

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

July 2016

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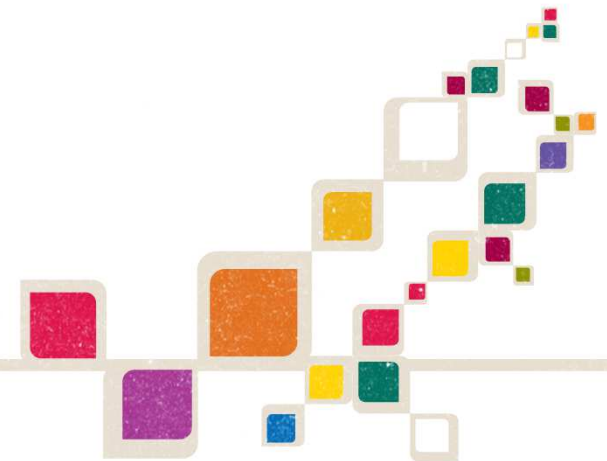
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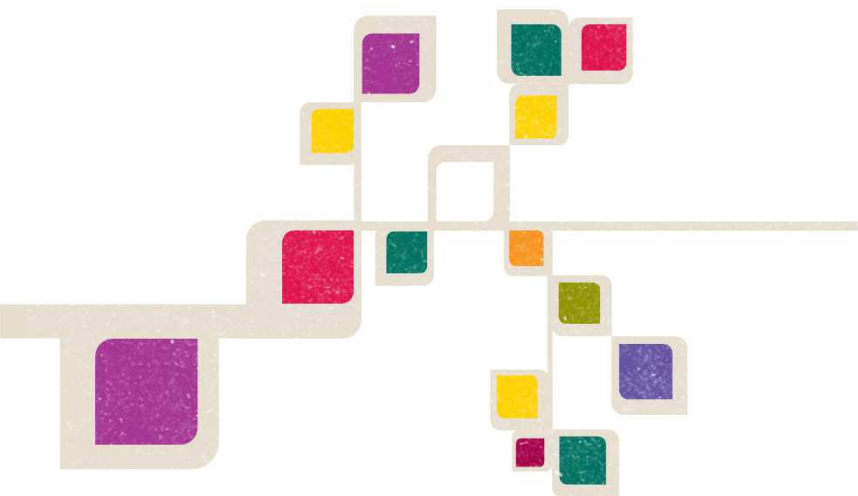
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The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to 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.



Contents



Contents	Page
Introduction	4
Progress at July 2016	5
Emerging issues and developments:	
Local Government Accounting and other issues	7
Grant Thornton and CIPFA reports	12

Introduction

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

Members of the Audit, Governance and Standards 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:

- Reforging local government: Summary findings of financial health checks and governance reviews:
<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/reforging-local-government/>
- Partnership working in Mental health:
<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/globalassets/1.-member-firms/united-kingdom/pdf/publication/2016/partnership-working-in-mental-health.pdf>
- Innovation in public financial management:
www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/making-devolution-work/
- 2016 Transparency Report:
www.grantthornton.global/globalassets/1.-member-firms/global/grant-thornton-global-transparency-report-2016.pdf
- Better Together: Building a successful joint venture company:
<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/building-a-successful-joint-venture-company/>

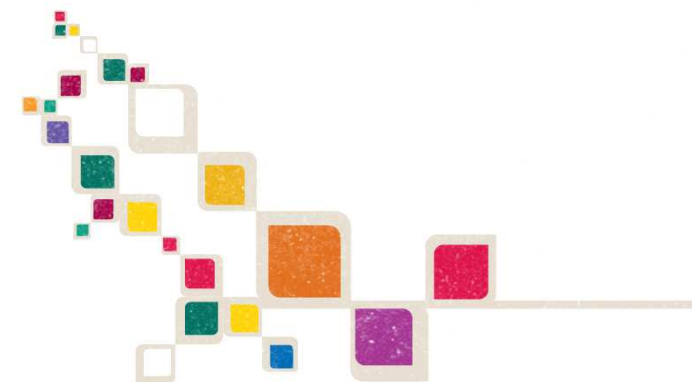
If you would like further information on any items in this briefing, or would like to register with Grant Thornton to receive regular email updates on issues that are of interest to you, please contact either your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.



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Progress at July 2016



 **Progress against plan**
On track

 **Opinion and VfM conclusion**
Plan to complete our work by the end of August 2016

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

2015/16 work

Fee Letter

We issued the 'Planned fee letter for 2016/17 in April 2016.

Completed

Yes (April 2016)

Comments

We issued the fee letter for 2016/17 in April 2016, with no change to the fee proposed. A copy of the fee letter is included on the agenda for the July 2016 Audit, Governance and Standards Committee.

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.

We also inform you of any subsequent changes to our audit approach.

Yes (February 2016)

This was presented to the Audit and Governance Committee in February 2016.

Interim accounts audit

Our interim fieldwork visit includes:

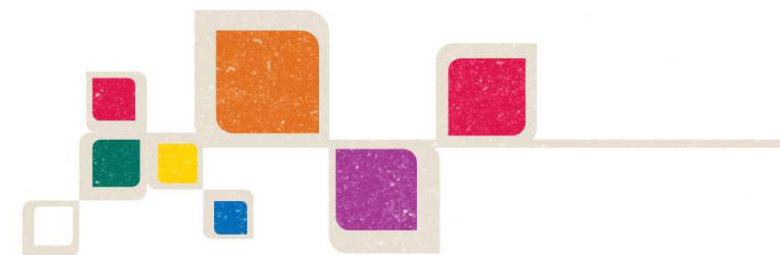
- updating our review of the Council's control environment
- updating our understanding of financial systems
- review of Internal Audit reports on core financial systems
- early work on emerging accounting issues
- early substantive testing

Yes (December 2015 to April 2016)

No issues were identified during our work that require reporting to the Audit, Governance and Standards Committee.

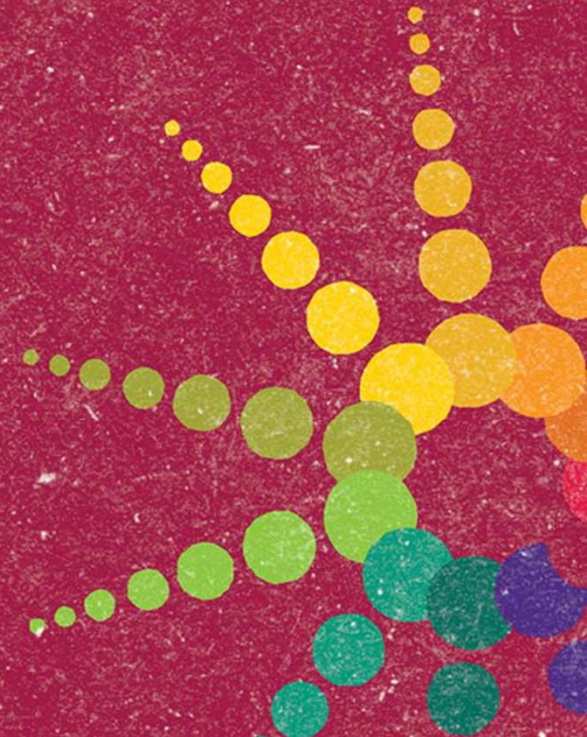
As part of our formal communication between auditors and the Council's Audit, Governance and Standards Committee, as 'those charged with governance' we prepare a specific report which covers some important areas of the auditor risk assessment where we are required to make inquiries of management and the Audit, Governance and Standards Committee under auditing standards. This was presented to the Audit and Governance Committee in February 2016.

Progress at 21 June 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>No (July to September 2016)</p>	<p>We are planning to complete our audit by the end of August 2016.</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>We intend to commence the audit on 4 July 2016.</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>On-going (March to September 2016)</p>	<p>We set out the results of our risk assessment and the proposed focus of our work within the Audit Plan reported to the February 2016 meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee.</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 in September 2016.</p>

Local Government Accounting and other issues



IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement

The 2015/16 Accounting Code applies IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' for the first time. The standard sets out in a single framework for measuring fair value and defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

There is no public sector adaptation to IFRS13 but the Treasury and therefore the Code has adapted IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment so that operational assets (providing service potential) are no longer held at fair value but current value. As such IFRS 13 does not apply to operational assets. This new definition of current value means that the measurement requirements for operational property, plant and equipment providing service potential have not changed from the prior year.

However, surplus assets will need to be measured under the new definition of fair value, reflecting the highest and best use from the market participant perspective.

Other areas affected by the new standard include investment property, available for sale financial assets and those items where fair values are disclosed - for example, long term loans and PFI liabilities. IFRS 13 also introduces extensive disclosure requirements.

Local Authorities need to:

- review their classification of surplus assets and investment properties
- discuss IFRS 13 with their property valuers and treasury advisers to ensure that fair values provided are produced in line with the new standard
- update accounting policies and disclosures to reflect the new standard.



Highways Network Asset

CIPFA announced at the recent Local Government Accounting Conferences some key messages with regards to changes in accounting for the Highways Network Asset form 2016/17. These included:

- Transport Infrastructure Assets will now be referred to as single asset, the Highways Network Asset (HNA)
- this will be measured at Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) using the Modern Equivalent Asset (MEA) basis of valuation from 1 April 2016 and will be applied prospectively rather than requiring a full retrospective restatement
- the new requirements only apply to authorities with assets meeting the definition of a single HNA asset

CIPFA's expects that the transport infrastructure assets held by district councils/ non-highways authorities will be scoped out of the new requirements as assets are unlikely to form a single interconnected network. However, district councils will need to consider the nature of their transport infrastructure assets to assure themselves and evidence that their transport infrastructure assets are not part of an interconnected network.

The 2016/17 Accounting Code which will include further details on these announcements is expected to be published in Spring 2016. Grant Thornton has produced a short briefing on these announcements which is available from your Engagement Lead and Engagement Manager and will provide further briefings as further details become available requirements.

Better Care Fund

The Better Care Fund was launched on 1 April 2015 to ‘...drive closer integration and improve outcomes for patients and service users and carers’. The intention was to set up the fund as a pooled budget with NHS organisations and local authorities contributing into a single pot that is used to commission or deliver health and social care services.

In practice, different Better Care Fund agreements have different and sometimes complex arrangements. As a result determining the correct accounting can be difficult and there is no one size fits all approach. NHS and local government partners need to agree on accounting for such arrangements to ensure that not only are there no material errors in their own accounts but also that there are no material errors on consolidation into Whole of Government Accounts.

NHS and local government partners therefore need to consider the specific terms of their agreements and considering where the control and risks lie in line with the definition of control in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements. Individual authorities also need to consider whether they are acting as a principal or an agent. Judgement may be required, and may therefore need to be disclosed as a critical judgement in the accounts.

Although the local government timetable is moving forward, the NHS timetable is still significantly earlier so local authorities will need to include dates in their closedown plan to give NHS colleagues the information they need to prepare their accounts in good time for these deadlines.

Un-lodged non-domestic rate appeals

Last year, there were primarily no provisions for un-lodged non-domestic rates appeals as appeals received on or after 1 April 2015 were only backdated to 1 April 2015. The effect of last years announcement was supposed to put authorities in the position as if the revaluation had been done in 2015 as initially intended before the extension to 2017. This was only a one year reprieve and so any un-lodged appeals at 31 March 2016 will only be backdated to 1 April 2015 and therefore may not be material.

However, this year, local authorities will need to estimate a provision for un-lodged appeals but as above it may not be material.

Under IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and the Code it is in only extremely rare cases that a reliable estimate cannot be made. Therefore, if your local authority does have such an instance, the rationale needs backing up: both in terms of disclosures (as a contingent liability) and in providing evidence to those charged with governance as to why a reliable estimate for the provision cannot be made.

Grant Thornton and CIPFA Publications



Reforging local government: Summary findings of financial health checks and governance reviews

The recent autumn statement represents the biggest change in local government finance in 35 years. The Chancellor announced that in 2019/20 councils will spend the same in cash terms as they do today and that "better financial management and further efficiency" will be required to achieve the projected 29% savings. Based on our latest review of financial resilience at English local authorities, this presents a serious challenge to many councils that have already become lean.

Our research suggests that:

- the majority of councils will continue to weather the financial storm, but to do so will now require difficult decisions to be made about services
- most councils project significant funding gaps over the next three to five years, but the lack of detailed plans to address these deficits in the medium-term represents a key risk

- Whitehall needs to go further and faster in allowing localities to drive growth and public service reform including proper fiscal devolution that supports businesses and communities
- local government needs a deeper understanding of their local partners to deliver the transformational changes that are needed and do more to break down silos
- elected members have an increasingly important role in ensuring good governance is not just about compliance with regulations, but also about effective management of change and risk
- councils need to improve the level of consultation with the public when prioritising services and make sure that their views help shape council development plans.

The report can be downloaded from our website:

<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/reforging-local-government/>

Alternatively, hard copies can be provided by your Engagement Lead or Audit Manager.

Grant Thornton reports



Partnership working in Mental health

Grant Thornton reports

We have recently published a report on Partnership working within mental health based on our experience of working with a number of NHS Bodies, Local Authorities and the wider public sector.

This report was drawn together to examine the challenges faced by Mental Health providers, but further, how these challenges have effects which span the whole NHS, both Local and Central Government, Fire and Rescue Authorities and the Police Service.

Highlighting Collaboration and Partnership as the most effective tool in an industry with ever decreasing demand for services, the report shows through the use of interviews, case studies and roundtables how incremental and targeted initiatives have cross-industry benefits, not only from a cost consideration, but increasing quality of service and alleviation of future need.

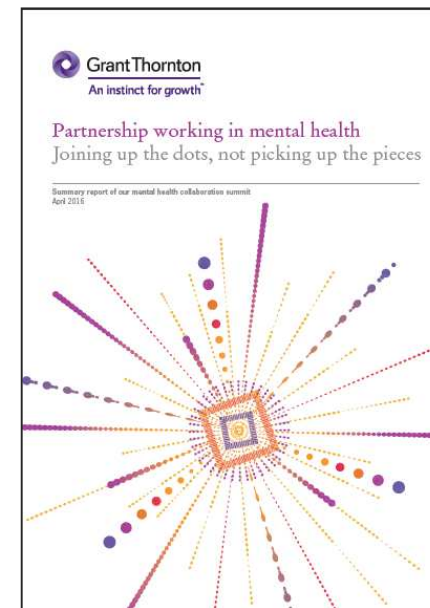
Almost all collaboration cases in this report occurred where traditional organisational boundaries were put to one side and the focus was on the best interests of the patient; they were not achieved with large investments of cash or resources.

Appreciating the constraints to collaboration on Mental Health, the report provides practical recommendations to facilitate the successful continuation or introduction of such initiatives and innovation.

The report can be downloaded from our website:

<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/globalassets/1.-member-firms/united-kingdom/pdf/publication/2016/partnership-working-in-mental-health.pdf>

Alternatively, hard copies can be provided by your Engagement Lead or Audit Manager.



Innovation in public financial management

In December 2015 we issued a report, which drew on a survey of almost 300 practitioners worldwide, also includes insights from experts at the International Consortium on Governmental Financial Management (ICGFM) and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Centre for Finance and Policy.

The report is the latest in a decade-long series jointly published by Grant Thornton and the ICGFM and it covers four major topics that, globally, will impact on the future of public financial management:

Changing practices. Our research showed that the biggest issue ahead will be finding the political commitment to support more difficult innovations on the agenda – such as increasing public engagement.

The right PPP formula. 90% of respondents felt that substantial investment in infrastructure was required to drive economic growth. In this age of austerity, most governments are also seeking ways to attract outside investment – with the majority using some form of public-private partnership (PPP). Many countries remain inexperienced with such arrangements and the results of

their application have been mixed. There has been little improvement since our 2011 survey, which shows that it takes a long time to develop the requisite skills and experience to make PPPs work.

Transparency with technology. Public financial managers are convinced of the importance of enhancing transparency and most are trying to be innovative in this area. However, most are using outdated digital tools. Fewer than half use social media to enhance openness. Even among the best, most transparency efforts are focussed on releasing data sets than data insights.

The new normal. Public financial management remains weighed down by the effects of the global financial crisis, but respondents also focussed on important developments since 2008, such as the Eurozone problems and the collapse of commodity prices. This suggests that public financial management is having to come to terms with not just the lessons one major financial crisis, but with how governments can live with less over the long term.

Our report, Innovation in public financial management, can be downloaded from our website:
<http://www.grantthornton.global/en/insights/articles/innovation-in-public-financial-management/>

Grant Thornton reports



2016 Transparency Report

Grant Thornton's commitment to quality underpins all that we do and this is reflected in our 2016 Transparency Report.

We have more than 42,000 people in over 130 countries and this report is a public statement of our commitment to provide high-quality services to businesses and organisations operating throughout the world.

It is designed to help clients, audit committees, regulators and the public, who make up our many stakeholders, understand us better.

The report covers the three key aspects of our business, namely:

- Audit and assurance;
- Taxation; and
- Advisory services.

The report provides information on our audit methodology and sets out how we monitor the quality of our work and engage with external regulators.

It also covers our arrangements for governance and management and sets our most recent financial information.

The report can be downloaded from our website:

www.grantthornton.global/globalassets/1.-member-firms/global/grant-thornton-global-transparency-report-2016.pdf

Alternatively, hard copies can be provided by your Engagement Lead or Audit Manager.

Grant Thornton reports



Transparency report 2016
Our commitment to brighter futures



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



CFO Insights – driving performance improvement

CFO insights is an online analysis tool that gives those aspiring to improve the financial position of their local authority instant access to insight on the financial performance, socio- economy context and service outcomes of every council in England, Scotland and Wales.

The tool provides a three-dimensional lens through which to understand council income and spend by category, the outcomes for that spend and the socio-economic context within which a council operates. This enables comparison against others, not only nationally, but in the context of their geographical and statistical neighbours. CFO Insights is an invaluable tool providing focused insight to develop, and the evidence to support, financial decisions.



We are happy to organise a demonstration of the tool if you want to know more.

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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