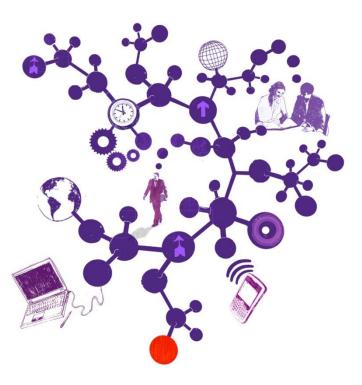


Audit Committee Update for Bath and North East Somerset Council

Year ended 31 March 2015 March 2015

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The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect your business or any weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

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Introduction

This paper provides the Audit Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors. The paper also includes:

- a summary of emerging national issues and developments that may be relevant to you; and
- a number of challenge questions in respect of these emerging issues which the Committee may wish to consider.

Members of the Audit 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 (http://www.grant-thornton.co.uk/en/Services/Public-Sector/). Here you can download copies of our publications including:

- All aboard? our local government governance review 2015
- · Stronger futures: development of the local government pension scheme
- Rising to the challenge: the evolution of local government, summary findings from our fourth year of financial health checks of English local authorities
- 2020 Vision, exploring finance and policy future for English local government
- Where growth happens, on the nature of growth and dynamism across England

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 Audit Manager.

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Progress at 13 March 2015

Work	Planned date	Complete?	Comments
2014-15 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 2014-15 financial statements.	May 2015	Yes	Included on the agenda.
 Interim accounts audit Our interim fieldwork visit includes: 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 early work for the Value for Money conclusion. 	January to February 2015	In progress	The interim audit is in progress, but should be completed by the end of March 2015. Progress to date is reported in the Audit Plan.
 2014-15 final accounts audit Including: audit of the 2014-15 financial statements proposed opinion on the Council 's accounts proposed Value for Money conclusion. 	July to September 2015	Not yet due	

Progress at 13 March 2015

Work	Planned date	Complete?	Comments
 Value for Money (VfM) conclusion The scope of our work to inform the 2014-15 VfM conclusion comprises: Key indicators of financial performance Strategic financial planning Financial governance Financial control Prioritising resources Improving efficiency and productivity Management of natural resources 	February 2015 – July 2015	Not yet due	
Other areas of work If requested, we will certify your Regional Growth Fund (RGF) returns in accordance with the Government department timetable.	January and February 2015	In progress	At the time of writing we had completed and reported our work on RGF 2. Our work on RGF 3 is in progress.
 Other activity undertaken Met with the Chief Executive, the Resources Strategic Director and the Divisional Director: Business Support to discuss current issues affecting the Council Met finance team and management accountants to set out our expectations with regard to supporting evidence for the final accounts Shared Grant Thornton national reports with the Divisional Director: Business Support. These included <i>All Aboard and Rising to the Challenge</i>. 		Not applicable	Copies of Grant Thornton national reports have also been made available to members.

All Aboard? - Local Government Governance Review 2015

Grant Thornton

Our fourth annual review of local government governance is available at <u>http://www.grant-thornton.co.uk/en/Publications/2015/Local-Government-Governance-review-2015-All-aboard1/</u>.

We note that the challenges faced by local authorities are intensifying as austerity and funding reductions combine with demographic pressures and technological changes to create a potential threat to the long -term sustainability to some organisations. Maintaining effective governance is becoming ever more complex and increasingly important.

Against this background we have focused this year's review on three key areas:

Governance of the organisation – the main area of concern highlighted in this year's governance survey Is the level of dissatisfaction with the scrutiny process.

Governance in working with others – there is an urgent need for scrutiny to exercise good governance over the complex array of partnerships in which local authorities are now involved. Boundary issues notwithstanding, by 'shining a light' on contracted-out activities and joint operations or ventures, scrutiny committees can bring a new level of transparency and accountability to these areas



Governance of stakeholder relations – despite the work that a number of local authorities are doing with the public on 'co-production', almost a third of respondents to our survey did not think their organisation actively involves service users in designing the future scope and delivery of its services.

We conclude that local authorities need to ensure that their core objectives and values are fulfilled through Many other agencies. This implies a greater role for scrutiny and a need to make sure local public sector Bodies' arrangements are a transparent as possible for stakeholders.

Additional hard copies of our report are available from your Engagement Lead or Audit Manager.

Stronger futures: development of the LGPS

Grant Thornton

Our second review on governance in LGPS funds in England and Wales is based on comprehensive research with pension fund senior officers, supported by insights from pension fund auditors and is available at http://www.grant-thornton.co.uk/Publications/2015/Stronger-futures-development-of-the-LGPS/

With the local government pensions scheme (LGPS) continuing to face significant change and challenge, there is a clear commitment to ensuring its survival and the provision of affordable pension benefits for the future. Following the implementation of a career average pension scheme in 2014, administering authorities are preparing for significant changes in governance arrangements effective from April 2015.

Some of the key messages from the report are:

there are increasing strong examples of innovation and increased collaborative working across the LGPS to achieve reduced costs and improved use of specialist skills and knowledge;

implementation of the career average scheme from April 2014 went well and demonstrated good project management and effective communication with members and employers; and

there have been several other positive trends across the LGPS since our 2013 review particularly around the widening scope of reporting to Pension Committees including performance reporting, risk management and internal audit reviews.

However, we saw a wide variation in practice, including a concentration of risk reporting on investment risk, over half of funds have not implemented the CIPFA knowledge and skills framework as part of their member training, 45 per cent of Pension Committees do not receive internal audit reports and 15 per cent do not have specific internal audit coverage, and nearly half of funds have no information around the value of their liabilities in between the triennial valuations.

Hard copies of our report are available from your Engagement Lead or Audit Manager.

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Stronger futures:

development of the LGPS



Independent Commission into Local Government Finance

Local government issues

The Independent Commission on Local Government Finance was established in 2014 to examine the system of funding local government in England and bring forward recommendations on how it can be reformed to improve funding for local services and promote sustainable economic growth. It published its final report, <u>Financing English Devolution</u>, on 18 February 2015.

The report notes that the core of the Commission's proposition is the devolution of powers, funding and taxes to sub-national entities over a 10 year period. They estimate that this could lead to over £200 billion in public expenditure being controlled at a sub-national level. The expectation is that councils and their partners would work collaboratively to manage differences in capacity and resources. They see local areas becoming self sufficient.

The Commission advocates a 'variable speed' approach to reform with 'Pioneers' able to and wishing to reform at a faster pace. Reforms advocated for all authorities include:

- An independent review of the functions and sustainability of local government in advance of the next spending review
- Freedom to set council tax and council tax discounts and full retention of business rates and business rates growth
- Multi-year financial settlements
- The ability to raise additional revenue through the relaxation of the rules on fees and charges

'Pioneer' authorities would also implement:

- Single placed-based budgets for all public services
- Management of funding equalisation across a sub-national area
- Further council tax reforms including the ability to vary council tax bands and undertake revaluations
- Newly assigned and new taxes such as stamp duty, airport taxes and tourism taxes
- The establishment of Local Public Accounts Committees to oversee value for money across the placed-base budget.

Issue for consideration

Have members been briefed on the key findings of the Independent Commission's final report?

Councils fear school place tipping point

Local government issues

Just ahead of the 15 January 2015 deadline for parents to apply for primary school places for their child for September 2015 the LGA warned that the £12 billion cost of creating places for the 900,000 extra pupils expected at England's schools over the next decade could push schools to breaking point. Whilst the government has committed £7.35 billion to create extra school places the LGA claims that this still creates a backlog.

The LGA is calling on the Government to fully-fund the cost of all school places, now and in the future, and to give councils the powers to open new schools without bureaucratic burdens so they can be delivered according to local need. The LGA's 'Investing in our nation's future' campaign outlines measures which it claims would save the public purse £11 billion, tackle the country's housing crisis, ensure every child had a place at a good school, reduce long-term unemployment, address the pothole backlog and improve the nation's health.

Issues for consideration

Have members:

- been briefed on the headline messages from the LGA's 'Investing in our nation's future' campaign?
- received adequate assurances that locally the authority has a robust and adequately funded schools programme in place to ensure that school places are created on time and in the right places?

Care services for people with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour

Local government issues

The National Audit Office (NAO) published its report, <u>Care services for people with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour</u> on 4 February 2015. It concludes that the Government has not met its central goal of moving people with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour out of hospital by 1 June 2014, because it underestimated the complexity and level of challenge in meeting the commitments in its action plan.

Following the exposure in May 2011 of abuse of patients at the Winterbourne View Hospital, the Department of Health set out its action plan in the 'Winterbourne View Concordat' for moving people with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour out of hospital and into community care. At September 2014 however there were still 2,600 inpatients with learning disabilities in mental health hospitals, although NHS England's stated ambition is to discharge 50% of these into "more appropriate care settings" by 31 March 2015.

The NAO also report that there is no financial incentive for local commissioners to bring such patients home. They have to bear the additional costs of expanding local community services to meet the patients' needs, following discharge from hospital, when NHS England had centrally funded patients' care in mental health hospitals.

Issue for consideration

Have members been briefed on the arrangements that the authority is putting in place with its health care commissioner and provider partners to locally implement the 'Winterbourne View Concordat'?

Accounting for schools – Code update and LAAP Bulletin 101

Accounting and audit issues

Non-current assets

In December 2014, CIPFA issued an Update to Appendix E of the 2014/15 Code which states "The recognition of non-current assets used by schools shall be determined in accordance with the relevant standards adopted by Chapter Four Non-Current Assets of this Code as appropriate to the arrangements for the assets. These assets shall be recognised in a local authority's balance sheet if they meet either the appropriate recognition criteria (see Chapter Four) for the local authority or for a school within the local authority area".

CIPFA also issued in December LAAP Bulletin 101 Accounting for Non-Current Assets Used by Local Authority Maintained Schools. The Bulletin provides application, clarification and interpretation but is secondary to the Code and accounting standards.

Due to the varied and sometimes complex arrangements for use of school land and buildings, the accounting treatment for these noncurrent assets will require the chief finance officer to make significant judgements in the preparation of the statement of accounts. These judgements should be based on the circumstances for individual schools and will involve consideration of the rights of the school as an entity and any rights held by the local authority. Judgements should be robust and well documented as auditors will be required to consider whether these are reasonable and supported by appropriate evidence. Local authorities should discuss and agree these judgements with Those Charged With Governance.

Other matters

The work required to identify and consider the arrangements over the use of schools may be significant and progress to date has been variable. Local authorities need to consider the resources required to identify and review arrangements and to undertake any necessary valuations. Good project management arrangements also need to be in place to ensure the requirements of the Code are met.

Treating a school as an entity means that local authorities are satisfied that, for each school, they have captured all the financial information relating to the school as an entity. This means all income and expenditure (including voluntary donations and related expenditure), cash flows and all assets and liabilities.

Accounting for schools – Code update and LAAP Bulletin 101

Accounting and audit issues

As part of their accounts preparations local authorities should ensure transactions between the local authority and schools are eliminated, all required disclosures are made and any appropriate governance matters are disclosed in the Annual Governance Statement.

A more detailed summary of the issues arising from the Code Update and LAAP Bulletin 101 is included with this report for information.

Issues for consideration

- What progress has been made in making judgements on the accounting treatment of schools non-current assets on a case by case basis?
- · Are arrangements in place to ensure the accounting requirements for schools are met?

Provision for Business Rates Appeals

Accounting and audit issues

Unlodged appeals

The Chancellor's Autumn Statement included a change to the rules relating to business rates appeals. As a result we do not expect to see any provisions for unlodged appeals in local authorities' 2014/15 accounts, although we will expect this to be re-considered for 2015/16 accounts.

The change restricts the backdating of Valuation Office Agency (VOA) alterations to rateable values. Only VOA alterations made before 1 April 2016 and ratepayers' appeals made before 1 April 2015 can now be backdated to the period between 1 April 2010 and 1 April 2015. The aim is to put authorities in the position as if the revaluation had been done in 2015 as initially intended, before the deadline was extended to 2017.

There may be some fluctuations in provisions at 31 March 2015 as unlodged appeals provisions are released. However, there may also be increased numbers of appeals lodged prior to 31 March 2015. These appeals may be more speculative in nature and therefore authorities may need to consider whether prior year assumptions remain valid in estimating their provisions.

Utilisation of provision

As part of the provisions disclosures in the accounts, local authorities need to disclose additional provisions made in the year, the amounts used (i.e. incurred and charged against the provision) during the year and unused amounts reversed during the year.

We understand that the software used for business rates may not provide values for the amounts charged against the provision during the year and that there is no simple software solution for this for 2014/15. Local authorities will need to consider available information and make an estimate of the amount for appeals settled in the year.

Issues for consideration

- · Has the finance team reassessed the methodology for making the business rates provision?
- Are there arrangements in place for the estimation of appeals to be charged against the provision?

Inclusion of overtime in the calculation of holiday pay

Accounting and audit issues

The Employment Appeal Tribunal (EAT) has delivered its judgement on the extent to which overtime pay should be included in the calculation of holiday pay. This case stems from an apparent conflict between UK law and European Law.

The EAT found that non-guaranteed overtime (i.e. overtime, which is not guaranteed by the employer, but which the worker is obliged to work, if it is offered), should be included in the calculation of holiday pay. Back-dated claims can only be made if it is less than three months since the last incorrect payment of holiday pay.

It is likely that there will be an Appeal to this decision. However that does not mean that authorities should hold off assessing the impact. Local authorities should be considering their own circumstances and if necessary taking their own legal advice as to the extent they might be affected by the ruling. If an authority is going to be affected they need to assess whether the liability can be reliably measured.

For an authority likely to be affected in a material way, where it is possible to reliably measure that liability, then appropriate provision should be made in the 2014/15 accounts. The fact that the issue might go to Appeal at some uncertain time in the future is not of itself grounds for not including a provision. The chances of any success would need to be taken account of in the legal analysis but, in any case, there are some indications that the key issue on Appeal would be whether to remove the three month cap (if this were done then the provision would increase), rather than dismissing the entire decision to include overtime in the calculation of holiday pay.

Issue for consideration

• Has the Authority taken legal advice and assessed if a provision is required in the 2014/15 accounts?



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