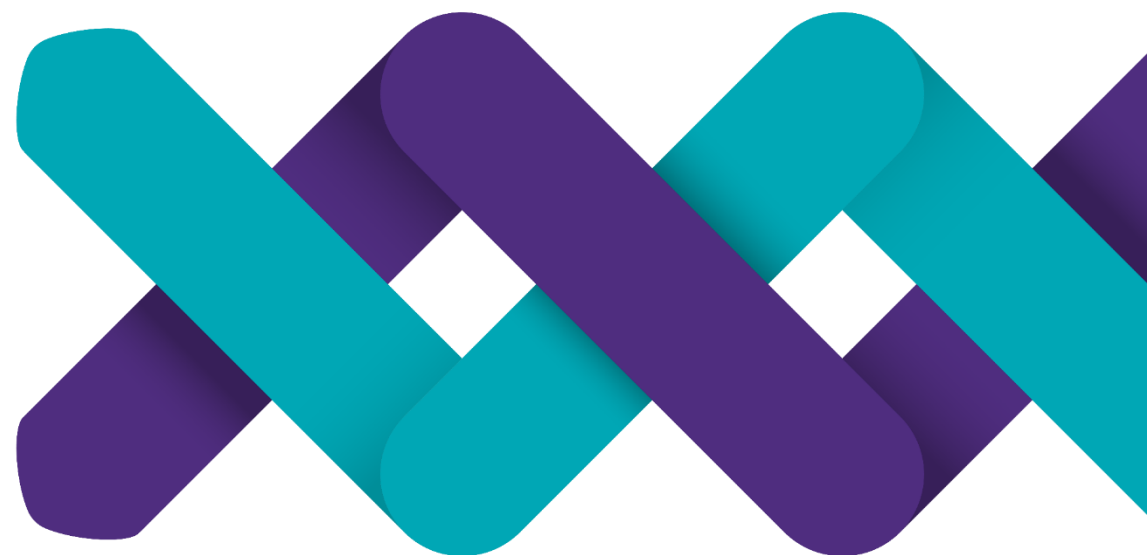


Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

TEIGNBRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL
Year ending 31 March 2018

21 June 2018



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Introduction



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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 as a Local Authority; and
- includes a number of challenge questions in respect of these emerging issues which the Committee may wish to consider (these are a tool to use if helpful, rather than formal questions requiring responses for audit purposes)

Members of the Audit Committee can find further useful material on our website, where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector. Here you can download copies of our publications. Click on the Grant Thornton logo to be directed to the website www.grant-thornton.co.uk.

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 8 June 2018

Financial Statements Audit

We have started planning for the 2017/18 financial statements audit and will issue a detailed audit plan, setting out our proposed approach to the audit of the Council's 2017/18 financial statements.

We completed our interim audit in February 2018. Our work included:

- Updated review of the Council's control environment
- Updated understanding of financial systems
- Review of Internal Audit reports on core financial systems
- Early work on emerging accounting issues
- Early substantive testing

The findings from our interim were reported in our Audit plan at the March Audit Committee.

We started our opinion audit on 4 June 2018 and we should have completed our fieldwork by the end of June 2018.

The results of our work will be reported at the Audit Committee on 19 July 2018. The accounts are then due to be approved and signed at the Council meeting on 30 July 2018, ahead of the statutory deadline for the issue of the 2017/18 opinion of 31 July 2018.

Value for Money

The scope of our work is set out in the guidance issued by the National Audit Office. 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".

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".

The three sub criteria for assessment to be able to give a conclusion overall are:

- Informed decision making
- Sustainable resource deployment
- Working with partners and other third parties

We will make our initial risk assessment to determine our approach in March 2018 and report this to you in our Audit Plan.

We will report our work in the Audit Findings Report and give our Value For Money Conclusion by the deadline in July 2018.

Other areas

Certification of claims and returns

We are required to certify the Council's annual Housing Benefit Subsidy claim in accordance with procedures agreed with the Department for Work and Pensions. This certification work for the 2018/19 claim will be concluded by November 2018.

The results of the certification work are reported to you in our certification letter.

Meetings

We meet with Martin Flitcroft regularly and also met with your Managing Director in March

Audit Deliverables

2017/18 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
Fee Letter Confirming audit fee for 2017/18.	April 2017	Complete
Accounts Audit Plan We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Audit Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council's 2017-18 financial statements.	January 2018	Complete
Interim Audit Findings We will report to you the findings from our interim audit and our initial value for money risk assessment within our Progress Report.	March 2018	Complete
Audit Findings Report The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the July Audit Committee.	July 2018	Not yet due
Auditors Report This is the opinion on your financial statement, annual governance statement and value for money conclusion.	July 2018	Not yet due
Annual Audit Letter This letter communicates the key issues arising from our work.	August 2018	Not yet due
Annual Certification Letter This letter reports any matters arising from our certification work carried out under the PSAA contract.	December 2018	Not yet due

Sector Update

Local government finances are at a tipping point. Councils are tackling a continuing drive to achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of public services, whilst facing the challenges to address rising demand, ongoing budget pressures and social inequality.

Our sector update provides you with an up to date summary of emerging national issues and developments to support you. We cover areas which may have an impact on your organisation, the wider NHS and the public sector as a whole. Links are provided to the detailed report/briefing to allow you to delve further and find out more.

Our public sector team at Grant Thornton also undertake research on service and technical issues. We will bring you the latest research publications in this update. We also include areas of potential interest to start conversations within the organisation and with audit committee members, as well as any accounting and regulatory updates.

- **Grant Thornton Publications**
- **Insights from local government sector specialists**
- **Reports of interest**
- **Accounting and regulatory updates**

More information can be found on our dedicated public sector and local government sections on the Grant Thornton website

The Vibrant Economy Index

a new way to measure success

Our Vibrant Economy Index uses data to provide a robust, independent framework to help everyone understand the challenges and opportunities in their local areas. We want to start a debate about what type of economy we want to build in the UK and spark collaboration between citizens, businesses and place-shapers to make their places thrive.

Places are complex and have an intrinsic impact on the people and businesses within them. Economic growth doesn't influence all of the elements that are important to people's lives – so we shouldn't use GDP to measure success. We set out to create another measure for understanding what makes a place successful.

In total, we look at 324 English local authority areas, taking into account not only economic prosperity but health and happiness, inclusion and equality, environmental resilience, community and dynamism and opportunity. Highlights of the index include:

- Traditional measures of success – gross value added (GVA), average workplace earning and employment do not correlate in any significant way with the other baskets. This is particularly apparent in cities, which despite significant economic strengths are often characterised by substantial deprivation and low aspiration, high numbers of long-term unemployment and high numbers of benefit claimants
- The importance of the relationships between different places and the subsequent role of infrastructure in connecting places and facilitating choice. The reality is that patterns of travel for work, study and leisure don't reflect administrative boundaries. Patterns emerge where prosperous and dynamic areas are surrounded by more inclusive and healthy and happy places, as people choose where they live and travel to work in prosperous areas.
- The challenges facing leaders across the public, private and third sector in how to support those places that perform less well. No one organisation can address this on their own. Collaboration is key.

Visit our website (www.granthornton.co.uk) to explore the interactive map, read case studies and opinion pieces, and download our report **Vibrant Economy Index: Building a better economy**.

Vibrant Economy app

To support local collaboration, we have also developed a Vibrant Economy app. It's been designed to help broaden understanding of the elements of a vibrant economy and encourage the sharing of new ideas for – and existing stories of – local vibrancy.

We've developed the app to help people and organisations:

- see how their place performs against the index and the views of others through an interactive quiz
- post ideas and share examples of local activities that make places more vibrant
- access insights from Grant Thornton on a vibrant economy.

We're inviting councils to share it with their employees and the wider community to download. We can provide supporting collateral for internal communications on launch and anonymised reporting of your employees' views to contribute to your thinking and response.

To download the app visit your app store and search 'Vibrant Economy'

- Fill in your details to sign up, and wait for the verification email (check your spam folder if you don't see it)
- Explore the app and take the quiz
- Go to the Vibrant Ideas section to share your picture and story or idea



Financial sustainability of local authorities 2018

This National Audit Office report reviews financial sustainability across Local Government and examines whether the MHCLG, along with other departments with responsibility for local services, understands the impact of funding reductions on the financial and service sustainability of local authorities.

The report concludes that current pattern of growing overspends on services and dwindling reserves exhibited by an increasing number of authorities is not sustainable over the medium term. The financial future for many authorities is less certain than in 2014, when the NAO last looked at financial sustainability. It also notes that the financial uncertainty created by delayed reform to the local government financial system risks longer-term value for money.

The NAO's view is that the sector has done well to manage substantial funding reductions since 2010-11, but financial pressure has increased markedly since the 2014 review. Services other than adult social care are continuing to face reducing funding despite anticipated increases in council tax. Local authorities face a range of new demand and cost pressures while their statutory obligations have not been reduced. Non-social-care budgets have already been reduced substantially, so many authorities have less room for manoeuvre in finding further savings. The scope for local discretion in service provision is also eroding even as local authorities strive to generate alternative income streams.

Key findings include:

Financial resilience varies between authorities, with some having substantially lower reserves levels than others. Levels of total reserves in social care authorities as a whole are higher now than in 2010-11. However, there is variation in individual authorities' ability to build up their reserves and differences in the rate at which they have begun to draw them down. Some 10.6% of single-tier and county councils would have the equivalent of less than three years' worth of total reserves (earmarked and unallocated combined) left if they continued to use their reserves at the rate they did in 2016-17.

A section 114 notice has been issued at one authority, which indicates that it is at risk of failing to balance its books in this financial year. In February 2018, the statutory financial officer for Northamptonshire County Council issued a section 114 notice, indicating that it was at risk of spending more in the financial year than the resources it has available, which would be unlawful.

MHCLG's work to assess the sector's funding requirements as part of the 2015 Spending Review was better than the work it undertook for the 2013 Spending Review. The Department's advice to ministers in 2015 drew on a more comprehensive evidence base, including data returns from 12 departments.

The government has announced multiple short-term funding initiatives in recent years and does not have a long-term funding plan for local authorities. In 2016-17, the Department offered a four-year settlement to all authorities to enable better financial planning. However, there have been many changes to funding streams outside this core offer. The funding landscape following the 2015 Spending Review has been characterised by one-off and short-term funding initiatives.

There is also uncertainty over the long-term financial plan for the sector. The absolute scale of future funding is unknown until the completion of the next Spending Review. The government has confirmed its intention to implement the results of the Fair Funding Review in 2020-21 and to allow local authorities to retain 75% of business rates. However, the implications of these changes are not yet clear.

There is a lack of ongoing coordinated monitoring of the impact of funding reductions across the full range of local authority services.

49.1%

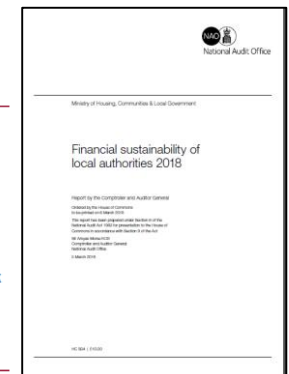
real-terms reduction in government funding for local authorities, 2010-11 to 2017-18

28.6%

real-terms reduction in local authorities' spending power (government funding plus council tax), 2010-11 to 2017-18

1

number of authorities since 2010-11 where a section 114 notice has been issued that indicates they are at risk of spending more than the resources they have available



Combined Authorities: Signs of Success

In her foreword to ‘Building our Industrial Strategy’ the Prime Minister states that the initiative “will help to deliver a stronger economy and a fairer society – where wealth and opportunity are spread across every community in our United Kingdom, not just the most prosperous places in London and the South East.”

Combined Authorities (CAs) – the newest model for the governance of local public services – are central to this.

In response to this, Grant Thornton and Bond Dickinson have jointly commissioned a report which provides an insight into the establishment of each combined authority in the context of their specific challenges. It is still early days for most combined authorities – the political and administrative difficulties of adopting this model are not to be under-estimated - but early signs are emerging of their potential to innovate and drive success.

The report benchmarks combined authorities using key indicators of growth, housing, transport and skills amongst others. We have also used our Vibrant Economy Index, which goes beyond financial returns and takes into account the wellbeing of society, to compare city regions. We believe that these benchmarks can serve as a baseline for assessment of progress over time.

Key findings from the report:

- CAs must begin to reduce the institutional blurring with historic local government structures that has occurred with their formation. As greater clarity emerges over their roles, functions, and profiles of individual mayors, their perceived legitimacy will increase.
- CAs stand and fall on their ability to add value through targeted investment, strategic co-ordination, joined-up policy and the leveraging in of additional resources (particularly additional private sector funds).
- There is no single checklist or set of criteria for measuring the success of mayors and combined authorities, each city region must articulate its own challenges and show progress in tackling them.
- A balanced set of benchmarks encompassing both economic and social success will, however, serve as a useful stimulus for the debate around the impact of the combined authority model over time.

[Click on the report cover to download and read more.](#)



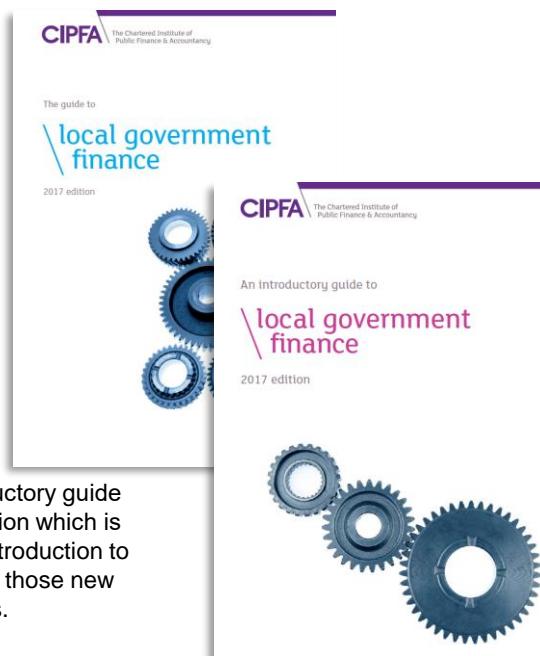
CIPFA publications

CIPFA have published 'The guide to local government finance' 2017 edition. The guide seeks to provide information on current arrangements for local government finance and sets out the principles of sound financial management.

The guide covers a range of local government services. It examines the funding systems that support those services including council tax, business rates and the local government finance settlement. The guide covers both revenue and capital financing and has separate chapters on key areas and their specific intricacies including:

- capital finance
- budgeting and financial reporting
- treasury management
- auditing
- governance
- education
- housing
- police
- social care.

CIPFA have also published 'An introductory guide to local government finance' 2017 edition which is aimed at those requiring more of an introduction to local government finance for example, those new to the sector or non finance specialists.



CIPFA have updated their guidance on the key considerations in setting up and managing a pooled budget in the publication 'Pooled Budgets and the Better Care Fund: A Practical Guide for Local Authorities and Health Bodies' (2017 Edition)

Although pooled budgets have operated widely across health and social care for a long time, they were brought into prominence by the Better Care Fund, introduced in 2015–16.

The aim of CIPFA's guidance is to define the basic principles of financial management, governance and accountability that partners in budget pooling arrangements or, indeed, other forms of partnership working, should follow, and to consider the relevant accounting issues.

The guide provides practical tools such as a checklist of matters to consider, an example of how to decide which agency should lead the arrangement, a model scheme of delegation to boards. The guide considers the background to budget pooling, including the purpose of pooling, the basics of partnership arrangements, and some other options available to health and social care organisations pursuing similar objectives. It goes on to consider specific issues arising from pooling: managing a pooled budget, corporate governance, financial management, audit and assurance, and VAT. These matters then feed into an appendix on accounting issues.



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