

Audit Committee Update for Rossendale Borough Council

Year ended 31 March 2015

17 June 2015

Karen Murray Director

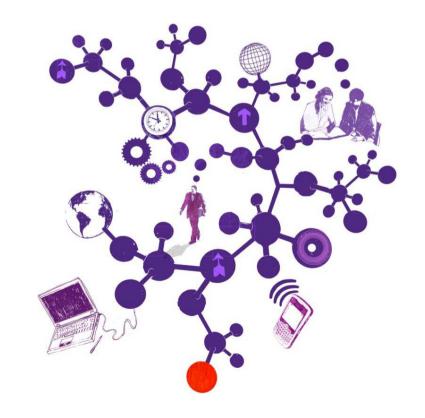
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Introduction

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 17 June 2015

Work	Planned date	Complete?	Comments
2014-15 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 2014-15 financial statements.	March 2015	Yes	Audit plan was presented to the audit committee in March.
 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 proposed Value for Money conclusion. 	January to March 2015	Yes	We completed our initial planning and interim work by the end of March. There are no matters to raise with you at this stage.
 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. 	June to August 2015	On Track	We have received the Council's draft statement of accounts for audit and our work is now underway.

Progress at 17 June 2015

Work	Planned date	Complete?	Comments
 Value for Money (VfM) conclusion The scope of our work to inform the 2014/15 VfM conclusion comprises whether the Council has: proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience. proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness. 	To be completed by August 2015	On track	Our work is progressing as planned.
Other areas of work Homes and Communities Agency Compliance Audits		No	We have completed two of the four reviews required. Work is underway on the remaining two audits. We will update the Audit Committee of progress at the meeting.

Emerging issues and developments

The following sections provide the Audit Committee with:

- a summary of accounting and audit issues, including a number of questions to consider in respect of these issues
- a summary of recent Grant Thornton reports
- a review, for information, of other emerging national issues and developments that may be of interest to you.

Earlier closure and audit of accounts

Accounting and audit issues

Legislation was recently passed to bring forward the deadlines for the preparation and audit of Local Government financial statements from 2017/18 onwards. The timeframes for the preparation of the financial statements and their subsequent audit will be reduced by one month and two months respectively as follows:

- Deadline for preparation of financial statements 31 May (currently 30 June)
- Deadline for audit completion 31 July (currently 30 September)

Although July 2018 is over 3 years away, both local authorities and their auditors will have to make real changes in how they work to ensure they are 'match-fit' to achieve this deadline. This will require leadership from members and senior management.

Local government accountants and their auditors should start working on this now.

Top tips for local authorities:

- make preparation of the draft accounts and your audit a priority, investing appropriate resources to make it happen
- make the year end as close to 'normal' as possible by carrying out key steps each and every month
- · discuss potential issues openly with auditors as they arise throughout the year
- · agree key milestones, deadlines and response times with your auditor
- · agree exactly what working papers are required.

Auditors are already working on bringing forward more testing to before the financial statements are prepared and will be discussing further changes with local authorities including greater use of estimates in the accounts which will enable the audits to be brought forward further.

Some authorities currently produce their financial statements ahead of the current deadline, or have plans to do so in 2014/15, and some audits are completed before 31 July.

We will be assessing how this has been achieved and will share our findings in a national report, expected in early 2016.

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.

Consider

- Have you reassessed the methodology for making the business rates provision?
- Have you arrangements in place for the estimation of appeals to be charged against the provision?

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:

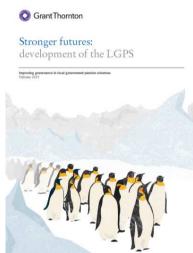
there are increasing strong examples of innovation and increased collaborative working across the LGPS to achieve reduced costs and improved use of specialist skills and knowledge;

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.



All Aboard? - Local Government Governance Review 2015

Grant Thornton

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

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:

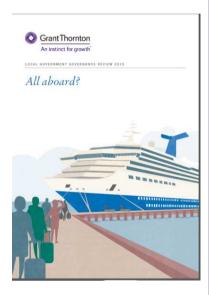
Governance of the organisation – the main area of concern highlighted in this year's governance survey Is the level of dissatisfaction with the scrutiny process.

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 as transparent as possible for stakeholders.

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



Welfare Reform Review: Easing the burden

Grant Thornton market insight

Our second welfare reform report, 'Easing the burden', followed on from 'Reaping the benefits?' to provide insight into the impact of welfare reform on English local authority and social housing organisations over the past two years.

It focused on the governance and management arrangements being put in place in England across the two sectors to deliver reform, the early signs of how successful the reforms have been and the upcoming issues and risks on the reform agenda in the wider context of social impact.

Key messages:

- The cumulative effect of various welfare reforms is putting a significant financial strain on those people needing welfare support
- The majority of local authorities and housing associations surveyed had seen a rise in average council tax and rent arrears since 2012/13, which they attributed at least in part to welfare reform
- There had been limited movement to smaller properties as a result of the spare room subsidy (also known as the bedroom tax) and benefit cap reforms, with generally less than 10% of those affected having moved according to our survey. The shortage of smaller properties for people to move into played a key role in this
- Local authorities are becoming reliant on Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) to plug the gap for those unable to pay. Ninety-five per cent of local authorities surveyed think that recipients of DHP allocations are either wholly or partly dependent on DHP to avoid homelessness in the longer-term. Any reduction in DHP funding from central government is therefore likely to result in further increases to rent arrears and homelessness in the next two years, unless mitigated by other means
- The withdrawal of ring-fenced hardship funding (formerly the Social Fund) will result in a reduction of provision, as the majority of local authorities told us that they are not in a position to fund this from their own revenue
- Reductions in DHP and hardship funding, in addition to general funding reductions will inhibit the ability of local authorities and housing associations to pursue early intervention policies that avoid people falling into long-term benefit

dependency. This will have cost implications for the medium- to long-term.

 The cost of administering housing benefit has risen as a result of welfare reform and now 47% of local authorities and 51% of housing associations surveyed said housing benefit is becoming significantly more costly to administer. This is partly due to the increased complexity of cases

The report 'Easing the burden: The impacts of welfare reform on local government and social housing sector' can be found on our website

Spreading their wings: Building a successful local authority trading company

Grant Thornton market insight

'Spreading your wings' is the first in a series on alternative delivery models in local government. This report focuses on how to set up a local authority trading company and, importantly, how to make it successful.

The trend in using alternative models to protect and develop services has continued over the last year. As councils continue to confront financial pressure, many have considered how to reduce costs, generate income and improve efficiency by introducing commercial structures.

The introduction of LATCs has been a key part of this innovation and we predict that the number will grow in the next five years. While restricted initially to areas such as entertainment or airports – for example Birmingham's NEC and Manchester Airport – LATCs have grown into new areas such as highways, housing and education. More recently, LATCs dedicated to the delivery of social care services have emerged.

We recognise that the delivery of a successful company is not easy. In light of this, this report provides practical guidance on the steps that need to be followed in:

- deciding to set up a local authority trading company
- setting up a local authority trading company
- building a successful local authority trading company.

Grant Thornton has worked with many LATCs and continues to support growth in this area. We have based this report on market research, interviews with councils and LATCs, and our own experience of working with LATCs and councils. It is a practical guide drawing on our own experiences but also on the successful companies we have worked with



Creating a sustainable financial future: Local government finance roundtable

Grant Thornton market insight

Our report summarises the findings of our recent round table discussions with 34 local authority senior finance officers, looking at how to create a sustainable financial future and incentivise authorities to become 'engines of growth' for the English regions.

The discussion was based around two key questions:

- What funding model is needed to create a sustainable financial future for local government?
- What funding model is needed to incentivise authorities to support local and regional growth?

The consensus view was that the current funding model is 'broken' and the report argues that a more balanced relationship is needed between central and local government in England. In particular, a new funding model is required that provides local government with more autonomy, places its financial stability in its own hands and addresses the dual needs of 'resource equalisation' and 'incentivising growth'.

Taking on board these helpful insights and our wider research, Grant Thornton recommends that within:

- one year the Government should assess the impact of Revenue Support Grant reductions on councils ability to deliver safe services (and put in the necessary safeguards to protect the vulnerable) and should provide clarity on the long term retention of business rates growth by local government.
- three years pilots of different models of local government autonomy should be tested
- five years local government should be autonomous with business and council tax raising powers



The Queen's Speech 2015 – what is means for local government

Local government issues

The Queen's Speech was presented to Parliament on 27th May 2015 and set out the new government's policies and proposed legislative programme for the next parliamentary session. There are a range of proposals impacting on local government, including:

- A Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill aimed at boosting growth and increasing local government productivity and efficiency. It
 will provide the legislative framework to deliver the Greater Manchester deal and other future deals. The provisions of the bill will be
 applied to specified combined authorities and their areas, led by an elected mayor.
- A Housing bill extending right to buy legislation to housing associations and requiring local authorities to dispose of high-value vacant council houses. This bill will also introduce measures to simplify and speed up the neighbourhood planning system other changes to housing and planning legislation to support housing growth.
- An Education and Adoption bill that aims to speed up intervention in failing schools and requires inadequate, and coasting schools to become academies. It is also planned to introduce regional adoption agencies, working across local authority boundaries to reduce delays in the adoption system.

Challenge question

Have members considered the new government's proposed legislative programme and its likely impact on the Council?

Local Government New Burdens

Local government issues

The National Audit Office (NAO) published its review of new burdens on local government on 5th June 2015.

In 2011, the government reaffirmed its commitment to the New Burdens Doctrine (the Doctrine). The Doctrine set out how the government would ensure that new requirements that increased local authorities' spending or reduced their income did not lead to excessive council tax increases. The Doctrine commits the government to assess and fund extra costs for local authorities from introducing new powers, duties and other government-initiated changes.

The NAO report considers the new burdens regime, how it is managed and overseen and the DCLG's arrangements for new burdens assessments. It concludes that:

- government departments have embraced the new burdens Doctrine and the DCLG's guidance has promoted consistent assessment and encouraged consultation with local government on the impact of new requirements;
- · however, the government is not sufficiently open about which new burdens are assessed or the outcomes of assessments; and
- the DCLG has not promoted post implementation reviews to ensure funding is adequate.

The NAO also concludes that the DCLG needs to use intelligence from new burdens regime better, to improve its understanding of the pressures affecting local authorities' financial sustainability.

Challenge question

Are members aware of the key findings of the NAO's review of new burdens on local government?

English devolution – local solutions for a successful nation

Local government issues

The Local Government Association's (LGA) white paper on devolution includes a warning to the new government that the principle of cuts without reform could stifle growth and development and challenge the sustainability of vital local services. The paper sets out:

- Why devolution matters
- The principles to sustain devolution
- A road map to follow to help deliver reform
- Proposals that will strengthen accountability and governance in the new system

It states that:

Local government has done more than any other part of the public sector over the course of the last parliament to make the public finances more sustainable and managed to do so while protecting front line services. All evidence suggests that this cannot continue over the next five years without more radical reform. Given the continuing need to reduce the national deficit, only a reinvigorated agenda for reform, underpinned by sustainable funding for local services, will deliver the ambition of the new Government for our communities and national economy.

Challenge question

Have members considered the headline messages from the LGA's white paper on devolution?

Understanding your accounts - Member guidance

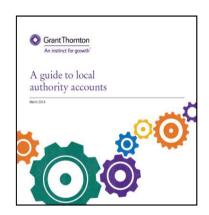
Accounting and audit issues

Local authority Audit Committee members are not expected to be financial experts, but they are responsible for approving and issuing the authority's financial statements. However, local authority financial statements are complex and can be difficult to understand.

In 2014 we prepared a guide for Members to use as part of their review of the financial statements. It explains the key features of the primary statements and notes that make up a set of financial statements. It also includes key challenge questions to help Members assess whether the financial statements show a true and fair view of their authority's financial performance and financial position. Any new members to the Audit Committee may find this guide helpful.

The guide considers the:

- explanatory foreword which should include an explanation of key events and their effect on the financial statements
- annual governance statement providing a clear sense of the risks facing the authority and the controls in place to manage them
- movement in reserves statement showing the authority's net worth and spending power
- comprehensive income and expenditure statement reporting on the year's financial performance and whether operations resulted in a surplus or deficit
- balance sheet a 'snapshot' of the authority's financial position at the year end; and
- · other statements and additional disclosures



We have previously provided copies of the guide to members but please let us know if you would like a copy.



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