

**JOINT REPORT OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
& AUDIT WALES**

SUBJECT: ISA260 REPORT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

A presentation will be made on the Audit Wales ISA260 Report: Communication Concerning Financial Statements to those Charged with Governance.

The Authority's Statement of Accounts 2019/20 will also be presented for confirmation and signature.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a) **Members are invited to consider and accept the ISA260 Report from Audit Wales.**
- b) **The Authority approve the Statement of Accounts 2019/20**

Background documents:

- o ISA260 Report – 2019/20 Audit
- o Statement of Accounts 2019/20

For further information on this report, please contact Mr Richard Griffiths (Chief Financial Officer) or Mr Adrian Crompton (Auditor General, Audit Wales).

Audit of Accounts Report – Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Audit year: 2019-20

Date issued: September 2020

Document reference: 2014A2020-21

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The section 45 code sets out the practice in the handling of requests that is expected of public authorities, including consultation with relevant third parties. In relation to this document, the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office are relevant third parties. Any enquiries regarding disclosure or re-use of this document should be sent to Audit Wales at infoofficer@audit.wales.

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

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We intend to issue an unqualified audit report on your Accounts. There are some issues to report to you prior to their approval.

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Audit of accounts report

Introduction

- 1 We summarise the main findings from our audit of your 2019-20 accounts in this report.
- 2 We have already discussed these issues with the Finance Manager.
- 3 Auditors can never give complete assurance that accounts are correctly stated. Instead, we work to a level of 'materiality'. This level of materiality is set to try to identify and correct misstatements that might otherwise cause a user of the accounts into being misled.
- 4 We set this level at £148,000 for this year's audit.
- 5 There are some areas of the accounts that may be of more importance to the reader and we have set a lower materiality level for these, as follows:
 - Senior Staff Remuneration - £1,000
 - Related Party Transactions - £5,000
- 6 Although we have completed the majority of our audit work at the time of drafting this report, we have yet to complete:
 - the final review of our audit file; and
 - our final review of the revised 2019-20 financial statements.
- 7 We would also like to draw to the attention of the Authority that the date local government electors may exercise their rights under sections 30 and 31 of Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 to question the Auditor General about or make objections to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 is 1 September 2020. This could result in us receiving questions on the 2019-20 financial statements or an objection to an item of account. We will provide a verbal update on this correspondence and the items reported in paragraph 6 above, to the Authority at its meeting on 30 September 2020.
- 8 In our professional view, we have complied with the ethical standards that apply to our work; remain independent of yourselves; and, our objectivity has not been compromised in any way. There are no relationships between ourselves and yourselves that we believe could undermine our objectivity and independence.

Impact of COVID-19 on this year's audit

- 9 The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on all aspects of our society and continues to do so. You are required by law to prepare accounts and it is of considerable testament to the commitment of your accounts team that you have succeeded in doing so this year in the face of the challenges posed by this pandemic. We are extremely grateful to the professionalism of the team in supporting us to complete our audit in such difficult circumstances.
- 10 The pandemic has unsurprisingly affected our audit and we summarise in **Exhibit 1** the main impacts. Other than where we specifically make

recommendations, the detail in **Exhibit 1** is provided for information purposes only to help you understand the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on this year’s audit process.

Exhibit 1 – impact of COVID-19 on this year’s audit

<p>Timetable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deadline for the completion of the draft accounts was 30 May. • We received the draft accounts on 1 July 2020. • Our deadline for completing our audit was 30 July 2020. • We expect your audit report to be signed on 30 September 2020. <p>Whilst the statutory deadlines were not achieved, officers should be commended for the completion of the draft financial statements under such difficult circumstances.</p>
<p>Electronic signatures</p>	<p>The Finance Manager provided an electronic signature along with a supporting e-mail to confirm that he had certified the statement of accounts. We will continue to accept the use of electronic signatures and electronic transfer of files during the approval and signing process.</p>
<p>Audit evidence</p>	<p>As in previous years, we received the majority of audit evidence in electronic format. We have used various techniques to ensure its validity. Where we have been unable to obtain access to paper documents because of COVID-19 restrictions, we have devised alternative audit methodologies to obtain sufficient audit evidence. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • officers provided electronic working papers through a secure sharing platform that auditors were able to access remotely; • officers provided audit evidence to the audit team via e-mail; and • officers were available by video conferencing for discussions.

- 11 We will be reviewing what we have learned for our audit process from the COVID-19 pandemic and whether there are innovative practices that we might adopt in the future to enhance that process.
- 12 The closure of the Authority’s offices presented significant difficulties for the completion of our audit work. I would like to express my thanks to The Finance Manager and his team for the assistance given to my audit team. This assistance allowed us to progress the audit without undue delay.

Proposed audit opinion

- 13 We intend to issue an unqualified audit opinion on this year's accounts once you have provided us with a Letter of Representation based on that set out in **Appendix 1**.
- 14 We issue a 'qualified' audit opinion where we have material concerns about some aspects of your accounts; otherwise we issue an unqualified opinion.
- 15 The Letter of Representation contains certain confirmations we are required to obtain from you under auditing standards.
- 16 Our proposed audit report is set out in **Appendix 2**.
- 17 This audit report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph. The aim of this paragraph is to draw the attention of the reader of the accounts to Note 33 in the financial statements. This note includes reference to the material uncertainty clause disclosed in a pension fund manager's year-end valuation report for the UK property fund they manage on behalf of the Dyfed Pension Fund. The total value of this fund as at 31 March 2020 is £296 million and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park's share of this fund amounts to £3.25 million (1.1%). **The audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.**

Significant issues arising from the audit

Uncorrected misstatements

- 18 There are no misstatements identified in the accounts, which remain uncorrected.

Corrected misstatements

- 19 There were initially misstatements in the accounts that have now been corrected by management. However, we believe that these should be drawn to your attention and they are set out with explanations in **Appendix 3**.

Other significant issues arising from the audit

- 20 In the course of the audit, we consider a number of matters relating to the accounts and report any significant issues arising to you. There was one issue arising in these areas this year as shown in **Exhibit 2**:

Exhibit 2 – significant issues arising from the audit

Significant issues arising from the audit	
Material uncertainty in relation to pension property assets	<p>I have requested that the Authority sets out in Note 33 additional narrative to disclose the material uncertainty in relation to pension property assets.</p> <p>The Authority has included the additional narrative disclosure.</p> <p>I have also drawn the reader's attention to this disclosure in an emphasis of matter paragraph in my audit report.</p> <p>My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.</p>

Recommendations

21 No recommendations are arising from our audit.

Appendix 1

Final Letter of Representation

[Insert proposed Letter of Representation]

[Authority's letterhead]

Auditor General for Wales

Audit Wales

24 Cathedral Road

Cardiff

CF11 9LJ

30 September 2020

Representations regarding the 2019-20 financial statements

This letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority for the year ended 31 March 2020 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on their truth and fairness and their proper preparation.

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

Management representations

Responsibilities

We have fulfilled our responsibilities for:

- the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK 2019-20; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith; and
- the design, implementation, maintenance and review of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Information provided

We have provided you with:

- Full access to:
 - all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as books of account and supporting documentation, minutes of meetings and other matters;

- additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
- unrestricted access to staff from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- The results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- Our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- Our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators or others.
- Our knowledge of all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- The identity of all related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Financial statement representations

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

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

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

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

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

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.

Representations by the Authority

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

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of true and fair financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial statements were approved by the Authority on 30 September 2020.

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

Signed by:

Signed by:

Richard Griffiths
Section 151 Officer

Chair of National Park Authority

Date:

Date:

Appendix 2

Proposed audit report of the Auditor General to Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

The independent auditor's report of the Auditor General for Wales to the Members of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority for the year ended 31 March 2020 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019-20 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority as at 31 March 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019-20.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter - effects of Covid-19 on pension fund property fund asset valuations

I draw attention to Note 33 of the financial statements, which describes the impact of a material uncertainty disclosed in a pension fund manager report in their year-end valuation report for the UK property fund they manage on behalf of the Dyfed Pension Fund. The Authority has disclosed this material uncertainty and my audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the responsible financial officer has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The responsible financial officer is responsible for the other information in the statement of accounts. The other information comprises the Narrative Report and the Annual Governance Statement. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated later in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other matters

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

- the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Narrative Report has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019-20; and

- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Governance Statement has been prepared in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

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

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

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

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales

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Appendix 3

Summary of corrections made

During our audit we identified the following misstatements that have been corrected by management, but which we consider should be drawn to your attention due to their relevance to your responsibilities over the financial reporting process.

Exhibit 3: summary of corrections made

Value of correction	Nature of correction	Reason for correction
£111,000	<p>Identified as per reconciliation of the Capital Adjustment Account to supporting notes. The capital grants and contributions credited to the MIRS was understated by 111,000.</p> <p>This was deemed to be an omission error as the value was seen to be correctly included in the Capital Programme disclosure.</p> <p>The impact of the Capital Adjustment Account understatement required amendments to the Unusable Reserves, MIRS and Adjustment between Accounting and Funding Basis note.</p>	<p>Correct the understatement in the Capital Adjustment Account.</p>
N/A	<p>Minor narrative revisions and disclosure amendments. We have not listed these items as the amounts involved have been classified as trivial.</p>	<p>To improve clarity of the financial statements.</p>



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We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English.
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.

**Pembrokeshire Coast
National Park Authority**



*Helping you understand
The Authority's income and expenditure*

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
2019/20**

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

2019/20

NARRATIVE REPORT & SUMMARISED ACCOUNTS

INTRODUCTION

1. Under the provisions of Section 63 of the Environment Act 1995, and the National Park Authorities (Wales) Order 1995, the Secretary of State for Wales established the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority on 23rd November 1995. From 1 April 1996, the National Park ceased to be managed as a committee of Dyfed County Council and became a free-standing, special purpose local authority. Article 17(1) of the Local Government Reorganisation (Wales) (Property etc.) Order 1996 had the general effect of vesting in the new National Park Authority the property rights and liabilities (but not any loan debt) of the former County Council, as it related to the National Park area.
2. The Statement of Accounts is a publication required by law that gives local taxpayers, members of the Authority and other stakeholders clear information about the financial performance and position of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority, in order to facilitate an assessment of the stewardship of public funds and for making economic decisions.
3. This Narrative Report provides an easily understandable guide to the most significant matters reported in the Statement of Accounts. A simplified summarised revenue account is presented, along with supporting information, to clearly demonstrate the cost of services and how these costs are funded. Wherever possible technical terms have been avoided in this Narrative Report.

EXPENDITURE & FUNDING

4. Each year the National Park Authority is required to submit a bid to the Welsh Government for its funding for the following year. The bid is submitted as a combined Welsh National Parks' Grant Bid document and following consultation with Natural Resources Wales, the Welsh Government determines the National Park Grant for the forthcoming year.
5. In setting the amount of National Park Grant, the Welsh Government also determines, in accordance with statutory powers, the minimum amount that can be raised by the National Park Authority as a Levy against Pembrokeshire County Council. The National Park Grant represents 75% of the Authority's core grant funding, with the remaining 25% represented by the Levy. The net revenue budget accounts for income generated locally by the National Park Authority, for example through car park charges and planning fees, and from other service specific grants, for example for the maintenance of the Coast Path (National Trail). Any balance above or below the approved net budget is managed via the Authority's revenue reserves.

6. In 2019/20 the Authority's funding for revenue expenditure, (that is, day to day operational activities) was £6,779k, and a capital program spend of £693k. We set out in the following paragraphs information about the sources of funding and what it has been spent on.

(a) Where the money came from:-

REVENUE BUDGET	2019/20 £ 000	2019/20 %	2018/19 £ 000	2018/19 %
National Park Grant, from the Welsh Government:	2,954	44%	2,954	38%
National Park Levy, against Pembrokeshire County Council:	985	14%	933	13%
Authority Generated Income (through fees and charges):	1,673	25%	1,644	21%
Service/Project Specific Revenue Grants:	400	6%	1,553	20%
Earmarked/General Reserves:	767	11%	657	8%
TOTAL REVENUE FUNDING	6,779	100%	7,741	100%

CAPITAL BUDGET	2019/20 £ 000		2018/19 £ 000
Project Specific Capital Grants:	215		46
Use of capital receipts	285		258
CAPITAL FUNDING	500		304
Plus, funding from the revenue budget (included above)	193		87
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGET	693		391

The Authority's income and expenditure is split for accounting purposes between revenue funds and capital funds in accordance with local authority accounting practice. The Authority is able to use some of its revenue funding to contribute to capital projects, but it cannot use capital grants to contribute to revenue expenditure.

The Authority's overall revenue funding decreased by 12.4% in 2019/20 and for every £1 provided by the National Park Grant and Levy in the year, the Authority generated a further 72p from other sources (2018/19=82p).

Authority Generated Income consisted of:

AUTHORITY GENERATED INCOME	2019/20 £000's	2018/19 £000's	% Change
Merchandise Sales and Income from Information Centres	300	289	4%
Car park charges and concessions income	468	470	0%
Admissions fees and Activities & Events	280	269	4%
Advertising income	74	75	-2%
Planning fees	184	253	-27%
Timber sales	22	25	-11%
Other : property income & contributions	235	158	49%
Income from investment properties	54	74	-27%
Investment income (spare cash invested)	57	31	82%
TOTAL LOCAL INCOME	1,673	1,644	2%

The Authority is enormously grateful to all the organisations that support its work through providing revenue and capital funding. Further information on revenue grants and a breakdown of capital grants provided can be found in the Statement of Accounts.

(b) **What the money was spent on:-**

REVENUE BUDGET	2019/20 £000	2019/20 %	2018/19 £000	2018/19 %
Employees	3,968	58%	3,696	47%
Premises related	729	11%	662	9%
Transport & Travel	198	3%	198	3%
Supplies, Services and Grants	1,526	23%	1,666	22%
Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	164	2%	1,430	18%
Contribution to capital projects	193	3%	86	1%
Financing charges	1	0%	1	0%
Increase/ (decrease) in General Reserves	0	0%	2	0%
TOTAL REVENUE COST	6,779	100%	7,741	100%

7. Revenue Budget

The Authority manages its revenue budget on a “net” budget basis. This means that locally generated income and specific grants are allocated to individual budget headings and are offset against the expenditure against those headings to arrive at the net budget.

The net budget for each service also includes a “capital charge”. This is based on the assets used by services and is made up of a charge for depreciation (being the value of assets used-up by a service during the year). The capital charges are reversed out of the accounts, as they are non-cash adjustments - that is, they balance to nil and do not need any cash funding.

Similarly, adjustments are made for pension costs in accordance with accounting requirements known as IAS 19 Employee benefits *Retirement Benefits*. Service budgets are charged with a “current service cost” (being the cost of what employees have earned in pension rights during the year) in lieu of the cost of employer contributions (being the actual amount charged to the accounts for contributions in the year to the Pension Fund). These adjustments are also reversed out of the accounts below the Net Cost of Services, via the *Movement on Pensions Reserve*, to revert the cost in the accounts back to the value of employer contributions. These technical adjustments are intended to bring IAS19 in line with statute..

The net budget and net out-turn position are presented on the following page for the Authority’s main service areas, shown within a simplified Income & Expenditure Account (profit/loss account).

2019/20 Revenue Account	Net Budget £000	Net out-turn £000	Variance £000	2018/19 Net Out-turn £000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	475	472	3	386
Conservation of the Cultural Heritage	103	100	3	140
Development Control	342	355	-13	252
Forward Planning & Communities	379	368	11	340
Promoting and Understanding	1,024	1,090	-66	346
Recreation Management & Transport	47	61	-14	111
Rangers, Estates & Volunteers	1,260	1,220	40	1,189
Democratic Representation & Management	537	514	23	532
Service Management & Support Services	1,241	1,267	-26	1,648
Net cost of services	5,408	5,447	-39	4,944
Interest and investment income earned during the year	-15	-56	41	-31
Other Non Cash Items debited or credited to the Authority Reserves for the year:				
National Park Grant - Welsh Government	-2,954	-2,954	0	-2,954
National Park Levy – Pembrokeshire County Council	-985	-985	0	-933
Net Operating Surplus / Deficit (-)	66	66	0	776
Less Net Transfer to (-) / from Earmarked Reserves	-66	-66		-774
END OF YEAR SURPLUS	0	0		2

Summary Comment

The outturn Net Cost of Service (N.C.S.) expenditure for the year was £5,447k against a budget N.C.S. of £5,408k and an actual of £4,944k for 2018/19. The N.C.S. was above the revised budget by £39k, and an explanation for the major variances within each service is as follows:

Conservation of the Natural Environment (£3k under budget). There was an underspend in the Invasive Species budget resulting from a grant from Welsh Government and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Trust for the Stitch in Time project. In September 2019 the Authority received confirmation of funding from Welsh Government under the “Enabling Natural Resources and Wellbeing in Wales” grant for the Stitch in Time project. The grant is worth £150k over a 3 year period to March 2022 and the project builds on the work the Authority has already delivered in relation to invasive species eradication. In addition the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Trust (P.C.N.P.T.) awarded the Authority a grant of £10k in support of the non-native invasive species, funding which came from Dwr Cymru

Conservation of Cultural Heritage (£3k under budget). The Authority appointed a new archaeological officer in June 2019 and there were savings due to reduced contracted

archaeological services costs and income received from the archaeology day held at Pembrokeshire College

Development Control (£13k over budget). Within Development Management planning fee income of £149k was down £16k versus budget and £77k against 2018/19. Additional professional fees to cover staff vacancies resulted in an over spend of £15k but these were offset by savings in salary costs, travelling and advertising costs together with increased pre-planning fees.

Forward Planning & Communities (£11k under budget). Costs associated with the Local Development Plan of £72k were £17k below that budgeted. The Sustainable Development Fund committee made the following awards:

- Family Explorers, Learning Pembrokeshire, £19,100
- Sustainable Printing, KlickKlack Print, £20,428
- St. David's Old Farmhouse Brewery, £24,613
- Little Green Grants (PAVs), £4,500.

Promoting & Understanding (£66k over budget).

The adverse variance against budget was due to higher operating costs at Castell Henllys, the lower than anticipated income of the Authority's Coast to Coast publication and additional marketing costs. The table that follows shows the current year budget, actual and prior years' figures for merchandise sales, admissions income and car park income for the year ended 31st March 2020. Total merchandise income of £227k is £23k below budget and £9k for the year 2018/19. Total Admission income of £216k is £5k above budget and up £12k on 2018/19, with Carew's surplus of £12k offsetting the shortfall at Castell Henllys. Income at Carew Castle has been bolstered by staging numerous and diverse events including Pembrokeshire Strongest Man and plays such as Romeo and Juliet. While sales at the Carew Castle Tearoom were above budget by £7k, higher than expected costs resulted in an operating surplus of £6k, which is slightly below the budgeted surplus of £9k. There were new tenants at both the OYP and Castell Henllys cafés and operated well.

The Authority's continued to fulfil its obligation to match fund staff time two Interreg projects, namely Rediscovering Ancient Connections and Celtic Routes; the value of staff time contributed so far towards the projects is circa £56k. During the year the Authority secured funding from Sport Wales & Welsh Government who provided £400,000 to support the West Wales Walking for Wellbeing project. This money will be allocated to the Authority through a series of payments over the next 3 years and the Authority will be the lead partner and manage the project on behalf of the project partners. The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Trust (P.C.N.P.T) awarded the Authority a grant of £16k in support of the Pembrokeshire Outdoor Schools, funding for which has come from the Postcode Lottery Trust.

Recreation & Park Management (£14k over budget). The table that follows, shows total Car Park income of £433k is £2k above budget and down £12k on 2018/19. Saundersfoot incomes are considerably down on prior years and are compensated by increased income at Poppit. The cost of additional seasonal staff and replacement pay and display machines have resulted in a shortfall of £26k versus budgeted net income of £235k.

Rangers, Estates & Volunteers (£40k under budget). The Authority has been in receipt of significant grants from Welsh Government, much of which have been allocated to support the purchase of equipment and projects in this service. This replaced budgeted expenditure and resulted in an under spend. The P.C.N.P.T. has awarded the Authority a grant of £2k in support

of the coastal path storm damage with funding coming from the British Mountaineering Council Access and Conservation Trust

Democratic Representation & Management (£23k under budget). The underspend is due to savings in Democratic Representation on members allowances, expenses, translations and conferences costs.

Service Management & Support Services (£26k over budget). The shortfall in the fund raising income and unplanned building maintenance costs were partially offset by reduced legal fees, a vacant post in the IT department and staff training , stationery and postage costs.

2019/20 Income Versus Budget & Prior Years							
Merchandise Sales	Budget	Actual	Variance	2018/19	Variance	2017/18	Variance
Carew Income	80,889	76,729	-4,160	79,274	-2,545	82,894	-6,165
Oriel Y Parc	125,531	118,460	-7,071	120,514	-2,054	117,989	471
Castell Henllys	42,766	31,280	-11,486	35,622	-4,342	42,196	-10,916
Total Merchandise Sales	249,186	226,469	-22,717	235,410	-8,941	243,079	-16,610
Admission Fees							
Carew Income	139,913	151,425	11,512	140,448	10,977	148,961	2,464
Castell Henllys	70,998	64,731	-6,267	64,105	626	77,597	-12,866
	210,911	216,156	5,245	204,553	11,603	226,558	-10,402
Car Park Income							
Car Park Operations	25,000	30,287	5,287	28,113	2,174	28,128	2,159
Manorbier Car Park	43,389	44,735	1,346	45,727	-992	42,021	2,714
Little Haven Car Park	34,155	30,688	-3,467	31,917	-1,229	28,120	2,568
St Davids Car Park	75,000	67,236	-7,764	70,254	-3,018	73,707	-6,471
Poppit Car Park	40,524	62,340	21,816	57,462	4,878	53,374	8,966
Saundersfoot Car Park	70,920	56,253	-14,667	66,461	-10,208	64,809	-8,556
Freshwater East Car Park	24,204	24,884	680	24,738	146	24,194	690
Broad Haven Car Park	22,138	23,415	1,277	22,132	1,283	22,664	751
Newport Car Park	20,756	20,562	-194	21,126	-564	23,078	-2,516
Newgale Car Park	18,500	19,797	1,297	20,974	-1,177	17,865	1,932
Solva Car Park	57,000	53,234	-3,766	56,517	-3,283	57,778	-4,544
	431,586	433,431	1,845	445,421	-11,990	435,738	-2,307

8. Capital Programme

The following projects were funded as part of the capital programme for the year:

	Total Cost 2019/20 £000	Total Cost 2018/19 £000
Promoting Understanding & Enjoyment	341	239
Castell Henllys	56	53
Carew Castle	285	186
Recreation & Park Management	235	106
Vehicles & Equipment	205	105
Car Parks	30	1
Corporate & Support Services	117	46
Information & Communications Technology	117	46
TOTAL CAPITAL SPEND	693	391
Financed by:		
Financing from the Revenue budget	-193	-87
Additional Grants	-215	-46
Capital Receipts	-285	-258
Total	-693	-391

Details of the capital programme are:

- Castell Henllys.** During 2019/20 work was undertaken to refurbish the Earth Watch Round House and Smithy building. In March 2018 the Authority was awarded significant additional (£730k) grant funding from Welsh Government and this included a capital grant allocation of £150k for the further development of Castell Henllys
- Carew Castle.** The Carew Walled Garden project was completed in July 2019 with the majority of the funding coming from the Welsh Government Tourist Amenity Investment Support Scheme. Further separate projects to enhance sewage and drainage infrastructure and improvement to visitor access were completed during 2019/20.
- Vehicles & Equipment.** During the year the Authority acquired new vehicles for the South and the West area warden teams and an interpretation vehicle for the Discovery department. Leasing and purchase options were looked into but in these cases outright purchase was considered to be the most cost effective procurement. A number of items including a remote control brushcutter and tractor were also purchased for the warden teams. A digital sign writing machine along with broadband upgrades was bought for Cilrhedyn Woodland Centre. The Authority also further invested in electric vehicle charging point
- Car Parks.** Preliminary work to redevelop the Broad Haven Car Park was started

but the majority of the expenditure will be incurred in 2020/21 financial year

- **Information & Communications Technology** In addition to enhancing broadband capacity and the Authority invested in upgrading its Microsoft Office licenses.

9. Summarised Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	2019/20 £000	2018/19 £000
Fixed Assets	12,619	12,247
Cash in hand/bank	5,377	5,576
Stocks of merchandise and timber	117	111
Debtors – money owed to the Authority	374	301
Creditors – money owed by the Authority	-504	-455
Provisions – for known commitments	-74	0
Cash Reserves:		
Earmarked Reserves – for specific purposes	-4,018	-3,952
General Revenue Reserves	-1,008	-1,008
Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	-370	-654
Non-cash:		
Accrued Absences Reserve	79	55
Capital Adjustment Account	-9,572	-9,101
Revaluation Reserve	-3,020	-3,120
Pension Liability	8,573	5,605
Pensions Reserve (to balance with liability)	-8,573	-5,605
BALANCED TO:	Nil	Nil

The net value of the Authority's fixed assets employed at the year-end was £12,619k, up from £12,247k as at 31 March 2019. A number of assets were subject to revaluation as part of the five-year rolling programme of revaluations and significant revaluations in the year relate to; Castell Henllys Pant Glas building and St. Davids Airfield. Capital additions and improvements also impacted the movement in the balance. Capital assets include vehicles and equipment and land/buildings – such as car parks, picnic sites, coastal land, woodlands, information centres and historic sites.

Stock, Debtors, Creditors, Provisions and Long Term borrowing balances arise from the normal revenue and capital expenditure activities of the Authority. The larger movement in Debtors is due to a higher number of prepayments and trade debtors although the movements in the other categories have been fairly minimal between the two financial years. The Authority's cash balance

has reduced by £199k.

Earmarked Reserves are reserves created from current and prior year surpluses and set aside for specific projects. General Reserves are accumulative surpluses available for all Park purposes. Usable Capital Receipts are proceeds from sale of Authority assets and can only be used to fund capital expenditure.

The balance on the Capital Receipts Reserve reduced by £284k to £370k, and these funds were used to partially fund the 2019/20 capital program. During the year the Earmarked Reserves increased from £3,952k to £4,129k. The Earmarked reserve increase was due to the Authority receiving £790k of grant funding from Welsh Government less the reserves utilised to fund revenue and capital expenditure during the year.

The General Reserve balance remained constant at £1,008k as at the end of the financial year. The Authority's financial position at the end of 2019/20 remains strong with sizeable cash reserves in place. However, given the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the Authority's future revenue and capital funding streams, it is expected that the balances on the General, Capital Receipts & Earmarked Reserves will reduce significantly over the next few years.

The Accumulated Absences Reserve relates to staff accrued absences earned but not taken in the year. Due to the way the Authority accounts for capital expenditure the balances on the Capital Adjustment Account and Revaluation Reserve mirror the value of fixed assets employed.

The Pension Fund Liability at the year-end increased to £8,573k compared with the liability at the close of 2018/19 of £5,605k. The large increase in the liability is primarily due to changes in the discount rate and a very small reduction in the CPI inflation assumption, which when combined result in an increase in liabilities of between 1%-2%. However, more significantly overall investments returns are expected to be negative as a result of COVID19 leading to a significant reduction in asset values of up to 10%

10. Looking Forward

During 2019/20 the Authority generated income of approximately £1.6m from its retail and commercial activities. The Covid-19 pandemic has required many organisations to examine their ability to generate income and control costs and the Authority is not exempt from this. The Authority continues to monitor the position closely and follow Welsh Government guidance regarding the opening of its centres and other facilities. After many years of financial constraint the Authority continues to face the financial challenge, however the healthy reserve position affords the Authority a cushion to address any acute funding and income issues.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

- 11 The remainder of this document presents the statutory statements of accounts for the Authority.
- 12 The Authority's Accounts, which are covered by the Statements of Responsibilities and the Auditors report, are set out on pages 16 to 57 and comprise of:-
- The Statement of Accounting Policies (from page 16) explains the principles and bases on which the Authority's accounts have been prepared.
 - The Expenditure and Funding Analysis shows how annual expenditure is used and funded from resources (government grants etc.) by the Authority in comparison with those resources consumed or earned in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. It also shows how this expenditure is allocated for decision making purposes between the Authority's services. Income and expenditure accounted for under generally accepted accounting practices is presented more fully in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.
 - The Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement summarises the resources that have been generated and consumed in providing services and managing the Authority during the year. It includes all day to day expenses and related income on an accruals basis, as well as transactions measuring the value of fixed assets actually consumed and the real projected value of the retirement benefits earned by employees in the year.
 - The Authority Movement in Reserves Statement. This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Authority, analysed into 'usable reserves' (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and other reserves. The Surplus or (Deficit) on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the authority's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance. The Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from Earmarked Reserves undertaken by the Authority.
 - The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Authority. The net assets of the Authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the authority. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves are usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for

example the Capital Receipts Reserve that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves is those that the Authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line ‘Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations’.

➤ The Cash Flow Statement shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Authority during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Authority generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Authority are funded by way of taxation and grant income or from the recipients of services provided by the Authority. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the Authority’s future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (i.e. borrowing) to the Authority.

➤ Notes to the Financial Statements

- 13** The Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts (page 58) explains the Authority’s responsibilities and the Chief Financial Officer’s responsibilities in administering the Authority’s financial affairs and preparing the Statement of Accounts.
- 14** The Annual Governance Statement (page 59) sets out the framework within which financial control is managed and reviewed in the Authority.
- 15** The Auditors’ Report (page 78)

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about this Statement of Accounts is available from:

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General Principles

The purpose of the Statement of Accounting Policies is to explain the calculation bases of the figures in the accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom – which interprets International Financial Reporting Standard (I.F.R.S) guidelines. This document, prepared by CIPFA, pulls together legislative requirements and other guidance notes applicable to the preparation and publication of local authority accounts.
- Service Reporting Code of Practice for Local Authorities (SeRCOP)
- The accounting convention adopted is historic cost with current value for some classes of fixed assets

2. Accounting Concepts

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the following fundamental and pervasive accounting principles and concepts:

- Relevance
- Reliability
- Comparability
- Understandability
- Materiality
- Faithful representation
- Timeliness
- Accruals
- Going concern
- Primacy of legislative requirements

These principles and concepts have been used in the selection and application of accounting policies and estimation techniques and in the exercise of professional judgement.

3. Accruals of Income & Expenditure

Customer and other receipts in the form of sales, fees, charges, rents and grant aid are accrued and accounted for in the period to which they relate. All known uncollectable debts are written off at the time they become uncollectable. The full cost of employees is charged to the accounts for the period in which the employee worked. Reimbursed travel expenses are not accrued for the 12th month of each year. Interest payable on external borrowings and interest income is accrued and accounted for in the accounts for the period to which it relates, in so far as the amounts are material. The costs of supplies and services are accrued and accounted for in the period during which they were consumed or received.

4. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets and Liabilities are not recognised within the Financial Statements, but are disclosed by way of a note to the Balance Sheet. The note, where necessary, will identify the nature of the asset or liability and an estimate of its potential financial impact and timing.

5. Events After the balance sheet date

Where an event after the Balance sheet provides evidence of conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date occurs, the amounts recognised in the accounts will be adjusted. Where an event occurs after the Balance Sheet date and is indicative of conditions that arose after the Balance Sheet date, amounts recognised in the accounts will not be adjusted and the event will be disclosed by way of a note to the statements, if material. However during the year there have been no such events.

6. Grants Received

Grants received are matched with the expenditure to which they relate. The National Park Grant from the Welsh Government and the Levy from Pembrokeshire County Council, which finance the general activities of the Authority, are credited to the revenue account for the period in respect of which they are payable. Revenue grants for specific services are presented against those services in the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account. Where the acquisition of a fixed asset is financed either wholly or in part by a grant from another organisation, the amount of grant is credited to the Capital Adjustment Account. Changes in regulations require that unless any conditions have not been met grants and contributions for revenue purposes must be fully recognised in the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account in the period of receipt. Previously, income would not be taken to the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account until the period of matching expenditure. However, authorities may consider earmarking such revenue grant income until it is applied. Transfers from the General Fund to earmarked reserves are accounted for in the Movement in Reserves Statement (MiRS) within the transfers to or from earmarked reserves line.

7. Group Accounts

Group Accounts are not applicable to the Authority's 2019/20 accounts, as no relationships exist with any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined for reporting purposes.

8. Investments and Capital Instruments

The Authority does not hold any investments in listed and unlisted companies. Surplus cash is deposited in short-term money market accounts with the Authority's bankers, Lloyds and NatWest. The Authority does not issue or hold any capital instruments that are listed or publicly traded on a stock exchange or market.

9. Leases

The Authority manages Operating Leases for its main photocopiers and for the majority of its vehicles, including vehicles provided to nominated staff under the Staff Lease Car Scheme. Lease payments are charged in full according to date payable on a straight-line basis, ensuring an equal annual charge to service revenue accounts throughout the life of the lease. Contributions from staff benefiting from the Lease Car Scheme are credited to the revenue account in the period of receipt.

The Authority rents a number of properties in support of its services, and rental costs are accounted for on a straight-line basis in the relevant rental periods. The Authority also rents-out a number of owned properties that are not required for direct service provision. The properties are held as fixed assets in the balance sheet, and income relating to these properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis in the relevant rental periods.

No Finance Leases exist.

10. Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits include wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick and maternity leave and are recognised as an expense for services in the year in which employees render service to the Authority. An accrual is made for the cost of holiday entitlements, including flexitime, earned by employees but not taken before the year end which employees can carry forward into the next financial year. The accrual is charged to Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services and then reversed out through the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Authority to terminate an officer's employment before the normal retirement date or an officer's decision to accept voluntary redundancy and are charged on an accruals basis to the appropriate service in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Where termination benefits involve the enhancement of pensions, statutory provisions require the General Reserve balance to be charged with the amount payable by the Authority to the pension fund or pensioner in the year. The Statement of Accounts includes a statement to disclose information in relation to exit packages.

The Authority's employees have access to the Dyfed Pension Fund, a defined benefit scheme, which is administered by Carmarthenshire County Council. The cost of providing pensions for employees is funded in accordance with the statutory requirements governing the scheme in which the Authority participates. However, accounting for these pensions is to be done in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice as interpreted by the Code. Where the payments made for the year in accordance with the scheme requirements do not match the change in the Authority's recognised asset or liability for the same period, the recognised cost of pensions will not match the amount to be met through approved net funding. This is represented by an appropriation to or from the pension's reserve which equals the net change in the pension's liability recognised in the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement.

The assets of the fund are measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date and any liabilities, such as accrued expenses, are deducted. The attributable scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. The scheme liabilities comprise:

- Any benefits promised under the formal terms of the scheme; and
- Any constructive obligations for further benefits where a public statement or past practice by the employer has created a valid expectation in the employees those benefits will be granted.

The surplus/deficit in the scheme is the excess/shortfall of the value of the assets in the scheme over/below the present value of the scheme liabilities. The Authority should recognise an asset to the extent that it is able to recover a surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme. The Authority should recognise a liability to the extent that it reflects its legal or constructive obligation. Any changes in the defined benefit asset or liability is analysed into its component parts.

11. Provisions

Provisions are made and charged to the appropriate revenue account when the Authority has a present obligation based on a past event, where it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will occur and where a reliable estimate can be made of the value of the benefit. Provisions are charged to the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement, but when expenditure is incurred it is charged direct to the provision. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each period and exclude future operation losses and items where it is no longer probable that a transfer of economic benefit will take place. A provision for bad and doubtful debts is included in the accounts and the carrying amount for debtors has been adjusted accordingly.

12. Reserves

Earmarked reserves are amounts set-aside from revenue, with prior approval, for a specific purpose, falling outside the definition of provisions. Transfers to and from Earmarked Reserves are disclosed in the Movement of the Authority's Reserves Statement Balance as Net Transfer to or from Earmarked Reserves. General reserves are balances held for contingency and cash-flow purposes, and are not earmarked for other specific purposes. Recognition is given to LAAP Bulletin 77 – Guidance Note on Local Authority Reserves & Balances in reviewing and monitoring the levels of reserves. Capital reserves are not available for revenue purposes. The Capital Adjustment Account is non-distributable and held for balance sheet purposes only. The usable capital receipts reserve and unapplied capital grants reserve can only be used for capital expenditure purposes, the latter reflecting capital grants received but not yet applied to capital projects.

13. Inventories & Long-term Contracts

Stocks of merchandise, timber, stamps and bridge tickets are included in the accounts at cost. This is a departure from recommended practice that requires stocks to be shown at the *lower of* actual cost or net realisable value. The difference is not considered to be material. Other immaterial stock, for example stationery, is treated as current expenditure and charged directly to revenue.

14. Non Current Assets

Fixed assets comprise capital expenditure on:

- All land and buildings purchases.
- Land and buildings enhancement exceeding £10,000.
- All items (such as vehicles and equipment) with a useful life in excess of one year and costing or valued at over £10,000 either individually or collectively. Repairs and general maintenance expenditure is charged directly to revenue and not capitalised.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, but are then revalued on a rolling 5-year revaluation programme in order to ensure that their value is accurately reflected in the Authority's balance sheet. Revaluations are undertaken by the Authority's qualified Estates Officer, Carmarthenshire County Council and by qualified surveyors employed by R.K. Lucas & Son, in accordance with the RICS Appraisal & Valuation Manual and CIPFA guidelines as they relate to Asset Valuations.

When assets are revalued, any difference between the stated values and historic cost is represented in the Revaluation Reserve.

Non-current assets are carried in the Balance Sheet as follows:

- Operational property, plant and equipment assets are carried at their current value to the authority in their existing use.
- Non-operational property, plant and equipment – surplus assets are carried at fair value
- Non-operational assets in the course of construction/development are recorded at cost.
- Infrastructure – depreciated historical cost.
- Community assets – depreciated historical cost or valuation rather than current or fair value.
- Assets held for sale – measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These non-current assets are taken outside the scope of capital accounting pending sale although they remain subject to capital financing arrangements under the Prudential Framework.

In line with changes in accounting regulations as from April 2007 assets subject to positive revaluation have been reflected in the Revaluation Reserve and assets with negative revaluation,

without a prior revaluations reserve balance, have been charged to the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure statement. Asset values are not altered when the Authority is not aware of any material change in an asset's value.

Proceeds from the sale of individual assets of £10,000 or less are not treated as capital receipts and are, instead, credited directly to the revenue account. Proceeds above this de-minimums are credited to the Usable Capital Receipts Reserve, on an accruals basis.

Upon disposal of an asset, the net book value of the asset is written off against the Capital Adjustment Account. Where a fixed asset is disposed of for other than a cash consideration, or payment is deferred, an equivalent asset is recognised and included in the balance sheet at its appropriate value.

Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets with a finite useful life, accounting for estimated residual values. Depreciation rates, on a straight-line basis, are as follows:

- Freehold land is not depreciated
- Freehold buildings are generally depreciated over 25 years, although the useful life of certain assets are determined under the Asset Valuation Report or external advice
- Car parks are depreciated to 50% over 25 years.
- Plant and machinery are depreciated over 10 years.
- Intangible Assets are depreciated over 4 years.
- IT equipment is depreciated over 4 years.
- Vehicles and equipment are depreciated over 5 years.
- Fully depreciated assets are reviewed to ascertain whether their value in the balance sheet and their potential future life-span are appropriately represented. Where necessary, asset depreciable lives are extended or assets are revalued to achieve the appropriate representation.
- Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated. Depreciation is not charged in the year of acquisition or transfer of assets, but is charged in each subsequent year, where applicable, including the year of disposal.

Under IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement standard any surplus assets (assets that are not being used to deliver services, but which do not meet the criteria to be classified as either investment properties or non-current assets held for sale) held by the Authority are revalued at market value rather than value in existing use. Operational property, plant and equipment assets are outside the scope of IFRS 13.

When it becomes probable that the carrying amount of an asset will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through its continuing use, it is reclassified as an Asset Held for Sale. The asset is revalued immediately before reclassification and then carried at the lower of this amount and fair value less costs to sell. Where there is a subsequent decrease to fair value less costs to sell, the loss is posted to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Gains in fair value are recognised only up to the amount of any previously losses recognised in the Surplus or Deficit on Provision of Services. Depreciation is not charged on Assets Held for Sale.

If assets no longer meet the criteria to be classified as Assets Held for Sale, they are reclassified back to non-current assets and valued at the lower of their carrying amount before they were classified as held for sale; adjusted for depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had they not been classified as Held for Sale, and their recoverable amount at the date of the decision not to sell. Assets that are to be abandoned or scrapped are not reclassified as Assets Held for Sale.

When an asset is disposed of or decommissioned, the carrying amount of the asset in the Balance Sheet (whether Property, Plant and Equipment or Assets Held for Sale) is written off to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Receipts from disposals (if any) are credited to the same line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement also as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Any revaluation gains accumulated for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account. The written-off value of disposals is not a revenue charge as the cost of non-current assets is fully provided for under separate arrangements for capital financing. Amounts are appropriated to the Capital Adjustment Account from the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement

15. Capital Charges and Revenue Expenditure Funded From Capital Under Statute

The cost of services in the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account includes a capital charge for all fixed assets used by each service, as recorded in the balance sheet at 31st March 2020. These charges equate to the sum of depreciation. The General Fund Balance is adjusted so the overall result is of no financial impact on the amounts raised from the National Park Grant and Local Authority Levy – that is, the adjustments are self-balancing. All expenditure on repairs and maintenance relating to fixed assets is charged to the appropriate service revenue account. Payments that under legislation are funded from capital resources but where no fixed assets are created are charged to the appropriate service in the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement. These charges are subsequently reversed out in the Movement in Reserves Statement with an equal charge to the Capital Adjustment Account.

16. Interest Charges and Receipts

Surplus funds, made available through prudent cash flow management, are invested via Lloyds and NatWest Banks and generate interest receipts that are credited to the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account.

17. Value Added Tax

The accounts have been prepared on a VAT exclusive basis as the Authority is able to recover VAT on its activities.

18. Investment Properties.

The Authority holds Investment properties which are a separate class of property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both) that is held solely to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, and are carried at their market value. Income from rental of Investment properties and impairments in the value of Investment Properties are shown in the Financing and Investment Income & Expenditure line of the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement. Investment properties are carried at fair value and following the specifications in IFRS 13 at highest and best use.

19. Heritage Assets

From 1 April 2010 the Authority is required to separately record Heritage Assets from other assets. Heritage Assets are assets preserved in trust for future generations because of their cultural, environmental or historic associations. The review of the impairment, acquisition and disposal of heritage assets is included within the of the Authority's Asset Management Group. Heritage Assets are subject to the Authority's normal revolving five yearly assets revaluations program and are valued on an historical cost basis. Depreciation of Heritage Assets, where appropriate, is in line with the general policy on depreciation.

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority
Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020

£000's

	31 March 2020			31 March 2019		
	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
Conservation of the Natural Environment	591	-119	472	415	-29	386
Conservation of the Cultural Heritage	104	-4	100	147	-7	140
Development Control	534	-179	355	519	-267	252
Forward Planning & Communities	368		368	340	-	340
Promoting Understanding	1,935	-845	1,090	1,205	-859	346
Recreation & Transport	708	-647	61	749	-638	111
Rangers, Estates & Volunteers	1,338	-118	1,220	1,275	-86	1,189
Democratic Representation & Management	520	-6	514	548	-16	532
Support Service Costs	1,305	-38	1,267	1,141	-21	1,120
Past Service Cost & Curtailments (Note 33)				528		528
Cost of Services	7,403	-1,956	5,447	6,867	-1,923	4,944
Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure (Note 8)			-6			497
Other Operating Expenditure (Note 9)			106			25
Taxation & Non -specific Grant Income (Note 10)			-4,900			-5,056
(Surplus) or Deficit on Provision of Services			647			410
Surplus or deficit on revaluation of fixed assets (Note 11)			65			-394
Actuarial gains / losses on pension assets / liabilities (Note 33)			2,128			685
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure			2,193			291
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (Note 6)			2,840			701

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March 2020

£000's

As at:	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Property, Plant & Equipment (Note 11)	11,390	11,131
Heritage Assets (Note 11)	171	171
Intangible Assets (Note 14)	109	14
Investment Property (Note 12)	949	931
Long term Debtor (Note 17)	1	3
Long Term Assets	12,620	12,250
Inventories (Note 16)	117	111
Short Term Debtors (Note 17)	373	298
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 18)	5,377	5,576
Current Assets	5,867	5,985
Short Term Creditors (Note 20)	-504	-455
Provisions (Note 20)	-74	
Current Liabilities	-578	-455
Pension Liability (Note 33)	-8,573	-5,605
Long Term Liabilities	-8,573	-5,605
Net Assets	9,336	12,175
Usable reserves (Note 21)	5,396	5,614
Unusable Reserves (Note 22)	3,940	6,561
Total Reserves	9,336	12,175

Movement in Reserves Statement

1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020

£000's

	General Fund Balance	Earmarked Reserves	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied	Total Usable Reserves	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Adjustment Account	Pensions Reserve	Accumulated Absences Account	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,008	3,952	654		5,614	3,120	9,101	-5,605	-55	6,561	12,175
Surplus or (deficit) on provision of services	-649				-649						-649
Other Comprehensive Expenditure and Income						-65		-2,128		-2,193	-2,193
Total Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	-649				-649	-65		-2,128		-2,193	-2,842
Adjustment between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations (Note 6)	715		-285		430	-35	470	-841	-24	-430	
Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves (Note 7)	66		-285		-219	-100	470	-2,969	-24	-2,623	-2,842
Transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves	-66	66									
Increase/Decrease in Year		66	-285		-219	-100	470	-2,969	-24	-2,623	-2,842
Roundings			1		1		1	1		2	3
Balance at 31 March 2020 carried forward	1,008	4,018	370		5,396	3,020	9,572	-8,573	-79	3,940	9,336

Movement in Reserves Statement

1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019

£000's

	General Fund Balance	Earmarked Reserves	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied	Total Usable Reserves	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Adjustment Account	Pensions Reserve	Accumulated Absences Account	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,006	3,178	263		4,447	2,762	9,303	-3,738	-47	8,279	12,726
Surplus or (deficit) on provision of services	-410				-410						-410
Other Comprehensive Expenditure and Income						394		-685		-291	-291
Total Comprehensive Expenditure and Income	-410				-410	394		-685		-291	-701
Adjustment between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations (Note 6)	1,185		392		1,577	-36	-201	-1,181	-8	-1,426	-151
Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves	775		392		1,167	358	-201	-1,866	-8	-1,717	-550
Transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves (Note 7)	-774	774									
Increase/Decrease in Year	1	774	392		1,167	358	-201	-1,866	-8	-1,717	-550
Roundings	1		-1				-1	-1		-1	-1
Balance at 31 March 2019 carried forward	1,008	3,952	654		5,614	3,120	9,101	-5,605	-55	6,561	12,175

Cash Flow Statement
1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020
£000s

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019
Net (- surplus) or deficit on the provision of services	647		410
Adjust net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for noncash Movements (Note 24)	-1,093		-1,230
Adjust for items included in the net surplus or deficit on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities	1007		583
Net cash flows from Operating Activities	561		-237
Investing Activities (Note 25)	-359		-856
Financing Activities (Note 25)	-3		-2
Net increase(-) or decrease in cash and cash equivalents	199		-1,095
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	5,576		4,481
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5,377		5,576

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADOPTED

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code) requires the disclosure of information relating to the expected impact of an accounting change that will be required by a new standard that has been issued but not yet adopted. At the balance sheet date, the following new standard and amendments to existing standards have been published but not yet adopted by the Code of Practice of Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom:

IFRS 16 Leases will requires that are lessees to recognise most leases on their balance sheets as right-of-use assets with corresponding lease liabilities (there is recognition for low-value and short-term leases). CIPFA/LASAAC have deferred implementation of IFRS16 for local government to 1 April 2022 and the impact of this is unknown as this stage.

2. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in these notes the Authority has not had to make any critical judgements about complex transactions or those involving uncertainty about future events. However with the uncertainty regarding the future level of funding for the National Park Authority beyond 2020/21 there is the assumption the authority will be able to able to conduct its primary functions post 2020/21 and be a going concern.

3. ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT THE FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY.

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

In the Authority's Balance Sheet at 31 March 2020 there is a risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year in the size of the pension liability. Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the Authority with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.

The Statement of Accounts contains accruals for income and expenditure known as at the balance sheet date. In addition they show the accumulative absences accrual is the value of staff leave due, but not taken, as at the end of the financial year.

Assets are depreciated over useful lives that are dependent on assumptions about the level of repairs and maintenance that will be incurred in relation to individual assets. The current economic climate makes it uncertain that the Authority will be able to sustain its current spending on repairs and maintenance bringing into doubt the useful lives assigned to assets. If the useful life of assets is reduced, depreciation increases and the carrying amount of the assets falls. It is estimated that the annual depreciation charge for buildings would increase in these circumstances.

Covid-19

The ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has created uncertainty surrounding illiquid asset values. As such, the pension fund and assets as at 31 March 2020 are difficult to value according to preferred accounting policy.

4. MATERIAL ITEMS OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

There are no material items other than those disclosed in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

5. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no post balance sheet events to report.

6) NOTES TO COMPREHENSIVE INCOME & EXPENDITURE and MOVEMENT IN RESERVES ACCOUNTS

The Expenditure Funding Analysis below reconciles Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement to the movement on the General Reserve Fund:

£000's

	2019/20			2018/19		
	Net Expenditure chargeable to the General Reserve	Total Adjust between funding and Accounting basis	NET Comprehensive Income Expenditure Statement Expenditure	Net Expenditure chargeable to the General Reserve	Total Adjust between funding and Accounting basis	NET Comprehensive Income Expenditure Statement Expenditure
Conservation of the Natural Environment	379	93	472	315	71	386
Conservation of the Cultural Heritage	81	19	100	124	16	140
Development Control	281	74	355	192	60	252
Forward Planning & Communities	333	35	368	309	31	340
Promoting Understanding	790	299	1,089	719	-373	346
Recreation & Transport	-2	63	61	43	68	111
Rangers, Estates & Volunteers	1,019	201	1,220	1,028	161	1,189
Democratic Representation & Management	477	37	514	505	27	532
Support Service Costs	1,087	180	1,267	1,010	110	1,120
Past Service Gain / Pension Curtailment	0		0		528	528
Net Cost of Services	4,445	1,001	5,446	4,245	699	4,944
Other Income & Expenditure	-4,445	1,839	-2,606	-4,246	3	-4,243
Surplus(-) / Deficit		2,840	2,840	-1	702	701
Opening balance of General Reserve	1008			1,006		
Movement				1		
Roundings				1		
Closing Balance	1,008			1,008		

The following are the adjustments from the General Fund to arrive at the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement amounts:

2019/20	£000's			
	Capital	Other	Pension	Total
Conservation of the Natural Environment	6	50	37	93
Conservation of the Cultural Heritage			19	19
Development Control	3	3	68	74
Forward Planning & Communities			35	35
Promoting Understanding	123	4	172	299
Recreation & Transport	55	-14	22	63
Rangers, Estates & Volunteers	33	-17	185	201
Democratic Representation & Management		1	36	37
Support Services	55	-2	127	180
Net cost of services	275	25	701	1,001
Other I&E	-56	370	1,525	1,839
Total	219	395	2,226	2,840

2018/19	£000's			
	Capital	Other	Pension	Total
Conservation of the Natural Environment	6	38	27	71
Conservation of the Cultural Heritage			16	16
Development Control	3	-2	59	60
Forward Planning & Communities		2	27	29
Promoting Understanding	-504	3	128	-373
Recreation & Transport	55	-11	24	68
Rangers, Estates & Volunteers	34	-18	146	162
Democratic Representation & Management		-1	29	28
Support Services	26	-3	615	638
Net cost of services	-380	8	1,071	699
Other I&E	68	-860	795	3
Total	-312	-852	1,866	702

EXPENDITURE & INCOME ANALYSED BY NATURE

The table below show the surplus or deficit on the provision of services analysed by nature of expenditure:

	2019/20		2018/19
	£000's		£000's
Expenditure			
Employee benefits	4,809		4,877
Other services	2,547		2,488
Depreciation, amortisation, revaluations	275		129
Total expenditure	7,631		7,494
Income			
Fees, charges & services income	1,955		1,923
Interest & investment income	128		105
Government grants and contributions	4,900		5,056
Total Income	6,983		7,084
Surplus / deficit (-) on provision of services	-648		-410

ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATION

The following tables show the adjustments that are made to the total comprehensive income and expenditure recognised by the Authority in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Authority to meet future capital and revenue expenditure:

2019/20 ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATION £000's

	General Fund Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied	Movement in Unusable Reserves
Movement in reserves during 2019/20				
Adjustment to Revenue Resources				
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	257			-257
Revaluation of Investment Properties	18			-18
Revaluation losses on Property, Plant & Equipment	-18			18
Adjustment involving the Accumulated Absences Account	24			-24
Revenue expenditure funded from capital grants	-215			215
Pension Costs	841			-841
Total adjustment to Revenue Resources	907			-907
Adjustments between Revenue and Capital Resources				
Capital expenditure charged against the General Fund	-192			192
Transfer of non current sales proceeds from revenue to Capital receipts reserve		-285		285
Total Adjustments between to Revenue and Capital Resources	-192	-285		478
Total Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	715	-285		-430

2018/19
ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS
AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATION
£000's

	General Fund Balance	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied	Movement in Unusable Reserves
Movement in reserves during 2018/19				
Adjustment to Revenue Resources				
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	240			-240
Revaluation of Investment Properties	509			509
Revaluation losses on Property, Plant & Equipment	-621			-621
Adjustment involving the Accumulated Absences Account	8			-8
Revenue expenditure funded from capital grants	-46			46
Pension Costs	1,181			-1,181
Total adjustment to Revenue Resources	1,271			-1,271
Adjustments between Revenue and Capital Resources				
Capital expenditure charged against the General Fund	-86			86
Transfer of non current sales proceeds from revenue to Capital receipts reserve		392		-392
Total Adjustments between to Revenue and Capital Resources	-86	392		-306
Total Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations	1,185	392		-1,577

7. TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES

This note sets out the amounts set aside from the General Fund balances in Earmarked Reserves to provide financing for future expenditure plans and the amounts posted back from Earmarked Reserves to meet General Fund expenditure in 2019/20.

£000's				
	Closing Balance 31 March 19	Transfers to Revenue	Transfers from Revenue	Closing Balance 31 March 20
Receipts In Advance*	-2,530	575	-803	-2,758
Asset Management	-37			-37
Planning (Formerly Local Plan)	-123	90		-33
Self-Insurance	-30			-30
Staff Restructuring	-214	25		-189
National Park Wales	-41	27		-14
Planning System	-89			-89
Car Par Integration (Broad Haven)	-77			-77
Sponsor A Gate	-5		-8	-13
Rangers Services - Landscape Fund			-4	-4
Round Houses	-20	20		0
SDF Increase In Funds	-29			-29
NPG Reduction	-287			-287
Car Park Resurfacing (Broad Haven)	-98			-98
Biodiversity	-11			-11
Planning Enforcement	-100			-100
Invasive Species	-25		-11	-36
The Pathways Project	-35			-35
Skills In Action	-15	15		0
Carew Causeway	-157	4		-153
Underground Cables At Newport Parrog	-14	14		0
Pollinator Project	-15			-15
Roots Project			-10	-10
Total	-3,952	770	-836	-4,018
*Contains grants for specific projects funded in advance of expenditure				

8. FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

£000's		
Items	2019/20	2018/19
Movement in fair value of investment properties(- Gain)	-18	509
Income from Investment properties	-54	-74
Pensions Net Interest Cost	123	93
Interest receivable and similar income	-57	-31
TOTAL	6	497

9. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE / INCOME

£000's		
Items	2019/20	2018/19
Movement on Bad Debt Provision	20	9
Movement on General Provision	74	-1
Pension Administration Expenses	12	17
TOTAL	106	25

10. TAXATION AND NON SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME

£000's		
Items	2019/20	2018/19
National Park Grant from Welsh Government	2,954	2,954
Levy on Pembrokeshire County Council	985	933
Capital grants and contributions	953	1,169
Legacy Income	8	
TOTAL	4,900	5,056

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital expenditure during the reporting period, including assets acquired under finance lease, analysed for each category of fixed assets together with the sources of finance and capital financing requirement. The movements consist of additions arising from the capital programme, assets made operational during the year, asset revaluations, depreciation charges where applicable, disposals, impairments and reclassifications of held assets.

2019/20 Non Current Assets

£000's

	Operational Land & Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Surplus Assets	Assets held for sale	Assets under construction	<i>Total PP&E</i>
COST OR VALUATION						
As at 31 March 2019	11,297	1,366			85	12,748
Reclassifications						
Assets made operational in year	404				-404	
Additions	2	222			370	594
Disposals		-11				-11
Impairment						
Revaluations	-147				1	-146
As at 31 March 2020	11,556	1,577			52	13,185
DEPRECIATION						
As at 31 March 2019	-504	-1,113				-1,617
Charge for year	-186	-66				-252
Disposals		11				11
Reclassification						
Impairment						
Revaluation	64					64
Roundings		-1				-1
As at 31 March 2020	-626	-1,169				-1,795
NET VALUE 31/3/19	10,793	253			85	11,131
NET VALUE 31/3/20	10,930	408			52	11,390

2018/19 Non Current Assets

£000's

	Operational Land & Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Surplus Assets	Assets held for sale	Assets under construction	<i>Total PP&E</i>
COST OR VALUATION						
As at 31 March 2018	10,527	1,207	500		22	12,256
Reclassifications*	5	-10	-650	650		-5
Assets made operational in year	125	18			-143	
Additions	33	151			206	390
Disposals				-650		-650
Impairment						
Revaluations	607		150			757
As at 31 March 2019	11,297	1,366			85	12,748
DEPRECIATION						
As at 31 March 2018	-723	-1,068				-1,791
Charge for year	-180	-55				-235
Disposals						
Reclassification	-10	10				
Impairment						
Revaluation	408					408
Roundings	1					1
As at 31 March 2019	-504	-1,113				-1,617
NET VALUE 31/3/18	9,804	139	500	-	22	10,465
NET VALUE 31/3/19	10,793	253	-	-	85	11,131

*Balance relates to the reclassification of Newport T.I.C to Investment Properties, see Note 12

ASSETS MADE OPERATIONAL DURING THE YEAR

The following assets were made operational in the year:

	£000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
Carew Castle Walled Garden	220	-
Earthwatch Round House	71	-
Carew Castle Drainage System	113	143
Total	404	143

Preliminary expenditure at the year-end, held under the non-operational (under construction) group, consists of:

	£000's
	£
Green Bridge	15
Broad Haven Car Park	30
Castell Henllys Improvements	5
Total	50

ASSET ADDITION

This represents capital expenditure in the year impacting on asset values as explained in the section on the Capital Programme.

DISPOSAL

During the year the Authority sold a vehicle with an asset value of £11k.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

There were no asset reclassifications which took place during the year other than those assets transferred from Non Operational Assets to Operational Land & Buildings as detailed above.

REVALUATIONS & IMPAIRMENT

As at the balance sheet date the impact of Covid on asset values remains highly volatile and far from clear. However unlike many public bodies, the Authority has not sought to actively invest in property over recent years and accordingly our exposure to this investment vehicle remains limited to the very small historically acquired and debt free portfolio.

A number of assets were subject to revaluation as part of the five-year rolling programme of revaluations. Significant revaluations in the year relate to; a number properties at Castell Henllys Car Park, Round Houses, Information Centre and office building (Pant Glas), together with Witybush depot and Llanion North Building. Revaluation & impairment included in Other Comprehensive Income & Expenditure are made up as follows:

£000's

	2019/20	2018/19
Revaluation of Fixed Assets included in Surplus/Deficit (-) on the Provision of Services	-18	621
Downward/ Upward revaluation of assets and impairment losses not charged to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Service	-65	394
Sub total	-83	1,015
Revaluation and Impairment of Investment Properties	18	-509
Total	65	506

All assets are revalued within a five-year rolling programme in accordance with the statement of accounting policies. A summary of the financial impact (excluding depreciation) of asset revaluations and impairment over the past five years is presented below:

Year	Other Land & Buildings	Surplus Assets	NET TOTAL
£000's			
2019/20	-147		-147
2018/19	607	150	757
2017/18	-23		-23
2016/17	-30		-30
2015/16	177		177
2014/15	596		596

FINANCING OF FIXED ASSETS and INTANGIBLES

The net cash additions to fixed assets and intangibles of £693k (Additions less transfers from Non Operational Assets) were financed as follows:

- £193k Funding from revenue grant
- £285k Capital Receipts Reserve
- £215k Grant funding and other sources

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31st March 2020 there were capital commitments totalling £147k on the Authority, (£231k as at 31st March 2019).

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The following projects were funded as part of the capital programme for the year:

	Total Cost 2019/20 £000	Total Cost 2018/19 £000
Promoting Understanding & Enjoyment	341	239
Castell Henllys	56	53
Carew Castle	285	186
Recreation & Park Management	235	106
Vehicles & Equipment	205	105
Car Parks	30	1
Corporate & Support Services	117	46
Information & Communications Technology	117	46
TOTAL CAPITAL SPEND	693	391
Financed by:		
Financing from the Revenue budget	-193	-87
Additional Grants	-215	-46
Capital Receipts	-285	-258
Total	-693	-391

* The additional grants were received from the following partners:	2019/20 £000's	2018/19 £000's
Welsh Government	111	26
European Rural Community Development Fund	104	20
TOTAL ADDITIONAL GRANTS	215	46

HERITAGE ASSETS.

The Authority's classification of heritage assets relates to specific buildings, monuments, cliffs, sand dunes, woodlands and other types of property. The total valuation as at the balance sheet date was £171k (£171k as at 31st March 2019).

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The following items of income and expense have been accounted for in the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:

	2019/20 £000	2018/19 £000
Rental income from investment property	54	74
Net gain/(loss)	54	74

There are no restrictions on the Authority's ability to realise the value inherent in its investment property or on the Authority's right to the remittance of income and the proceeds of disposal. The Authority has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or repairs, maintenance or enhancement. The following table summarises the movement in the fair value of investment properties over the year:

	2019/20 £000	2018/19 £000
Balance at start of the year	931	1,436
Disposal	0	0
Reclassifications	0	5
Net gains/losses from fair value adjustments	18	-509
Roundings	0	-1
Balance at end of the year	949	931

The reclassification relates to the transfer of Newport TIC from Operational Land and Buildings.

13. LEASES

Finance Leases

The Authority had no finance leases as at 31st March 2020 (or as at 31st March 2019).

Operating Leases

The Authority leases the majority of vehicles under Contract Hire agreements, and some photocopiers under long-term Rental Agreements. The gross cost of these arrangements was £49,157 for 2019/20 (£48,051 for 2018/19). The Authority rents 14 properties to support its purposes, which includes for example, Tenby T.I.C., Carew Castle & Tidal Mill. The rental costs of these properties for 2019/20 were £41,406 (£45,272, 2018/19). The lease on Tenby T.I.C. concluded in December 2019

An analysis of the Authority's minimum lease expenditure in future years are:

£000's

	As at March 2020			As at March 2019		
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & Equipment	Total	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not Later than one year	45	40	85	45	24	69
Later than one year and not later than five years	88	52	140	89	20	109
Later than 5 years	237	-	237	253	-	253
	370	92	462	387	44	431

The Authority acts as Lessor on 24 properties, generating an income of £96,350 during 2019/20 (£118,491 2018/19). Examples of these properties are the lease of land at Freshwater East to the Caravan Club, and the lease of Llanion Park North Block to the Natural Resources Wales. Some of these property leases exceed 20 years and are valued on a long-leasehold basis. They have a combined net asset value of £970,251 with nil cumulative depreciation.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable leases in future years are:

£000's		
	As at March 2020	As at March 2019
	£	£
Not Later than one year	110	108
Later than one year and not later than five years	373	326
Later than 5 years	2,188	2,150
	2,671	2,584

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are assets such as software licences that do not have a physical substance but provide future economic benefits to the Authority.

	2019/20 £000's	2018/19 £000's
Balance at start of year	14	18
Additions	99	0
Amortisation	-4	-4
Rounding	0	0
Balance at end of year	109	14

15. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As at 31 March 2020 the authority held no assets held for sale

	2019/20 £000	2018/19 £000
Balance at start of the year	0	0
Reclassification to Surplus Assets	-	650
Disposals	-	-650
Balance at end of the year	0	0

16. INVENTORIES

£000's				
	Information Centres	Cilrhedyn Woodland Centre	Franking Machine	Total
Balance outstanding as at 31/3/19	94	17	0	111
Purchases	145	42	12	199
Recognised as an expense in the year	-132	-50	-10	-192
Written out	-2			-2
Balance outstanding as at 31/3/20	105	9	2	116

17. LONG & SHORT TERM DEBTORS

	£000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
Long Term:		
Other Receivables	1	3
TOTAL	1	3
Short Term:		
Trade Receivables	41	30
Prepayments	150	65
Other Receivable Amounts	182	203
TOTAL	373	298

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents is made up of the following elements:

	£000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
Bank accounts & deposits	5,374	5,574
Cash held by the Authority	3	2
TOTAL	5,377	5,576

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Other than cash, trade receivables and trade payable there are no financial instruments carried on the Balance Sheet.

20. LONG & SHORT TERM CREDITORS & PROVISIONS

	£000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
Short term		
Trade Payables	-313	-254
Other Payables	-191	-201
TOTAL	-504	-455
Provisions		
General Provisions	-74	-
Total	-74	-

21. USABLE RESERVES

	£000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
General Fund : Resources available to meet future running costs of services	1,008	1,008
Earmarked Reserves : Reserves set aside for specific items	4,018	3,952
Capital Receipts : Proceeds on fixed asset sales available to meet future capital investment	370	654
TOTAL	5,396	5,614

Movements in the Authority's usable reserves are detailed in the Movement in Reserves

Statement.

22. UNUSABLE RESERVES

£000's

	2019/20	2018/19
Revaluation Reserve	3,020	3,120
Capital Adjustment Account	9,572	9,101
Pensions Reserve	-8,573	-5,605
Accumulated Absences Account	-79	-55
TOTAL	3,940	6,561

REVALUATION RESERVE

The Revaluation Reserve contains the gains made by the Authority arising from increases in the value of its Property, Plant and Equipment. The balance is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are:

- revalued downwards or impaired and the gains are lost
- used in the provision of services and the gains are consumed through depreciation, or
- disposed of and the gains are realised.

The Reserve contains only revaluation gains accumulated since 1 April 2007, the date that the Reserve was created. Accumulated gains arising before that date are consolidated into the balance on the Capital Adjustment Account

£000's

	2019/20	2018/19
Balance at 1 April	3,120	2,761
Upward revaluation of assets	55	404
Downward revaluation of assets and impairment losses not charged to the Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services	-120	-10
Difference between fair value depreciation and historical cost depreciation	-35	-35
	3,020	3,120

CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

The Capital Adjustment Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of non-current assets and for financing the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions. The Account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (with reconciling postings from the Revaluation Reserve to convert fair value figures to a historical cost basis). The Account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Authority as finance for the costs of acquisition, construction and enhancement. The Account contains accumulated gains and losses on Investment Properties and gains recognised on donated assets that have yet to be consumed by the Authority. The Account also contains revaluation gains accumulated on Property, Plant and Equipment before 1 April 2007, the date that the Revaluation Reserve was created to hold such gains. **Note 6** provides details of the source of all the transactions posted to the Account, apart from those involving the Revaluation Reserve.

£000's

	2019/20	2018/19
Balance at 1 April	9,101	9,303
Charges for depreciation and impairment of non current assets	-257	-240
Revaluations of Investment Assets	-18	-509
Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment	18	621
Amounts of non current assets adjusted on disposal	0	-500
Depreciation adjusting amounts written out of the Revaluation Reserve	35	35
Capital grants and contributions credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement that have been applied to capital financing	215	46
Capital expenditure charged against the General Fund balances	193	345
Application of grants to capital financing from the Capital Grants Unapplied Account	285	
	9,572	9,101

PENSIONS RESERVE

The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Authority accounts for post employment benefits in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the benefits are earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned to be financed as the Authority makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pay any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the Pensions Reserve therefore shows a substantial shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Authority has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangements will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits come to be paid.

£000's	2019/20	2018/19
Balance at 1 April	-5,605	-3,738
Actuarial gains or losses on pensions assets and liabilities	-2,057	-685
Reversal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	-1,292	-1,530
Employer's pensions contributions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	392	365
Administration Expenses	-12	-17
Roundings	1	
Balance at 31 March	-8,573	-5,605

23. ACCUMULATED ABSENCES ACCOUNT

The Accumulated Absences Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the General Fund Balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year, e.g.

annual leave entitlement carried forward at 31 March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the General Fund Balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the Account.

£000's	2019/20	2018/19
Balance at 1 April	55	46
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	24	9
Amounts accrued at the end of the current year	79	55

24. CASH FLOW STATEMENT –

Adjustment of net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non-cash movements

£000's	2019/20	2018/19
Depreciation and Amortisation	-257	-240
Revaluations and Impairments	-1	111
Movement in creditor/stock/debtors	114	97
Provision of Services costs for post employment benefits	-829	-1,181
Other non-cash items charged to the CIES	-120	-17
Total	-1093	-1,230

25. CASH FLOW STATEMENT OPERATING & INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The cash flows for operating activities include the following items:

£000's	2019/20	2018/19
Interest received	42	30
Interest paid	Nil	Nil

Cash Flows from Investing Activities are:

£000's	2019/20	2018/19
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	661	333
Other receipts from investing activities	-1,020	-1,189
Net cash flows from investing activities	-359	-856

Cash Flows from Financing Activities are:

£000's	2019/20	2018/19
Travel Loans: Advances Less Receipts	-3	-2
Repayment of Long Term Loan	0	0
Net cash flows from investing activities	-3	-2

26. AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS

The analysis of income and expenditure by service on the face of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement is that specified by CIPFA's Service Reporting Code of Practice. Similarly the information used by the Authority for decision making is also prepared under the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice. Accordingly there is no requirement under this note for reconciliation

between the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and amounts reported for resource allocation decisions

27. MEMBERS ALLOWANCES & EXPENSES PAID IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018/19

Total members' allowances paid during the year amounted to £76,872 (£75,975 in 2018/19) plus reimbursement of travelling, subsistence and other expense payments amounting to £10,201 (£8,287 in 2018/19).

28. OFFICERS REMUNERATION

There were two number of staff with remuneration in excess of £60,000 – earnings subject to Pay as You Earn taxation and pension contributions - was as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Director of Countryside, Community and Visitor Services*
	2019/20 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000
Gross Pay	82	81	61
P11D values	1	1	1
Employer Pension Contributions	11	11	8
Total	94	93	70

*There was no reporting requirement to include information regarding the remuneration for the Director of Countryside, Community and Visitor Services in 2018/19, salary increase made the officer remuneration over £60k threshold.

The median remuneration of the Authority was £21,166 (£20,511 in 2018/19) with the ratio of the Chief Executive Officer to the median remuneration of 3.84 : 1 (3.88:1 in 2018/19).

There was no compulsory redundancy in 2019/20 although one was made 2018/19. The numbers of all exit packages, including pension payments and agreed severances, with total cost per band and total cost are set out in the table below:

	NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS			COST
	to £20,000	£20,001 to £40,000	£40,001 to £60,000	£000's
2018/19	3	-	-	14
2019/10	-	-	-	-

29. AUDIT COSTS

The Authority has incurred the following costs in relation to the audit of the Statement of Accounts, certification of grant claims and statutory inspections and to non-audit services provided by the Authority's external auditors:

	2019/20 £000	2018/19 £000
Fees payable to the Wales Audit Office with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor.	25	27

Fees payable to the Auditor General for Wales in respect of statutory inspections and the LG Measure 2011.	17	17
Total	42	44

30. GRANT INCOME

The Authority credited the following grants, contributions and donations to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement:

	2019/20	2018/19
	£000	£000
Credited to Taxation and Non Specific Grant Income:		
NPA Grant (Welsh Government funded)	2,954	2,954
Levy on Pembrokeshire County Council	954	933
Other Grant Income (Welsh Government funded)	985	1,169
Donations	8	0
	4,901	5,056
Credited to Services		
The Welsh Government: major funding towards the Invasive Species and Water Fountain projects	74	159
Natural Resources Wales: contributed funding towards the National Trail/Coast Path management & maintenance; various woodland schemes, National Parks Wales and the Castlemartin Ranger post.	185	180
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Trust: funding towards Invasive Species, Pembrokeshire Outdoor Schools, Storm Damage and Roots projects.	38	
Ministry of Defence: Castlemartin Ranger.	19	20
Heritage Lottery: Skills in Action.	0	7
Sport Wales: West Wales Walking for Wellbeing project	101	
TATE Gallery: Criw Celf project	4	8
Other grants.	18	11
TOTAL GRANTS	439	385

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Authority or to be controlled or influenced by the Authority. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Authority might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely with the Authority. The Authority has adopted a materiality level of £5,000 for disclosure of related party transaction relevant to members and staff.

The National Park Authority is made up of 18 members, 12 appointed by Pembrokeshire County Council and 6 directly by the Welsh Government. Members of the Authority have direct control over the Authority's financial and operating policies. The Authority maintains registers of Members' Interests and Gifts & Hospitality, with register of Members' Interest available for inspection on the Authority's website. There are no issues to report arising from the entries in these registers, and the Authority's ability to control or influence another party as result of the recorded interests is considered highly unlikely.

Disclosure notes 10 and 30 show the amount and sources of significant revenue and capital funding which the Authority received during the year. In addition to the receipt of a Levy from

Pembrokeshire County Council the Authority also contracts with them for the supplies of goods and services including the provisions of refuse management, vehicle maintenance, internal audit and specialist planning advice. The Welsh Government has significant influence over the general operations of the Authority; it is responsible for providing the statutory framework within which the Authority operates, provides the majority of its funding in the form of grants and prescribes the terms of many of the transactions that the Authority has with other parties (e.g. council tax bills, housing benefits). The aggregate level of income and expenditure and end of year balances on the following third parties are:

Organisation	Income £000's	Expenditure £000's	31/3/20 Creditor £000's	31/3/20 Debtor £000's
Welsh Government	4,078	0	0	46
Pembrokeshire County Council	1,008	276	19	0

During the year the Authority was involved in the creation of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Trust. In addition to staff time the Authority contributed circa £5k setting up the Trust. The trust is registered with the charity commission with the status of a charitable incorporated organisation and the only voting members are the charity trustees. The Authority did provide other non cash services to the Trust, e.g. officer time and advice and office space. The Trust has six current trustees, two of whom are members of the National Park Authority.

The Authority is also paid subscription of £10k to the National Park Partnership, a limited liability partnership between the 15 U.K. National Park Authorities.

The Authority administers a Sustainable Development Fund (SDF). In awarding grants to organisations, the SDF Committee of the Authority imposes special grant conditions, which include linking financial performance with achieving agreed milestones. One of the payments made during the year was made to a relative of a member of the Authority's staff who is unconnected with the SDF program. Actual SDF awards made during the 2019-20 financial year that exceeded £5,000 were to the following projects:-

Project Name	Awarded to	Project Description	Amount
Brynberian Community Centre	Brynberian Community Centre	Brynberian Village owns a Victorian school which functions as a Community Centre. The building was urgently in need of refurbishment to provide a sustainable and fit-for-purpose social hub for the village and its surrounding area.	£34,118
Power of Pembrokeshire	VC Gallery	The VC Gallery is a Charity which uses Art as a vehicle for engaging members of the community that are socially excluded	£6,300

32. TERMINATION BENEFITS

During the year 2019/20 the Authority paid no termination benefits, (£13,940 in 2018/19).

33. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES

The Authority offers defined retirement benefits to staff, relating to pay and service, under the Dyfed Pension Fund (Local Government Pension Scheme), being a funded scheme administered by Carmarthenshire County Council. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until

employees retire, the Authority has a current commitment to make the benefits payments that needs to be disclosed at the time that employees earn their future entitlement. The Authority's contribution rates are determined by the Fund's professionally qualified actuaries based on triennial valuations of the Fund, the most recent of which was at 31st March 2019, and are set with the aim of ensuring that the overall liabilities of the fund can be met when matched with employee contributions. The principal risks to the Authority of the scheme are the longevity assumptions, statutory changes to the scheme, structural changes to the scheme (i.e. large-scale withdrawals from the scheme), changes to inflation, bond yields and the performance of the equity investments held by the scheme.

Local authorities are required to recognise the costs of retirement in the Net Cost of Services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, this conflicts with the charge the Authority is required to make in the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Account based on the cash payable in the year to the pension fund, so the real cost of retirement benefits is then reversed out of the accounts in the statement of movement on the general fund balance. Under International Accounting Standards 19 (IAS 19) the accounting for pension's schemes has been revised for all fiscal years beginning on or after 1st January 2013 and these changes reflected in the financial statements includes interest on Assets. The expected return on assets is replaced with the "interest on assets". This is the interest on assets held at the start of the period and cash flows occurring during the period, calculated using the discount rate at the start of the year. The pension cost under the revised IAS 19 will see the interest cost and expected return on assets replaced with the "net interest cost". This will be calculated as interest on pension liabilities less the interest on assets. The revised IAS 19 guidance requires that all actuarial gains and losses be recognised in the year of occurrence via Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure and can no longer be deferred. Actuarial gains and losses on liabilities due to changes in actuarial assumptions will need to be split between the effect of changes in financial assumptions and changes in demographic assumptions. Administration expenses are recognised as a separate item within the pension cost.

Transactions Relating to Post-employment Benefits

We recognise the cost of retirement benefits in the reported cost of services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge we are required to make is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of post employment/retirement benefits is reversed out of the General Fund via the Movement in Reserves Statement. The following transactions have been made in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the General Fund Balance via the Movement in Reserves Statement during the year:

Total post employment benefit charged to Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	£000's	
	2019-20	2018-19
Service Costs:		
Current service cost	1,098	908
Effects of curtailment	-	-
Past Service Cost*	71	528
Financing & Investment Income & Expenditure:		
Interest cost on Liabilities	842	830
Interest on Plan Assets	-719	-737
Net Interest On Pension	123	93
Other Operating Income & Expenditure		
Administration Costs	12	17
Total Post-Employment Benefits charged to Surplus / Deficit on Provision of Services	1,304	1,546
Other Post Employment Benefits charged to Comprehensive Income & Expenditure:		
Return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in the net interest expense)	-3,363	1,146
Actuary Experience gain/(loss)	271	-
Actuary Gain / (Loss) on financial assumptions	615	-1,831
Actuary Gain / (Loss) on demographic assumptions	962	
Total Post-employment Benefits (charged) / credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	-1,515	-685
Reversal of charges made to surplus/deficit on provision of services in the Movement in Reserves Statement		
Current service cost	-1,098	-908
Past service gain / loss	-71	-528
Effects of curtailment	0	-
Interest cost on Liabilities	-842	-830
Interest on Plan Assets	719	737
Administration Costs	-12	-17
Actual Amount charged against General Fund	-1,304	-1,546

Employer Contributions	392	365
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* The past service cost arising is in respect of the McCloud judgment regarding age discrimination. This may result in more public sector pension scheme members having increased levels of 'transitional protection' following the change from final salary to career average pensions on 1 April 2015. The benefits under the scheme are based on Career Average Re-valued Earnings (CARE) from 1 April 2014.

COVID 19

There have been substantial falls in equity markets around the world in relation to the COVID 19 pandemic. This has had consequences for assets values and these falls in values are reflected in the accounting figures at 31st March 2020. The market falls have also been extended to the corporate bond market and as a result yields on bonds have risen by 0.5%. Consequentially the rate increase has an impact on reducing the liabilities and a reduction in the discount rate of around 0.2% p.a. during the year. A very small reduction in the CPI inflation assumption, combined with the reduction in discount rate resulting in an increase in liabilities in most cases, 1%-2% on average. Overall investments returns are likely to be negative as a result of COVID19, perhaps of the order of 10% negative, leading to a reduction in asset values for accounting purposes.

Assets and Liabilities in Relation to Post-employment Benefits

Reconciliation of present value of the scheme liabilities (defined benefit obligation):

	Funded liabilities: Local Government Pension Scheme £000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
Benefit Obligations at beginning of Year	35,708	32,212
Current Service Cost	1,098	908
Interest On Pension Liabilities	842	830
Member Contributions	189	177
Past Service Cost*	71	528
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Liabilities	-	-
Remeasurement of Liabilities:	-	-
Experience (gain)/loss	270	-
(Gain) / Loss on financial assumptions	-614	1,831
(Gain) / Loss on demographic assumptions	-961	-
Curtailments	-	-
Benefits Paid	-911	-778
Rounding		
Benefit Obligations at End of Year	35,690	35,708

*Amended for McCloud adjustment undertaken in 2018/19

Reconciliation of Present value Scheme Assets:

	Local Government Pension Scheme £000's	
	2019/20	2018/19
Fair Value at beginning of Year	30,103	28,474
Interest on / Expected Return on Plan Assets	719	737
Remeasurement / Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Assets	-3,363	1,146
Administration Expenses	-12	-17
Employer Contributions	392	365
Member Contributions	189	177
Benefits/transfers paid	-911	-778
Roundings	0	-1
Fair Value at End of Year	27,117	30,103
Actual return on scheme assets	-2,182	1,882

Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses

	2019/20 £000's	2018/19 £000's
Restatements / Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	2,057	685
Total pension cost recognised in MiRS	2,057	685

The *current service costs* reflect the increase in liabilities expected to arise from employee service in the current period. The *past service costs* reflect the increase in liabilities related to employee service in prior periods arising from the improvement of retirement benefits in the current period. The *curtailment/settlement costs* reflect changes in liabilities relating respectively to actions that relieve the employer of primary responsibility for a pension obligation (e.g. a group of employees being transferred to another scheme) or events that reduce the expected years of future service of employees or reduce the accrual of defined benefits over their future service for some employees (e.g. closing a business unit). The *return on assets* reflects the average rate of return expected on the actual assets held in the pension scheme. Liabilities have been assessed on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, an estimate of the pensions that will be payable in future years dependent on assumptions about mortality rates, salary levels etc. These assumptions are made by the Fund's actuaries, William M Mercer Ltd, and are based on the actuarial valuation report at 31st March 2019. *Interest on pension liabilities* reflects the expected increase during the year in the present value of liabilities because the benefits are one year closer to settlement. The underlying assets and liabilities for retirement benefits attributable to the Authority as at 31st March 2020 are as follows:

DYFED PENSION FUND (Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority) 31 March 2020	
£000	
Present Value of Funded Benefits Obligations	35,639
Present Value of Unfunded benefit obligations	52
Total present value of Benefit Obligations	35,691
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(27,117)
Unrecognised Past Service	-
Deficit	8,574

Prior Year Scheme Values

Scheme Year	Present value Scheme Liabilities(£000)	Fair Value of Scheme Assets (£000)
31st March 2019	35,708	30,103
31st March 2018	32,212	28,474
31st March 2017	32,430	27,792
31st March 2016	26,134	22,766

The main assumptions are set out below:

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS	End of Year	Start of year
<i>Financial Assumptions</i>		
Rate of CPI inflation / CARE benefits revaluation	2.1%	2.2%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.6%	3.7%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment / deferment	2.2%	2.3%
Discount rate	2.4%	2.4%

Detailed assets breakdown are as follows.

Investment Category		Quoted	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
		(Y/N)		
Equities:	UK quoted	Y	6,324	5,871
	Overseas pooled funds (unquoted)	N	6,446	6,773
	US	Y	3,045	3,221
	Canada	Y	122	120
	Japan	Y	908	993
	Pacific Rim	N	279	331
	Emerging Markets	N	1,990	2,649
	European ex UK	Y	738	843
Bonds:	UK Government indexed	Y	1,068	1,836
	UK Corporate	N	2,736	3,191
Property:	Property Funds	N	3,325	4,094
Cash:	Cash accounts	Y	136	181
	Net current assets	N		
Total			27,117	30,103

Post Retirement mortality assumptions

	End of Year	Start of Year
Non-retired members	S2PA CMI_2018_1.75% Tables Males - 100% Females - 91%	S2PA CMI_2015_1.5% Tables Males - 97% Females - 90%
Retired members	S2PA_CMI_2018_1.75% Tables Males - 94% Females - 92%	S2PA_CMI_2015_1.5% Tables Males - 97% Females - 90%

Life Expectancy

	End of Year	Start of Year
Of males (female) future pensioner aged 65 in 20 years' time	24.5 (27.1) years	25.2 (28.1) years
Of males (female) current pensioner aged 65	23 (24.9) years	23 (25.7) years

Risk and Pension Sensitivity Analysis

The principal risks to the Authority of the scheme are the longevity assumptions, statutory changes to the scheme, structural changes to the scheme (i.e. large-scale withdrawals from the scheme), changes to inflation, bond yields and the performance of the equity investments held by the scheme. These are

mitigated to a certain extent by the statutory requirements to charge to the General Fund the amounts required by statute as described in the accounting policies note.

The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the actuarial assumptions set out in the table below. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and assumes for each change that the assumption analysed changes while all the other assumptions remain constant. The assumptions in longevity, for example, assume that life expectancy increases or decreases for men and women. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be interrelated. The estimations in the sensitivity analysis have followed the accounting policies for the scheme, i.e. on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

	Central	Sensitivity 1	Sensitivity 2	Sensitivity 3	Sensitivity 4	Sensitivity 5		
		+0.1% p.a. discount rate	+0.1% p.a. inflation	+0.1% p.a. pay growth	1 Year increase in life expectancy	+/-1% change in 2019/20 Investment Returns £000's		
Disclosure Item	£000's						+1%	-1%
Liabilities	35,691	35,076	36,316	35,794	36,654	35,691	35,691	
Assets	(27,117)	(27,117)	(27,117)	(27,117)	(27,117)	(27,387)	(26,847)	
Deficit (Surplus)	8,574	7,959	9,199	8,677	9,537	8,304	8,844	
Projected Service Costs for next year	1,034	1,007	1,061	1,034	1,064	1,034	1,034	
Projected Net Interest Costs for Next year	201	194	216	204	224	195	208	

History of experience gains and losses

The actual gains identified as movement on the Pension Reserve can be analysed into the following categories.

	2019/20 %	2018/19 %	2017/18 %	2016/17 %	2015/16 %	2014/15 %	2013/14 %
Actuarial (gains) / losses on Assets	(12.4)	(3.8)	(1.1)	(15.9)	4.2	(9.1)	(2.4)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on liabilities	(1.7)	5.2	(4.0)	(16.4)	5.8	(14.2)	(16.6)

Market value of whole fund assets (£millions)

End of Year	Start of year
2,389	2,576

The end of year figures for the market value of the assets and the split between investments categories have been calculated as at 31/12/19. The corresponding split of assets at the start of the year has been calculated as at 31/3/18. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the end of year balance sheet liabilities are based on the 2019 actuarial valuation assumption, other than the

financial assumptions which are shown above. A deduction of £12,000 in respect of expenses was made for the year.

The forecasted employer's contribution for 2020/21 is £389,000; implied service cost including net interest cost £201,000 and administration cost of £17,000. The projected deficit as at 31/3/21 is expected to be £9,432,000.

Further information on the Dyfed Pension Fund, such as the annual report, is available from the Fund administrators at Carmarthenshire County Council, or on-line at www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk

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

The Authority's responsibilities for the accounts under local government legislation and other requirements are:

- to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In this Authority, that officer is the Chief Financial Officer.
- to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient, effective and best value use of resources and to safeguard its assets.
- to approve the statement of accounts by the statutory deadline.

Chairman.....

Date.....

The Chief Financial Officer's legal and professional responsibility for the accounts:

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's statement of accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom ('the Code of Practice').

In preparing this statement of accounts, the Chief Financial Officer has:

- ✓ selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- ✓ made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- ✓ complied with the Code of Practice;

The Chief Financial Officer has also:

- ✓ kept proper accounting records which were up-to-date;
- ✓ taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Chief Financial Officer's Certificate

I hereby certify that the *Statement of Accounts 2019/20* presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority at 31st March 2020 and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2020

R.E.GRIFFITHS
Chief Financial Officer

Date

2019/20 ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

I. Introduction

The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (“the Authority”) is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently, and effectively. It is a Welsh improvement authority under section 1 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and as such has a general duty under section 2 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised. The Authority is also a public body as defined under the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act legislative requirement since 1st April 2016.

The Authority has an approved Code of Corporate Governance, which is consistent with the principles of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting (CIPFA)/Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers (UK) (SOLACE) Framework ‘Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Guidance for Welsh Authorities 2016. This guidance recommends that the review of effectiveness of the system of internal control that local authorities are required to undertake in accordance with the Accounting and Audit Regulations should be reported in an Annual Governance Statement. In Wales the inclusion of the Annual Governance Statement in the Statement of Accounts is voluntary. CIPFA also published an “Application Note to Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: A Framework”. This note has been developed to advise on the application of the “Statement of the Role of the Chief Financial Officer on Local Government” under the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework “Delivering Good Governance in Local Government”. The Authority reviews and adopts any additional guidance as issued and has decided to adopt the CIPFA framework and Annual Governance Statement approach for 2016/17.

II. The purpose of the Governance framework

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

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks associated with the achievement of the Authority’s policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

III. The Governance framework

There is clear definition of the roles of Members and officers and a clear committee and decision making structure. This is based on:

The Authority

The Authority comprises 18 Members and will meet at least 6 times a year and its main functions are:

- To approve the development of the Authority's strategic corporate planning framework through the National Park Management Plan (every five years), the Local Development Plan (every five years), and the Corporate and Resources Plan (annually).
- To determine all policy matters in support of its strategic planning objectives. The Authority may receive advice from its committees and may also set up task and finish advisory groups to investigate and advise on specific matters.
- To determine all Service Standards and the Authority's Statutory Duties.
- To agree policies relating to the management of the Authority's resources i.e. finance, staffing and assets; and to approve the budget, levy, charges, and the Annual Accounts.
- To ensure that the Authority complies with all legislation affecting its services.
- To determine membership of other committees, task & finish groups, working groups and advisory groups, within the Authority, and their terms of reference, and the Authority's representation on external bodies and organisations.
- To determine the delegation of the Authority's responsibilities to other committees of the Authority and when appropriate to the Chief Executive.

Audit and Corporate Services Review Committee

The Committee will comprise 9 Members of the Authority to be selected and/or confirmed at the Annual General Meeting each year. The Committee meets quarterly, and its role is to exercise the powers and duties of the Authority in relation to the following functions:

1. Regulatory Framework
 - To monitor the Authority's performance against the National Park Management Plan
 - To oversee the production of the Annual Governance Statement and to monitor the Authority's performance against the associated Action Plan
 - To monitor the Authority's performance against the annual Strategic Grant Letter
 - To monitor performance against the Welsh Government's Standards relating to the Welsh language
 - To monitor performance against the Authority's adopted Service Standards
2. Audit Activity
 - To consider reports from the Wales Audit Office (e.g. the Annual Improvement Report, Annual Audit Letter) and to monitor the Authority's performance thereon
 - To consider reports from Internal Audit on the Authority's financial systems and controls
3. Finance
 - To consider quarterly reports on the Authority's financial performance and budgetary matters
 - To monitor the Authority's performance in relation to its Annual Statement of Accounts
4. Human Resources
 - To monitor the Authority's performance:
 - against its adopted HR policies
 - in relation to Health and Safety

5. Information Technology
 - To monitor the Authority's performance in relation to its Information Technology Strategy
6. Performance Management
 - To consider quarterly reports on the *Ffynnon* performance management system and to monitor the Authority's performance thereon
 - To review the Authority's Risk Register in terms of Audit and Corporate functions and make any recommendations to the National Park Authority to change levels of risk
 - To consider reports of the meetings of the Continuous Improvement Group
7. Communications
 - To monitor the Authority's performance in relation to Communications and Marketing
8. Other issues
 - To review any issue referred to it by the National Park Authority, any of its Committees or the Chief Executive Officer
 - To determine an Authority response on any proposals that affect the National Park or the Authority, its powers, duties, functions and responsibilities, particularly but not exclusively, from central, regional or local government, neighbouring authorities, partnerships and other external bodies where the proposals are relevant to the functions of the Committee and where the Chief Executive considers that such response should be determined by the Committee

Development Management Committee

The Development Management Committee is made up of the Authority's 18 members, and is responsible for carrying out the Authority's statutory planning functions in relation to the determination of applications, appeals and enforcement matters, and allied issues relating to development and the regulation of uses and activities.

The terms of reference of the Development Management Committee are:

- (a) Except where those powers and duties have been delegated by the Authority to one of its officers and subject to its decisions being in conformity with the Authority's approved statements and plans the Committee shall exercise, with power to act, all the powers and duties of the Authority relating to the consideration of planning, listed building and conservation area applications, notification schemes, tree preservation orders, the control of development and the enforcement of such control, and other consultation schemes where appropriate.
- (b) Where Members resolve to take a decision, contrary to an officer's recommendation, which the Chief Executive, the Director of Planning or the Development Management Team Leader identifies as constituting a significant departure from an approved plan or policy of the Authority, or as otherwise having significant implications for the Authority, the decision shall be deferred until the next meeting of the Committee.

If, ultimately, the Committee's decision is contrary to the officer recommendation, there shall be taken a full minuted record of Members' reasons for rejecting the officer recommendation, together with a recorded vote.

- (c) To receive reports from time to time from the Chief Executive (National Park Officer) and other officers on the exercise of any functions relating to the control of development which may have been delegated to them.
- (d) To deal with all matters relating to the designation and administration of Conservation Areas.

Operational Review Committee

The Committee comprises 9 Members of the Authority, to be selected and/or confirmed at the Annual General Meeting each year. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and considers reports to the Authority on its performance. The role of the Committee is:

1. To monitor performance and make recommendations to the National Park Authority in relation to the functions of:
 - Development Management
 - Park Direction
 - Countryside, Community and Visitor Services
2. To review the Authority's Risk Register in relation to the above-mentioned functions and make any recommendations to the National Park Authority to change levels of risk.
3. To review the Authority's financial performance in relation to the functions of the services referred to in 1 above.
4. To review any issue referred to it by the National Park Authority, any of its Committees or the Chief Executive.
5. To determine an Authority response on any proposals that affect the National Park or the Authority, its powers, duties, functions and responsibilities, particularly but not exclusively, from central, regional or local government, neighbouring authorities, partnerships and other external bodies where the proposals are relevant to the functions of the Committee and where the Chief Executive considers that such response should be determined by the Committee.

MEMBER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee Composition comprises 9 Members, comprising 6 County Council and 3 Welsh Government Members and may, from time to time and without setting a precedent, invite other Members to attend a meeting in relation to a particular area of expertise.

Quorum

3 Members, to include at least one County Council and one Welsh Government Member.

Remit

1. To oversee the delivery of support to, and development of, Members of the Authority.
2. To oversee the delivery of the Member Development Strategy, including Member induction and the Training Plan.

3. To develop an application for the Wales Charter for Member Support and Development and to recommend it to the Authority prior to submission to the Welsh Local Government Association.
4. To review the support available to Members and to make recommendations to the Authority as necessary.
5. To consider any other matter referred to the Committee by the National Park Authority.

Continuous Improvement Group

The Continuous Improvement Group consists of four Members of the Authority plus the Chief Executive. The membership includes the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Authority along with the Chairs of the two Review Committees. The Group has authority to invite attendance of other Members or officers if the work programme indicates that their attendance or experience would add value to its work.

Internal Audit

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and governance arrangements is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors and their reporting to the Authority. This work is undertaken by Gateway Assure. The terms of reference for internal audit require that work is conducted in accordance with standards as set out in the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government. During the year Gateway Assure ceased operations and passed their open contracts on to TIAA. TIAA will provide an audit opinion which will be reported to the Authority.

External Audit

Wales Audit Office act as the Authority's external audit and make comments following their financial accounts and performance work and in the annual audit letter. They also express an opinion on the adequacy of internal audit work.

Section 151 Officer

Within the Authority the Finance Manager also acts as the Section 151 Officer. The Authority complies with the CIPFA "Statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government". The Finance Manager is also a member of the Authority's Leadership Team.

Sustainable Development Fund Committee

The Authority has a Sustainable Development Fund Committee that consists of Authority Members and independent advisors who provide advice on the awarding of SDF grants.

The Executive

An Executive structure for decision making for officers is based on a Senior Management Team and a Leadership Team.

Principles of Governance

The review of the effectiveness of the Authority systems of governance is undertaken in accordance with the following 6 CIPFA principles:

- Focusing on the Authority's purpose, on outcomes for the community including citizens and service users and creating and implementing a vision for the local area

- Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose, with clearly defined functions and roles
- Promoting values for the Authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour
- Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk
- Developing the capacity and capability of Members and officers to be effective
- Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability

IV. Actions Taken During The Year

Governance Issues Identified	Action to be taken	Evaluation
National Park Grant Funding	Continue to work with Welsh Government to respond to funding position and developing a medium term financial plan	
Plan in place to fulfil S6 duty of the Environment Act setting out what actions the Authority proposes to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and promote resilience.	Plan drafted and approved by Members by end of 2019.	A Section 6 signposting document has been produced and approved by the Authority at October 2019 NPA. The document outlines the approach taken by PCNPA to embedding the duty within its corporate planning framework.
Adopt new methodology for risk Management as advised by internal auditors	New methodology for risk management applied to risk register.	The risk register is now reported in the revised format.
Responding to Impact of Brexit	Participate in engagement opportunities on withdrawal from EU provided by the Welsh Government and contribute to opportunities to influence UK and Welsh policy on land management.	
Review of how we work focused on current digital systems and identification of gaps to improve efficiency and collaboration across the Authority.	Review carried out. Recommendations provided.	Review has been carried out of Countryside, Communities and Visitor Services and other services will now be looked at.
Improve communication of corporate policies and standards to staff.	Review of current standards and policies in place. Communication activities with staff.	New template has been created and monitoring spreadsheet for leadership team.

Previously identified Significant Governance Issues, the actions taken to tackle these issues and their evaluations are shown in the table below:

V. Review of Effectiveness

The Authority is responsible for conducting an annual review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. This review is informed by the work of the Authority's Members and its Committees, internal and external auditors, other review agencies (as appropriate) and senior managers who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment. The normal process of review has been impacted by the delay in the production of the Annual Improvement Report from the Wales Audit Office.

The review is based on the six principles of the CIPFA Code of Corporate Governance.

Principle 1

Focusing on the Authority's purpose, on outcomes for the community including citizens and service users and creating and implementing a vision for the local area.

The Authority has been focusing on developing work to ensure that it is 'fit for purpose' to meet the challenges of the future.

Valued and Resilient: The Welsh Government's Priorities for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks

The Authority, in partnership with other designated areas has undertaken work consistent with 'Valued and Resilient' priorities.

The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act

The Authority has worked with the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) as an Early Adopter and undertaken Member and officer training with Brecon Beacons and Snowdonia National Park Authorities (NPAs). The Corporate and Resources Plan for 2019/20 has been prepared to deliver against the seven Well-being Goals set by Welsh Government. The plan shows budget distribution across the Well-being Goals and the Authority's Well-being Objectives.

During 2019/20 the Wales Audit Office carried out field work which focused on: Does Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority have an effective approach to involving stakeholders when proposing and making changes to deliver service improvements? They carried out interviews and looked at documentation relating to Future Provision of Information to Visitors and Volunteer Forum alongside the wider approach of the Authority.

The Authority completed the Future Generations Commissioners' Self Reflection Toolkit in 2018/19 which enabled the Authority to assess its performance against the five ways of working. The Commissioner's office arranged workshops to help public bodies learn together and evaluate each other's responses. In 2019/20 the Authority received feedback from the Commissioner on its submission.

Demonstrating Strategic Leadership

The Authority approved a new National Park Management Plan (NPMP) 2020/24 in December 2019. Members had been involved with the development of the Plan through workshop sessions.

An opportunities and challenges document was produced to inform the revision of the National Park Management Plan and was circulated for comment in the latter part of 2018. As part of this process the Authority carried out engagement activities to explore mechanisms for engaging with a wider audience. This included a session with Gypsy and Traveller young people and people engaged with the Solva Care Project.

Corporate and Resources Plan

The three National Park Authorities in Wales have agreed to work to a common format of an annual Corporate and Resources Plan to meet the requirements of both The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011. The Corporate and Resources Plan document sets out the Authority's Well-being objectives (which are also the Authority's Improvement objectives) and aligned work programme for the forthcoming year and acts as our Annual Improvement Plan Part 1. The Well-being of Future Generations Act also requires

public bodies to act in accordance with the sustainable development principles and this document highlights how these principles are embedded in the work carried out to achieve our objectives.

Quality of Service

The Authority carries out surveys of the effectiveness of its service delivery through customer satisfactions surveys, performance against quality standards and by monitoring formal complaints which remain at a low level. In 2019/20 the three Authority centres have developed business plans which recommend the development and use of Visitor Surveys to gain greater understanding of audiences and their experiences.

Ffynnon System

The Authority has continued to adopt the Ffynnon system to ensure that we develop and manage a robust system of performance information to highlight the impact of the work undertaken by the Authority. Performance review committee reports are prepared from information captured on Ffynnon.

Community Engagement

The Authority has endorsed Participation Cymru's 10 National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales. An engagement action plan has been developed to help focus and drive action in this area with three priority areas and three longer term areas. An engagement action plan group is in place to monitor implementation of the action plan and has representation from across Authority departments

The three priority areas within the engagement action plan are

- Testing new approaches to engagement through National Park Management Plan Development
- Development of mechanisms for young people to influence the work of the Authority
- Engaging Volunteers and Service Users

During 2019/20 the Authority established a Volunteer Forum, providing an opportunity for volunteers to learn more about the Authority and influence its priorities, policies and volunteer offer. The forum draws on volunteer representatives from across the volunteer offer, including representatives from Pathways, Volunteer Wardens, Youth Rangers and Activity Leaders.

The Authority is part of the Pembrokeshire Engagement Network which promotes engagement practice and provision in Pembrokeshire.

Membership of Public Service Board

The Authority is an invited member of the Pembrokeshire Public Services Board (PSB). The PSB agreed the Pembrokeshire Well-being Plan, and the Authority's Corporate Plan reflects the Well-being Objectives in the Plan.

Welsh Language Strategy

The Authority has in place a 5 year Welsh Language Strategy and has developed SMART measures that sit under it. Under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011, all local authorities in Wales must comply with a framework of Welsh Language Standards. Standard 145 requires the Authority to produce a 5-year strategy that sets out how we propose to promote the Welsh language more widely in the National Park. The strategy must also include a target (in terms of the percentage of

speakers in the National Park) for increasing or maintaining the number of Welsh speakers in the National Park by the end of the 5 year period concerned, together with a statement setting out how we intend to reach that target.

Principle 2

Members and officers working together to achieve a common purpose, with clearly defined functions and roles.

National Park Grant and Levy

While the NPG / Levy for 2019/20 remained effectively unchanged from the 2018/19 the revenue budget was only balanced by using £167k of surplus reserves. Members and officers have worked together to manage the total reduction in NPG / Levy since 2010/11 of £730k.

Member and officer Joint Training & Development

The Authority actively promotes joint training sessions between Members & officers.

Consultations

Members have contributed their comments to responses to Welsh Government and other bodies' consultation papers including:

- National Development Framework
- Sustainable Farming
- Independent Remuneration Panel For Wales

Employee Forum

The Authority has in place an Employee Forum. The purpose of the Forum is to provide a platform for Members and staff to maintain open and collaborative employee relations by discussing a range of employee matters and gaining an understanding from each other on issues facing the Authority.

Principle 3

Promoting values for the Authority and demonstrating the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour.

A Code of Conduct for Members and a Code of Conduct for Officers is in place. Issues relating to breaking the Code of Conduct are dealt with by the following:

The Standards Committee

It is the responsibility of the Authority's Standards Committee to promote high standards of conduct by Members and officers. It does this by advising on and promoting awareness and understanding of the code of conduct for Members and the code of conduct for officers, both of which have been adopted by the Authority. During the year the members of the committee increased from three to four..

Monitoring Officer

The statutory Monitoring Officer functions are set out in Section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (as amended) i.e., in short, to report to the Authority if the Monitoring Officer considers that any proposal, decision, or omission by the Authority may give rise to unlawfulness or maladministration.. During the year the Authority appointed a new Monitoring Officer and agreed the appointment of the Administration and Democratic Services Manager as the permanent Deputy Monitoring Officer.

Public Services Ombudsman for Wales

The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales has jurisdiction over the Authority's functions by virtue of the Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2005. He has not made any investigation into the Authority either in relation to any alleged breaches of the Members' Code of Conduct adopted by the Authority on 25 June 2008, or in relation to a complaint made against the Authority.

Staff Members

Issues relating to the conduct of staff are normally considered in accordance with the Authority's Disciplinary procedures. All Authority staff have annual performance appraisals. This process allows an opportunity for managers and staff to review past performance, highlight potential areas of concern and agree future objectives to ensure they are linked to service plan/corporate targets.

Whistle Blowing Policy

In the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 the Government has given statutory protection to employees who 'blow the whistle' by speaking out against corruption and malpractice at work. It protects them against victimisation and dismissal. In its commitment to the highest standards of openness, probity and accountability, the policy states "The Authority encourages employees and others with serious concerns about the Authority's work to come forward and raise their concerns with the Authority".

Safeguarding Policy

The Authority approved an updated safeguarding policy in December 2019. The policy had been revised to take account of changes to legislation (Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014) and in the way these changes have been interpreted and delivered at a local level in West Wales. The new policy includes additional guidance and provides updates regarding processes and procedures. The policy aims to ensure that sound working practices are in place that put safeguarding as a priority and which are effective in managing risk for these vulnerable groups, but which will also protect staff and volunteers against wrongful or malicious allegations.

Anti-Fraud and Bribery Policy

The Authority has in place approved an Anti-Fraud and Bribery Policy. The policy covers all employees, volunteers and members of the Authority. It incorporates the changes to the bribery legislation that have been included in the Bribery Act 2010. The Bribery Act 2010 establishes criminal offences and individuals found guilty can face an unlimited fine and imprisonment up to ten years. Where an organisation itself is found guilty of the offence then the penalty is an unlimited fine.

Financial Standards

During the year the Authority revised its Financial Standards and Contract Standing Orders, the purpose of which is to provide a financial and procurement framework within which the Authority can operate. These will assist the Authority in ensuring that:

- Legislation is complied with.
- The assets of the Authority are safeguarded.
- The funds available are spent wisely and efficiently.
- Appropriate income generation is undertaken.

- Best value is achieved

Data Protection and GDPR compliance

During 2019/20 the Authority reviewed and updated key data protection related policies, including the Data Protection Policy, Information and Data Security Policy and ICT user policy. A session was held with Members in October 2019 to provide them with further guidance on the Data Protection Policy and ICT user policy.

The Authority has in place a Data Protection Officer.

Principle 4

Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk.

The Authority has taken the following action to improve its processes and structures and also to tackle identified issues of risk.

Risk Management

The Risk Register is presented to each meeting of both the Audit & Corporate Services and Operational Review Committees. It is regularly reviewed by the Leadership Team when current risks are reviewed and new risks evaluated.

Performance Management

The Authority uses the Ffynnon performance management system. Staff update the Ffynnon system directly with information to update performance reporting on a regular basis.

Upgrading systems infrastructure

During 2019/20 the Authority undertook work on the following IT systems: development of digital technology apps to help improve the working practices and upgrading of broadband capacity.

Internal Audit 2019/20

As part of the Authority's corporate governance programme a risk assessment was made on all its services and formed the basis of the work carried out during 2019/20 by the Authority's internal auditors Gateway Assure. The focus of the Audit was on the following areas:

- Car Parks
- Grants
- Business Continuity
- Information Governance
- Risk Management
- Key Financial Controls (Banking Arrangements, Treasury/Investments and Fixed Assets)
- Health & Safety
- Operational Review Rangers
- Fleet Management (Follow up)

Head of Internal Audit's Annual Opinion

At the Authority's Audit and Corporate Services Review Committee held on the 13th May 2020 the following audit opinion was given for 2019/20:

"TIAA is satisfied that, for the areas reviewed during the year, Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority has reasonable and effective risk management, control and governance processes in place.

This opinion is based solely on the matters that came to the attention of TIAA during the course of the internal audit reviews carried out during the year and is not an opinion on all elements of the risk management, control and governance processes or the ongoing financial viability or your ability to meet financial obligations which must be obtained by the Authority from its various sources of assurance"

Committees

Individual service team leaders update Members of their respective Review Committee with details of the work in progress within their respective teams. There is a clear documenting of decisions, meeting agenda and minute process. Members therefore make decisions based on timely and accurate information, although some decisions are deferred to allow Members more time for considered decisions.

Wales Audit Office Reports

Wales Audit Office passes an opinion on its review of the Authority's performance and Statements of Accounts which is recorded in the WAO Improvement Assessment Letter and the ISA 260 report.

Wales Audit Office National Park Authorities – Governance Review

Following the Auditor General's consultation on the Well-being of Future Generations Act and audit, all three National Park Authorities in Wales agreed to work with the Wales Audit Office in piloting approaches to audit under the Act. It has been agreed that over the next four years, the Wales Audit Office will undertake a series of governance reviews aimed at facilitating improved governance in the context of the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

During 2019/20 the Wales Audit Office carried out field work which focused on: Does Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority have an effective approach to involving stakeholders when proposing and making changes to deliver service improvements? They carried out interviews and looked at documentation relating to Future Provision of Information to Visitors and Volunteer Forum alongside the wider approach of the Authority.

The Authority completed the Future Generations Commissioners' Self Reflection Toolkit in 2018/19 which enabled the Authority to assess its performance against the five ways of working. The Commissioner's office arranged workshops to help public bodies learn together and evaluate each other's responses. In 2019/20 the Authority received feedback from the Commissioner on its submission.

Annual Report on meeting the Well-being objectives

In 2019/20 the Authority published its Annual Report on meeting the Well-being Objectives (which also acted as our Annual Improvement Plan Part 2 under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011). This report sets out our performance on delivery in 2018/19 against the Authority's Well-being Objectives.

Benchmarking

The Authority undertakes benchmarking activities across a number of areas. Key performance indicators within the annual Corporate and Resources Plan are benchmarked against other National Park Authorities where comparative data is available.

The Authority submits an Annual Performance Report every November as part of the Welsh Government Planning Performance Framework. The annual report discusses how the Authority has performed against the indicators, identifying what it had done well so that this can be shared with others, and what steps might be taken to address areas of performance in need of improvement. Through the Framework the Authority is able to benchmark its performance against other Planning Authorities in Wales.

The Authority also in 2019/20 published its equality monitoring data in open data format as part of the Welsh Government initiative to help support benchmarking of recruitment and workforce diversity against other public bodies in Wales.

Principle 5

Developing the capacity and capability of Members and officers to be effective.

The Authority continuously looks to develop the capacity and capability of Members and during the year has undertaken the following:

Member induction

During the year three new members were inducted.

Member Support and Development Committee

In February 2019 the Authority set up a Member Support and Development Committee and during the year the committee met. Members also received code of conduct training

Wales Charter for Member Support and Development

The Authority currently holds Charter status, and working towards applying for Advanced Charter status, for the Welsh Local Government Association's Wales Charter for Member Support & Development.

Staff Development

Learning and development needs are identified at annual performance reviews and priority 1 needs form the basis of the plans for the year. All new staff are 'inducted' on an individual basis when they start, with an annual corporate induction with the Chief Executive and Directors, and the opportunity to attend an all-UK National Park event. Appropriate certificated training is identified and scheduled with periodic refreshers.

Both team leaders and administrative staff participated in professional development programmes run by Pembrokeshire County Council. A cross authority programme to support administration staff is ongoing

Staff are able to access a wide range of appropriate training opportunities ensuring that they are able to continue to meet the requirements of their role. In addition, staff access training provided by Academy Wales.

Health and Safety

Health and Safety is a high priority for the Authority and the Health and Safety Committee, which includes representatives from across the organisation meets four times a year. The minutes of these meetings are presented to Members.

During the year the Authority undertook a process to revise its Health and Safety Policy. The main driver for this was to reflect additional work undertaken in relation to Visitor Safety in the Countryside. The new policy was approved by Members. The recommendations arising from the internal audit report on Health and Safety during the year were implemented.

The Health and Safety Action Plan identified the following risk priorities:

- Sedentary behaviour
- Work related Stress
- Work related Musculo-skeletal issues
- Fitness for lifetime working (especially in practical roles and nearing retirement)

A presentation was given to Members of the Audit and Performance Committee and Operational Review Committee on Visitor Safety.

Principle 6

Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust public accountability.

During the past year the Authority has sought to engage with local people and stakeholders through a range of consultations. Following last year's survey of community councils training sessions on planning have been provided to all who requested it.

The Authority proposes to continue to undertake consultation with residents, visitors, organisations and other stakeholders on a long term strategy on service delivery on the reducing funding anticipated over the next few years.

Strategic Plans

Local Development Plan 2 was the subject of an Examination by an Independent Inspector in this financial year. The hearing sessions lasted 2 weeks with a final closing session in early October 2019. The Authority prepared a document identifying proposed changes to the Local Development Plan and it has been published for consultation.

An opportunities and challenges document was produced to inform the revision of the National Park Management Plan and was circulated for comment in the latter part of 2018. As part of this process the Authority has carried out engagement activities to explore mechanisms for engaging with a wider audience. This included a session with Gypsy and Traveller young people and people engaged with the Solva Care Project.

The Authority took part in a equality perception survey carried out jointly with other public bodies in south West Wales and managed by Carmarthenshire County Council and also helped facilitate Pembrokeshire focus groups in conjunction with sessions run by Pembrokeshire County Council. Feedback from the survey and focus groups informed the drafting of the Authority's revised Equality Plan 2020-24 and it's equality impact assessment.

Partnership working arrangements

The Authority works with a number of external bodies helping to improve value for money and in communicating with various other interest groups to deliver a number of common projects, e.g.:

- Carmarthenshire County Council; SLA's Payroll / Pension, Minerals
- South Wales Local Authority Purchasing Group
- Brecon Beacons & Snowdonia National Parks Authorities, brokerage Insurance / joint IT manager; there has been significant engagement with Town and Community Councils on the changes in planning guidance and on Budget priorities for the Authority.
- Public Services Board
- National Park Partnership on corporate social responsibility options and other sponsorship funding
- The UK National Parks and National Parks Wales.
- Joint Planning Ecologist with Pembrokeshire County Council

Engagement with Young People

During 2018/19 the Authority focused on how it could improve engagement with young people in relation to governance and influencing the work of the Authority. The Authority's Youth Rangers attended the November 2018 NPA meeting and presented the Euro Park Youth Manifesto to Members. A subsequent meeting was arranged between Members and the Youth Rangers to further develop work in this area. PCNPA Youth Committee organised a residential weekend held 13th-15th March 2020 at the Pentre Ifan Centre near Newport. Over the weekend the Youth Committee got to know each other, developed its understanding of what the National Park is and the work of the National Park Authority, considered its priorities, how it will work and how it will link with the Members of the National Park Authority.

Embedding Engagement across the Authority

The Authority has endorsed Participation Cymru's 10 National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales. An engagement plan is in place to help focus and drive action in this area with three priority areas and three longer term areas. An engagement action plan group monitors implementation of the action plan.

The three priority areas within the engagement action plan are

- Testing new approaches to engagement through National Park Management Plan Development
- Development of mechanisms for young people to influence the work of the Authority
- Engaging Volunteers and Service Users

During 2019/20 the Authority established a Volunteer Forum, providing an opportunity for volunteers to learn more about the Authority and influence its priorities, policies and volunteer offer. The forum draws on volunteer representatives from across the volunteer offer, including representatives from Pathways, Volunteer Wardens, Youth Rangers and Youth Rangers and Activity Leaders.

VI. Significant Governance Issues

The following table highlights governance issues identified during the year which the Authority targets to resolve within the next financial year.

Governance Issues Identified	Action to be taken
National Park Grant Funding	Continue to work with Welsh Government to respond to funding position and developing a medium term financial plan
Business Continuity Plan requires updating.	The I.T. and Business Manager will rewrite the Business Continuity Plan
An internal report identified a number of minor Health & Safety issues to be addressed	The newly appointed H.R. Manager will review all Health & Safety and H.R. systems and polices
Responding to Impact of Brexit	In light on the decision to leave the EU the Authority continues to participate and contribute to opportunities to influence UK and Welsh policy on land management.
Review of how we work focused on current digital systems and identification of gaps to improve efficiency and collaboration across the Authority.	Review carried out. Recommendations provided. Office 2016 implementation across Authority complete.
Improve communication of corporate policies and standards to staff.	Review of current standards and policies in place. Communication activities with staff. Review of induction.
Replacement of Ffynnon Performance Management System	Scoping of replacement option. Procurement of new system. Training of staff.
Commence review of Authority priorities and well-being objectives	Scoping of review. Review initiated. Involvement of Members
Formation of Youth Committee/ Forum	Committee in place developed in partnership with Young People
Data Protection – Updated Privacy Notice in place for new website	Updated Privacy Notice in place
Realignment of Carbon Emission recording with Welsh Government Methodology and environmental monitoring system in place	Calculation realigned. Environmental monitoring system in place.
The Covid 19 crisis presents significant challenges for the Authority.	In the pursuit of delivering its objectives the Authority will work with Welsh Government, other regulatory bodies and partners to minimise the impact of the crisis.

VII. OPINION

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

SIGNED _____
Chairman

DATED _____

SIGNED _____
Chief Executive

DATE _____

SIGNED _____
Section 151 Officer

DATE _____

The independent auditor's report of the Auditor General for Wales to the Members of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority for the year ended 31 March 2020 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019-20 based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority as at 31 March 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019-20.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter - effects of Covid-19 on pension fund property fund asset valuations

I draw attention to Note 33 of the financial statements, which describes the impact of a material uncertainty disclosed in a pension fund manager report in their year-end valuation report for the UK property fund they manage on behalf of the Dyfed Pension Fund. The Authority has disclosed this material uncertainty and my audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the responsible financial officer has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other matters

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

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

Matters on which I report by exception

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

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

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

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts the responsible financial officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts, which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the responsible financial officer determines

is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales

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