

Under its Terms of Reference, the committee is required to produce an Annual Report summarising the work done during the year to support the Annual Accounts and Governance Statement. The Children's Commissioner's Audit and Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC) is therefore pleased to present this report for the year ending 31 March 2019.

Introduction

The primary role of the Committee is to provide independent advice to the Children's Commissioner for Wales, to assist her to discharge her responsibilities as Accounting Officer. The Committee reports directly to the Children's Commissioner for Wales and members act in an advisory capacity and have no executive powers.

This report focuses on the Committee's work in relation to the Children's Commissioner for Wales' governance arrangements, risk management, internal control and assurance framework.

To ensure the Committee complies with the Good Practice principles set out in HM Treasury's Audit and Risk Assurance Committee Handbook, members were invited to complete the National Audit Office's Audit and Risk Assurance Committee Effectiveness Checklist, the results of which have been taken into account in preparing this Annual Report.

Membership

Non-Executive Members

- Jocelyn Davies (Chair), a former Member of the National Assembly for Wales
- Aine Denvir, a childcare solicitor
- Margaret Provis, former Civil Servant
- Nina Ruddle, Head of Public Policy Engagement at Wrexham Glyndwr University
- Arwel Thomas, former Civil Servant

Commissioner's staff

- Sally Holland, Children's Commissioner for Wales
- Tony Evans, Head of Finance
- Sara Jermin, Head of Communications and Performance
- Christian Webb, Executive Assistant to the Commissioner, who provides Secretariat support to the Committee (until August 2018), replaced by Ceirios Williams, Executive Support Officer

Others

Representatives from Deloitte LLP (internal auditors) and the Wales Audit Office (external auditors).

Remuneration

Members do not receive any remuneration but can be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses occurred.

Conflicts of interest

As members of ARAC, each member of the Committee completes an annual declaration of interests, held in accordance with all relevant data protection regulations. In addition, the first agenda item for any ARAC meeting allowed for the declaration of any interest specific to the agenda items for that meeting.

Training

The Chair attended a sector update workshop on cyber-security, GDPR, Risk Assurance and changes in relation to IFRS 16 and IR35 in October 2018, hosted by Deloitte LLP. Plans are in place to host refresher risk management training with Deloitte LLP for all members in 2019120.

Meetings

We aim to meet at least four times a year. During this financial year, meetings were held in May 2018, July 2018, October 2018 and February 2019.

Attendance Record

MEMBER	ATTENDANCE LEVEL
Jocelyn Davies	100%
Aine Denvir	75%
Margaret Provis	100%
Nina Ruddle	25%
Arwel Thomas	100%
Sally Holland	100%
Tony Evans	75%
Sara Jermin	100%
Christian Webb	100% *Secretariat until August 2018
Ceirios Williams	100% *Secretariat from September 2018
Deloitte	100%
Wales Audit Office	100%

Committee Business

Terms of Reference, reviewed annually, details the Committee's remit and work plan. They were last updated and approved in May 2018. Included within the Terms are details of the Committee's standing agenda items, including:

- Risk Register
- Cyber Security Risk Register
- Finance report
- Internal Audit report
- External Audit update
- Governance / evaluation framework

The Committee's Chair reviews the agenda prior to its despatch to Committee members and attendees

In addition to the routine items, the Committee reviewed the following updated internal policies during the 2018119 financial year:

- Risk Management Policy
- Document Retention Policy and implementation plan

and advised on the draft governance statement, new risk appetite statements, draft work plans, information asset register and the draft budget estimate to the Welsh Government. Members also advised on the process by which the organisation undertook a review of its accommodation in Swansea and received quarterly reports on lessons learned relating to a complaint.

To ensure that appropriate matters can be raised in confidence, the Chair and non-executive members also meet with representatives of External and Internal Auditors in private at least once a year.

Overall Assessment

External Audit

reported the Auditor General's intention to issue an unqualified audit report on the financial statements. A number of recommendations were also included as a result of issues arising from the audit, in relation to the qualitative aspects of the Commissioner's accounting practices and financial reporting, oversight of the financial reporting process and some internal controls. The Commissioner's team report on progress made in relation to these recommendations on a quarterly basis to the Committee and separate meetings have been held to discuss progress with the Commissioner and separately with the Head of Finance and his team.

Internal Audit

Deloitte LLP, as the Commissioner's appointed internal auditors, provide independent and objective assurance to the Accounting Officer on risk management, internal control and governance. They completed a full internal audit programme in 2018119, as approved by ARAC and stated in its annual report to the Committee:

"Based on our work undertaken our overall assessment is that the classification of assurance for corporate governance is **substantial assurance**."

"Based on our work undertaken our overall assessment is that the classification of assurance for risk management is **substantial assurance**."

"Based on the work we have undertaken during the year we are able to conclude that the Commissioner has a basically sound system of internal control, which should provide **substantial assurance** regarding the achievement of the Commissioner's objectives."

*Definition: Assurance level – Substantial. The framework of governance, risk management and control is adequate and effective.

Conclusion

As a result of its work and the findings of internal and external audit, the Committee can provide the Accounting Officer with assurances that the governance, financial management and risk management arrangements in place are appropriate and have operated satisfactorily during the financial year.

The Committee thanks the Commissioner and her staff for being open and receptive to challenge and for the cooperative approach they have taken to the Committee's work. Members would also like to extend their gratitude to the internal and external auditors for their constructive contribution and collaboration.

Prepared by Jocelyn Davies, Chair May 2019

Introduction

The Children's Commissioner for Wales is an independent children's human rights institution. The principal aim of the Commissioner is to safeguard and promote the rights and welfare of children. Two laws set out rules about how she can carry out her work and give her certain powers. These are the Care Standards Act 2000 and the Children's Commissioner for Wales Act 2001 (which amended the Care Standards Act 2000).

Here is a summary of the Commissioner's powers

- The power to review and monitor the arrangements for complaints, whistleblowing and advocacy of defined public bodies;
- The power to review the exercise of functions (powers and duties) or proposed exercise of functions of defined public bodies, including Welsh Government;
- The power to examine cases, in respect of individual children;
- The power to provide assistance to individual children; and
- The power to make representations to the First Minister, Welsh Ministers and the Counsel General about any matters affecting the rights and welfare of children which concern her and for which she does not have the power to act.

The Commissioner does not have the power to act in a number of defined circumstances:

- Matters that have not been devolved to the Welsh Government which include immigration and asylum, child poverty, justice and policing, and children in the military;
- Where CAFCASS (the Children and Court Advisory Service) is able to act;
- Where Welsh Ministers have functions in respect of family proceedings; and
- From enquiring about or reporting on any matter that is or has been the subject of legal proceedings.

Professor Sally Holland took up her post as the Commissioner from 20th April 2015, having been appointed by the First Minister, for a seven year term. The remaining senior officers took up appointments between May 2006 and August 2016 and were appointed by the Commissioner under Schedule 2 paragraph 4 of the Care Standards Act 2000.

Senior Officers

The following persons served as the Management Team during 2018-19:

- Professor Sally Holland Children's Commissioner for Wales;
- Andy Wallsgrove Head of Practice;
- Sara Jermin Head of Communications and Performance;
- Tony Evans Head of Finance;
- Amanda Evans Head of Human Resources; and
- Rachel Thomas Head of Policy and Public Affairs.

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

The Commissioner's Audit and Risk Assurance Committee provides advice and assurance in respect of corporate governance, risk management and control within the Commissioner's office and the adequacy of the internal and external audit arrangements. It meets at least bi-annually and is made-up of senior officials of the Commissioner's Office and Non-Executive members. The Non-Executive members of the Committee are:

- Jocelyn Davies former Member of the National Assembly of Wales
- Aine Denvir Child Care Solicitor;
- Margaret Provis former Civil Servant;
- Nina Ruddle Head of Public Policy Engagement at Wrexham Glyndwr University, and
- Arwel Thomas former Civil Servant.

Funding

The Children's Commissioner for Wales is independent of, but funded by the Welsh Government. In 2018-19 the Commissioner received £1.543 million (2017-18: £1.583 million) to fund the Commissioner's activities. The funding in 2017-18 included £40,000, from the Welsh Government, to fund a specific project (Bright Spots) within the period.

Format of the Accounts

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Paragraph 7(2) Schedule 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 and the Accounts Direction issued by Welsh Ministers. A copy of that direction can be obtained from Children's Commissioner for Wales, Oystermouth House, Charter Court, Phoenix Way, Swansea, SA7 9FS.

These accounts have been prepared for the period from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 and reflect the assets, liabilities and resource outturn of the Children's Commissioner. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government's Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Accounting Standards (IFRS) as adopted or interpreted for the public sector context.

Results for the Year

The Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure shows expenditure, for the period, of £1.579 million (2017-18: £1.524 million). The general fund balance as at the year-end is £235,000 (2017-18: £271,000).

During 2018-19 the Commissioner's staff changed to 22.50 (whole time equivalent) from 22.36 (whole time equivalent) members of staff, which includes full time and part time employees.

Learning and Development

The Commissioner continues to invest in the provision of learning and development opportunities for staff.

Through the Commissioner's Appraisal Process all staff are encouraged to identify personal development needs and record these needs on a Personal Development Plan. The Appraisal Policy is a process which links individual performance and development to the objectives of the organisation. The main purpose of this process is to improve every employee's performance and contribution to the achievement of objectives by providing them with the right skills and environment to do their job to the best of their ability.

In addition the Office provides all employees with regular staff development sessions each financial year. These meet its obligations with regards to learning and development that is either dictated by statute or is considered essential for all staff groups, covering topics, for example, on Child Protection and Safeguarding.

Staff Consultation and Engagement

The Commissioner regularly consults with staff on major changes to the organisation and organisational development priorities. This is achieved through a variety of methods including weekly staff meetings (Fika), regular surveys and whole team development days. In addition all staff were provided with opportunities as individuals and in groups to contribute to the strategic planning.

Staff Absences

During 2018-19 the sickness absence rate within the Commissioner's office was 5.45 percent (2017-18: 3.8 percent), based as a percentage of the total available working days.

Sustainability

The Commissioner is committed to the principles as outlined in the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015, which are:

- A prosperous Wales;
- A resilient Wales;
- A healthier Wales;
- A more equal Wales;
- A Wales of cohesive communities;
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language; and
- A globally responsible Wales.

The Commissioner is committed to minimising her Office's impact on the environment wherever possible and seeks to reduce its impact via the following steps:

- Stationery and office resources: staff are encouraged to minimise their use of office consumables whenever possible. Printing and photocopying are kept to the minimum;
- Travel: where practical, meetings are held using video conferencing wherever possible. More than 90 percent of the Commissioner's official journeys are carried out by train or bicycle and she encourages her staff to do the same;
- Energy: the Commissioner encourages all staff to be energy conscious and consider ways of reducing their carbon footprint; and
- Waste disposal: the Commissioner is committed to recycling all waste, subject to external restrictions.

The Commissioner has also been aided by Glyncollen Primary School in helping improve energy efficiency to reduce the consumption of energy; and lower the carbon footprint of the office.

Equal Opportunities

All applications for employment with the Children's Commissioner for Wales are considered on the grounds that all job applicants should have equal opportunity for employment and advancement on the basis of their ability, qualifications and suitability for the work. No job applicant or employee should receive less favourable treatment on grounds of race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, disability, religion, family/domestic responsibilities or working patterns, nor should any individual be disadvantaged by conditions or requirements which cannot be shown to be justifiable.

Auditors

The Children's Commissioner for Wales' accounts are examined and certified by the Auditor General for Wales in accordance with paragraph 9 of Schedule 2 to the Care Standards Act 2000.

Deloitte LLP provides internal audit services for the Commissioner.

During the period no remuneration was paid to the auditors for non-audit work.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

So far as the Commissioner's Office is aware, there is no audit information of which the auditors are unaware; and the Office has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Personal Data Related Incidents

Within the financial year, there were no reported incidents involving personal data. The Commissioner maintains an information security policy and procedures that ensure incidents related to personal data related incidents are minimised.

Events since the End of the Financial Year

There have been no events since the end of the financial year that affect the understanding of these financial statements.

Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

Under Schedule 2 of the Care Standards Act, Welsh Ministers have directed the Children's Commissioner for Wales to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Children's Commissioner for Wales and of its income and expenditure, changes in taxpayers' equity 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:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by Welsh Ministers, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Commissioner is the Accounting Officer for her office by virtue of paragraph 10 of Schedule 2 to the Care Standards Act 2000. The responsibilities of the Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the Children's Commissioner for Wales' assets, are set out in an Accounting Officers' Memorandum issued by HM Treasury.

Annual Governance Statement

This Statement by the Children's Commissioner for Wales sets out the basis on which the organisation has been established, the way in which it is governed and managed and how it is accountable for what it does.

Role of the Children's Commissioner for Wales

Established by the Care Standards Act 2000, the Children's Commissioner for Wales is an independent human rights institution. The Commissioner's remit is laid down in the Children's Commissioner for Wales Act 2001, which amended the Care Standards Act 2000. The principal aim of the Commissioner is to safeguard and promote the rights and welfare of children. This must be the Commissioner's overriding objective when undertaking her functions.

A summary of the Commissioner's powers is available **here**

Current post holder

Professor Sally Holland took up her post as the Commissioner on 20th April 2015, having been appointed by the First Minister for a seven-year term.

Annual Governance Statement

Governance Structure

Below is a description of our governance structure. Further details about the membership of each group, attendance and respective terms of reference can be accessed on our website .

Sally Holland – Children's Commissioner for Wales

- Corporation Sole
- Accounting Officer

Management Team (MT)

Comprising: Head of Communications & Performance, Head of Practice, Head of Finance, Head of Policy & Public Affairs, Head of Human Resources. Chaired by the Commissioner.

The MT's primary purpose is to provide the Commissioner with support and advice on the strategic direction of the organisation, including contributing to the development of strategic aims and annual work plans. The MT is also responsible for the strategic leadership of the organisation, managing the operational, day-to-day running of the office in line with the organisation's values.

Commissioner's Advisory Panel and Young People's Panel

Commissioner's Advisory Panel & Young People's Panel, comprising 10-12 adult members & 2-4 young people

Young People's Panel, comprising 18 members aged 11–18

Provide independent advice, support, scrutiny and challenge to the Commissioner and her staff, so as to secure the effective delivery of the Children's Commissioner's statutory responsibilities and to act as a critical friend and sounding board for the Commissioner and her staff regarding policies and proposals, informing the policy and strategic priorities.

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

Comprising: 4–6 Non-Executive members

Advise the Commissioner on the strategic processes for risk, control and governance, accounting policies, the accounts, and the planned activity and results of both internal and external audit.

As a public office in receipt of public funds, I am committed to implementing rigorous and transparent accountability and decision-making systems.

My governance framework comprises the systems, processes and values by which the organisation is directed and controlled. These arrangements are firmly rooted in 'The Good Governance for Public Services', highlighted by the Wales Audit Office as a best practice model, and the 'International Framework: Good Governance in the Public Sector'. It also draws on elements from the 'UK Corporate Governance Code'. It builds on the Nolan Principles for the conduct of individuals in public life by setting out six core principles of good governance for public service organisations.

Below are details of the extent to which the organisation lives up to these standards and explains the reasons for adapting the principles to suit the organisation. In accordance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, corporate governance has been subject to internal audit by our consultants, Deloitte. They have offered substantial assurance for our corporate governance for 2018-19.



Being clear about the organisation's purpose and outcomes

Having a clear organisational purpose and set of objectives is a hallmark of good governance. My strategic planning approach is the systemic approach to determining my team's goals. It enables the office to fulfil its legislative remit and to deliver against the vision and objectives set out in my three-year plan: 'A Plan for All Children and Young People 2016 - 2019'.

The strategic and annual planning processes provides an overall strategic direction for all functions within the office; and helps to ensure my team and I make the most effective use of organisational resources to maximise our impact for children and young people in Wales.

Engaging stakeholders and making accountability real

My first three-year plan was developed following a large-scale consultation of over 7000 children, young people and adults who care and work for them. Included within that plan were my ambitions for 2016–2019 and during the next financial year (2019–20) a full evaluation of the impact of that plan will be undertaken and published.

To ensure my final strategic plan as Commissioner was developed based on intelligence gathered from children, young people and adults, we undertook our biggest ever consultation, Beth Nawr, where over 11000 people – over 10000 children and over 1000 adults – took part. Their views and opinions helped shape 'A Plan for Children and Young People 2019–2022', which includes my strategic objectives for the organisation.

In addition to these large-scale consultation, our participation strategy ensures I am working with and speaking up for children and young people across the country and our strategic planning policy expects all of our projects to work with children and young people to deliver change. Projects are also expected to have comprehensive communications and influencing plans to ensure we're working effectively with external partners to realise our ambitions for children and young people.

My panels of young people and adults provide me and my team with advice and challenge and plans are now well underway to ensure my work will be scrutinised by Wales' newly-established Youth Parliament.

Capacity and capability to be an effective organisation

I recognise that governance is strengthened by the participation of people with many different types of knowledge and experience. I am confident, due to our Performance Development Framework, that all members of staff have the necessary skills, knowledge and capacity to discharge their responsibilities.

All new staff members attend an induction process and also invest in developing and nurturing staff talents. You can read more about our learning and development programme here.

My biennial staff survey also assists the organisation to help measure the employee experience and contributes to the continuous cycle of improvements in relation to people practices. Here are some highlights of our 2018-19 staff survey, completed by 19 members of staff (82% response rate):

100% of respondents agree or strongly agree that we listen to different communities and we work on the things that matter to them

100% of respondents agree or strongly agree that children's voices are at the heart of everything we do

100% of respondents agree or strongly agree that we evaluate and demonstrate our impact and effectiveness

89% of respondents agree or strongly agree that we demonstrate continuous improvement in our work from regular reflection

Promoting Values for the Organisation and Demonstrating the Values of Good Governance through Upholding High Standards of Conduct and Behaviour

Developed with staff during 2015, our values and principles for delivery underpin all my team's operational and staff policies as well as our three-year strategy. They are shared with new staff members during induction and are communicated externally on our website and in our strategic publications, including our three year strategy.

My management team and I are committed to enabling and empowering employees to meet individual, team and strategic goals and consider the process of annual appraisals, objective settings and personal development planning processes to be fundamental to achieving this aim.

In my 2018119 staff survey, completed by 19 members of staff (82% response rate), results indicated how:

100% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they have a clear understanding of our purpose as an organisation 89% respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they understand how their work contributes to our strategic goals and annual work plan objectives 100% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that there are effective policies and procedures in place for project management and strategic planning.

Developed with staff, my Performance Development Framework helps us foster a culture that values high performance and strengthens and improves how we carry out our roles.

As an organisation we are committed to investing time and resources in the development of everyone who works here and the development of clear systems and structures to support the way we work because:

- We know that establishing a shared understanding about what is to be achieved, and everyone understanding their role within that, enables people to deliver on behalf of the organisation and for children and young people in Wales. We achieve this through the development of our longer term strategic goals and annual work plans.
- We know that people make their contribution and provide the highest quality of work when they have clear, meaningful and challenging work to do. We achieve this through the setting of individual work objectives for the year.
- We know that the quality of the conversations between line managers and individuals has a direct impact on our success as an organisation. We hope to achieve this through the structure of regular supervision discussions and biennial one-to-one meetings for all staff with the Commissioner.
- We also know that having time to plan work and reflect on what went well and what could be different in the future enables individuals to grow and improve in their practice. We achieve this through our appraisal and personal development practice and our project management approach.

Taking Informed and Transparent Decisions which are Subject to Effective Scrutiny and Managing Risk

Responsibility for decision-making in the office rests with me, as corporation sole. However, I have delegated aspects of the operational decision making to the Management Team. Roles and responsibilities for all staff are clearly defined in respective job descriptions and within the Governance Framework. All employees have clear conditions of employment and job descriptions, which set out their roles and responsibilities.

All staff are required to work within our project management approach, which ensures our outputs and intended outcomes for children and young people are clearly defined and achieved. A comprehensive project management plan is developed for each project, in accordance with our overhauled Strategic Planning Policy, saved centrally for all staff to access. Details of all our project work can be accessed here. To support this way of working, every member of my team has had access to an Association of Project Management-approved project management training course, and a large proportion of staff members at all levels of the organisation have secured project management qualification.

Discussions and decisions taken by the Management Team and our Audit and Risk Assurance Committee are documented and recorded in minutes, which are shared with all staff on a monthly and quarterly basis respectively. Time sensitive or critical information is shared with the staff team by emails or via our weekly 'Fika' meetings, which involve all staff members. Outcomes of discussions with the advisory panels and Audit and Risk Assurance Committee are also shared with staff, and members of the team are involved in those meetings as appropriate.

Financial management is based on a framework of regular management information and a set of clear financial procedures, outlined within the organisation's Finance Handbook. Review of management information involves regular budget monitoring and reporting. Comparison of spend against budget is reposted to Management Team every month and to the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee on a quarterly basis. Our project management approach also requires all project managers to develop detailed budgets, which are reported on monthly at Management Team. My internal auditors have provided substantial assurance for the organisation's budgetary control and fixed assets and moderate assurance for our banking and cash management processes.

I also take issues around fraud and maladministration very seriously. My team and I have in place policies on whistleblowing, anti-fraud, code of conduct and complaints – all have been overhauled this year and are incorporated into a rolling schedule for review.

Risk Management

My Risk Management Policy defines the framework for risk management within the organisation. It is based on good practice guidance from the Institute of Risk Management, the international risk management standards outlined in ISO 31000 and 'The Orange Book: Management of Risk – Principles and Concepts', published by HM Treasury.

The system of internal control in relation to risk is based on a continuous process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievements of the organisation's strategic objectives and compliance with policies and procedures. This involves evaluating the likelihood of those risks being realised and impact should they be realised on the organisation and on children and young people, and managing them efficiently, effectively and economically. In practice, it means all members of staff accepting that risks are inevitable. It also means in practice, every member of staff should be proactive in identifying and managing risks, to ensure the successful delivery of our three-year strategic plan.

My team and I manage risk on three levels:

- Our corporate risk register, identifies risks associated with our strategic objectives.
- Our project risk registers and issues logs, for each project within our annual work plan, are managed by our project managers, who report to Management Team every month.
- Our thematic risk registers are in place for specific areas of core work e.g. cyber security. These are maintained by officers responsible for that area of work.

Developed this year by my Management Team, and reviewed by my Audit and Risk Assurance Committee, is a suite of risk appetites for the organisation. We based our work on advice and guidance from the Institute of Risk Management, Deloitte and the UK Corporate Governance Code and below is a general statement about our risk appetite. Our other risk appetite statements can be viewed <a href="https://example.com/her-risk-appetite-risk-ap

"We aim to be risk aware, not overly risk averse and to actively manage organisational risks to protect and grow the organisation. To deliver its strategic aims, the organisation recognises that it will have to take and manage certain risks. Intolerable risks are those that could:

- 1. Negatively affect the safety of employees or to children and young people who we work with and for.
- 2. Damage the organisation's trustworthiness and bring our credibility into disrepute.
- 3. Lead to breaches of laws and regulations.
- 4. Endanger the future operations of the organisation."

Our corporate risk register is aligned with our three-year work plan, and includes risks associated with:

- Not achieving measurable or tangible outcomes for children in accordance with our three- year strategy and annual work plan objectives.
- Public bodies not recognising the importance of a children's rights approach nor embedding it in their delivery of service.
- Failure to adequately protect children and adults participating in the activities of the office (on and off site).
- Inadequate management information procedures.
- Non-compliance with the Commissioner's statutory duties.

I am satisfied that these risks have been monitored and managed effectively this year. Robust controls are in place to mitigate these risks and are reviewed monthly by my Management Team and quarterly with my Audit and Risk Assurance Committee. Where new work was required in order for us to effectively mitigate the risks, it was identified, allocated and implemented. We have also successfully removed some risks from our corporate risk register this year by either managing them effectively and closing them completely or by de-escalating them to relevant thematic risk registers for ongoing management by the relevant senior officer.

In 2019-20, to coincide with the publication of our new three-year plan, the corporate risk register will be reviewed to ensure it aligns with our new corporate goals.

The careful management of risk has been subject to Internal Audit, in accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. Deloitte, our internal auditors, concluded that the classification of assurance for risk management in 2018-19 is 'substantial assurance'. Our Audit and Risk Assurance Committee also maintained an overview of the effectiveness of risk management arrangements.

Performing effectively in clearly defined functions and roles

The organisation consists of four interrelated functions – Policy, Participation, Communications and Investigations and Advice - that work together in a whole-team approach. All teams are supported by dedicated finance officer, Head of Finance, Head of HR, administrative officers and an IT Officer. We deliver a work programme that is completely interdependent. Officers take expert roles within this according to their specialism but are dependent on the other parts of the organisation to deliver the programme of work.

All committees and advisory panels associated with the Commissioner have Terms of Reference, which are reviewed annually and are published on our website www. childcomwales.org.uk.

As outlined in our Strategic Planning Policy and Process, the Management Team reviews progress against all our projects, outlined in the annual work plan, every month. On an annual basis, via the Annual Report, I will reflect on the progress made against each of our strategic objectives.

My evaluation framework enables the organisation to demonstrate the effective delivery of our core work and internal processes and focuses on four elements: the Commissioner's people, organisational processes, financial sustainability and value for money and children and young people. These reports are discussed monthly at Management Team meetings and quarterly by the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee.

In place for the last three years are two advisory panels. Contained within their terms of reference is a specific requirement for them to offer considered advice to me and my staff, as necessary, so that our effectiveness is enhanced and my remit is fulfilled.

Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of governance and in accordance with Managing Public Money in Wales, whether I comply with the Cabinet Office's Corporate Governance Code. This review is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the Management Team who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have also been advised on the effectiveness of the system of governance by the work of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee. I have undertaken to ensure the continuous improvement of the internal systems and to address any weaknesses as they arise.

The process applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance framework was:

- Collectively, the Management Team discussed and reviewed the operation of internal financial controls and the quality of the information provided;
- internal audit completed a review of the effectiveness of key internal controls; and
- the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee met in the year and advised on the implications of assurances provided in respect of corporate governance, risk management and control, the adequacy of the internal and external audit arrangements and management responses to audit recommendations.

Deloitte provides the Internal Audit for my office within the period. They operate to Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. They submit regular reports, which include the independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of my system of internal control together with recommendations for improvement.

Included in Deloitte's Internal Audit Annual Report 2018-19 was the following Assurance Statement:

"Based on the work we have undertaken during the year we are able to conclude that the Commissioner has a basically sound system of internal control, which should provide substantial assurance regarding the achievement of the Commissioner's objectives."

From my review of the effectiveness there are no significant internal control issues and where applicable, I comply with the principles as outlined in the Corporate Governance Code.

Programme of Improvement for Governance Issues

Along with my Management Team I will continue to monitor the internal control environment and ensure that the governance framework continues to meet the needs of the organisation.

As Accounting Officer I have a legal duty to properly manage the resources made available to me to enable my office to deliver on its statutory obligations. I must also ensure that arrangements have been put in place to ensure that my office is properly managed and governed. This Governance Statement has provided a detailed description of these arrangements.

Certification by Accounting Officer

I am assured that the system of governance in operation within my office during 2018-19 has been robust. From the review of the effectiveness of the systems of internal control I am assured that the present arrangements meet the needs of the office and ensure that they comply with best practice.

Professor Sally Holland,

Children's Commissioner for Wales and Accounting Officer 17 July 2019

Remuneration of Senior Members of the Management Team

The Welsh Ministers determine the remuneration of the Children's Commissioner for Wales in accordance with Schedule 2 paragraph 3 to the Care Standards Act 2000.

For other members of the Management Team, remuneration was determined by the Children's Commissioner for Wales based on guidance from civil service recruitment specialists.

The following sections, which have been subjected to audit, provide details of the remuneration and pension benefits of the most senior officials who have delegated responsibility within the Commissioner's office:

	Salary £000*		Benefits in Kind (to nearest £100)*		Pension Benefits (to nearest £1000)*		Total £000*	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Professor Sally Holland – Children's Commissioner for Wales	90-95	90-95	-	-	36,000	36,000	126-131	126-131
Sara Jermin – Head of Communication and Performance**	50-60	50-55	-	-	-	-	50-60	50-55
Andy Wallsgrove – Head of Practice	55-60	55-60	-	-	19,000	19,000	74-79	74-79

^{*} This information is subject to audit.

^{**} Sara Jermin is a member of the Partnership Pension Scheme £4,964 was paid as employer contributions during the period.

Median Remuneration

	2018-19	2017-18 Restated*
Band of highest paid individual's remuneration (£000)	90-95	90-95
Median total	28,157	30,246
Ratio	1:3.29	1:3.02

I am required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest-paid individual and the median remuneration of employees. The banded remuneration of the highest-paid individual in 2018-19 was 90-95,000 (2017-18: £90-£95,000). I have taken the mid-point of this range to compare these amounts, this was 3.29 times (2017-18: 3.02) the median remuneration of employees. Total remuneration includes salary and benefits-in-kind. It does not include employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

Compensation Paid, Significant Awards to Former Senior Managers

During the period 2018-19 there were no compensation payments or significant awards to former senior managers.

Pension Benefits - Civil Service Pension Scheme

	Real increase in pension*	CETV(i) at 31.3.19*	CETV(i) at 31.3.17*	Real increase/ (decrease) in CETV*
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Professor Sally Holland – Children's Commissioner for Wales	0-2.5	108	72	20
Sara Jermin – Head of Communication and Performance	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Andy Wallsgrove – Head of Practice	0-2.5	634	515	12

Note 1: Sara Jermin is a member of the Partnership Pension Scheme £4,964 was paid as employer contributions during the period.

^{*} This information is subject to audit.

Pension Scheme

Pension benefits are provided through the Civil Service pension arrangements. From 30th July 2007, civil servants may be in one of four defined benefit schemes; either a 'final salary' scheme (classic, premium or classic plus); or a 'whole career' scheme (nuvos). These statutory arrangements are unfunded with the cost of benefits met by monies voted by Parliament each year; and although these are defined benefit schemes it is not possible to disclose the amount of assets and liabilities of the schemes. Pensions payable under classic, premium, classic plus and nuvos are increased annually in line with changes in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI). Members joining from October 2002 may opt for either the appropriate defined benefit arrangement or a good quality 'money purchase' stakeholder pension with a significant employer contribution (partnership pension account).

Employee contributions are set at a percent of pensionable earnings for **classic**, **premium**, **classic plus** and **nuvos**. 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' 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 in respect of service before 1st October 2002 calculated broadly as per classic and benefits for service from October 2002 calculated as in premium. In **nuvos** a member builds up a pension based on their pensionable earnings during their period of scheme membership. At the end of the scheme year (31st March) the member's earned pension account is credited with 2.3 percent of their pensionable earnings in that scheme year and the accrued pension is uprated in line with RPI. 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 a stakeholder pension arrangement. The employer makes a basic contribution of between 3 percent and 14.75 percent (depending on the age of the member) into a stakeholder pension product chosen by the employee from a panel of providers. The employee does not have to contribute but where they do make contributions, the employer will match these up to a limit of 3 percent of pensionable salary (in addition to the employer's basic contribution). Employers also contribute a further 0.8 percent 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** and 65 for members of **nuvos**.

Further details about the Civil Service pension arrangements can be found at the website www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk.

(i) Cash Equivalent Transfer Values

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarial 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 arrangement which the individual has transferred to the Principal Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their purchasing additional pension benefits at their own cost. CETVs are calculated within the guidelines and framework prescribed by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries 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 drawn.

(ii) Real increase in CETV

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

Changes to the Civil Service Pension Scheme

From 1st April 2015 a new pension scheme, called Alpha, came into effect. The Alpha scheme replaces the **classic**, **premium**, **classic-plus** and **nuvos** schemes. The majority of staff transferred directly into Alpha on 1st April 2015.

Staff Numbers and Related Costs

a) For the year staff costs consist of:

	2018-2019 £000			2017-2018 £000
	Permanently Employed Staff	Other	Total	Total
Wages and Salaries	845	27	872	858
Social Security Costs	89	-	89	85
Pension Costs	145	-	145	139
Sub Total	1,079	27	1,106	1,082
Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments	(67)	-	(67)	(78)
Total Net Costs	1,012	-	1,039	1,004

The Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme but the participating organisations are not able to identify their share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The scheme was last actuarially valued as at 31 March 2007 but since this date, actuarial valuations of the Scheme were suspended pending the implementation of the Hutton Review recommendations. However, a revaluation of the scheme was conducted in 2018-19 and revised employer pension contributions were announced by HM Treasury effective from 1st April 2019. Details can be found in the Resource Accounts of the Cabinet Office: Civil Superannuation – www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk.

For 2018-19, employer's contributions of £118,782 were payable to the PCSPS (2017-18: £103,669) at one of four rates in the range 16.7 percent to 24.3 percent of pensionable pay, based on salary bands. The Scheme Actuary reviews employer contributions usually every four years following a full scheme valuation. The contribution rates are set to meet the cost of the benefits paid during this period to existing pensioners.

Employees can opt to open a partnership pension account, a stakeholder pension with an employer contribution. Employer's contributions of £24,262 were payable to one or more of a panel of appointed stakeholder pension providers (2017-18: £20,213). Employer contributions are age-related and range from 3 to 12.5 percent of pensionable pay (2017-18: 3 to 12.5 percent). Employers also match employee contributions up to 3 percent of pensionable pay. In addition, employer contributions of £1,151 or 0.8 percent of pensionable pay, were payable to the PCSPS to cover the cost of the future provision of lump sum benefits on death in service and ill health retirement of employees (2017-18: £1,412 or 0.8 percent). Contributions of £6,425 were due to the partnership pension providers at 31st March 2019, (2017 18: £14,355). All these contributions are included in Pension costs.

b) The average number of whole-time equivalent persons employed (including senior management) for the period was as follows:

	2018-2019			2017-2018
	Permanently Employed Staff	Other	Total	Total
Directly Employed	20.67	1.83	22.50	22.36
Total	20.67	1.83	22.50	22.36

Reporting of Civil Service and Other Compensation Schemes – Exit Packages:

During the period 2018-19 there were no compensation payments or exit packages made to former employees.

Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Compensation Scheme, a statutory scheme made under the Superannuation Act 1972. Where the Commissioner has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the Commissioner and not by the Civil Service pension scheme. Ill-health retirement costs are met by the pension scheme and not included in the table.

The full costs of departure are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in the year that the decision is made. Amounts payable in future years are credited to a provision which is utilised when the payments are made.

Professor Sally Holland

Children's Commissioner for Wales and Accounting Officer 17th July 2019

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Children's Commissioner for Wales for the year ended 31 March 2019 under paragraph 9 (2) of schedule 2 to the Care Standards Act 2000. These comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Taxpayers Equity and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Children's Commissioner for Wales affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Welsh Ministers' directions issued under the Care Standards Act 2000.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the 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 opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

Legislation and directions issued to the Children's Commissioner for Wales do not specify the content and form of the other information to be presented with the financial statements. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the other information presented with these financial statements. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, the Annual Governance Statement and the Remuneration Report and my auditor's report on the financial statements. 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.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Opinion on regularity

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

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other matters

As legislation and directions issued to the Children's Commissioner for Wales do not specify the content and form of the other information to be presented with the financial statements, I am not able to confirm that the other information have been properly prepared.

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit, the information given in the other information is consistent with the financial statements.

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 other information provided with the financial statements.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- information specified by Welsh Ministers regarding the remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the Children's Commissioner for Wales for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, the Accounting Officer is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Care Standards Act 2000 and Welsh Ministers' directions made there under, for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Accounting Officer is responsible for assessing the body's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accounting Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. I am required to obtain sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Adrian Crompton

Auditor General for Wales 18 July 2019

24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9LJ

The maintenance and integrity of Children's Commissioner for Wales website is the responsibility of the Children's Commissioner. 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.

Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Note	2018-19 £000	2017-18 £000
Expenditure Expenditure	14016		
Administration costs:			
Staff Costs	2.3	1,039	1,004
Depreciation	2.2	8	8
Other Administration Costs	2.1	532	512
		1,579	1,524
Income			
Income from Activities		-	-
Other Income		-	-
		-	
Net Expenditure		1,579	1,524
Interest payable/receivable		-	-
Net Expenditure after interest		1,579	1,524
Other Comprehensive Expenditure			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of Plant and Equipment		-	-
Total Comprehensive Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2019		1,579	1,524

All income and expenditure is derived from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

The Commissioner receives funding from the Welsh Government.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31st March 2019

			2019		2018
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Non-current assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	4		12		5
Current assets:					
Trade and other receivables	5	51		66	
Cash and cash equivalents	6	478	529	507	573
Total assets			541		578
Current liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	7	(154)	(154)	(147)	(147)
Total assets less current liabilities			387		431
Non-Current liabilities:					
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(152)	(152)	(160)	(160)
Total assets less total liabilities			235		271
Taxpayer's equity:					
General fund			235		271

Professor Sally Holland

Children's Commissioner for Wales and Accounting Officer 17 July 2019

Statement of Cash Flows for the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019

		2018-2019	2017-2018
	Note	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Expenditure	2	1,579	1,524
Adjustment for non-cash transactions	2	(8)	(85)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables	5	(15)	6
(Increase)/decrease in trade payables	7	(7)	(55)
Use of Provisions	13	8	8
Net cash outflow from operating activities		1,557	1,398
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment*	4	15	7
Purchase of property, plant and equipment* Net cash outflow from investing activity	4	15 15	7
Net cash outflow from investing activity Cash flows from financing activities	4	15	7
Net cash outflow from investing activity Cash flows from financing activities Net Financing from the Welsh Government	4	(1,543)	(1,583)
Net cash outflow from investing activity Cash flows from financing activities Net Financing from the Welsh Government Net Financing	4	15	
Net cash outflow from investing activity Cash flows from financing activities Net Financing from the Welsh Government	6	(1,543)	(1,583) (1,583)
Net cash outflow from investing activity Cash flows from financing activities Net Financing from the Welsh Government Net Financing		(1,543) (1,543)	(1,583)

Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

		General Fund
	Note	£000
Balance as at 31st March 2017		215
Funding from Welsh Government		1,583
Comprehensive net expenditure for the year		(1,524)
Adjustment for item not passing through net expenditure		(3)
Balance as at 31st March 2018		271
Changes in Taxpayers' Equity 2018-2019		
Funding from Welsh Government		1,543
Comprehensive net expenditure for the year		1,579)
Balance at 31st March 2019		235

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government's Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Accounting Standards (IFRS) as adopted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which has been judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Commissioner for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

We 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 Commissioner. With the exception of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) IFRS16 Leases, the Commissioner anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements. The impact of IFRS16, which has been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet adopted by the European Union and will apply from 2019-20, is not reasonably estimable at this stage.

The particular accounting policies adopted by the Children's Commissioner for Wales are described below.

1.1 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as in the opinion of the Children's Commissioner for Wales the effect of the revaluation of fixed assets at their value to the organisation by reference to their current cost is considered to be immaterial.

1.2 Funding

The only source of funding for the Children's Commissioner for Wales is from the Welsh Government via an annual grant, which is credited to the general fund when the grant is received. The grant is recognised in the period in which services are provided.

1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

The Commissioner has valued all non-current assets at historic cost as any revaluation adjustments are, in the Commissioner's opinion, not material. The minimum level for capitalisation of individual assets is $\mathfrak{L}1,000$. Large numbers of the same type of asset have been grouped together in determining if they fell above or below the threshold.

1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the value of non-current assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

ICT Equipment 3 years
Furniture 5 years
Office Equipment 5 years
Fixtures & Fittings 5 years

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition.

1.5 Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

Operating income and expenditure is that which relates directly to the operating activities of the Commissioner. It comprises charges for goods and services provided on a full cost basis. All expenditure is classed as administration expenditure.

1.6 Value Added Tax

The Commissioner is not registered for VAT. Expenditure and fixed asset purchases are accounted for VAT inclusive, as VAT is irrecoverable.

1.7 Pensions

The Commissioner's staff are covered by the provisions of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). The PCSPS is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of the defined benefit element of the scheme is recognised on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which it derives benefit from employees' services by payment to the PCSPS of amounts calculated on an accruing basis. Liability for payment of future benefits is a charge on the PCSPS. In respect of the defined contribution elements of the scheme, the Children's Commissioner recognises the contributions payable for the year; these amounts are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in the year of payment.

1.8 Leases

Leases of assets where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a leased asset are borne by the Commissioner are classified as finance leases. The asset is recorded as a tangible fixed asset and a debt is recorded to the lessor of the minimum lease payments. Payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and a finance charge is made based upon the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in equal amounts over the lease term.

1.9 Segmental Reporting

The Commissioner's Office operates in Wales and deals with issues that impact upon children and young people in Wales. The Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and associated notes reflects the segments that the operating results are reported.

1.10 Staff Expenses

The Commissioner provides for short term compensated absences unused at the year-end.

1.11 Provisions

The Commissioner provides for legal or contractual obligations which are of uncertain timing or amounts at the statement of financial position date, on the basis of best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

1.12 Cash and Cash Equivalent

The Commissioner holds cash which is deposited in a commercial bank account upon receipt. Petty cash is also held at the Commissioner's office.

2. Other Administration Costs

		2018-19 £000	2017-18 £000
2.1 Administration costs:			
Premises	94	·	95
Office	63		67
Training and recruitment	19		33
Travel and subsistence	12		15
External audit's remuneration	18		18
Internal auditor's remuneration	13		12
Communication	41		51
ICT equipment	54		21
Other	214		114
Legal and professional fees	4		9
In year provision made	-		77
		532	512
2.2 Depreciation charge on ordinary assets	8		8
		8	
2.3 Staff costs:*			
Wages and salaries	872		858
Social security costs	89		85
Pension	145		139
Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments	(67)		(78)
		1,039	1,004
		1,579	1,524

^{*} Further information relating to staff costs can be found in the Remuneration Report.

3. Segmental Information

The Commissioner's office operates in Wales and deals with issues that impact upon children and young people in Wales. It is therefore the Commissioner's opinion that her office only operates in one segment as reported.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

	IT Equipment			Total
	€000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	193	197	211	601
Additions	15	-	-	15
Disposals	-	-	-	
At 31st March 2019	208	197	211	616
Depreciation				
At 1st April 2018	189	196	211	596
Charged in year	7	1	-	8
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2019	196	197	211	604
Net book value At 31st March 2018	4	1	-	5
Net book value At 31st March 2019	12	-	-	12
Asset financing:				
Owned				
Net book value At 31st March 2018	4	1	-	5
Owned				
Net book value At 31st March 2019	12	-	-	12

All assets are owned by the Commissioner, there are no assets financed through a finance lease.

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	2018-19	2017-18
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	51	66
	51	66

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018-19	2017-18
	£000	£000
Balance at 1st April	507	329
Net change in cash and cash equivalent	(29)	178
balances		
Balance at 31st March	478	507

All balances as at 31st March 2019 were held with a Commercial bank and cash in hand.

7. Trade and Other Payables

Amounts falling due within one year		
	2018-19	2017-18
	£000	€000
Taxation and social security	69	81
Trade payables	46	12
Accruals	39	54
	154	147

8. Commitments under Leases

Operating Leases

The Commissioner was committed to making the following payments in respect of operating leases expiring.

	2018-19 £000		2017-18 £000	
	Land & Buildings	Other	Land & Buildings	Other
Obligations under operating leases:				
Not later than one year	50	1	50	1
Later than one year and not later than five	66	2	116	4
years				
Later than five years	-	-	-	
	116	3	166	5

9. Financial Instruments

IFRS7, Financial Instruments, requires disclosure of the role which financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks an entity faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the non-trading nature of the Commissioner's activities and the way in which her operations are financed, her office is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Moreover, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies to which IFRS7 mainly applies. The Commissioner has very limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to change the risks she faces in undertaking her activities.

Liquidity Risk

The Commissioner's net revenue and capital resource requirements are financed by the Welsh Government. Her office is not therefore exposed to significant liquidity risks.

Interest-rate Risk

The Commissioner's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest-rate risks.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Commissioner's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to foreign currency risks.

Fair Values

There is no difference between the book values and fair values of the Commissioner's financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2019.

10. Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31st March 2019.

11. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2019.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Welsh Government is a related party, the Commissioner received her sole source of funding from the Welsh Government; she received £1.543 million during the period. The Commissioner has had a small number of material transactions during the period with HM Revenue and Customs (Tax and National Insurance payments); and the Cabinet Office (payments in respect of the Principle Civil Service Pension Scheme).

There were no material transactions with organisations in which senior staff, or any of their family, held positions of influence.

13. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

	Early Departure	Dilapidations	Total
	€000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 April 2018	83	77	160
Use of provision	(8)	-	(8)
In year provision	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2018	75	77	152

Analysis of Expected Timings of Provisions

	Early Departure	Dilapidations	Total
	€000	€000	€000
Not later than one year	8	-	8
Later than one year and not later than five years	67	77	144
Later than five years	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March 2018	75	77	152

Early Departure Costs

The Commissioner meets the additional cost of benefits beyond the normal Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) benefits in respect of employees who retire early by paying the required amounts annually to the PCSPS over the period between early departure and normal retirement age. The Commissioner provides for this in full when the early departure becomes binding by establishing a provision for the estimated payments.

Dilapidations

The Commissioner meets the cost of meeting her obligations under the terms of the lease of her Swansea office, the lease ends in July 2021. The Commissioner provides for this in full by establishing a provision for the estimated payments.

14. Events after the Reporting Period

There were no events between the statement of financial position date and the date the accounts were signed that impact upon these statements. The Accounting Officer authorised these financial statements for issue on 17th July 2019.

Here's how you can get in touch with us:

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Comisiynydd Plant Cymru

Children's Commissioner for Wales