

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07442837 (England and Wales)

Career Choices Dewis Gyrfa Ltd

Strategic Report, Directors Report and Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2017

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YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS:

Mrs M Foster Mr N Frow Mrs K Lennox Mr I Prys-Jones Mrs E Richards

Mrs S A Roberts-Davies

Mr R Spear

Mrs L Somme-Dew Mr R A Wright Miss K Luckock Mr R C Francis Miss S Jones Dr D Williams

SECRETARY:

Mrs N J Lawrence

REGISTERED OFFICE:

53 Charles Street

Cardiff CF10 2GD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07442837 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Auditor General for Wales

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their strategic report of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

Career Choices Dewis Gyrfa Ltd (CCDG) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government which was formed on 1 April 2013. Trading as *Gyrfa Cymru Careers Wales, CCDG* provide the all age, independent and impartial careers information, advice and guidance service for Wales. CCDG's focus for this financial year was to prepare the groundwork for developing a new strategic vision called "Changing Lives" which will incorporate an integrated digital presence (CareersWales.com) and telephone service which links in with the Welsh Government's vision of creating a truly Digital Nation into our service delivery model.

CCDG deliver a remit set by the Minister for Education and Skills and support the Welsh Government's strategic objectives as identified in the Programme for Government and related Welsh Government policies. CCDG's work helps to develop the nation's skills base and to support the effectiveness of expenditure on education and training, thereby contributing to the economic and social well-being of Wales.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Career decisions are among the most important people make throughout their lives and careers information, advice and guidance can help to:

- Improve knowledge and awareness of learning opportunities and the labour market;
- Improve self-awareness, raise individual aspirations and support people to make effective decisions about their careers;
- Increase access to, and completion of, learning and training;
- Motivate people to manage their careers, improve application and interview skills and be resilient in adapting their plans when circumstances change;
- Address inequality by focusing on the needs of groups who are under-represented in employment, learning or training and by challenging stereotyping; and
- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the labour market, for example by improving the match between supply of, and demand for, skills.

CORE FUNCTIONS

CCDG's core function is to provide individuals with access to careers information advice and guidance and related support through one to one guidance interviews, groupworks, web access and a bilingual telephone service/helpline. We support clients to become more effective at planning and managing their careers, recognising that career management no longer consists of a one-off occupational choice, but rather a series of lifelong career transitions. Through improving career management skills and competencies, clients are able to make these transitions more smoothly, enjoy a higher level of career satisfaction and play a more active part in the economy.

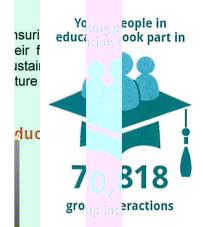
CCDG's core function is defined in the remit letter from the Welsh Government which details CCDG's objectives. In 2016-17 the remit letter focused on the following areas:

Supporting young people aged 11-18 in school, colleges or work based learning, to develop their
understanding of careers management competencies and employability skills; be aware of and
able to access Careers Wales resources; be building their understanding of the labour market and
labour market information (LMI); and be aware of all post-16 education, employment and training
opportunities and how to access them.

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• Er ng that young adults in education or training are able to: make informed decisions about the uture and next steps; apply career management competencies and employability skills; so nengagement with education, employment or training; and make realistic decisions about further and learning options.

E ation



48,643

Yearly face-to-face interviews

2015-2016

2016-2017

- St gic Support to the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework. This framework aims to the number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET). CCDG ide the most at risk of becoming NEET or who are already NEET and provide the support the sed to get them back on track.
- Ser as to Adults CCDG provide telephone and web-based services accessible and relevant to adu





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CCDG also receive additional funding from the Welsh Government for a number of strategic projects.

Strategic Projects

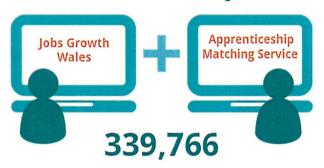
 Individual Skills Gateway - This project allows unemployed individuals aged 18 plus to get professional help and support from Careers Advisers to support them to achieve their career goals and overcome barriers to employment. CCDG help individuals find training and courses suited to their needs.

Face-to-face interviews



- 2. Apprenticeship Matching Service CCDG provide a free on-line recruitment process to help employers find suitable apprentices and aspiring apprentices to find opportunities in a business that is right for them. All Welsh Government funded apprenticeship programmes are accessed through careers wales.com.
- 3. Jobs Growth Wales This project allows unemployed 18-24 year olds living in Wales an opportunity to gain work experience for up to six months in a job which pays at least the minimum wage. The vacancies for Job Growth Wales can be accessed through careerswales.com

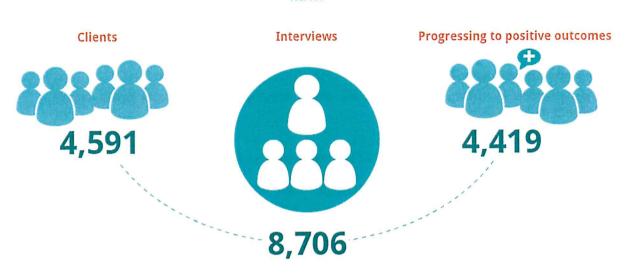
Website users accessing



4. ReAct - redundancy and support services are available to individuals who have been made redundant or are under the threat of redundancy. Support is available for eligible applicants to increase their skills and remove barriers to learning, or returning to work. All applicants have their training needs assessed by Careers Wales who will advise on suitable training courses and training venues.

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ReAct

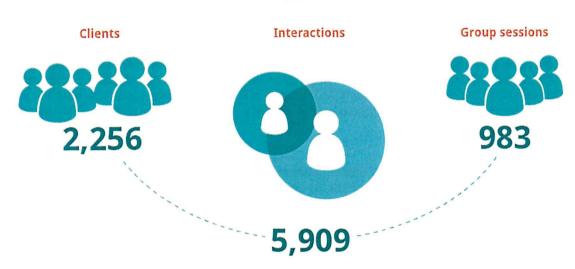


European Social Funded Projects

CCDG received funding for five European projects (Activate) which are supporting young people aged 11-19 who are disengaging with education and at risk of becoming NEET. The projects aim to reduce and prevent early school and college leaving and provide further options to young adults to enter into education and training. The projects will:

- Ensure that young people most at risk are identified and supported so that they remain in education, employment or training and their risk is reduced. This will reduce the likelihood of future or continuing poverty amongst young people.
- Achieve improved health and well-being for young people.
- Instil a work ethic and higher aspirations for young people.

Activate



Our Impact

CCDG works in partnership with a range of organisations in order to contribute to the following outcomes for people in Wales, which support our mission of inspiring individuals for a skilled economy:

- 1. Awareness: Greater understanding and awareness of Labour Market Information (LMI) and the learning, training and employment opportunities available to them. Awareness of their own strengths, skills and abilities, where they can improve and who can help them:
- 2. Aspiration: Increased ambition and motivation to participate in employment, education and training;

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Ability: 3. Improve the effective use of skills and competencies to make decisions, resilience to

adapt and change to deal with changing circumstances; and

4. Action: Improve the effective use of confidence, skills and ability to use their contacts, to implement plans, make successful applications for sustainable employment, learning

and training opportunities.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE 2016-17

Company performance is assessed both internally and externally in relation to business targets, quality standards and financial health.

In 2016-17 the Welsh Government set CCDG four key performance indicators (KPIs):

- 1. Sustained progression of young people through education and into employment or further training/education;
- 2. Reductions in the number of young people who are outside the Education, Employment and Training system;
- 3. The organisation's contribution to establishing effective school-employer engagement; and,
- 4. Client satisfaction with the quality of Careers Wales' service provision, including in relation to an integrated digital presence.

Achievements

Information relating to 2016-17 is not available at the time of preparing the report therefore we have included the Company's achievements against KPI's for 2015-16. The data for the KPI's is taken from the Destinations report which is an annual survey of school leavers (years 11,12 and 13) undertaken by Careers Wales on behalf of the Welsh Government which is published on careerswales.com.

KPI 1: "The sustained progression of young people through education and into employment or further training/education.'

Careers Wales achieved each of the 4 Criteria set for KPI 1 and met 11 of the 12 tests of proof applied:

a. Criterion 1: Clients in Employment, Education and Training (EET)

The proportion of clients entering employment has grown incrementally from a base of 93.48% in October 2012, to 94.7% in October 2013 and to 95.68% in October 2014. In October 2015 the proportion of clients entering employment was 95.90% which represents an increase of 0.22 percentage points compared to the previous year and an increase of 2.42 percentage points since 2012. The criterion for KPI 1 was therefore met.

b. Criterion 2: Clients remaining in EET

Destination data evidences that the overall cohort proportion of clients participating in EET activities between 2015 (31st October 2014 to 31st March 2015) and 2016 (31st October 2015 to 31st March 2016) is virtually identical, albeit with a small differential increase of 0.003 percentage points in 2016 compared to the previous year.

c. Criterion 3: Clients Identified as NEET October / November 2015 See KPI 2.

d. Criterion 4: Clients remaining NEET

The Destination data evidences that the overall cohort proportion of clients identified as NEET in 2016 (31st October 2015 to 31st March 2016) was 0.03 percentage points lower than in 2015 (31st October 2014 to 31st March 2015).

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KPI 2: "Reductions in the number of young people (16-18 year olds) who are outside the Education, Employment and Training system."

CCDG met the requirements of KPI 2 for the 2015-16 financial year. A comparison of the Destination data reveals that in 31st October 2015, there was an overall reduction in the number of young people known to be 'Not in Education, Employment and Training' (NEET) in comparison to 31st October 2014. The proportion of all pupils in the NEET category dropped by 0.43 percentage points (3.13 % in 2014 to 2.70% in 2015). A reduction of 321individuals (1,991 in 2014 to 1,670 in 2015).

KPI 3: The organisation's contribution to establishing effective school-employer engagement" Careers Wales has met the requirements of KPI 3 for 2015-16 as it continues to demonstrate a high level of school and employer satisfaction and engagement with the services it provides. General satisfaction levels were high across all groups.

Six stakeholder groups linked to schools and businesses agreed that Careers Wales is approachable, understanding of needs, values and respects others, and supports their organisation effectively.

- 89% of Businesses were satisfied with the support they received in recruiting school leavers;
- 54% of schools were satisfied with Careers Wales brokering of links with employers to support the curriculum.

KPI 4: "Client satisfaction with the quality of Careers Wales' service provision, including in relation to an integrated digital presence".

Careers Wales has met the requirements of KPI 4 for the 2015–16 business year. This can be evidenced in research reports and fieldwork that evaluated services provided by Careers Wales. Evaluation and research in the year included:

- A telephone survey of 200 Stakeholders conducted by Wavehill Consulting;
- A review of research conducted about the Company's website and digital services;
- A research report that compared and contrasted findings about Careers Wales face to face and digital services with a study conducted about the Careers Service in Scotland;
- A survey of 1,250 Year 11 clients who had NOT received face to face Careers Guidance from the Company;
- A comprehensive evaluation of Careers Wales services delivered to clients with learning Difficulties and Disabilities.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

The results for the financial year are shown on page 24 onwards.

CCDG's Financial Statements currently show that the company has negative reserves of £27.6m. The primary reason for these negative reserves is the net pension deficit of £33.3m. This deficit is an estimate of the expected shortfall of assets over liabilities in the CCDG Local Government Pension Schemes funds.

The company undertook a voluntary release scheme in 2016-17 to address the expected shortfall in funding for 2017-18. CCDG is currently in the process of reviewing the staff structure in order to ensure that we have the appropriate staff to implement the new vision Changing Lives.

CCDG performance is assessed both internally and externally in particular through its Remit Letter and Framework Document that are annually agreed with the Welsh Government. Performance against the Remit Letter is monitored by the Welsh Government and CCDG provides quarterly reports to Welsh Government to assist in this monitoring process.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Framework Document allows CCDG to carry-over from one financial year to the next any drawn but unspent cash balances of up to 3% of the agreed WG core income funding (as set out in the remit letter and being exclusive of income deemed to be private funds). The table below shows the position for the 2016-17 period:

Item	£m
Agreed WG core income funding	18.8
Allowable carry over - 3%	0.6
Year end Cash and cash equivalents	2.7
Unspent cash balance as at 31 March 2017	2.1

The Welsh Government has confirmed that it is content for CCDG to retain this excess cash balance.

The principal source of income for CCDG is the Welsh Government and during the year the total income from Welsh Government was £26.8m.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

During this financial year CCDG has created a new strategic vision called "Changing Lives" which will be adopted from 2017. We have continued to develop and deliver quality services valued by clients and partners, upskilling our professional staff and made efficiency savings. CCDG will implement a restructuring program in the next financial year in order to effectively embed this new vision.

Since becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government the organisation has come out stronger and leaner and has demonstrated flexibility and adaptability. In the future CCDG believes they can add the greatest value to clients and the Welsh Government by concentrating our resources more strongly on young people – to help them through the key transition points up to the age of 19. CCDG will focus our resources on pupils at Key Stage 4, as this is the period when young people face the widest range of options about their future and are in greatest need of our support.

CCDG will have limited resources available to support adults. Therefore priority within this client group will be unemployed adults and those facing redundancy. We will build on the proven successes of our current service by providing integrated support for adults by combining skills assessment, careers guidance and coaching.

The Changing Lives vision will be achieved through:

- A stronger focus on young people;
- Enhanced services to support other organisations to help young people develop their careers;
- Even greater use of digital technology.

The CCDG Business Plan for 2017-18 expects the Welsh Government income to be £23.7m. As shown in the table below, this includes funding for specified projects to the value of £4.9m.

Funding Source	£m
Welsh Government – Core	18.8
Welsh Government – Individual Skills Gateway	2.6
Welsh Government – Strategic Projects	1.2
Welsh Government - React	1.1
Sub-total Welsh Government	23.7
European Funding – ESF	1.5
Other contract Income	0.5
Estimated total income 2017-18	25.7

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PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTANTIES

Details of Risk Management are contained in the Risk Management section of the Annual Corporate Governance Statement on page 19.

The principal risks that CCDG face are the:

- Management of future budget reductions,
- Implementation of the Changing Lives vision,
- Implementation of changes to the infrastructure of the careerswales.com website.

These risks are expanded below:

Risk area	Main Risk(s)
Operational and Strategic risks	 Failure to effectively manage the transition to the preferred operational model detailed in the Changing Lives vision.
People related risks	 A staff restructuring exercise is taking place to allow us to deliver the Changing Lives vision which could result in a period of uncertainty. Budget pressures have meant limited external recruitment.
Financial risks	 Cash flow management due to budget constraints. ESF project income is at risk if participant referrals from local authorities are low.
Information/ Digital risks	 Careers Wales.com needs re-platforming. Roll out and resourcing of digital transformation.

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ON	BEH	ALF	ÒF	THE	BOA	ARD:

Mr I Prys-Jones - Director

Date: 6 July 2017

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present their report with the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017. CCDG has adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Welsh Ministers are the sole member of CCDG. The company is limited by guarantee with all Directors agreeing to contribute the sum of £1 in the event of the company being wound up.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2017.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in note 18 to the Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors shown below have held office during the period from 1 April 2016 to the 31st March 2017:

Mrs M Foster
Mr N Frow
Mrs K Lennox
Mr I Prys-Jones
Mrs E Richards
Mrs S A Roberts-Davies
Mr R Spear
Mrs L Somme-Dew
Mr R A Wright
Miss K Luckock
Mr R C Francis
Miss S Jones
Dr D Williams

Changes in Directors holding office are as follows: Mr R Spear – resigned 21 April 2017 Mrs K Lennox – resigned 27 April 2017 Mrs S A Roberts-Davies – resigned 27 April 2017

Mr G Bowd was appointed on the 22 April 2017 as interim Chief Executive following the resignation of Mr R Spear on the 21 April 2017. All the Directors, other than Mr R Spear and Mr G Bowd, are non-executive Directors and are unpaid. As well as being Directors of CCDG, Mr R Spear and Mr G Bowd are also employees of CCDG. The post of Chair is remunerated at £345 per day for attendance at meetings or other agreed activities relating to the work of Careers Wales for up to 40 days per year.

GOING CONCERN AND EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors have considered the business activities as well as the company's principal risks and uncertainties as set out in the Corporate Risk Register.

Following the transfer of ownership to the Welsh Government, on 1 April 2013, CCDG became a public body, funded directly by the Welsh Government. Through the CCDG remit letter the Board of Directors has received confirmation that the Welsh Government will continue to provide both revenue and capital support at a sufficient level to enable CCDG to continue as a going concern until at least 31 March 2018. After making enquiries and having reviewed the company's forecasts, the Directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties which would create any doubts to CCDG's ability to continue in business over the next 12 months. Therefore, the Board will continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Details of non-current assets are shown in note 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The main financial risks for CCDG relate to cash flow management and budgeting. The Welsh Government core Budget for 2016-17 was £18.8m, and they have confirmed the same level of funding for 2017-18. We received additional funding for one year in 2016-17 to support a number of strategic projects.

With regard to cash flow management, there is no significant credit risk and CCDG maintains a healthy cash balance on short term deposit. At the end of the 2016-17 period CCDG has a positive cash balance of £2.7m therefore credit, liquidity and cashflow are not considered to be a material risk. The Board have targeted us with achieving a balanced budget in 2017-18 therefore budgeting and cashflow are vital to allow us to achieve this objective.

STAFF

Policy in respect of disabled persons

CCDG has an Equal Opportunities Policy which demonstrates our active commitment to equal opportunities in respect of recruitment and selection, training and development, performance reviews and promotion and retirement. CCDG promote an environment free from discrimination, harassment and victimisation, where everyone will receive equal treatment regardless of gender, colour, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, marital status, sexual orientation or religion. People with disabilities will have full and fair consideration for all vacancies. CCDG are committed to interviewing those people with disabilities who fulfil the minimum criteria for posts, and will endeavour to retain employees in the workforce if they become disabled during employment. CCDG will actively retrain and adjust their environment where possible to allow disabled employees to maximise their potential.

Consultation with Employees

CCDG remain committed to employee involvement and have a recognition agreement with Unison. Management and Unison engaged proactively in Partnership training promoted by Wales TUC and Welsh Government. Partnership working has been implemented and embraced by both sides and has resulted in an improvement in industrial relations and productive joint working. Employees are kept well informed of the performance and strategy of the company through personal briefings, regular meetings, email and updates by the Chief Executive through our newsletter LINC that is sent to all staff.

Employees are able to interact with one another, post information about clubs and groups in their area and can gain access to information about corporate events through the use of the CCDG intranet.

Policy on the payment of Creditors

CCDG is committed to the prompt settlement of invoices and other claims for payment. In the case of goods and services where the supply has been satisfactorily completed, the company's objective is to pay within 30 days of receipt of the invoice.

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

CCDG recognises that its wide range of activities and services have both a positive and negative impact on the environment and wish to manage and minimise these wherever possible. To help us achieve this aim we have implemented the independently audited Green Dragon Environmental Standard. CCDG currently holds Level 2 of the award. Following the roll out to the full estate in 2015-16 there are 30 offices which fall within the scope of the award criteria.

Our overarching principles are detailed within our environmental policy and are implemented and monitored through the use of an environment management system.

How we manage the process

CCDG's aim is to seek continued improvement in the process by which we manage our environmental impact. To facilitate this improvement all our offices now have individual responsibility for the implementation of the environment management system. This has allowed each office to establish a unique eco code that best fits the environment they work in and to establish achievable reductions in the resources they manage. Monitoring data for gas, electricity, water consumption and staff travel are collated on a monthly basis. Three staff within the facilities department have been given overall responsibility for undertaking analysis of the data and to undertake six monthly audits of the ten offices under their control.

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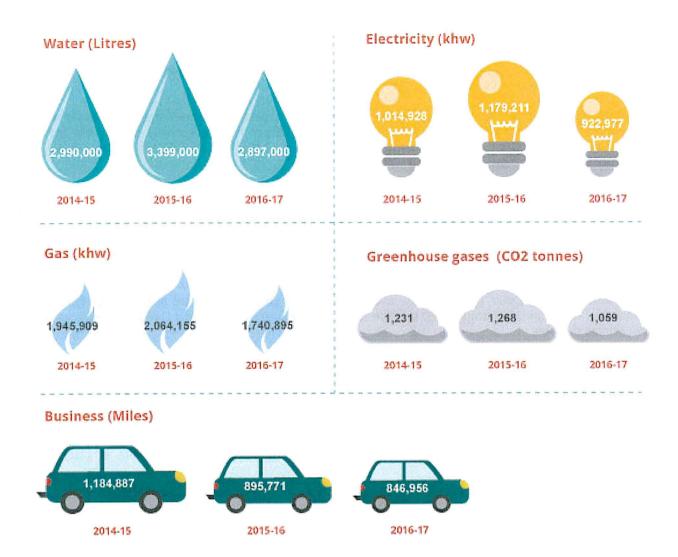
All legal requirements that are applicable to Careers Wales have been documented in the Environmental Legal Register which is updated every six months. All waste transfer notes, COSHH risk assessments and MSD product sheets are kept at a local level and they are checked during internal audits. The most significant environmental aspects are documented within the Environmental Aspects Register. To support the national direction as detailed within The Welsh Government's Sustainable Development Scheme, 'One Wales, One Planet' coupled with the Well Being of Future Generations Bill, CCDG have identified the activities that generate greenhouse gases. We have identified two areas: Carbon Dioxide from travel and energy use.

Environmental Performance

Careers Wales have monitored its environmental impact since 2013 through the use of an environmental management system which has allowed us to implement strategies to drive improvement throughout the estate. CCDG currently operate from 37 offices – we continue to review our estates resulting in the closure of two offices in March 2017. Sustainability is a criteria evaluated in all our supplier contracts. CCDG were successful in our assessment for Green Dragon Level 2 and in the coming financial year we are committed to adopting the processes required to apply for Green Dragon Level 3.

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Water (Litres)	2,990,000	3,399,000	2,897,000
Business Miles	1,184,887	895,771	846,956
Electricity khw	1,014,928	1,179,211	922,977
Gas KHW	1,945,909	2,064,155	1,740,895
Greenhouse gases CO2 tonnes	1,231	1,268	1,059
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Financial costs	£	£	£
Gas	40,454	35,578	29,722
Electricity	157,573	142,111	109,109
Water	20,026	16,437	16,288

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CCDG has made significant progress in reducing all the areas that are used to determine our environmental impact. This improvement is due to a number of factors. We undertake an environmental audit and impact assessment at each office twice a year and regularly meet with management to review their offices performance. The "green team" meets twice a year to review the progress against targets and publishes data in the form of league tables to encourage improvement. Buy in from staff has been critical to the success of our environmental strategy. Each office has the responsibility of creating a tailored eco code and they also set their own targets for cutting CO2 emissions. The eco codes then feed into our overarching strategy. CCDG aim for a realistic reduction in all our impact performance measures however, events outside of our control such as weather control, could affect the end results. CCDG are in the process of reviewing each premise from a bio diversity perspective to meet the needs of the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

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ANNUAL REPORT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

As the Chief Executive (Accounting Officer) I am personally responsible for the overall organisation, management and staffing of CCDG.

The Governance Statement brings together in one place all disclosures about matters relating to an organisation's governance, risk and control. As Accounting Officer I am personally responsible for the Governance Statement which outlines how I have discharged my responsibility to manage and control the resources of CCDG during the course of the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is the system by which organisations are directed and controlled. The Board of CCDG is responsible for the governance of CCDG and compliance with the corporate governance code. The Board's role is to satisfy itself that an appropriate governance structure is in place and to ensure through myself, as Chief Executive, that the organisation operates within the policy framework set by the Welsh Government.

The Board comprises a Chair, Dr D Williams and up to 13 other Directors who are appointed by the Welsh Government. The Chair is a remunerated position and the Chief Executive is also a Director. The Board has met four times this year.

Each Director and the members of the Senior Management Team complete a Related Party Declaration form to ensure that potential conflicts of interest are identified. This form was last completed to March 2017. The Directors are reminded to declare any conflicts of interest prior to Board and Committee meetings. Any conflicts are then declared in the minutes and the Director does not take part in that agenda item.

The Board appointed three Committees with their own Terms of Reference to discharge its responsibilities and to obtain the assurance required that demonstrate good governance practices are in place. The Committees are:-







YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Directors' attendance at the Board and Committees is shown in the tables below:

MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE RECORD 2016-17

Meetings of the Board of Directors

	23-06-16	21-09-16	15-12-16	23-03-17	Attendance
Dr D Williams (Chair)	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mr R A Wright	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mrs E Richards	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mr I Prys-Jones	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mrs K Lennox	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Miss K Luckock	1	×	х	1	2/4 50%
Mrs L Somme-Dew	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mrs M Foster	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mr N Frow	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Mr R C Francis	1	1	х	1	3/4 75%
Mrs S A Roberts- Davies	1	1	×	Х	2/4 50%
Miss S Jones	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Chief Executive	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%

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All Committee meeting minutes are provided to the Board together with a verbal report from the Committee Chair at every Board meeting. The Chief Executive is an Executive member of each Committee.

Finance, Audit & Risk Committee

	21-04-16	13-06-16 (Additional meeting)	06-07-16	25-10-16	09-02-17	Attendance
Mr I Prys-Jones (Chair)	1	1	1	\	1	5/5 100%
Mrs E Richards	1	1	1	×	×	3/5 60%
Mr N Frow	1	1	1	1	1	5/5 100%
Mrs S A Roberts-Davies	1	×	×	×	1	2/5 40%
Chief Executive	1	1	1	1	1	5/5 100%
						5.15
Director of Resources	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5 100%
Director of Business Improvement	1	Х	1	1	1	4/5 80%
WAO (External Auditors)	1	×	1	1	1	4/5 80%
KTS (Internal Auditors)	1	×	1	1	1	4/5 80%

People Matters Committee

	12-05-16	16-09-16	23-11-16	23-02-17	Attendance
Miss K Lennox (Chair)	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Miss K Luckock	х	1	1	1	3/4 75%
Mrs M Foster	1	1	1	×	3/4 75%
Chief Executive	1	х	1	1	3/4 75%
					_
Director of Resources	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4 100%

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Performance & Impact Committee

	09-06-16	08-09-16	24-11-16	02-03-17	Attendance
Mr R A Wright (Chair)	1	✓	✓	✓	4/4 100%
Mrs L Somme-Dew	1	1	√	1	4/4 100%
Mr R C Francis	X	1	1	1	3/4 75%
Miss S Jones	X	1	X	1	2/4 50%
Chief Executive	1	1	✓	1	4/4 100%

Director of Business Improvement	1	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Director of Service Delivery	✓	1	1	1	4/4 100%
Director of Service Development	×	×	Х	1	1/4 25%

Remuneration Sub Committee

	12-05-16	Attendance
Miss K Lennox (Chair)	1	1/1 100%
Miss K Luckock	1	1/1 100%
Mrs M Foster	х	0/0 0%

Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

The Committee consists of four Directors and met five times in the financial year. The Terms of Reference are:

- i. To ensure that the company has a sound system of financial control, and effective processes for the identification, assessment and management of risk using risk register;
- ii. To recommend the appointment of bankers, internal auditors, external auditors and other financial advisers, as required, following due process;
- iii. To establish a sound procedure for procurement, to ensure efficiency and value for money;
- iv. To ensure, in accordance with legislation, that the company has effective policies for dealing with suspected irregularity, fraud or bribery;
- v. To keep under review the financial health of the company;
- vi. To develop and recommend a viable business plan, and a budget for the company each year;
- vii. To consider and make recommendations on financial statements, and in particular the annual accounts of the company;
- viii. Consider matters referred to Committee by Board; and
- ix. Report to Board.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

People Matters Committee

The Committee consists of three Directors and met four times in the financial year. The Terms of Reference are:

- i. The Committee will receive and approve any initial draft and subsequent redrafts of the HR Strategy and Implementation Plan(s);
- ii. The Committee will ensure that there is an appropriate pay structure and, subject to affordability, determine the pay levels of the Chief Executive;
- iii. The Committee will provide robust scrutiny in order to ensure that the company complies with employment legislation and regulations;
- iv. The Committee will be the lead committee for Health and Safety and Diversity matters;
- v. The Committee will consider such matters as may be referred to it by the Board;
- vi. The Committee will report to the Board on all matters relating to the employment and welfare of the staff of CCDG, and give advice on appropriate matters;
- vii. The Committee will also promote and support:
 - the development of appropriate employment policies, including those for appointment, terms and conditions, discipline, grievance, reward and recognition of employees;
 - the ongoing development of the company's culture and values;
 - employee engagement and involvement; and
 - effective internal communication within the organisation.

Performance and Impact Committee

The Committee consists of four Directors and met four times in the financial year. The Terms of Reference are:

- i. Have an overview of service development, delivery and support functions;
- ii. Monitor, scrutinise and advise on year performance relating to quality and quantity and progress against business plan;
- iii. To challenge and review the impact of the company;
- To scrutinize and monitor the use of feedback from clients and stakeholders in informing the development of the service (including ICT) and engagement strategies;
- v. To promote and support value for money, looking at which services to invest resources in to ensure a good return on investment;
- vi. To support and review the way the company delivers the services through IT/ Digital/ Marketing channels;
- vii. To consider such matters as may be referred to the Committee by the Board; and
- viii. To report to the Board.

The Senior Management Team

The SMT structure has now been in place for two years and consists of the Chief Executive and four Directors with functional based responsibilities covering the whole of Wales. The structure has been reviewed in year following the company decreasing further in size and a restructuring will take place in the next financial year.

The team meet regularly, weekly by video conference and monthly face-to-face to discuss and agree corporate and operational matters. A CCDG performance report is produced quarterly and presented to Welsh Government and Board to monitor progress against the business plan.

Sickness absence data

The company lost 5.2% of productive working days to sickness absence in 2016-17 (5% 2015-16). Of this 2% is accounted for by absence of less than 20 days. The average number of days lost per employee was 9.7 in 2016-17, the same figure as 2015-16. We have identified individuals who have long –term absences exceeding 20 days in duration and have been supporting them back to work. We have used the following best practice initiatives to manage sickness absence:

- Return to work interviews after every absence, paperwork reviewed and followed up by HR for quality of completion.
- Use of the Bradford factor to highlight those employees with high levels of short term absence so that efforts are targeted.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

- Identifying individuals with absences exceeding 19 continuous days and supporting them back to work at an early stage by offering phased returns (part-time working for a short rehabilitation period).
- Use of triggers relating to numbers and frequency of short term absence which trigger actions such as informal and formal counselling meetings and potentially to warnings.
- Use of occupational health referrals, where high and rising patterns are seen and to manage ill-health retirements.
- Managers receive absence statistics each month to discuss with their teams.
- Use of the Company newsletter to promote health initiatives.

Whistleblowing

CCDG has, since 2013, had a whistleblowing policy and procedures that were consulted on and agreed with the recognised trade union. The policy was introduced to all employees via the Company newsletter and is available to any employee, bilingually, on the Company intranet. The policy advises employees on what to do and who to report to, both internally and externally, if they believe that there is wrongdoing that it is in the public interest to disclose. The policy also covers employee rights and directs them to sources of information on the relevant reporting bodies. There have been no whistleblowing incidents during this financial year.

Risk Management

Responsibility for the management of the risks relating to the operations of CCDG lies with the Board of Directors. CCDG has undertaken a comprehensive assessment of the risks it faces. The principal risks are contained in the CCDG Risk Register which is reviewed on a regular basis by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and the Senior Management Team.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the organisation's aims and objectives and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. CCDG's Risk Register identifies potential risks arising from the operation of the company. These risks are prioritised within a Risk Matrix and provided with a risk profile according to the impact and likelihood of the risk occurring. These risk ratings are reviewed at each meeting of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and reported to each Board meeting. The Risk Register includes a list of the preventative measures for each of the risks identified, as well as the contingency measures and actions to reduce the consequences of an incident to a lower risk level and to facilitate recovery in the event of any crisis arising. The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives - it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

As Chief Executive I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. This review is informed by the work of the appointed internal auditors and the managers within CCDG who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, together with comments and recommendations made by the external auditors in their management letter and internal auditors in their reports. The internal auditors submit regular reports and provide an independent annual opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of CCDG's system of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement. The internal auditors operate to standards defined by the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. They attend Finance, Audit and Risk Committee meetings and present their reports to the Committee and progress on the planned work programme. The internal audit opinion provided moderate assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of CCDG's framework of governance, risk management and control in the year. Internal audit identified no significant control weaknesses and therefore nothing to suggest that the organisation was not maintaining a low risk status. The following areas were audited within the year, payroll, regulatory compliance, estates strategy, governance and risk management, information technology, Welsh Language Act compliance, fixed asset review, procurement and budgetary control.

The Internal Audit Strategy is set by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and is reviewed by the Board. More generally, CCDG is committed to a process of continuous development and improvement, developing systems in response to any relevant reviews and developments in best practice in this area. Appropriate action plans are in place to address any weaknesses identified and to ensure continuous improvement. Managers implement the recommendations of the internal auditor and the recommendations from the external audit management letter. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee will continue to monitor this activity.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

I am satisfied that for the 2016-17 financial year a sound governance framework and system of internal controls were in place. They supported the achievement of CCDG's policies, aims and objectives; facilitated effective exercise of CCDG's functions and safeguarded public funds and assets for which the Accounting Officer is personally responsible. These matters of governance and control are in accordance with the responsibilities that had been assigned to me, in the Framework Document issued to CCDG by the Welsh Government.

Graham' Bowd

CCDG Interim Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- · Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- · State that the Financial Statements comply with IFRS; and
- Prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The Auditor General for Wales is appointed by the Welsh Government as the Company's external auditors.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr I Prys-Jones - Director

Date: 6 July 2017

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to The Member of Career Choices Dewis Gyrfa LTD

I have audited the financial statements of Career Choices Dewis Gyrfa for the year ended 31st March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and the Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statements of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 21 the Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

I also 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.

In addition, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic and Directors Report 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 financial statements

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on Regularity

In my opinion in all material respects, 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.

Opinion on other matter[s] prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In my opinion

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report the directors' report.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires me to report to you, if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Huw Vaughan Thomas Auditor General for Wales 24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9LJ

11th July 2017

Will

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	N	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Notes		
Revenue	2	28,440	26,590
Administrative expenses		(27,380)	(27,002)
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS) BEFORE COST OF FUNDAMENTAL REORGANISATION		1,060	(412)
Exceptional items	4	(2,212)	
OPERATING (LOSS)		(1,152)	(412)
Finance costs	5	(6,047)	(5,801)
Finance income	5	5,351	4,960
(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(1,848)	(1,253)
Tax expense	7	(4)	(3)
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(1,852)	(1,256)
(Loss) attributable to: Owners of the company		(1,852)	(1,256)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	110.00		
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(1,852)	(1,256)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be reclassified to profit o	r loss:		
Actuarial (Loss) / Gain on pension scheme Revaluation surplus	17 12	(11,265)	7,796 45
	_		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH YEAR, NET OF TAX	IE	(11,265)	7,841
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH	E	(12 117)	6 505
IEAN		(13,117)	6,585
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		(13,117)	6,585

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	8 9	2,548 495 3,043	3,223 570 3,793
CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	10 11	5,043 2,650 7,693	1,897 3,065 4,962
TOTAL ASSETS		10,736	8,755
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Pension liability Trade and other payables	17 13	33,297 59	20,868 118
		33,356	20,986
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Provisions Tax payable	13 15 7	4,838 217 <u>4</u> 5,059	2,328 - 3 2,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES		38,415	23,317
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		(27,679)	(14,562)
EQUITY			
Revaluation reserve Retained earnings	12 12	(27,679)	45 (14,607)
TOTAL EQUITY		(27,679)	(14,562)

For the year ended 31 March 2017, the company was entitled to exemption from the requirements of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 under section 482 of this Act (non-profit making companies subject to public sector audit).

The financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 06 July 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr I Prys-Jones - Director

Registered company number: 07442837

CAREER CHOICES DEWIS GYRFA LTD YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Retained Earnings £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Total Equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2015	(21,147)	-	(21,147)
Changes in Equity			
Revaluation Surplus	-	45	45
Loss for the year	(1,256)	-	(1,256)
Actuarial Gain	7,796		7,796
Balance at 31 March 2016	(14,607)	45_	(14,562)
Changes in Equity			
Revaluation Surplus transfer	45	(45)	-
Loss for the year	(1,852)	-	(1,852)
Actuarial Loss	(11,265)		(11,265)
Balance at 31 March 2017	(27,679)		(27,679)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Tax paid	1 5	(484) (5) (4)	(886) (6) (9)
Net cash from operating activities		(493)	(901)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of asset Interest received Net cash from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	9 8 5	(436) (31) 538 7 7 78	(432) (220) - 18 (634)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(415)	(1,535)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11	3,065	4,600
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	2,650	3,065

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS) BEFORE CORPORATION TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
(Loss) before corporation tax and interest Depreciation charges Amortisation and Impairment charge Interest on pension scheme liabilities Expected return on pension scheme assets Gain on Disposal of asset	8 9 5 5	(1,850) 209 511 6,042 (5,344) (40) (472)	(1,265) 186 686 5795 (4,942)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables Increase/(Decrease) in provisions Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables Difference between pension charge and cash contributions	10 15 13	(3,146) 217 2,451 466	744 - (2,584) 494
Cash generated from operations		(484)	(886)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Revenue recognition

Welsh Government core income is recognised on a monthly basis. Welsh Government project income, ESF income and other contract income is recognised monthly based on the cost of the work completed. Welsh Government other income is recognised once the criteria attached to the income is met. Income received in advance of the work being done is classified as deferred income.

Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. A provision will be made if the following criteria are met:

- a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event (the obligating event).
- payment is probable ('more likely than not'), and
- the amount can be estimated reliably.

Contingent Liability

If a potential liability, that may occur due to an uncertain future event, is identified we will include a contingent liability providing the obligation can be measured with sufficient reliability and the future event has a high probability of occurring.

Cash and Cash equivalent

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits held at the bank.

Reserves

When required the company could have two reserves. Firstly Retained Earnings, which is the cumulative profits and losses of the company and secondly the Revaluation Reserve which contains the gains made by the company arising from increases in the value of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets. The balance on the Revaluation Reserve is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are:

- revalued downwards or impaired and the gains are lost
- · or disposed of and the gains are realised.

Property, plant and equipment

Individual items over £2,500 are classified as fixed assets. CCDG does not group assets for capitalisation. Freehold property has been split into two components, buildings and land. In the case of land and buildings, associated legal and professional fees will also be capitalised. Only the buildings element has been depreciated.

IAS16 requires that assets should be split into component parts where the cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset. Where the component parts of a building exceed materiality these will become separate entities within the PPE note and will be depreciated over the estimated useful life of the component.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold Property

Straight line over 50 years

Leasehold property

Lesser of 5 years or remaining lease term

Fixtures and fittings

5 years

Computer equipment

3 years

Valuations

Land and Buildings are valued at fair value, on the basis of open market value for existing use, and are subject to independent professional revaluation every five years in accordance with the RICS valuation standards. All owned properties were valued on this basis on the 29 March 2013 by Hirons, Morgans & Yapp, RICS registered valuers. The valuers assumed that the properties are free from structural or design defects, rot, infestation and that they comply with all necessary statutory requirements. The valuers have also assumed that the properties are free from mortgages and charges. No environmental matters were considered to have a significant bearing on value. The properties were physically inspected in February 2012 and for this valuation exercise the valuers relied on floor areas provided by CCDG and did not undertake a detailed measuring exercise. The next revaluation will take place in March 2018, and thereafter at five year intervals. In March 2017 the valuers confirmed that they are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement in values of our portfolio.

Intangible Assets

Software Licenses with a finite useful life will be amortised over that life on a straight line basis. Internet web development will be amortised over two years, from the date the development went live on the website. In the first year a full year of amortised costs are included in the statement of profit and loss.

The amortisation costs and impairment charge of intangible assets are included in administrative expenses within the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the Financial Statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Employee benefit costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities.

The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

Operating Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged in the profit and loss account. The company aim to have break clauses built into their leases to reduce company commitment. An assessment of leases is undertaken to ensure they are operating and not finance leases.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government Grants

Revenue grants are released to income and expenditure over the life of the project to which they relate.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires the company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgement in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements is included in the following note:

Note 17 - The measurement of defined benefit contributions depends on the selection of certain assumptions which include the discount rate, salary growth, rate of increase in deferred pensions and expected return on scheme assets.

Other significant areas of estimates and critical judgements are:-

- Property, plant and equipment revaluations and leasehold valuations are based on professional advice.
- Accrual estimates at the year-end have been based on work completed or goods received but not invoiced.

Going concern

The Directors are aware that in 2017-18 the overall Welsh Government funding will reduce for CCDG. However the Directors do not consider this will affect the going concern of the company.

2. **REVENUE**

3.

		2017	Re-stated 2016
		£'000	£'000
Welsh Government	- core	18,800	21,400
Welsh Government	projects	6,922	0
Welsh Government	 other income 	1,038	4,445
ESF projects	Activate	1,094	92
Other contracts		586	653
		28,440	26,590
EMPLOYEES AND DI	RECTORS		
Staff costs			

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	16,901	16,5 <mark>6</mark> 0
Social security costs	1,545	1,196
Other pension costs	5,242	4,498
	23,688	22,254

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

Staff numbers

	2017	2016
Management and Administration	81	83
Service delivery	540	565
•	621	648

Senior employees costs

	2017		2	2016 Senior	
	Directors £'000	Senior Management £'000	Directors £'000	Management £'000	
Short Term Employee benefits	124	317	110	307	
Post Employment benefits	13	46	12	46	
Termination benefits	0	338	0	0	
	137	701	122	353	

The Senior Management figure for 2017 includes redundancy costs following a voluntary redundancy exercise taken in that year.

The number of Directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Final Salary scheme

1	1
<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Voluntary Release scheme

The company undertook a voluntary release scheme in the year 2016-17. 32 applications from individuals have been accepted prior to 31st March 2017 of which 31 staff members are due to leave in 2017/18. The associated costs of this exercise, including actuarial pension strains, was £1.675m. The pension strain costs for non-senior staff have been calculated up to the 31/3/17 though the staff will be leaving in 2017/18. The total costs of £1.675m are included in the staff costs shown in note 3.

Capital Asset

The company returned £537k of capital monies to WG following the sale of Charles Street.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. NET FINANCE INCOME

	Finance income:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	i mance income.		
	Deposit account interest	7	18
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	5,344	4,942
		5,351	4,960
	Finance costs:		
	Bank interest	(5)	(6)
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(6,042)	(5,795)
		(6,047)	(5,801)
		(0,041)	(3,001)
	Net finance income	(696)	(841)
6.	(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		
	The (loss) before tax is stated after charging:		
		2017	2016
	Other and and the desired	£'000	£'000
	Other operating leases Depreciation	914 209	947 186
	Amortisation and Impairment	511	687
	Auditors' remuneration - External	75	77
	Internal	24	30
		1,733	1,927

7. CORPORATION TAX

Analysis of tax expense

		2017			2016	
	Amount £'000	Rate	Tax £'000	Amount £'000	Rate	Tax £'000
Income on which no tax due	28,440	0%	0	25,845	0%	0
Non core profits	0	0%	0	0	0%	0
Interest	7	20%	1	18	20%	3
Gain from sale of asset	15	20%	3	0	20%	0
			4			3

CCDG pays corporation tax on interest receivable and profit on non-core activities at the UK corporation tax rate of 20%.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. CORPORATION TAX - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	Gross £'000	2017 Tax £'000	Net £'000
Actuarial (losses) on pension scheme	(11,265)		(11,265)
	Gross £'000	2016 Tax £'000	Net £'000
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	7,796	_	7,796

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT <u>~</u>

2016-17

Leasehold Improvements	000,3	COST OK VALUATION At 1 April 2016 Additions: during the year Disposals: during the year		DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 Charge for year Disposals: during the year		NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017 At 31 March 2016
	0	470 21 (34)	457	140 112 (30)	222	235
Land and Buildings	5,000	2,910 - (500)	2,410	108 43 (7)	144	2,266
Fixtures and	£'000	39	46	0 8 '	18	28
Computer Equipment	€,000	151 3	154	89 -	135	19
Totals	€,000	3,570 31 (534)	3,067	347 209 (37)	519	2,548

Notes relating to PPE:-There were no assets held for sale at the year end. The gross book value of fully depreciated assets still in use is £2,559.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

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2015-16	1	COST OR VALUATION	At 1 April 2015 Additions: during the year Disposals: during the year Revaluations: during the year	At 31 March 2016	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2015 Charge for year Disposals: during the year	At 31 March 2016	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016	At 31 March 2015
:	Leasehold Improvements	£,000	281 197 (8)	470	89 (8)	140	330	222
	Land and Buildings	£,000	2,885	2,910	85 43 -	108	2,802	2,800
i	FIXtures and Fittings	£,000	121	39	3 7 - 1	10	29	18
	Computer Equipment	€,000	146	151	42 47	88	62	104
	l otals	€,000	3,333 220 (8) 25	3,570	189 186 (8)	347	3,223	3,144

Notes relating to PPE:-

There were no assets held for sale at the year end.

The carrying value of the one revalued property using the cost model was £475k. The value of this property which has been retired from active use is £500k. The gross book value of fully depreciated assets still in use is £2,563.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Software Licences	Website Development	
	COST	£,000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 April 2016	642	1,673	2,315
	Additions	11	425	
	At 31 March 2017	653	2,098	2,751
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1 April 2016	259	1,486	1,745
	Charge for the year	134	377	
		-		
	At 31 March 2017	393	1,863	2,256
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2017	260	235	495
	At 31 March 2016	383	187	570
10.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
			2017	2016
			£'000	£'000
	Current: Trade receivables		3,642	1,356
	Other receivables		1,003	1,330
	Prepayments	_	398	419
		_	5,043	1,897
11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			2017	2016
			£'000	£'000
	Cash in hand Bank accounts		2 2,648	2 3,063
	Dank accounts		2,650	3,065
		=	-	

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. RESERVES

Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Totals
£'000	£'000	£'000
	-	(21,147)
(1,256)	- 45	(1,256) 45
7,796		7,796
(14,607)	45	(14,562)
(1,852)	-	(1,852)
45	(45)	-
(11,265)		(11,265)
(27,679)		(27,679)
	2017	2016
	earnings £'000 (21,147) (1,256) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	earnings reserve £'000 £'000 (21,147) - (1,256) 45 7,796 - (14,607) 45 (1,852) - 45 (45) (11,265) -

13. T

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current liabilities:		
Trade payables	920	290
Social security and other taxes	370	331
Other payables	281	282
Holiday Pay Accrual	233	297
Accruals and deferred income	2,293	624
VAT	683	447
Computer Licenses	58	57
	4,838	2,328
Non-current liabilities:		
Computer Licenses	59	118
	59	118
Aggregate amounts	4,897	2,446

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under operating leases fall due as follows:

	Opera	ting lease
Net abligations renovable	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Net obligations repayable Within one year	674	879
Between one and five years	1,417	1,974
In more than five years	435	707
	2,526	3,560

During the financial year CCDG has invoked break clause options on a number of leasehold properties which has resulted in the movement on operating leases. Some leases have also reached the end of their term and they have not been renewed.

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

Lessors

	L	essors
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Net obligations payable Within one year	9	-
Between one and five years	13	-
In more than five years		
	22	

The first floor at 53 Charles Street Cardiff CF10 2GD has been let until 31 August 2019 at an annual rent of £9,000 per annum. The lease was signed on the 10th May 2016 therefore no comparator costs for 2015/16.

15. PROVISIONS

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Opening Balance Amounts Arising in year Amounts utilised in year Unused amounts reversed	- 217 - -	- - -
Closing Balance	217	

The provision relates to the dilapidation costs incurred at our delivery office and administration centre in Mold. The leases terminate in November 2017 and we have received detailed estimates from our surveyors of the dilapidation costs.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The dilapidations provision is based on the future expected repair costs required to restore the CCDG's leased buildings to their fair condition at the end of their respective lease terms. CCDG currently have 26 leases with a dilapidation clause. Due to the prohibitive costs of obtaining a reasonable estimate for dilapidations no costs will be provided until:

- The Board has agreed that an office will close and a break clause will be invoked, and the landlord has been served the notice to invoke the break clause.
- One year prior to the date when the lease comes to its natural end and the Board have agreed the lease will not be renewed.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

CCDG contributes to the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) a defined benefit pension scheme being part of the following Pension Funds in Wales:

Fund

Fund

Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (MG)
Powys County Council Pension Fund
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Pension Fund
Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (CWA)
Dyfed Pension Fund
Clwyd Pension Fund
Greater Gwent (Torfaen) Pension Fund
Gwynedd Pension Fund

The date of the most recent full actuarial valuation of the above funds was carried out on the 31 March 2016 by the following Actuaries. The qualified Actuaries are not employees of CCDG.

Actuary

Tuliu	, totally
Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (MG)	Aon Hewitt
Powys County Council Pension Fund	Aon Hewitt
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Pension Fund	Aon Hewitt
Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (CWA)	Aon Hewitt
Dyfed Pension Fund	Mercer
Clwyd Pension Fund	Mercer
Greater Gwent (Torfaen) Pension Fund	Hymans Robertson
Gwynedd Pension Fund	Hymans Robertson

As stated above, CCDG is an admitted member of seven LGPS's in Wales. The Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 (as amended) provide the statutory framework. Each of the Schemes, that CCDG is an admitted member, is a defined benefit final salary scheme under which the benefits are specified in the governing legislation (the Local Government Pension Scheme (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 (as amended)). The required levels of employee contributions are also specified in the Regulations. Updated Regulations (The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013) covering a new LGPS replaced the existing Scheme with effect from 01 April 2014 and will provide for members to accrue pension on a career average revalued earnings basis rather than final salary.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Members' accrued benefits are guaranteed by statute and the level of member contributions are fixed in the Regulations at a level which covers only part of the cost of accruing benefits. CCDG is responsible for paying the balance of the cost of delivering the benefits to members. Each LGPS Fund has a Funding Strategy Statement (FSS) that focuses on the pace at which these liabilities are funded and, insofar as is practical, the measures to ensure that employers or pools of employers pay for their own liabilities.

The FSS is prepared by the Administering Authority in collaboration with the Fund Actuary and after consultation with the Fund's employers and investment advisors. A separate strategy is produced by each of the LGPS's.

The FSS is produced in accordance with Regulation 35 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 (as amended) and the guidance paper issued in October 2012 by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Pensions Panel.

Funding is the making of advance provision to meet the cost of accruing benefit promises. Decisions taken regarding the approach to funding will therefore determine the rate or pace at which this advance provision is made. Although the Regulations specify the fundamental principles on which funding contributions should be assessed, implementation of the funding strategy is the responsibility of the Administering Authority, acting on the professional advice provided by the actuary. The purpose of the FSS is:

- to establish a clear and transparent fund-specific strategy which will identify how employers' pension liabilities are best met going forward;
- 2. to support the regulatory requirement to maintain as nearly constant employer contribution rates as possible; and
- 3. to take a prudent longer-term view of funding those liabilities.

The intention is for each of the Fund's FSS to be both cohesive and comprehensive for their Fund, recognising that there will be conflicting objectives which need to be balanced and reconciled. While the position of individual employers must be reflected in the statement, it must remain a single strategy for each Administering Authority to implement and maintain.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

For the purpose of these accounts, all of the funds are disclosed separately below but have been aggregated in their impact on the Financial Statements.

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Positions are as follows:

	Present Value of funded obligations	Fair Value of plan assets	Sub - total	Present Value of unfunded obligations	Surplus / (Deficit)	Net Asset / (Net Liability)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (MG)	(38,492)	35,480	(3,012)	-	(3,012)	(3,012)
Powys County Council Pension Fund	(9,260)	7,400	(1,860)	-	(1,860)	(1,860)
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Pension Fund	(22,850)	27,820	4,970	(70)	4,900	4,900
Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (CWA)	(1,856)	2,287	431	-	431	431
Dyfed Pension Fund	(55,532)	44,834	(10,698)	(258)	(10,956)	(10,956)
Clwyd Pension Fund	(24,068)	17,524	(6,544)	-	(6,544)	(6,544)
Greater Gwent (Torfaen) Pension Fund	(34,808)	23,543	(11,265)	-	(11,265)	(11,265)
Gwynedd Pension Fund	(27,367)	22,412	(4,955)	(36)	(4,991)	(4,991)
	(214,233)	181,300	(32,933)	(364)	(33,297)	(33,297)

Duration Information as at the end of the accounting period

The duration of the employers liabilities is the average period between the calculation date and the date at which benefit payments fall due.

LGPS Fund	MG	Powys	C&V	CWA	Dyfed	Clwyd
Years	19.6	17.8	20.5	22.5	20	20

Note that the above figures are for funded obligations only and do not include the unfunded pensioner liabilities. Two of the Funds, Gwynedd Pension Fund and Greater Gwent (Torfaen) Pension Fund actuaries Hymans Robertson do not provide the duration liabilities information.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The aggregated impact on the Financial Statements is as follows

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	2017 £'000 (214,233) 181,300	2016 £'000 (170,984) 150,458
Present value of unfunded obligations	(32,933) (364)	(20,526) (342)
Deficit	(33,297)	(20,868)
Net liability	(33,297)	(20,868)
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
	Defined benefit	pension plans
Current service cost Interest cost Expected return	2017 £'000 3,497 6,042 (5,344)	2016 £'000 3,797 5,795 (4,942)
	4,195	4,650
Actual return on plan assets	33,935	335
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation	n are as follows:	
	Defined benefit	pension plans
Opening defined benefit obligation Current service cost Contributions by scheme participants Interest cost Actuarial loss/(gain) Benefits paid Curtailments	2017 £'000 171,326 3,497 965 6,042 36,356 (3,589)	2016 £'000 176,890 3,797 969 5,795 (12,207) (4,647) 729
	214,597	171,326

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit	Defined benefit pension plans	
Opening fair value of scheme assets Contributions by employer Contributions by scheme participants Assets administration expenses Expected return Actuarial gain/(loss) Benefits paid	2017 £'000 150,458 3,094 965 (63) 5,344 25,091 (3,589)	2016 £'000 149,573 4,082 969 (50) 4,942 (4,411) (4,647)	
	181,300	150,458	

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

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I letined	nenetit	pension p	ans

Actuarial (loss)/gain	2017 £'000 (11,265)	2016 £'000 7,796
	(11,265)	7,796
Cumulative amount of Actuarial (loss) /gain	(29,209)	(17,944)

The following provides details of each of the companies' actuaries assumptions and asset allocations:

Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (MG)

Principal Financial Assumptions	31-03-17 (%)	31-03-16 (%)
Discount rate	2.6	3.5
RPI Inflation	3.1	2.9
CPI Inflation	2.0	1.8
Rate of increase to deferred pensions	2.0	1.8
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	2.0	1.8
Rate of general increase in salaries	3.25	3.3

Mortality assumptions

Based on recent actual mortality experience of members within the Fund and allow for expected Future mortality improvements.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Males		
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting date)	22.8	23.1
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	25.0	25.3
Females		
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting date)	24.9	26.0
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	27.2	28.4
	31-03-17 (%)	31-03-16 (%)
Asset allocation		
Equities	72.6	70.1
Property	5.9	6.4
Gov Bonds	9.4	9.2
Corporate Bonds	10.0	10.6
Cash	2.1	3.7
Total	100	100

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £986k

Sensitivity analysis

The approximate impact of changing the key assumptions on the present value of the funded defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2017 and the projected service cost for the year ending 31 March 2018 is set out below. In each case, only the assumption mentioned is altered; all other assumptions remain the same.

Funded LGPS benefits

Discount rate assumption Adjustment to discount rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	37.745	39.254
% change in present value of total obligation	-1.9%	2.0%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.775	0.824
Approximate % change in projected service cost	-3.0%	3.1%
Rate of general increase in salaries Adjustment to salary increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	38.656	38.330
% change in present value of total obligation	0.4%	-0.4%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.799	0.799
Approximate % change in projected service cost	0.0%	0.0%

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Rate of increase to pensions in payment and deferred pensions assumption

Adjustment to pension increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	39.088	37.906
% change in present value of total obligation	1.5%	-1.5%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.824	0.775
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.1%	-3.0%
Post retirement mortality assumption		
Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption *	-1 year	+1 year
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	39.637	37.354
% change in present value of total obligation	3.0%	-3.0%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.828	0.771
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.6%	-3.6%

^{*}A rating of +1 year means that members are assumed to follow the mortality pattern of the base table for an individual that is 1 year older than them.

Powys County Council Pension Fund

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Principal Financial Assumptions	(%)	(%)
Discount rate	2.5	3.4
RPI Inflation	3.1	2.9
CPI Inflation	2.0	1.8
Rate of increase to deferred pensions	2.0	1.8
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	2.0	1.8
Rate of general increase in salaries	3.5	3.3

Mortality assumptions

Based on recent actual mortality experience of members within the Fund and allow for expected Future mortality improvements.

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Males Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting date) Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	23.0 24.8	23.1 25.3
Females Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting date) Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	25.7 27.5	25.6 28.0

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

	31-03-17 (%)	31-03-16 (%)
Asset allocation		
Equities	51.8	51.6
Property	11.9	14.2
Gov Bonds	14.8	13.4
Corporate Bonds	6.9	7.6
Cash	1.5	0.9
Other	13.1	12.3
Total	100	100

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £120k

Sensitivity analysis

The approximate impact of changing the key assumptions on the present value of the funded defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2017 and the projected service cost for the year ending 31 March 2018 is set out below. In each case, only the assumption mentioned is altered; all other assumptions remain the same.

Funded LGPS benefits

Discount rate assumption Adjustment to discount rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	9.10	9.43
% change in present value of total obligation	-1.8%	1.8%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.17	0.17
Approximate % change in projected service cost	-2.6%	2.7%
Rate of general increase in salaries		
Adjustment to salary increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	9.29	9.23
% change in present value of total obligation	0.3%	-0.3%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.17	0.17
Approximate % change in projected service cost	0.0%	0.0%

Rate of increase to pensions in payment and deferred pensions assumption, and rate of revaluation of pension accounts assumption

Adjustment to pension increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	9.40	9.12
% change in present value of total obligation	1.5%	-1.5%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.17	0.17
Approximate % change in projected service cost	2.7%	-2.6%
Post retirement mortality assumption		
Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption *	-1 year	+1 year
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	9.54	8.98
% change in present value of total obligation	3.0%	-3.0%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.18	0.16
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.6%	-3.6%

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

*A rating of +1 year means that members are assumed to follow the mortality pattern of the base table for an individual that is 1 year older than them.

Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Pension Fund

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Principal Financial Assumptions	(%)	(%)
Discount rate	2.6	3.5
RPI Inflation	3.1	2.9
CPI Inflation	2.0	1.8
Rate of increase to deferred pensions	2.0	1.8
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	2.0	1.8
Rate of general increase in salaries	3.0	2.8

Mortality assumptions

Based on recent actual mortality experience of members within the Fund and allow for expected future mortality improvements.

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Males		
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting date)	23.0	23.8
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	24.0	25.9
Females		
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting date)	25.7	26.8
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	27.1	29.1
	31-03-17	31-03-16
	(%)	(%)
Asset allocation		
Equities	78.1	75.1
Property	6.3	7.3
Gov Bonds	8.5	8.1
Corporate Bonds	5.8	7.2
Cash	1.5	2.3
Other	-0.2	0.0
Total	100	100

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £370k

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Sensitivity analysis

The approximate impact of changing the key assumptions on the present value of the funded defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2017 and the projected service cost for the year ending 31 March 2018 is set out below. In each case, only the assumption mentioned is altered. We have not included sensitivity of unfunded benefits on materiality grounds.

Funded LGPS benefits

Discount rate assumption Adjustment to discount rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	22.39	23.32
% change in present value of total obligation	-2.0%	2.1%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.69	0.73
Approximate % change in projected service cost	-3.3%	3.4%
Rate of general increase in salaries Adjustment to salary increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	22.97	22.73
% change in present value of total obligation	0.5%	-0.5%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.71	0.71
Approximate % change in projected service cost	0.0%	0.0%
Rate of increase to pensions in payment and deferate of revaluation of pension accounts assumption		sumption, and
Adjustment to pension increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	23.2	22.50
% change in present value of total obligation	1.5%	-1.5%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.73	0.69
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.4%	-3.3%
Post retirement mortality assumption		
Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption *	-1 year	+1 year
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	23.53	22.17
% change in present value of total obligation	3.0%	-3.0%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.74	0.68
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.6%	-3.6%

A rating of +1 year means that members are assumed to follow the mortality pattern of the base table for an individual that is 1 year older than them.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Rhondda Cynon Taf Pension Fund (CWA)

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Principal Financial Assumptions	(%)	(%)
Discount rate	2.6	3.5
RPI Inflation	3.1	3.0
CPI Inflation	2.0	1.9
Rate of increase to deferred pensions	2.0	1.9
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	2.0	1.9
Rate of general increase in salaries	3.25	3.4

Mortality assumptions

Based on recent actual mortality experience of members within the Fund and allow for expected future mortality improvements.

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Males		
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting	22.8	23.1
date) Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting	25.0	25.3
date)	23.0	20.5
,		
Females		
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 65 at accounting	24.9	26.0
date)	07.0	20.4
Future lifetime from age 65 (aged 45 at accounting date)	27.2	28.4
	31-03-17	31-03-16
	(%)	(%)
Asset allocation		
Equities	72.6	70.1
Property	5.9	6.4
Gov Bonds	9.4	9.2
Corporate Bonds	10.0	10.6
Cash	2.1	3.7
Other	0	0
Total	100	100

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £33k

Sensitivity analysis

The approximate impact of changing the key assumptions on the present value of the funded defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2017 and the projected service cost for the year ending 31 March 2018 is set out below. In each case, only the assumption mentioned is altered; all other assumptions remain the same.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued**

Funded LGPS benefits

+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
1.815	1.898
-2.2%	2.3%
0.040	0.044
-4.1%	4.2%
+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
1.860	1.852
1.860 0.2%	1.852 -0.2%
	1.815 -2.2% 0.040 -4.1%

of revaluation of pension accounts assumption

Adjustment to pension increase rate	+0.1% p.a.	-0.1% p.a.
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	1.894	1.819
% change in present value of total obligation	2.0%	-2.0%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.044	0.040
Approximate % change in projected service cost	4.2%	-4.1%

Post retirement mortality assumption

Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption *	-1 year	+1 year
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	1.911	1.801
% change in present value of total obligation	3.0%	-3.0%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.044	0.040
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.7%	-3.7%

^{*}A rating of +1 year means that members are assumed to follow the mortality pattern of the base table for an individual that is 1 year older than them.

Dyfed Pension Fund

Financial assumptions	Beginning of period (%)	End of period (%)
Rate of CPI inflation	2.0	2.3
Rate of increase in salaries	3.5	3.8
Rate of increase in pensions	2.0	2.3
Discount rate	3.6	2.6

Mortality assumptions

Non Retired members	95% males	97%males
	94% females	90% females
Retired members	95% males	97% males
	94% females	90% females

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Life expectancy of a male (female)		
Future pensioner aged 65	25.7 (28.2) years	25 (27.8) years
Current pensioner aged 65	23.4 (25.9) years	22.8 (25.5) years

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £590k

Sensitivity analysis

Disclosure item	Central	Sensitivity 1	Sensitivity 2	Sensitivity 3	Sensitivity 4
Disclosure nem		+ 0.1% p.a. discount <i>rate</i>	+ 0.1% p.a. inflation	+ 0.1% p.a. pay growth	1 year increase in life expectancy
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Liabilities	55,790	54,678	56,923	56,086	56,873
Assets	(44,834)	(44,834)	(44,834)	(44,834)	(44,834)
Deficit/(Surplus)	10,956	9,844	12,089	11,252	12,039
Projected Service Cost for next year	1,322	1,284	1,362	1,322	1,350
Projected Net Interest Cost for next year	277	258	307	285	306

Clwyd Pension Fund

Financial assumptions	Beginning of period (%)	End of period (%)
Rate of CPI inflation	2.0	2.3
Rate of increase in salaries	3.5	3.55
Rate of increase in pensions	2.0	2.3
Discount rate	3.6	2.6

Mortality assumptions

Wortailty assumptions		
Non Retired members	87% males	99%males
	82% females	86% females
Retired members	94% males	99% males
	93% females	90% females
Life expectancy of a male (female)		
Future pensioner aged 65	26.4 (29.4) years	25.6 (28.2) years
Current pensioner aged 65	23.5 (26) years	23 (25.5) years

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £353k

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

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Disclosure item	Central	Sensitivity 1	Sensitivity 2	Sensitivity 3	Sensitivity 4
Disclosure item		+ 0.1% p.a. discount <i>rate</i>	+ 0.1% p.a. inflation	+ 0.1% p.a. pay growth	1 year increase in life expectancy
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Liabilities	24,068	23,599	24,546	24,173	24,535
Assets	(17,524)	(17,524)	(17,524)	(17,524)	(17,524)
Deficit/(Surplus)	6,544	6,075	7,022	6,649	7,011
Projected Service Cost for next year	443	430	457	443	452
Projected Net Interest Cost for next year	166	159	178	168	178

Greater Gwent (Torfaen) Pension Fund

Financial assumptions	31-03-17	31-03-16
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Pension increase rate	2.4	2.2
Salary increase rate	2.8	3.7
Discount rate	2.6	3.5

Mortality

Average future life expectancy at age 65	Males	Females
Current pensioners	21.5 years	23.9 years
Future pensioners	23.6 years	26.1 years

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £719k

Sensitivity analysis

	Approx. % increase to Employer Liability	Approx. monetary amount (£'000)
Changes in assumptions at 31-03-17		
0.5% decrease in Real Discount Rate	11%	4,000
0.5% increase in the Salary Increase Rate	2%	842
0.5% increase in the Pension Increase Rate	9%	3,082

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Gwynedd Pension Fund

Financial assumptions	31-03-17	31-03-16
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Pension increase rate	2.4	2.2
Salary increase rate	2.4	4.2
Discount rate	2.6	3.6

Mortality

Average future life expectancy at age 65	Males	Females
Current pensioners	22.0 years	24.2 years
Future pensioners	24.0 years	26.4 years

Expected contribution for accounting period ending 31 March 2018 - £453k

Sensitivity analysis

	Approx. % increase to Employer Liability	Approx. monetary amount (£'000)
Changes in assumptions at 31.03.17		
0.5% decrease in Real Discount Rate 0.5% increase in the Salary Increase Rate 0.5% increase in the Pension Increase Rate	12% 3% 9%	3,419 742 2,613
0.070 morodos m ano i sino i s		

Amounts for the current and previous period are as follows:

Aggregate defined benefit pension plans	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Defined benefit obligation Fair value of scheme assets Deficit	(214,597) (33,297)	(171,326) 150,458 (20,868)

18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 22nd June 2017. The Welsh Government have the power to amend the Financial Statements after issue. Mr R Spear resigned as Chief Executive on the 21st April 2017. Mr G Bowd took over as the interim Chief Executive on the 22nd April 2017.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

The company is limited by guarantee with all Directors agreeing to contribute the sum of £1 in the event of the company being wound up.

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

20. GOING CONCERN

The Financial Statements currently show that the company has negative reserves of £27.6m. The primary reason for the negative reserves is the pension deficit of £33.3m. This deficit is an estimate of the expected shortfall of assets over liabilities in the pension funds.

It is not expected that significant additional pension contributions will be required in the short term and therefore it is the view of the Directors that the company continues to be a going concern.

The Directors are aware that in 2017-18 the Welsh Government core funding will remain the same as 2016-17.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders to the value of £224k have been raised for capital expenditure relating to restyling the website (£97K) and licences (£127k) to allow careerswales.com website users to access labour market information. These have not been provided for in the Financial Statements.

22. RELATED PARTY

CCDG is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government, and therefore the Welsh Government is regarded as a related party. During the year, CCDG received income from the Welsh Government of £26.76m and made payments of £0.539m to Welsh Government. At the year end, CCDG was owed £3.493m including VAT by the Welsh Government and CCDG owed the Welsh Government £0.538m including VAT.

During the year, CCDG entered into transactions with organisations in which the following Directors and Senior Management employees have declared an interest.

Director	Body	Payments Received by CCDG	Nature of link
Mr I. Prys-Jones	North Wales Economic Ambition Board	£50,423	Consultant

Director	Body	Payments Made by CCDG	Nature of link
Miss S. Jones	Tinopolis	£49,863	Executive Producer

Senior Management	Body	Payments Made by CCDG	Nature of link
Mrs S. Finnegan-Dehn	Career Development Institute	£33,675	Director of CDI

Of the amount stated above in respect of the North Wales Economic Ambition Board, £11,937 excluding VAT was owed to CCDG at the year end.