with all principal, town and community councils at the start of each electoral review.
 - Met with Welsh Government Minister for Housing and Local Government, Welsh Government sponsor division, the Welsh Local Government Association, the Association of Electoral Administrators and One Voice Wales.
 - The Commission's electoral review portal demonstrates efficiency, excellence and engagement with stakeholders.
 - Staff training throughout the year including an Associate Diploma in People Management, Welsh Language beginners courses and mapping software training courses for new staff members

- Maintained an automated switchboard system for answering Welsh speakers. However, the Commission also considered that number of Welsh speaking staff was not as high and the in-house Welsh language expertise not as strong as the Commission would have liked.
5. Ensuring that the Welsh Government's principles in respect of sustainable development, equality and diversity and the Welsh language are embedded in our work.
- Welsh Language embedded in every document produced by the Commission.
 - Commission fully compliant with Welsh Language Standards.
 - Monitoring environmental impact for inclusion in Welsh Government Public Sector Carbon reporting.
 - Commission staff have commenced Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment Training.
 - Although not subject to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act, the Commission takes on board the spirit of the Act.
 - The Commission's electoral reviews aim for equality of votes which results in equality in the community.
 - The Commission carries out a Welsh Language and Equality Impact Assessment on each final review report.

Review of Activities during 2022-23

During 2022-23 the Commission prepared to undertake community reviews for several Welsh Principal Authorities and also continued work on the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies, formulating and publishing their Revised Proposals report in October 2022.

The Commission continued to provide a Secretariat to the Boundary Commission for Wales during 2022-23, for which the Commission received funding for expenditure directly from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. The 2022-23 funding relating to the Boundary Commission for Wales was £508,369 (2021-22; £726,031), as disclosed in Note 4 to the accounts on page 44. The Commission will complete the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies during 2023-24 with the publication of the Final Recommendations expected by mid 2023.

The Commission undertook the necessary work to meet the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards Compliance Notice from the Welsh Language Commissioner during the year and published its Welsh Language Annual Report for 2021-22 in September 2022.

The Commission discharged its corporate management obligations in accordance with its Framework Document, the Commissioners' Code of Best Practice, Complaints Procedure, Code of Practice on Public Access to Information and its Welsh Language Standard Policy.

Future Developments

During 2023-24 the Commission will continue development of their Policy and Practice for the next programme of electoral reviews which is expected to commence in 2023-24.

The Commission will continue their community review undertaken for The Vale of Glamorgan principal authority and commence community reviews for principal authorities of Ceredigion, Caerphilly, Pembrokeshire and Swansea.

The Commission also have an on-going obligation to keep under review the areas of principal councils and to give consideration to any recommendations made by principal councils in respect of community area reviews undertaken by them and will continue to provide them with any advice and guidance they may require.

The Chief Executive will continue to assess the Commission's processes for producing the Governance Statement throughout the year. As part of the production of the Annual Report and Accounts a Governance Statement, supplemented by the Annual Report of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee, will be produced. Consideration of corporate risks is given at each Commission meeting.

The Commission's Secretariat also provides a Secretariat to the Boundary Commission for Wales and will complete the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales by publishing the Final Recommendations.

Financial Results

The net expenditure for the year amounted to £609,465 (2021-22; £435,955) and this has been transferred to the general reserve. Grant-in-Aid received from the Welsh Government amounted to £597,933 (2021-22; £441,241) and this has been credited direct to the general reserve.

Payment of Creditors

The Commission's payment policy is to pay all invoices within 30 days of receipt. This policy is in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 and follows the Better Payment Practice Code issued by the Department of Trade and Industry. In 2022-23, the Commission received 286 invoices and paid 100% of these within 30 days and 93% within 10 days (2022-23, received 294 invoices and paid 100% of these within 30 days and 95% within 10 days).

Environmental, Social and Community Issues

The Commission is actively pursuing policies that will seek to reduce the impact the Commission's operations have on the environment. Whilst the Commission will undertake a number of initiatives to reduce environmental impact, such as ensuring all members of staff receive sustainable development training, the main delivery will be achieved through the Commission's sustainable procurement policies. The Commission has developed a Sustainable Procurement Policy and Strategy and has achieved level three of the Sustainable Procurement Assessment Framework in the key areas.

The Welsh Government's strategic agenda is set out in the Programme for Government. It emphasises the outcomes that Welsh Government are working towards: healthy people living productive lives in a more prosperous and innovative economy; safer and more cohesive communities, with lower levels of poverty and greater equality; a resilient environment with more sustainable use of our natural resources and a society with a vital sense of its own culture and heritage. The Commission acknowledges and supports the commitment of the Welsh Government to develop more inclusive and cohesive communities across Wales, and will endeavour to take account of that commitment in making any recommendations.

Long Term Expenditure Trends

The Commission's funding and expenditure is linked to programmes of electoral and

community review work undertaken for principal councils in Wales. It is expected that the Commission's level of expenditure during 2023-24 will be more than the previous year due to preparation for the 2023 programme of principal council electoral reviews.

SHEREEN WILLIAMS

Accounting Officer

17 October 2023

ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Commission Members, Chief Executive and Senior Staff

The Commission Members throughout 2022-23 were:

Beverley Smith	(Chair)
Michael Imperato	(Deputy Chair)
Frank Cuthbert	(Member)
Dianne Bevan	(Member – from June 2022)

Independent Member of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee:

Julie James

Senior managers throughout 2022-23 were:

Shereen Williams	(Chief Executive and Accounting Officer)
Tom Jenkins	(Head of Policy & Programmes)
David Burley	(Head of Business)

The appointment of Beverley Smith as Chair is for a term of 4 years running from 1 February 2022 until 31 January 2026.

The appointment of Member Michael Imperato is for a term of 3 years from 1 March 2022 until 28 February 2025.

The appointment of Frank Cuthbert is for a term of 3 years from 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2025.

The appointment of Member Dianne Bevan is for a term of 4 years from 1 June 2022 until 30 May 2026.

The appointment of the Independent Audit and Risk Assurance Committee Member, Mrs Julie James was extended for a further year running from 1 September 2022 until 31 August 2023.

Register of Interests

A register of any company directorships and other significant interests is maintained and held at the Commission's offices in Hastings House, Cardiff and is available for inspection by the public on request. Alternatively, the register can be accessed from the Commission's web site at: <http://ldbc.gov.wales/about/register/>. An annual reminder is sent regarding the need to update this information. Arrangements are also in place for both members and officers to declare interests in respect of decision making at the start of each Commission and Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meeting.

Personal Data Management

The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales takes all reasonable measures to protect the personal data obtained from its stakeholders and employees during the

course of its business activities. Data management controls include password protection on all databases holding personal and sensitive data, restricting access to data, holding manual data in locked cupboards and ensuring data handling protocols are in place.

Although personal data handled by the Commission is largely limited to that relating to the Commission's employees, information security obligations are treated seriously. 'Protecting Information' training has been undertaken by all staff and all personal data files are kept in locked cabinets. The Commission operates its own ICT system and Commission members of staff were required to comply fully with the Commission's IT data security rules and procedures.

There were no data security incidents during 2022-23 (2021-22: no data security incidents).

Appointment of Auditors

The accounts of the Commission are audited by the Auditor General for Wales under Section 19 of the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013. Audit fees are disclosed in Note 3 to these accounts.

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee met on three occasions during the year 2022-23. The Committee was chaired by Michael Imperato. Frank Cuthbert and Dianne Bevan served as members of the Committee and Julie James served as the Committee's independent member. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee's main duties are to consider the effectiveness of the Commission's overall internal control and risk management systems and to ensure adequate processes and mechanisms are in place for the assessment and management of risk. It considers the scope of audit coverage and adequacy of management responses to the audit recommendations and advises the Chief Executive on audit and compliance matters.

Financial Instruments

Details of Financial Instruments are given at Note 7 to the accounts on page 45.

Information

The Commission's Code of Practice on Public Access to Information requires all requests for information covered by the Freedom of Information (FoI) Act to be met within 15 working days. In 2022-23 there were 15 requests for information covered by the FoI Act, 100% of which were provided within 20 working days of receipt of the request. This compares to 2021-22 where there were 19 requests for information, 100% of which were provided within 20 working days of receipt of the request.

The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales has complied with the cost allocation and charging requirements set out in HM Treasury and Office of Public Sector Information guidance.

Ministerial Directions

As a Welsh Government Sponsored Body we are subject to non-statutory instruments, containing appropriate directions. No Ministerial Directions were issued to the Commission during 2022-23.

Gifts and Hospitality

A register of Gifts and Hospitality is maintained for members and staff. The Commission's Gifts and Hospitality Policy requires members and staff to declare offers of gifts of a value of £5 or above and hospitality of a value of £20 or above, whether accepted or declined and whether directly related to Commission business or not. The Gifts and Hospitality Register and declarations are considered at every Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meeting. During 2022-23 no offers of gifts or hospitality were received (2021-22: no offers of gifts or hospitality were received).

Complaints Procedure

The Commission has a Complaints Procedure whereby complaints may be made (by letter, e-mail or telephone) by contacting the Commission. The Commission's Complaints Policy was fully revised in January 2014 following a provision of the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 which added the Commission to the listed authorities in Schedule 3 to the Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005 and brought the Commission under the jurisdiction of the Public Services Ombudsman Wales. Information on how complaints are handled can be found within the Commission's Complaints Procedure document, which can be viewed on the Commission's web site (www.ldbc.gov.wales) or can be obtained from the Commission's offices at the following address:

The Chief Executive
LDBCW
Ground Floor
Hastings House
Fitzalan Court
Cardiff CF24 0BL

The work of the Commission comes within the remit of the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. All members of staff are required to attend training on complaints handling. The Commission received no complaints during 2022-23 (2021-22: no complaints received).

Welsh Language Standards

The Commission has appointed a Welsh speaking permanent staff members as Welsh Language Champion. They have an open remit to work with the Commission staff to raise and improve our use of the Welsh Language. The Commission issues annual reports giving details of how it has complied with the Welsh Language Standards as imposed in the Welsh Language Commissioner's 2016 Final Compliance Notice to the Commission. A copy of the 2022-23 report will be supplied on request or may be accessed on the Commission's web site.

Statement of the Commission's and the Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

Under the Local Government (Democracy)(Wales) Act 2013, Welsh Ministers have directed the Commission to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis determined by the Welsh Ministers. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission and of its

income and expenditure, Statement of Financial Position and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- i) observe the accounts direction issued by the Welsh Ministers including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- ii) make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- iii) state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements;
- iv) prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis; and
- v) confirm that the Annual Report and Accounts as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and take personal responsibility for the Annual Report and Accounts and the judgements required for determining that it is fair balanced and understandable.

The Welsh Government has appointed the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer of the Commission. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping of proper records and for safeguarding the Commission's assets, are as set out in the Accounting Officers' Memorandum and Managing Welsh Public Money published by the Welsh Government.

As the Commission's Accounting Officer, I have taken all the steps that I ought to have taken to make myself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Commission's auditors are aware of that information. So far as I am aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

SHEREEN WILLIAMS

Accounting Officer

17 October 2023

ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

2022/23

1. INTRODUCTION

The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (“the Commission”) is a statutory body that is sponsored by the Welsh Government and, as such the Commission is required to operate a robust system of corporate governance. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently, and effectively. The relationship between the Commission and Welsh Government is defined in a Framework Document.

This Governance Statement is to provide evidence of how the Accounting Officer has managed and controlled the resources used in his or her organisation through the course of the year in line with the principles set out in HM Treasury’s Corporate Governance Code¹.

2. THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The governance framework comprises the committees, systems and processes, cultures and values, by which the Commission operates and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and reports to the community. It enables the Commission 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. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Commission’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 Commission’s overall conclusion for 2022-23 is that the level of governance throughout the year has been sound. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee’s annual self-assessment exercise for 2022-23 indicated that there was overall compliance with good practice.

3. GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

3.1 Welsh Government Framework Document, Operational Plan and Remit Letter

The respective roles of the Welsh Government as Sponsor Department and the Commission are set out in a Framework Document. The Framework Document sets out the broad framework within which the Commission operates and details the terms and conditions under which the Welsh Ministers provide Grant-in-Aid to the

¹ http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/psr_governance_corporate.htm

Commission. This includes the requirement for the Commission to produce an annual Operational Plan. The Commission are currently consulting with Welsh Government on a revised version of their Framework Document.

The Commission's annual Operational Plan is agreed between the Commission and the Welsh Government and sets out the main work of the Commission for the coming financial year and how this work will be financed. The Operational Plan is produced following the receipt of a Remit Letter from the Welsh Government Minister which sets out its policy aims, the notification of the allocated grant-in-aid to the Commission with related budgetary control and guidance on specific requirements in relation to business planning for the coming year.

3.2 Accounting Officer

The Welsh Government designates the Commission's Accounting Officer (normally the Chief Executive). The Accounting Officer's responsibilities are set out in the Welsh Government's publication Managing Welsh Public Money.

The Commission's Chief Executive, Shereen Williams, was designated as Accounting Officer by Welsh Government on 7 January 2019.

3.3 The Corporate Management Team

The Corporate Management Team meets monthly and normally comprises the Chief Executive, Head of Policy and Programmes, Head of Business and Finance Manager. Other officers are called on for their professional expertise as required.

3.4 Committee Structure

The legislation requires that the Commission shall consist of a 'chairing member' (Chair), a 'deputy to the chairing member' (Deputy Chair) and not more than three other members. During 2022-23 the Commission maintained a quorate of 3 members present at all meeting as stipulated in the Commission's Terms of Reference and thereby meeting the requirements of the legislation. In general, the Commission meets once per month but may meet more or less frequently depending on the flow of work.

In order to support the Commission in respect of issues of risk, financial propriety, internal control and governance and associated assurance an Audit and Risk Assurance Committee has been appointed. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee comprises three members of the Commission (not the Chair) and an appointed independent member. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee is scheduled to meet at least three times a year. The Chair of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee may convene additional meetings as they deem necessary. A representative of the Commission's Welsh Government sponsor division may attend Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meetings should they consider it necessary to do so.

The Corporate Management Team attend both Commission and Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meetings. Other officers are called on for their professional expertise as required. Representatives of Internal and External Audit attend the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meetings.

The Commission's Assurance Framework Map is at Annex A.

3.5 The Commission

The Commission is responsible for the strategic direction and management of the organisation. The role of the Commissioners is to make key decisions on corporate policy and the formulation of the Corporate and Operational Plans. They also promote high standards of public finance, upholding the principles of regularity, propriety and value for money and ensure that the Commission's activities are conducted efficiently and effectively.

During 2022-23 the Commission prepared and monitored the Operational and Corporate Plans, reviewed the Risk Register and received updates on Welsh Language Standards. Focus of policy during the year was on continuing the 2023 review of Welsh Parliamentary Constituencies, implementing lessons learnt from the recently completed 2017 Electoral Review Programme, preparing to undertake community reviews for several principal authorities, planning for an expanded future work programme, providing advice to Welsh Government on their legislative programme and responding to Welsh Government's consultation on their legislative programme.

The Commission met 9 times during 2022-23 to discharge its responsibilities. Commission Members attendance at these meetings is set out below:

Commission Meetings 2022 – 23		
	Meetings held during period of appointment	Meetings attended
B Smith (Chair)	9	9
M Imperato (Deputy Chair)	9	9
F Cuthbert (Member) ¹	9	8
D Bevan (Member) ²	8	8

¹. F Cuthbert was unable to attend the December 2022 meeting due to other commitments.

². D Bevan was appointed 1 June 2022 and therefore did not attend the May 2022 meeting.

3.6 Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

During 2022-23 the Committee scrutinised the Corporate Risk Register and risk management arrangements together with the Assurance Framework, internal controls and governance arrangements and provided assurance to the Commission that the systems, processes and behaviours that exemplify good governance and effective operation are in place. The Committee received all audit reports and monitored the progress of audit recommendations raised. They also reviewed their process for assessing the effectiveness of internal audit and made several changes to the effectiveness questionnaire.

The Commission's Audit and Risk Assurance Committee produce an Annual Report which provided positive feedback to the Accounting Officer on the completeness and reliability of the assurances obtained by the Commission on its risk management and internal controls.

The minutes of the Commission's Audit and Risk Assurance Committee are published on the Commission's website.

The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee met 3 times during 2022-23 to discharge its responsibilities. Committee Members' attendance at these meetings is set out below:

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee Meetings 2022 – 23		
	Meetings held during period of appointment	Meetings attended
M Imperato (Chair)	3	3
F Cuthbert (Member)	3	3
D Bevan (Member)	3	3
J James (Independent Member)	3	3

3.8 Challenges During the Year

During 2022-23 the Commission considered lessons learnt from the recently completed 2017 Electoral Review Programme, prepared to undertake community reviews for several principal authorities and continued the BCW review of Parliamentary Constituencies.

The main challenges faced by the Commission during the year were planning and preparing for the proposed future work programme.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is committed to the regular identification and assessment of risk and has a Risk Management programme which is aimed at identifying, managing and monitoring all risks, Corporate, Operational and those risks specific to undertaking review work, the administration of the pension scheme and the ICT system. The Commission aims to ensure that, in discharging its responsibilities to the Welsh Government, the likelihood of failing to deliver its Operational Plan and Strategic Objectives is minimised by means of anticipating and controlling known risks. The Chief Executive and senior management will establish and deliver the Risk Management Programme securing the recognition, assessment, regular review and amelioration of all risks. The Corporate Risks are presented to members in the form of a Corporate Risk Register, supported by a Risk Radar. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee considers the Risk Registers together with the Risk Management policy at every meeting to provide assurance to the Commission's Risk Management process.

The Commission's risk management arrangements are aligned with the principles of HM Treasury's Orange Book (Management of Risk – Principles and Concepts). The Principles are:

- Risk management shall be an essential part of governance and leadership, and fundamental to how the organisation is directed, managed and controlled at all levels.
- Risk management shall be an integral part of all organisational activities to support decision-making in achieving objectives.
- Risk management shall be collaborative and informed by the best available information.
- Risk management processes shall be structured to include:

- a. risk identification and assessment of risks to determine and prioritise how the risks should be managed;
 - b. the selection, design and implementation of risk treatment options that support achievement of intended outcomes and manage risks to an acceptable level;
 - c. the design and operation of integrated, insightful and informative risk monitoring; and
 - d. timely, accurate and useful risk reporting to enhance the quality of decision-making and to support management and oversight bodies in meeting their responsibilities.
- Risk management shall be continually improved through learning and experience.

The Commission complies with these principles by the consideration of its risk appetite and monitoring of existing risks identified together with consideration of its corporate objectives and operational plan and work programme timetables and deadlines in order to identify additional emerging risks. During the reporting period the Commission reviewed its process for assessing risk appetite and adopted a system more in line with current government guidance.

The Commission reviews its Corporate and Review Work Programme risk registers at every meeting and updates the risks and mitigating actions as necessary. The Commission's Management Team review's the Commission' Operational, ICT and Pensions risk registers. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee receives reports on the Commission's risk management activity and risk management policy at every meeting.

During 2022/23 the main risk identified and managed by the Commission was:

Risk Identified
Commission fails to maintain good reputation and working relationship and communication with principal councils and senior stakeholders.
Insufficient future funding and resources.
Required quality of work and decision making not achieved / maintained.

The risk of failing to maintain good reputation and working relationship and communication with principal councils and senior stakeholders was mitigated by monthly meetings between Chair and Welsh Government, quarterly liaison meetings between Secretariat and Welsh Government, meetings with principal councils to discuss reviews prior to and during review, consultations with stakeholders on any new policies or major policy changes, post review questionnaires allowing stakeholders an improved opportunity to put forward their views on whether the Commission had carried out its functions properly and fairly and postponement of deadlines for review consultations to allow principal authorities more time due to pandemic, dealing all correspondence from principal authorities and stakeholders efficiently liaising with Welsh Government and obtaining legal advice where necessary and commitment to consultation on Policy & Practice for new Review Programme included in letter to principal authority CEOs.

The risk of insufficient funding and resources was mitigated by testing annual estimates against current knowledge of future programme of work and changes in Welsh Government policy, annual liaison with DLUHC discuss future changes to BCW Parliamentary funding requirements, maintaining dialogue with Welsh

Government in respect of the impact of potential future budgetary requirements and constraints, preparing, setting and confirming the coming year's budget for LDBCW with Welsh Government as early as possible.

The risk of required quality of work and decision making not achieved / maintained was mitigated by improved reports to Commission Members, allocation of Lead Commissioner to each review with responsibility for signing off the review, induction presentations on review work for new Commission Members, prompt responses to internal audit recommendations, proof reading of review and other reports imbedded in desk instructions and review timetables, review checklist completed during the course of every review with review questionnaire to be sent to stakeholders for completion following every review, quality assurance procedures and checklists reviewed by Head of Policy and Programmes, implementation of internal audit recommendations, process review considered by Commissioners and changes agreed and development of a Decision Making Framework for the 2024 Electoral Review Programme.

5. INTERNAL AUDIT

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and governance arrangements is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors and their reporting to the Commission. This work is undertaken by appointed auditors who structure their work based on an annual audit programme. The terms of reference for internal audit require that work is conducted in accordance the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.

As part of the Commission's corporate business cycle the Commission's Internal Auditors, TIAA Ltd., draws up an internal audit programme which is approved by the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee. The audit process uses the standard PSIAS auditing guidelines and other best practices with the aim of identifying potential weaknesses in controls. Each of these potential weaknesses is then assessed jointly with the auditors to consider the likely risk and scale of impact, and the alternative controls and potential improvements within the resources of the Commission.

The Internal Audit Opinion on Internal Control 2022-23 has been produced by TIAA Ltd. with the objective of supporting the Annual Governance Statement by giving an opinion on the level of internal control based on the internal work outlined below. The Head of Internal Audit's Annual Opinion for 2022-23 states:

'TIAA is satisfied that, for the areas reviewed during the year, the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales has reasonable and effective risk management, control and governance processes in place'.

Mid-Year Audit Report 2022-23

Audit Area	Date Released	Weakness Identified			Assurance Level
		Urgent priority	Important priority	Routine priority	
Key Financial Controls	October 22	-	-	-	Substantial
ICT Data Protection	November 22	-	-	-	Substantial

Year End Audit Report 2022-23

Audit Area	Date Released	Weakness Identified			Assurance Level
		Urgent priority	Important priority	Routine priority	
Complaints	January 23	-	-	1	Substantial
Business Continuity	January 23	-	-	-	Substantial
Electoral and Parliamentary Reviews	February 23	-	-	-	Substantial

The mid-year audit report provided a Substantial assurance rating for Key Financial Controls and ICT Data Protection with no audit recommendations being raised. These findings provide assurance that the LDBCW's arrangements are reducing its exposure to risk. The Committee noted the thoroughness of the audit work, practicality of recommendations and the open and positive response of LDBCW management.

The year-end audit provided Substantial assurance rating for Business Continuity and Complaints with 1 routine audit recommendation raised, and a Substantial assurance rating for Electoral and Parliamentary Reviews.

The Follow Up audit report for 2022-23 provided a positive response for the implementation of prior year's recommendations with all outstanding recommendations having been implemented.

6. EXTERNAL AUDIT

The Auditor General for Wales is the Commission's statutory auditor who audit the Commission's annual financial accounts in line with established practice.

The Audit conclusions for the 2021-22 financial year were reviewed at the July 2022 meeting of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee. An unqualified opinion was given on the 2021-22 Accounts and 1 audit recommendation was raised which were accepted by the Commission. This was:

- A review of the fixed asset register is undertaken to ensure that it reflects all assets that are still in use and that assets are only removed once they have been disposed of.

7. BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

7.1 Induction, Development, Training and Performance Appraisal

New Commissioners and Audit and Risk Assurance Committee members are provided with an induction session which covers how the Commission's review work is conducted, the relationship between the LDBCW and Parliamentary BCW and how the joint secretariat for the two bodies operates and the Commission's financial

arrangements. As part of the Commissioners and Audit and Risk Assurance Committee members induction training is provided in respect of the process of carrying out an electoral review. An induction pack for independent Audit and Risk Assurance Committee members who are not Commission members is also provided.

Commissioners are encouraged to build links with members of other bodies that have interests in common with the Commission. There is a well-established arrangement of annual meetings between the various UK Boundary Commissions and there are also periodic meetings between the Commission Members and the Welsh Local Government Association, One Voice Wales and other stakeholder bodies. The Commission will also consider providing training opportunities for specific areas of expertise that have been identified to be of benefit to the Commission.

The Commission Chair's performance is appraised annually by the Deputy Director of the Commission's Welsh Government Sponsor Division. Commission Members' performance is appraised annually by the Commission Chair. The Independent ARAC Member's performance is appraised annually by the ARAC Chair. For 2022-23 the performance is appraisals of the Chair and Members were postponed until July 2023 to allow time for all new Members to have completed a full year in post.

7.2 Board Information

- Terms of Reference for Commission meetings have been adopted.
- A Work Plan for Commission meetings has been adopted.
- A standard format for reports has been adopted. This ensures consistency and requires consideration of issues such as risks and legal implications;
- Authors of reports are encouraged to draw on available and reliable sources of information such as Welsh Government, principal authorities, other Boundary Commissions, government departments etc.;
- A standard format for meeting agendas and minutes has been adopted. Standard agenda items to include, declarations of interest, issues arising, risk management, budget report and a calendar of events. The minutes of the Commission meetings are published and available on the Commission's website;
- Commission members have continued to use laptop computers for storing and viewing meeting papers and other documents relevant to their duties which has continued to reduce stationery costs associated with printing and copying meeting papers.

7.3 Board Performance Evaluation

The Commission Board evaluation for 2022-23 was postponed until mid 2023 in order to give newly appointment Commission members time to gain experience of how the board functions.

During 2022-23 the Audit & Risk Assurance Committee reviewed and revised their annual self-assessment questionnaire, making changes to bring it more in line with current examples issued by CIPFA and other bodies. The Audit & Risk Assurance Committee carried out their annual self-assessment review of its effectiveness by members completing the revised questionnaire during April 2023. Overall, the findings of these evaluations were positive during 2022-23 and concluded that the vast majority of the indicators of effectiveness and compliance with good practice

had been met. Areas identified for improvement are captured in action plans and addressed during the following year. In respect of the Audit & Risk Assurance Committee evaluation there were no previous year's action points to be addressed. The evaluation of the Audit & Risk Assurance Committee did not raise any action points.

8. CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Commission's arrangements comply with the principles of the Corporate Governance Code in all material respects.

9. QUALITY OF REPORTING TO THE BOARD

Following the standardisation of the format of reports and a system of checking the information contained in the reports, the Commission now finds the quality of data acceptable and will strive for further improvements in standardised review reporting to the Board.

10. MEETINGS WITH SPONSOR DEPARTMENT

The Commission Chair and Chief Executive hold regular meetings with the Commission's Welsh Government Sponsor Division and there is frequent contact between members of the Secretariat and members of the Sponsor Division on operational issues. In addition, the Commission's Secretariat hold quarterly liaison meetings with representatives of the Commission's Welsh Government Sponsor Division to discuss progress on review work, corporate governance issues and any other issues arising regarding the operation of the Commission.

11. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

A performance management system is in place to ensure that members of staff understand what they are doing and why, and how their work links with what the Commission is trying to achieve. Using the Clear Review software all managers are required to set objectives for their staff which are then reviewed throughout the year and updated as necessary. This includes a full career and job-related development and training plan to aid the development of staff.

The performance of Commission members is assessed by the Commission Chair annually and the performance of the Independent ARAC member is assessed by the ARAC Chair annually. The performance of the Commission in undertaking its duties is monitored at Commission meetings.

12. ICT DATA SECURITY

The Commission receives ICT Security reports from their ICT support officers provided by Qualifications Wales. These reports are considered at each Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meeting. During the reporting period the Commission undertook their annual Cyber Security audit.

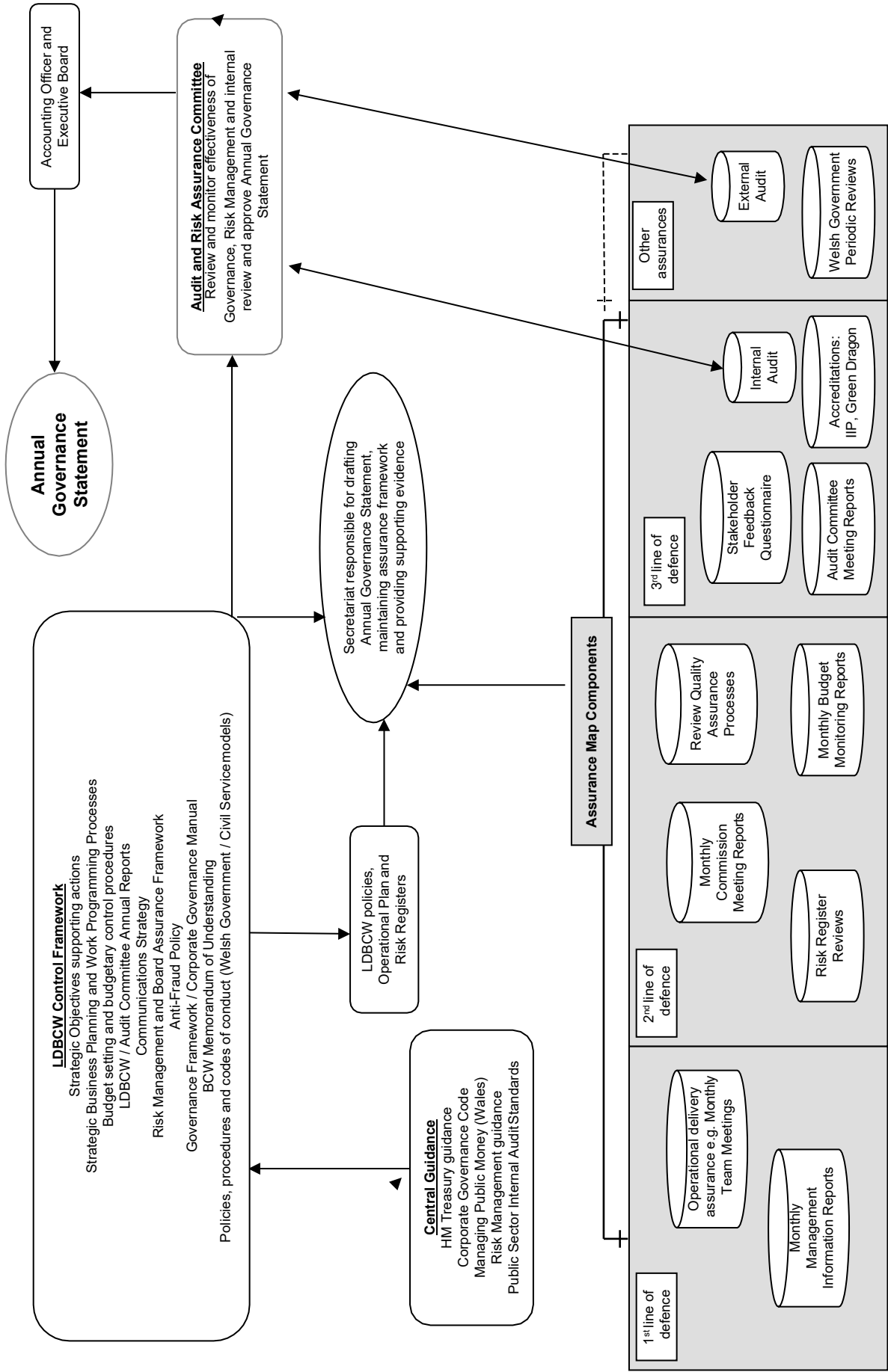
13. WHISTLEBLOWING AND FRAUD

The Commission operates Whistleblowing and Fraud Policies which are made available to staff through the Commission's intranet and Commission Members as part of the induction packs issued to them following appointment. The Commission's Whistleblowing arrangements, together with a report of any instances of whistleblowing and fraud, are considered at every Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meeting. There were no instances of whistleblowing or suspected fraud during 2022-23 (2021-22 – no whistleblowing incidents).

SIGNED _____ DATE 17 October 2023
Beverley Smith
Chair

SIGNED _____ DATE 17 October 2023
Shereen Williams
Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

LDBCW Assurance Framework Arrangements



Remuneration and Staff Report

Service Contracts

The Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 requires Civil Service appointments to be made on merit on the basis of fair and open competition. The Recruitment Principles published by the Civil Service Commission specify the circumstances when appointments may be made otherwise.

Unless otherwise stated below, the officials covered by this report hold appointments which are open-ended. Early termination, other than for misconduct, would result in the individual receiving compensation as set out in the Civil Service Compensation Scheme.

Further information about the work of the Civil Service Commission can be found at www.civilservicecommission.org.uk

Remuneration Policy

Powers to make remuneration to Commission Members are set out in Schedule 8 paragraph 2 of the Local Government Act 1972. This function was transferred to the National Assembly for Wales under SI 1999 Transfer of Functions Order No 672. Increases to the remuneration of Chairs and Members of WGSBs are authorised by the First Minister.

The Commission also has responsibility for paying the remuneration for Boundary Commission for Wales (BCW) members at daily rates set by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and approved by HM Treasury. The cost of this remuneration is met from the funding provided by Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities described on page 5 and disclosed in the staff costs table on page 29.

Annual increases in salary are applied in accordance with those agreed for staff of the Welsh Government and no performance bonuses are applicable.

The information contained within this report is subject to audit with the exception of the figures regarding staff composition and sickness absence.

Remuneration (including salary) and pension entitlements

The following sections provide details of the remuneration and pension interests of the most senior management and board members of the Commission.

Commission Members' Remuneration (subject to audit)

	2022-23	2021-22
Name	Fees £'000	Fees £'000
Debra Williams (Chair LDBCW – April 2021 to January 2022)	-	9
Beverley Smith (Chair LDBCW)	8	1
Michael Imperato (Deputy Chair LDBCW)	3	-
Frank Cuthbert (Member LDBCW)	3	-
Dianne Bevan (Member LDBCW – from 1 June 2022)	3	-
Ceri Stradling (Deputy Chair LDBCW – April 2021 to March 2022)	-	4
David Powell (Member LDBCW – April 2021 to March 2022)	-	4
Julie May (Member LDBCW – April to December 2021)	-	3
Theodore Joloza (Member LDBCW – April to June 2021)	-	1
Julie James (Independent Audit Committee Member – LDBCW)	1	1

Huw V Thomas (Member – BCW)	4	7
Sam Hartley (Member – BCW)	5	4

The Commission members' remuneration related entirely to fees for services rendered during the year. Pension contributions are not payable.

The Speaker of the House of Commons is the ex-officio Chairman of the BCW. The BCW Deputy Chair, who presides over the meetings, is a High Court Judge: Mrs Justice Jefford DBE. The post of BCW Deputy Chair is unpaid with only expenses being covered.

During 2022-23 the BCW also employed four Assistant Commissioners, Steven Phillips, Arun Midha, Andrew Clemes and Gwenllian Lansdown Davies on a temporary basis to oversee Public Hearings held as part of the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales. The remuneration of the Assistant Commissioners for 2022-23 was £8,846, £3,683, £1,517, and £1,517 respectively.

Senior Managers' Salary and Pension Entitlements (subject to audit)

Single total figure of remuneration						
Official	Salary (£'000) ¹		Pension Benefits (to nearest £1,000) ²		Total (£'000)	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Mrs S Williams (Chief Executive)	70-75	65-70	27,000	29,000	100-105	95-100
Mr D T Jenkins (Head of Policy & Programmes)	60-65	55-60	24,000	23,000	85-90	75-80
Mr D Burley (Head of Business) ³	50-55	-	75,000	-	125-130	-

¹ There were no payments made in respect of bonuses and Benefits in Kind.

² The value of pension benefits accrued during the year is calculated as (the real increase in pension multiplied by 20) plus (the real increase in any lump sum) less (the contributions made by the individual). The real increases exclude increases due to inflation or any increase or decreases due to a transfer of pension rights.

³ The position of Head of Business was raised to Grade 7 and deemed to be a top tier management post with effect from 1 April 2022.

Number of Senior Managers

The Commission employed 3 senior managers during 2022-23 (2021-22: 2 senior managers), a Chief Executive, Head of Policy and Programmes and a Head of Business. The Commission's Chief Executive is deemed to be the equivalent of the Welsh Government's Executive Band 2 and the Commission's Head of Policy and Programmes and Head of Business are deemed to be the equivalent of the Welsh Government's Management Band 1.

Salary

'Salary' includes gross salary and overtime. One staff member received a 5% Recruitment and Retention allowance during 2022-23. During 2022-23 there were no payments made in respect of performance pay or bonuses. This report is based on accrued payments made by the Commission and thus recorded in these accounts.

Fair Pay Disclosure (subject to audit)

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest paid director in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation's workforce.

The banded remuneration of the highest-paid director in the financial year 2022/23 was £70-£75,000 (2021/22 = £65-£70,000).

Total Pay and Benefits		
	2022/23	2021/22
25th percentile remuneration	£26,900	£28,995
25th percentile pay ratio	2.70	2.33
50th percentile remuneration	£39,690	£35,180
50th percentile pay ratio	1.83	1.92
75th percentile remuneration	£41,427	£39,591
75th percentile pay ratio	1.75	1.70

Salary Component of Total Pay and Benefits		
	2022/23	2021/22
25th percentile remuneration	£26,900	£28,995
25th percentile pay ratio	2.70	2.33
50th percentile remuneration	£39,690	£35,180
50th percentile pay ratio	1.83	1.92
75th percentile remuneration	£39,690	£38,160
75th percentile pay ratio	1.83	1.77

In 2022/23, no employee received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director (2021/22 = no employee).

Remuneration ranged from £25,620 to £72,500 (2021/22: £21,300 to £67,500). Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay and benefits in kind. It does not include severance payments, temporary payments, employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

The percentage change from the previous financial year in respect of highest paid director was 7.4% (2021/22: 8.0%). The average percentage change from the previous financial year in respect of employees taken as a whole was 7.9% (2021/22: 6.2%).

Tax Assurance for Off-Payroll Employees

All of the Commission's directly employed staff and board members are paid through the Commission's payroll system and subject to the appropriate tax and National Insurance contributions. All staff on inward secondment to the Commission from other government departments remain on the payroll system of their parent departments. During 2021-22 the Commission did not make any off-payroll payments.

Pension Benefits (subject to audit)

Name	Accrued pension at pension age as at 31/03/23 and related lump sum	Real increase in pension and related lump sum at pension age	CETV at 31/3/23	CETV at 31/3/22	Real increase in CETV	Employer contributions to partnership pension accounts
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Mrs S Williams Chief Executive	10 - 15	0 - 2.5	141	118	9	-
Mr D T Jenkins Head of Policy & Programmes	5 - 10	0 - 2.5	75	60 ¹	8	-

Mr D Burley ² Head of Business	20 - 25 plus lump sum of 50 - 55	2.5 - 5 plus lump sum of 5 - 7.5	475	362	68	-
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¹ CETV at 31/3/22 has changed from 59 as disclosed in the 2021-22 accounts to 60 due to prior year's result incorrectly based on nuvos benefits being 'self only' rather than 'self & partner'.

² The position of Head of Business was raised to Grade 7 and deemed to be a top tier management post with effect from 1 April 2022.

Civil Service Pensions

Pension benefits are provided through the Civil Service pension arrangements. From 1 April 2015 a new pension scheme for civil servants was introduced – the Civil Servants and Others Pension Scheme or **alpha**, which provides benefits on a career average basis with a normal pension age equal to the member's State Pension Age (or 65 if higher). From that date all newly appointed civil servants and the majority of those already in service joined **alpha**. Prior to that date, civil servants participated in the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). The PCSPS has four sections: 3 providing benefits on a final salary basis (**classic**, **premium** or **classic plus**) with a normal pension age of 60; and one providing benefits on a whole career basis (**nuvos**) with a normal pension age of 65.

These statutory arrangements are unfunded with the cost of benefits met by monies voted by Parliament each year. Pensions payable under **classic**, **premium**, **classic plus**, **nuvos** and **alpha** are increased annually in line with Pensions Increase legislation. Existing members of the PCSPS who were within 10 years of their normal pension age on 1 April 2012 remained in the PCSPS after 1 April 2015. Those who were between 10 years and 13 years and 5 months from their normal pension age on 1 April 2012 will switch into **alpha** sometime between 1 June 2015 and 1 February 2022. Because the Government plans to remove discrimination identified by the courts in the way that the 2015 pension reforms were introduced for some members, it is expected that, in due course, eligible members with relevant service between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2022 may be entitled to different pension benefits in relation to that period (and this may affect the Cash Equivalent Transfer Values shown in this report – see below). All members who switch to **alpha** have their PCSPS benefits 'banked', with those with earlier benefits in one of the final salary sections of the PCSPS having those benefits based on their final salary when they leave **alpha**. (The pension figures quoted for officials show pension earned in PCSPS or **alpha** – as appropriate. Where the official has benefits in both the PCSPS and **alpha** the figure quoted is the combined value of their benefits in the two schemes.) Members joining from October 2002 may opt for either the appropriate defined benefit arrangement or a 'money purchase' stakeholder pension with an employer contribution (**partnership** pension account).

Employee contributions are salary-related and range between 4.6% and 8.05% for members of **classic**, **premium**, **classic plus**, **nuvos** and **alpha**. Benefits in **classic** accrue at the rate of 1/80th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to three years initial pension is payable on retirement. For **premium**, benefits accrue at the rate of 1/60th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. Unlike **classic**, there is no automatic lump sum. **classic plus** is essentially a hybrid with benefits for service before 1 October 2002 calculated broadly as per **classic** and benefits for service from October 2002 worked out as in **premium**. In **nuvos** a member builds up a pension based on his pensionable earnings during their period of scheme membership. At the end of the scheme year (31 March) the member's earned pension account is credited with 2.3% of their pensionable earnings in that scheme year and the accrued pension is uprated in line with Pensions Increase legislation. Benefits in **alpha** build up in a similar way to **nuvos**, except that the accrual rate is 2.32%. In all cases members may opt to give up (commute) pension for a lump sum up to the limits set by the Finance Act 2004.

The **partnership** pension account is an occupational defined contribution pension arrangement which is part of the Legal & General Mastertrust. The employer makes a basic contribution of between 8% and 14.75% (depending on the age of the member). The employee does not have to contribute, but where they do make contributions, the employer will match these up to a limit of 3% of pensionable salary (in addition to the employer's basic contribution). Employers also contribute a further 0.5% of pensionable salary to cover the cost of centrally-provided risk benefit cover (death in service and ill health retirement).

The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach pension age, or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are already at or over pension age. Pension age is 60 for members of **classic**, **premium** and **classic plus**, 65 for members of **nuvos**, and the higher of 65 or State Pension Age for members of **alpha**. (The pension figures quoted for officials show pension earned in PCS or alpha – as appropriate. Where the official has benefits in both the PCS and alpha the figure quoted is the combined value of their benefits in the two schemes, but note that part of that pension may be payable from different ages.)

Further details about the Civil Service pension arrangements can be found at the website www.civilservicepensionscheme.org.uk

Cash Equivalent Transfer Values

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies.

The figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the member has transferred to the Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their buying additional pension benefits at their own cost. CETVs are worked out in accordance with The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are taken.

Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

Pension liabilities

Payment is made to the Paymaster General of such sums as may be appropriate as representing accruing liabilities of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme. Further details are included in the Remuneration Report and note 1.12 to the accounts

Compensation for loss of office

No payments were made in respect of loss of office or termination during 2022-23 (and no payments were made during 2021-22).

Staff Numbers and Related Costs (*subject to audit*)

	2022-23 Permanently employed staff £	2022-23 Inward Secondments £	2022-23 Agency Staff £	2022-23 Commission Members £	2022-23 Total £
Wages and salaries	414,389	-	-	42,202	456,591
Social security costs	44,817	-	-	2,657	47,474
Pension costs	111,341	-	-	-	111,341
Total Net Costs	570,547	-	-	44,859	615,406

Average number of persons employed

The average number of full-time equivalent persons employed during the year by these categories was as follows:

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Directly Employed	9.6	-	-	9.6	19.2
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Staff	9.6	-	-	9.6	19.2

Comparatives:

	2021-22 Permanently employed staff £	2021-22 Inward Secondments £	2021-22 Agency Staff £	2021-22 Commission Members £	2021-22 Total £
Wages and salaries	365,640	5,289	-	68,114	439,043
Social security costs	35,297	460	-	4,153	39,910
Pension costs	92,183	1,433	-	-	93,616
	493,120	7,182	-	72,267	572,569

Average number of persons employed

The average number of full-time equivalent persons employed during the year by these categories was as follows:

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Directly Employed	9.4	-	-	8.1	17.5
Other	-	0.2	-	-	0.2
Total Staff	9.4	0.2	-	8.1	17.7

The Commission pays VAT on the salary costs of staff inwardly seconded from other government departments. The VAT is not recoverable as the Commission is not VAT registered.

The above costs include £305,648 (2021-22; £343,654) in respect of staff resources and £24,408 (2021-22; £53,766) in respect of members' remuneration expended on behalf of the Boundary Commission for Wales. The decrease in costs compared to the previous year were due to the decrease in work undertaken for the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales as the review neared completion.

The Civil Service Pension alpha scheme is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme but the Commission is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The scheme actuary valued the scheme as at 31 March 2012. You can find details in the resource accounts of the Cabinet Office: Civil Superannuation (www.civilservice.gov.uk/pensions).

For 2022-23, employers' contributions of £109,527 (2021-22: £90,061) were payable to the **alpha** scheme at one of four rates in the range 26.6% to 30.3% (2021-22: 26.6% to 30.3%) of pensionable pay, based on salary bands. The Scheme Actuary reviews employer contributions usually every four years following a full scheme valuation. The pay bands and contribution rates remained unchanged for 2022-23. Contribution rates reflect benefits as they are accrued, not when the costs are actually incurred, and reflect the past experience of the scheme.

Employees can opt to open a **partnership** pension account, a funded, defined contribution stakeholder scheme with an employer contribution. For 2022-23, employers' contributions of £1,708 (2021-22: £3,346) were paid to an appointed stakeholder pension provider. Employer contributions are age related and range from 8.0% to 14.75% of pensionable pay. Employers also match employee contributions up to 3% of pensionable pay. In addition, employer contributions of £107 (2021-22: £209), 0.5% of pensionable pay was payable to the PCSPS to cover the cost of the future provision of lump sum benefits on death in service or ill health retirement of these employees. Contributions due to the partnership pension provider at the reporting period date were £0. Contributions prepaid at that date were £0.

No persons retired on ill health grounds during the year.

Employee Policy

The Commission maintains a core of directly employed staff consisting of the Chief Executive, Head of Policy and Programmes, Head of Business, Finance Manager, Communications and Engagement Manager, two Review Officers and two Business Support Officers. Directly employed staff have salary bands and terms and conditions of service analogous with Welsh Government staff of corresponding grades. During 2022-23 one member of staff was seconded to Welsh Government with their salary costs reimbursed to the Commission.

The Commission has an extensive range of policies which reflect current legislation, and aim to secure retention and motivation. These policies are reviewed regularly. All policies are equality checked before implementation. The Commission was first accredited with Investors In People standard in 2009. This was subject to a follow up review during 2022-23 which concluded that the Commission should retain IIP accreditation.

Staff Composition

The table below shows full time equivalent and headcount staff numbers for 2022-23 as at 31 March 2023.

Pay Band	Male				Female			
	FTE	%	Headcount	%	FTE	%	Headcount	%
Commission Member ¹	4	50	4	50	4	50	4	50
Chief Executive	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Head of Business/ Head of Policy and Programmes	2	100	2	100	0	0	0	0
Review	3	75	3	75	1	25	1	25

Manager								
Review Officer	1	37	1	33	1.7	63	2	67
Administrative Support	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	50
Total	11	56	11	55	8.7	44	9	45
Prior year total	10	60	10	59	6.7	40	7	41
Variance	+1	-4	+1	-4	+2	+4	+2	+4

¹ Includes 3 Parliamentary BCW Members.

Equal Opportunities

The Commission is committed to a policy of equality of opportunity in its employment practices and aims to ensure that no potential or actual employee receives more or less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, disability, ethnic or national origin, gender, marital or parental status, nationality, political belief, race, religion or sexual orientation. The Commission ensures that appropriate facilities are available for disabled employees.

Sickness Absence

During 2022-23 two of the Commission's permanent staff were absent on sick leave for a total of 33 days (2021-22 – six of the Commission's permanent staff were absent on sick leave for a total of 22 days).

Health, Safety and Wellbeing

The Commission operates a Staff Health and Safety policy and Manual Handling policy and has an independent fire risk assessment and health and safety review carried out annually. The Commission also is accredited by the Small Workplace Health Award with the Bronze award.

SHEREEN WILLIAMS

Accounting Officer
17 October 2023

The Certificate and report of the Auditor General for Wales to the Senedd

Opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Paragraph 19 of Part 2 of the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Tax Payers' Equity and related notes, including the significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales' affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its net expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Welsh Ministers' directions issued under the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects, the income and expenditure recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Senedd and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my certificate.

My staff and I are independent of the body 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 opinions.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the body's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Accounting Officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this certificate.

The going concern basis of accounting for Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales is adopted in consideration of the requirements set out in HM Treasury's Government Financial Reporting Manual, which require entities to adopt the going concern basis of

accounting in the preparation of the financial statements where it anticipated that the services which they provide will continue into the future.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, the part of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with Welsh Ministers' directions made under the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

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

- the parts of the Accountability Report subject to audit have been properly prepared in accordance with Welsh Ministers' directions made under the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013; and
- the information given in the Foreword, Performance Report and Accountability Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the body and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Foreword, Performance Report and Accountability Report.

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

- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit.
- proper accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team;
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Accountability Report are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- information specified by Welsh Ministers regarding remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed;
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by HM Treasury's Government Financial Reporting Manual are not made or parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

Responsibilities of the Accounting Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, the Accounting Officer is responsible for:

- maintaining proper accounting records;
- the preparation of the financial statements and Annual Report in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view;
- ensuring that the Annual Report and financial statements as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable;
- ensuring the regularity of financial transactions;
- internal controls as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- assessing Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Accounting Officer anticipates that the services provided by Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, Internal audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales' policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales' framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales; and

- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of management, the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and the Commission; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales' controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

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.

Other auditor's responsibilities

I obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Senedd and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
23 October 2023

1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff
CF10 4BZ

The maintenance and integrity of the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales website is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer, the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and accordingly auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE NET EXPENDITURE for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Income	4	(517,544)	(726,097)
Reimbursed seconded staff costs		(40,761)	-
Total Operating Income		(558,305)	(726,097)
COSTS			
Staff costs	2	615,407	572,569
Other operating expenditure	3	552,363	589,483
Total Operating Expenditure		1,167,770	1,162,052
Net Operating Expenditure		609,465	435,955
Finance Costs		874	-
Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the Year		610,339	435,955

All activities are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 40 to 47 form part of these accounts.

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	46,557	68,307
Right of Use Assets	6	47,271	-
Total non-current assets		93,828	68,307
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	26,009	35,249
Cash and cash equivalents	9	21,868	34,824
Total current assets		47,877	70,073
Total assets		141,705	138,380
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	(34,046)	(65,867)
Right of Use Lease Liability		(47,552)	-
Total current liabilities		(81,598)	(65,867)
Total assets less current liabilities		60,107	72,513
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	15	(6,000)	(6,000)
Total non current liabilities		(6,000)	(6,000)
ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		54,107	66,513
FINANCED BY:			
General reserves		54,107	66,513
		54,107	66,513

The notes on pages 40 to 47 form part of these accounts.

The Accounting Officer authorised these financial statements for issue on 17 October 2023.

SHEREEN WILLIAMS
Accounting Officer
17 October 2023

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net operating costs		(609,465)	(435,955)
Adjustments for:			
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables		9,240	(13,202)
Depreciation	5	40,786	37,099
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	6	62,454	-
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables		(31,821)	11,176
Increase / (Decrease) in trade provisions		-	6,000
(Profit) / Loss on disposal of fixed assets		660	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(528,146)	(394,882)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(19,697)	(31,843)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(19,697)	(31,843)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Grant in Aid from the Welsh Government		597,933	441,241
Right of Use lease payment		(63,047)	-
		534,886	441,241
Net financing			
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9	(12,956)	14,516
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	34,824	20,308
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		21,868	34,824

The notes on pages 40 to 47 form part of these accounts.

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAX PAYERS' EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2023

	General Reserve £
Balance at 31 March 2021	<u>61,227</u>
Balance at 1 April 2021	<u><u>61,227</u></u>
 Changes in tax payers' equity 2021-22	
Grant in Aid from Welsh Government	441,241
Comprehensive Expenditure for the year	(435,955)
 Balance at 31 March 2022	<u><u>66,513</u></u>
 Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2022-23	
Grant in Aid from Welsh Government	597,933
Comprehensive Expenditure for the year	(610,339)
 Balance at 31 March 2023	<u><u>54,107</u></u>

The notes on pages 40 to 47 form part of these accounts.

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2022-23 Government Financial Reporting Manual (IFRS based FReM) issued by HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales are described below. These have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts.

1.1 Accounts Direction

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by the Welsh Ministers under the Local Government (Democracy)(Wales) Act 2013.

1.2 Accounting Convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories.

1.3 Administration and Programme Expenditure

The Commission's funding received from both the Welsh Government and Cabinet Office is classed as funding for programme expenditure by both Departments. All income and expenditure figures shown on the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure are therefore deemed to be programme income and expenditure.

1.4 Valuation of Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets are capitalised at the cost of acquisition and installation where that cost exceeds £500. Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at fair value. Depreciated historic cost is used as a proxy for fair value for all classes of assets, as all have either short useful lives, low value, or both. All property plant and equipment are essentially grouped into one of two classes, IT assets or Fixtures, Furniture and Equipment (F+E). Where a number of identical significant items, with individual values below the capitalisation threshold, are purchased as a group and their aggregate value is above the capitalisation threshold then the Commission deems them to be capital assets.

Intangible assets such as computer software costs are capitalised at the cost of acquisition where that cost exceeds £1,000. Annual renewal fees for cloud based software are accounted for as revenue expenditure and are therefore charged in full when goods and services have been received.

1.5 Right of Use Assets

Leases are capitalised where the Commission receives the economic benefit of the use of that asset. Assets are capitalised at the value of the total payments over the course of the lease. Leases with a resultant value of less than £10,000 are not capitalised and are treated as operating leases. Property is depreciated to its residual value over the period of the lease on the basis of between 5 and 11 years.

1.6 Depreciation

Depreciation of non-current assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation over their estimated useful lives. All non-current assets are depreciated over five or ten years depending on the estimated useful life of the asset. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal.

1.7 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Commission has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of providing employee benefits is accounted for in the period in which the benefits are earned by employees. Annual leave is provided for over the period that the leave accrues. This accounting policy was introduced in 2009-10 in line with the requirement of IAS19, Employee Benefits.

1.9 Funding

The Commission receives Grant-in-Aid from the Welsh Government to fund its general revenue and capital activities. In accordance with the FReM this Grant-in-Aid is regarded as financing and is credited to the General Reserve on receipt.

1.10 Income

Receivables other than Grant-in-Aid from the Welsh Government are regarded as income rather than funding. The main source of income received is from the Cabinet Office to meet the cost of maintaining a parliamentary Boundary Commission for Wales Secretariat in Cardiff.

1.11 Inventories

The Commission does not hold any stock of material value.

1.12 Value Added Tax (VAT)

All expenditure is charged inclusive of VAT as the Commission is not registered for VAT and therefore unable to recover recoverable VAT.

1.13 Pensions

Payment is made to the Paymaster General of such sums as may be appropriate as representing accruing liabilities of the Civil Service Pension in respect of pensions

and other similar benefits for persons employed by the Commission and in respect of the administrative expenses attributable to the liabilities and their discharge. Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the Civil Service Pension Scheme which is described in the Remuneration Report.

1.14 Management of Financial Risk

The Commission has no borrowings and relies primarily on Welsh Government grants for its cash requirements. It also has no significant deposits and all significant assets and liabilities are denominated in sterling, so it is not exposed to interest rate risk or currency risk.

1.15 Impact of Standards not yet effective

Commission Members have considered the impact of Standards and Interpretations which have been issued but are not yet effective and which have not been adopted early by the Commission. Members anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Commission.

1.16 Financial Instruments

The Commission does not have any significant financial instruments. Short term instruments can include cash, trade debtors and trade creditors. Where applicable, the current value is the same as the fair value at the year end.

1.16.1 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

1.16.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short term deposits and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.16.3 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

1.16.4 Borrowings

There are no interest-bearing loans or overdrafts.

1.16.5 Impairment

The carrying value of the Commission's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use.

Financial Assets and Financial liabilities which arise from contracts for the purchase

or sale of non-financial items are recognised when performance occurs, i.e. when receipt or delivery of the goods or services is made.

1.17 Right of Use Lease Liabilities

Leases are capitalised where the Commission receives the economic benefit of the use of that asset. The associated liability is recognised in the financial statements at the total of the payments over the course of the lease discounted at the Commission's underlying interest rate.

1.18 Operating Leases

Operating lease costs are charged to the operating cost statement in the year during which the costs are incurred.

2. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs for the year amounted to £615,406 (2021-22; £572,569) and were comprised of £456,591 (2021-22; £439,043) in salaries and wages, £47,474 (2021-22; £39,910) in social security costs and £111,341 (2021-22; £93,616) in pension costs. A more detailed breakdown of these costs is provided in the Remuneration Report on page 29.

3. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	2023 £	2022 £
Running Costs		
Travel and Subsistence Staff	1,499	8,458
Travel and Subsistence Commission Members	4,603	6,408
Course Fees and Staff Training	9,320	13,045
Auditor General for Wales – annual audit fee	10,500	9,276
Internal Audit Fees	9,889	10,154
Media and Advertising	27,712	106,839
Translation	49,289	76,478
Printing, postage and stationery and HR	14,535	16,998
Telephone and contracts	810	945
Accommodation costs	22,809	28,003
Legal and professional	75,135	37,845
Non-capital computer costs	204,353	164,560
Other	3,530	1,895
Rentals under operating leases	15,139	71,480
Non Cash Item:		
Depreciation	40,786	37,099
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	62,454	-
Total	552,363	589,483

The above costs include £185,279 (2021-22; £310,988) in respect of other operating expenditure expended on behalf of the Boundary Commission for Wales. The increased costs compared to the previous year were due to a significant increase in

work undertaken in preparation for the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales.

4. INCOME

Grant-in-Aid is financing income and is credited directly to reserves. During 2022-23 the Commission received £508,369 in respect of funding from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities to meet the cost of maintaining a Boundary Commission for Wales Secretariat in Cardiff (2021-22, £726,031). The decreased costs compared to the previous year were due to a significant decrease in work undertaken for the 2023 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales leading up to the completion of the review. In addition to this the Commission received a rebate of £401 relating to the usage of Welsh Procurement Cards (2021-22, £66).

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Information Technology £	Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2022	158,318	83,609	241,927
Additions	19,459	238	19,697
Disposals	(6,864)	-	(6,864)
At 31 March 2023	170,913	83,847	254,760
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	98,348	75,272	173,620
Provided during the year	35,325	5,461	40,786
Eliminated on disposal	(6,204)	-	(6,204)
At 31 March 2023	127,469	80,733	208,202
Carrying Value at 31 March 2023	43,444	3,114	46,557
Carrying Value at 31 March 2022	59,970	8,337	68,307
	Information Technology £	Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2021	137,804	85,474	223,278
Additions	28,539	3,304	31,843
Disposals	(8,025)	(5,170)	(13,194)
At 31 March 2022	158,318	83,608	241,927
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	74,939	74,776	149,715
Provided during the year	31,434	5,665	37,099
Eliminated on disposal	(8,025)	(5,170)	(13,194)
At 31 March 2022	98,348	75,271	173,620
Carrying Value at 31 March 2022	59,970	8,337	68,307
Carrying Value at 31 March 2021	62,864	10,698	73,563

All Assets are owned by the Commission.

6. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Buildings £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 April 2022	-	-
Introduced in year	109,725	109,725
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2023	<u>109,725</u>	<u>109,725</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	-	-
Charge for the year	(62,454)	(62,454)
At 31 March 2023	<u>(62,454)</u>	<u>(62,454)</u>
Carrying Value at 31 March 2023	47,271	47,271
Carrying Value at 31 March 2022	-	-

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As the cash requirements of the Commission are met through Grant-in-Aid provided by the Welsh Government, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating and managing risk than would apply to a non-public sector body. The majority of financial instruments relate to contracts to buy non-financial items in line with the Commission's expected purchase and usage requirements and the Commission is therefore exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is applied, as interpreted and adapted for the public sector. The principal impact of IFRS 9 adoption will be to change the calculation basis for bad debt provisions, changing from an incurred loss basis to a lifetime expected credit loss (ECL) basis. The Commission considered and assessed the new requirements of IFRS 9 and noted that there would be no impact on these accounts.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Prepayments and accrued income	26,009	35,249
Total	<u>26,009</u>	<u>35,249</u>

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at 1 April	34,824	20,308
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	(12,956)	14,516
Commercial banks and cash in hand	<u>21,868</u>	<u>34,824</u>
Balance at 31 March	<u>21,868</u>	<u>34,824</u>

10. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade payables	2,463	12,077
Accruals	14,411	30,179
Holiday pay accrual	17,172	23,611
	<u>34,046</u>	<u>65,867</u>

11. SPECIAL PAYMENTS AND LOSSES

The Commission recorded a loss of £660 during 2022-23 in respect of disposal of an obsolete asset that had not fully depreciated and still had net book value on the fixed assets register (2021-22: losses of £425).

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Welsh Government is regarded as a related party. During the year, the Commission had material transactions with the Welsh Government amounting too £40,761 in respect of reclaimed salary costs for staff on outward secondment to Welsh Government (2021-22, no material transactions). Grant-in-Aid received during the year amounted to £597,933 (2021-22, £441,241). At the end of the reporting period there was no outstanding balance with Welsh Government (2021-22: no outstanding balances).

The Secretariat of the Commission also acts as Secretariat to the Parliamentary Boundary Commission for Wales (BCW). The BCW is a Non-Departmental Public Body sponsored by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities is regarded as a related party. During the year, the Commission has had no material transactions with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (2021-22, £33,384). During 2022-23 the Commission received £508,369 funding from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (2021-22, £726,031). At the end of the reporting period there were no outstanding balances with Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (2021-22: no outstanding balances).

The Commission has not undertaken any transactions with entities in which members and key managerial staff hold an interest.

13. ANALYSIS OF NET EXPENDITURE BY SEGMENT

The Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure reflects the segments that the operating results of the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales are reported to the Commission. The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales does not have separately identified segments and reports financial information to its Board as disclosed in Notes 2, 3 and 4.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the end of 2022-23 (2021-22: No contingent liabilities).

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Accommodation move £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2022	6,000	6,000
Provided in Year	-	-
Provisions not required written back	-	-
Provisions utilised in the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	6,000	6,000

Discounting is applied where material. As only an estimated figure for dilapidations can be given at this time no discounting has been applied.

Provisions are made for the removal and relocation of a PSBA link to return the office accommodation back to its original condition, at the end of the lease term. This obligations may vary as a result of future information and events which may result in changes to the amounts which have been included, on the basis of the best estimate, at the end of the reporting period.

Analysis of the expected timing of the future liability

	Accommodation move £	Total £
Not later than 1 year	6,000	6,000
Later than 1 and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	6,000	6,000

16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Accounting Officer authorised these financial statements for issue on 17 October 2023. At the date of signing these accounts there were no significant post balance sheet events after the reporting period to disclose, which affect 2022-23.