

Audit, Standards and Governance Committee Progress Report and Update Year ended 31 March 2016

March 2016

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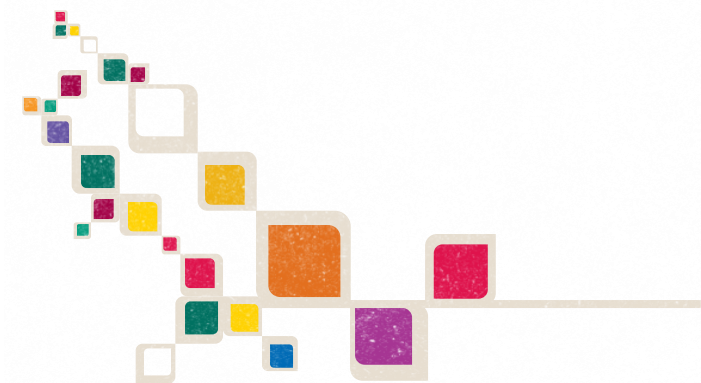
Introduction

This paper provides the Audit and Accounts Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors.

Members of the Audit and Accounts Committee can find further useful material on our website www.grant-thornton.co.uk, where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector. Here you can download copies of our publications including:

- Better Together: Building a successful joint venture company;
<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/building-a-successful-joint-venture-company/>
- Knowing the Ropes – Audit Committee; Effectiveness Review ;
www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/knowing-the-ropes--audit-committee-effectiveness-review-2015/
- Making devolution work: A practical guide for local leaders (October 2015)
www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/making-devolution-work/

If you would like further information on any items in this briefing, or would like to register with Grant Thornton to receive regular email updates on issues that are of interest to you, please contact either your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.



Progress at 25 May 2016



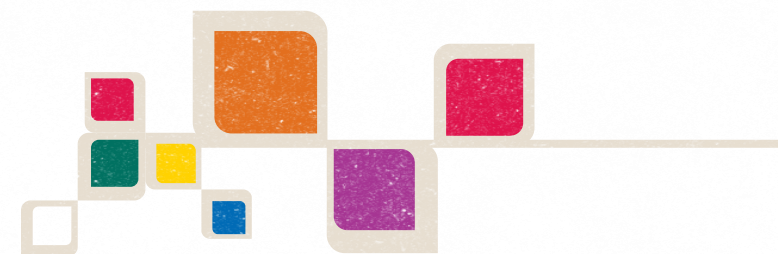
 **Progress against plan**
On track

 **Opinion and VfM conclusion**
Plan to give before deadline of 30 September 2016

 **Outputs delivered**
Fee letter, Progress Reports, delivered to plan

2015/16 work	Completed	Comments
<p>Fee Letter We issued the 'Planned fee letter for 2015/16 in April 2015.</p>	April 2015	We have also recently issued the fee letter for 2016/17, with no change to the fee proposed. This is reported to this meeting of the Committee.
<p>Accounts Audit Plan We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Council setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council's 2015-16 financial statements.</p> <p>We also inform you of any subsequent changes to our audit approach.</p>	March 2016	This was presented to the Committee in March 2016. Our risk assessment is an on-going process and following further guidance we have identified a new significant risk, which is detailed on page 6.
<p>Interim accounts audit Our interim fieldwork visit includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updating our review of the Council's control environment • updating our understanding of financial systems • review of Internal Audit reports on core financial systems • early work on emerging accounting issues • early substantive testing 	April 2016	<p>We have completed our second interim visit which included early testing of payroll, operating expenditure, housing benefits expenditure and grant and other income. Our findings will be reported in September.</p> <p>As part of our formal communication between auditors and the council's Audit and Accounts Committee, as 'those charged with governance' we prepare a specific report which covers some important areas of the auditor risk assessment where we are required to make inquiries of management and the Audit Committee under auditing standards. This is included in Appendix 1.</p>

Progress at 13 May 2016



2015/16 work	Completed	Comments
<p>Final accounts audit Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit of the 2015-16 financial statements • proposed opinion on the Council's accounts 	<p><i>Planned for July - August</i></p>	<p>We are planning to complete our audit by 31st August as part of the transition to the earlier closedown and audit cycle that is required from 2018.</p> <p>To help the Council prepare appropriate evidence to support the financial statements, we have provided a schedule of the working papers that we expect and discussed the implications of emerging accounting matters with finance staff.</p>
<p>Value for Money (VfM) conclusion The scope of our work has changed and is set out in the final guidance issued by the National Audit Office in November 2015. The Code requires auditors to satisfy themselves that: "the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources".</p> <p>The guidance confirmed the overall criterion as; "in all significant respects, the audited body had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people".</p> <p>The three sub criteria for assessment to be able to give a conclusion overall are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informed decision making • Sustainable resource deployment • Working with partners and other third parties 	<p><i>Field work in March – July, formal conclusion reported by 30 September 2016</i></p>	<p>We have set out the result of our risk assessment and the proposed focus of our work at pages 7 and 8.</p> <p>The results of our VfM audit work and the key messages arising will be reported in our Audit Findings Report.</p> <p>We will include our conclusion as part of our report on your financial statements which we will give by 30 September 2016.</p>
<p>Other activities</p> <p>We provide a range of workshops, along with network events for members and publications to support the Council.</p>	<p>February 2016</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>We have provided a local workshop covering changes to accounting standards and the Code of Practice, and emerging issues and future developments, to support officers involved in the preparation of the Financial Statements.</p> <p>Further details of the publications that may be of interest to the Council are set out from page 11.</p>

Significant risks identified

"Significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgmental matters. Non-routine transactions are transactions that are unusual, either due to size or nature, and that therefore occur infrequently. Judgmental matters may include the development of accounting estimates for which there is significant measurement uncertainty" (ISA 315). In this section we outline the significant risks of material misstatement which we have identified. As part of our on-going risk assessment processes we have identified a new significant risk

Significant risk	Description	Substantive audit procedures
Valuation of pension fund net liability	The Council's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent significant estimates in the financial statements.	<p>Work planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will identify the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated. We will also assess whether these controls were implemented as expected and whether they are sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement. • We will review the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out your pension fund valuation. We will gain an understanding of the basis on which the valuation is carried out. • We will undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made. • We will review the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary.

Value for Money

Background

The Local Audit & Accountability Act 2014 ('the Act') and the NAO Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') require us to issue a conclusion on whether the Council has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is known as the Value for Money (VfM) conclusion.

The National Audit Office (NAO) issued its guidance for auditors on value for money work in November 2015.

The Act and the NAO guidance state that auditors are only required to report by exception where they are not satisfied that NHS bodies have proper arrangements in place to secure value for money. However, we are required to carry out sufficient work to satisfy ourselves that proper arrangements are in place at the Council.

The guidance identifies one single criterion for auditors to evaluate:

In all significant respects, the audited body had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

This is supported by three sub-criteria as set out in the table to the right.

Risk assessment

We completed an initial risk assessment based on the NAO's guidance. In our initial risk assessment, we considered:

- our cumulative knowledge of the Council, including work performed in previous years in respect of the VfM conclusion and the opinion on the financial statements
- illustrative significant risks identified and communicated by the NAO in its Supporting Information
- any other evidence which we consider necessary to conclude on your arrangements

Sub-criteria	Detail
Informed decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acting in the public interest, through demonstrating and applying the principles and values of good governance • Understanding and using appropriate cost and performance information to support informed decision making and performance management • Reliable and timely financial reporting that supports the delivery of strategic priorities • Managing risks effectively and maintaining a sound system of internal control.
Sustainable resource deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and maintain statutory functions • Managing assets effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities • Planning, organising and developing the workforce effectively to deliver strategic priorities.
Working with partners and other third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with third parties effectively to deliver strategic priorities • Commissioning services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities • Procuring supplies and services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities.

We have identified significant risks which we are required to communicate to you. The NAO's Code of Audit Practice defines 'significant' as follows:

A matter is significant if, in the auditor's professional view, it is reasonable to conclude that the matter would be of interest to the audited body or the wider public. Significance has both qualitative and quantitative aspects.

Value for money

We set out below the significant risks we have identified as a result of our initial risk assessment and the work we propose to address these risks.

Significant risk	Link to sub-criteria	Work proposed to address
<p>Financial Outturn We identified during 2014/15 that the outturn position resulted in a large increase in the general fund balances which was not planned when the budget was set. It is not clear from the Council's management processes how this had been achieved.</p>	<p>Reliable and timely financial reporting that supports the delivery of strategic priorities</p>	<p>Review the budget monitoring arrangements in place during 2015/16 and the final outturn position.</p>
<p>MTFS and budget setting We identified during the 2014/15 audit that the budget preparation processes could be strengthened and should be based on sound assumptions which enable an accurate forecast to be made of budget out-turn, including realistic assessments of demand factors, service and demographic changes as well as sound assumptions around turnover and vacancy rates</p>	<p>Planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and maintain statutory functions</p>	<p>Review the arrangements for the production MTFS and the annual budget. Review the progress the council has made in its costing of demand led services that will be used to inform decision making for 17/18 budget setting.</p>
<p>Corporate plan and monitoring of service performance The corporate plan was last updated in July 2013 and therefore may not address the current strategic priorities of the Council. There is also currently no performance management information routinely reported (other than around customer services which is reported to audit committee). It is not possible to assess the impact of service changes or savings on service quality or priorities as there is no reporting.</p>	<p>Understanding and using appropriate cost and performance information to support informed decision making and performance management</p> <p>Planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and maintain statutory functions</p>	<p>Review the Councils arrangements for updating its Corporate plan and introducing a corporate dashboard of measures.</p>

Publications



Better Together: Building a successful joint venture company

Grant Thornton reports

Local government is evolving as it looks for ways to protect front-line services. These changes are picking up pace as more councils introduce alternative delivery models to generate additional income and savings.

'Better together' is the next report in our series looking at alternative delivery models and focuses on the key areas to consider when deciding to set up a joint venture (JV), setting it up and making it successful.

JVs have been in use for many years in local government and remain a common means of delivering services differently. This report draws on our research across a range of JVs to provide inspiring ideas from those that have been a success and the lessons learnt from those that have encountered challenges.

Key findings from the report:

- JVs continue to be a viable option – Where they have been successful they have supported councils to improve service delivery, reduce costs, bring investment and expertise and generate income
- There is reason to be cautious – Our research found a number of JVs between public and private bodies had mixed success in achieving outcomes for councils
- There is a new breed of JVs between public sector bodies – These JVs can be more successful at working and staying together. There are an increasing number being set up between councils and wholly-owned commercial subsidiaries that can provide both the commercialism required and the understanding of the public sector culture.

Our report, Better Together: Building a successful joint venture company, can be downloaded from our website: <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/building-a-successful-joint-venture-company/>



ALTERNATIVE SERVICE DELIVERY MODELS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Better together
Building a successful
joint venture company



Knowing the Ropes – Audit Committee Effectiveness Review

Grant Thornton reports

We have published our first cross-sector review of Audit Committee effectiveness encompassing the corporate, not for profit and public sectors.

It provides insight into the ways in which audit committees can create an effective role within an organisation’s governance structure and understand how they are perceived more widely. The report is structured into four key issues:

- What is the status of the audit committee within the organisation?
- How should the audit committee be organised and operated?
- What skills and qualities are required in the audit committee members?
- How should the effectiveness of the audit committee be evaluated?

The detailed report is available here <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/knowning-the-ropes--audit-committee-effectiveness-review-2015/>

Size: 3-5 members is an ideal size for an audit committee

Frequency: meetings should be regular and the length should adapt to content

Relevance: audit committee members should be selected based on the skills and experience they bring

Communication: papers should strike the balance between detail and length

Ability: training should be provided for audit committee members

Clarity: the role of the audit committee and its relationship with other committees, should be clearly defined

Evolution: audit committees should continually develop

The two key things that audit committee members should be asking are:

- 1 What is expected of the audit committee and does it reflect the specific nature of the industry in which the organisation sits?
- 2 Does the audit committee have clear terms of reference in place? Audit committees should set themselves targets for what they want to achieve and define how these will be measured to ensure they are operating effectively.

Fighting Fraud and Corruption Locally

CIPFA publication

Fighting Fraud and Corruption Locally is a strategy for English local authorities that is the result of collaboration by local authorities and key stakeholders from across the counter fraud landscape .

This strategy is the result of an intensive period of research, surveys, face-to-face meetings and workshops. Local authorities have spoken openly about risks, barriers and what they feel is required to help them improve and continue the fight against fraud and to tackle corruption locally.

Local authorities face a significant fraud challenge. Fraud costs local authorities an estimated £2.1bn a year. In addition to the scale of losses, there are further challenges arising from changes in the wider public sector landscape including budget reductions, service remodelling and integration, and government policy changes. Local authorities will need to work with new agencies in a new national counter fraud landscape.

The strategy:

- calls upon local authorities to continue to tackle fraud with the dedication they have shown so far and to step up the fight against fraud in a challenging and rapidly changing environment
- illustrates the financial benefits that can accrue from fighting fraud more effectively
- calls upon central government to promote counter fraud activity in local authorities by ensuring the right further financial incentives are in place and helping them break down barriers to improvement
- updates and builds upon Fighting Fraud Locally 2011 in the light of developments such as The Serious and Organised Crime Strategy and the first UK Anti-Corruption Plan
- sets out a new strategic approach that is designed to feed into other areas of counter fraud and corruption work and support and strengthen the ability of the wider public sector to protect itself from the harm that fraud can cause.

The strategy can be downloaded from

<http://www.cipfa.org/services/counter-fraud-centre/fighting-fraud-and-corruption-locally>





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