

# Accounts and Audit Committee Update

## Ribble Valley Borough Council

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**Year ended 31 March 2014**

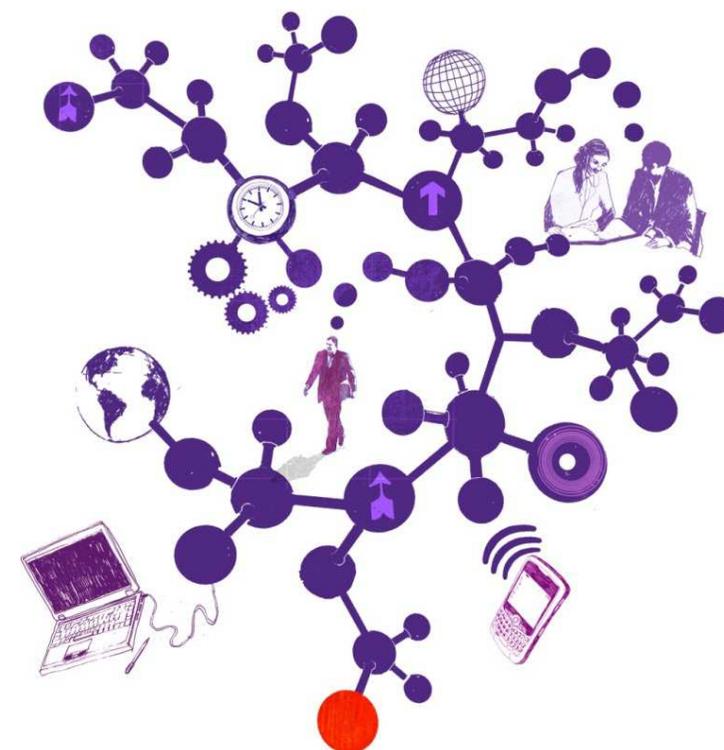
7 November 2014

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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 Accounts and 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 Accounts and Audit Committee can find further useful material on our website [www.grant-thornton.co.uk](http://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:

- Working in tandem, local government governance review 2014, our third annual review, assessing local authority governance, highlighting areas for improvement and posing questions to help assess the strength of current arrangements
- 2016 tipping point? Challenging the current, summary findings from our third year of financial health checks of English local authorities
- Local Government Pension Schemes Governance Review, a review of current practice, best case examples and useful questions to assess governance strengths
- Responding to the challenge – Alternative Delivery Models in Local Government

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 Engagement Lead, Karen Murray.

# Progress at November 2014

Work	Planned date	Complete?	Comments
<p><b>2014-15 Accounts Audit Plan</b> 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.</p>	March 2015	On track	We will complete our work in line with the agreed timetable
<p><b>Interim accounts audit</b> Our interim fieldwork visit includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• updating our review of the Council's control environment</li> <li>• updating our understanding of financial systems</li> <li>• review of Internal Audit reports on core financial systems</li> <li>• early work on emerging accounting issues</li> <li>• early substantive testing</li> <li>• proposed Value for Money conclusion.</li> </ul>	December 2014 – March 2015	On track	We will agree the detailed timing for our interim visit with the Head of Financial Services and his team in due course.
<p><b>2014-15 final accounts audit</b> Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• audit of the 2014-15 financial statements</li> <li>• proposed opinion on the Council's accounts</li> <li>• proposed Value for Money conclusion.</li> </ul>	July – September 2015	On track	

# Progress at November 2014

Work	Planned date	Complete?	Comments
<b>Value for Money (VfM) conclusion</b> The scope of our work to inform the 2014/15 VfM conclusion comprises considering whether the Council has appropriate arrangements in place for <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Securing financial resilience; and</li><li>• for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness.</li></ul>	September 2015	On track	We will discuss the timing of our work with the Director of Resources and Head of Financial Services.
<b>Other areas of work</b> We are currently undertaking the certification of the housing benefit claim. We will report our findings to the Accounts and Audit Committee in January 2015	November 2014	On track	

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# CIPFA LAAP updates

## Accounting and audit issues

CIPFA have issued the following LAAP Bulletins:

- [LAAP bulletin 99](#) Local Authority Reserves and Balances – provides guidance on the establishment and maintenance of local authority reserves and balances.
- [LAAP bulletin 100](#) Project Plan for Implementation of the Measurement Requirements for Transport Infrastructure Assets by 2016/17 – provides an outline project plan to help authorities looking to develop their own project plans for the implementation of the 2016/17 Code requirements for accounting for infrastructure assets.

## Challenge questions

- Has your finance team reviewed the guidance and assessed the potential impact for your council?

# Managing council property assets

## Local government guidance

The Audit Commission has issued its briefing paper **Managing Council Property Assets: Using Data from the VFM Profiles**

In the paper the Audit Commission:

- advocates that councils should be active and strategic managers of their estates – understanding property markets and asking questions about the properties they own or lease,
- prompts councils to consider whether assets are in the right place, whether they should keep, sell, or transfer them, and how much they should invest in building, buying and maintaining property,
- invites local authorities to balance the value realised through sales of surplus assets, against the cost of maintaining them.

The background to the briefing is the collation of information from the government's capital outturn return which identifies that the local government estate has a net book value of £169.8 billion of which £2.5 billion have been classified as 'surplus' assets. In this context the Audit Commission is calling on councils to ensure they have a strategic approach to managing these assets, in order to get the best value for money they can from this portion of the local government estate. The Audit Commission Chair, Jeremy Newman said:

*"we are neither advocating that local government starts a wholesale sell-off of their land and property nor are we suggesting councils shouldn't spend money on buying assets or on investment to improve their existing property. What we are highlighting is a group of assets that do not provide immediate benefit to local communities, but still require councils to spend money on maintaining them. These assets have potential value for councils. While not all such land or buildings may be sellable, councils should consider how much value they gain from surplus assets and how this could be increased. I urge councils to use the data held in the Commission's 'Value for Money (VFM) Profiles Tool', such as spending on and value of land and property assets and 'surplus' assets, alongside their unique and detailed local knowledge, to regularly review if their estate is fit-for-purpose."*

## Challenge question

- Are members satisfied that the Council has adequate management arrangements in place to ensure its property assets are being efficiently and effectively managed?

# Anti - fraud and corruption update

## Grant Thornton

Key current issues include:

**Single Fraud Investigation Service (SFIS)** - The SFIS will bring together all investigative capacity in relation to benefits and tax credits under the control of the Department of Work and Pensions. However a number of local authorities have expressed concern that such a transfer will cause them to lose the capacity to readily investigate other issues such as employee fraud and corruption allegations.

**Corruption risk** - In 2013 Transparency International (TI), the world's leading non-governmental anti-corruption organisation, published a report on corruption in UK Local Government. It identified twelve key risk areas covering public procurement, control over outsourced services, personnel transferring between local authorities and companies bidding to provide services, planning issues, collusion in housing fraud and manipulation of electoral registration. TI expressed concern that audit committees were unable to fulfil the function of reducing risks in many authorities.

**Non-benefits fraud** - There are striking differences between the identification of benefit and non-benefit fraud within local government. The Audit Commission has reported that 79 district councils did not detect a single non-benefit fraud whereas only 9 councils among all London boroughs, metropolitan districts and unitary authorities reported non-benefit frauds. Procurement fraud in particular is consistently estimated as accounting for the largest losses to fraud within local government. In its most recent Protecting the Public Purse publication the Audit Commission estimated annual losses at £876 million, representing 1% of total procurement spend.

Our Forensic Investigation Services provide a range of services to local authorities including fraud prevention and detection. If you are interested in a further discussion on these areas please contact your audit manager.

## Challenge questions

- Does the Accounts and Audit Committee consider it receives sufficient information to understand the risks of fraud at the Council and the actions taken to mitigate, prevent and detect fraud?

# The National Fraud Initiative

## Local government guidance

On 12 June 2014 the Audit Commission released its national report, [The National Fraud Initiative \(NFI\): National Report \(June 2014\)](#) highlighting that its data matching exercise has identified a further £229 million of fraud, overpayment or error in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, since it last reported in May 2012. The Chairman of the Audit Commission, Jeremy Newman said;

*"We publish a report from the NFI every two years and continue to produce great results. The national figure for identified fraud, error and overpayment, that would otherwise be lost to the taxpaying public, is down by £46 million compared to the previous report although the number of cases has increased by nearly 20 per cent. This is great news if, as we believe, it is due to improving detection rates. However, we cannot be complacent. The more participants in the exercise, the richer the data for everyone involved and the harder it is for fraudsters to hide from detection".*

The Audit Commission's National Fraud Initiative will move to the Cabinet Office in April 2015 to secure the continuation of the counter fraud data matching initiative which over its 18 year history has identified over £1.17 billion in fraud, error and overpayment .

## Challenge question

- Are members satisfied that the Council's support for the NFI's data matching exercise is adequate and that local data matches are being properly investigated to identify potentially fraudulent activity?

# Right to report

## Local government guidance

The Local Government Minister signed a signed a Parliamentary order on 6 August 2014 allowing the press and public to film and digitally report from all public meetings of local government bodies. The new rules will apply to all public meetings, including town and parish councils and fire and rescue authorities. The Local Government Secretary, Eric Pickles, said:

*"Half a century ago, Margaret Thatcher championed a new law to allow the press to make written reports of council meetings. We have updated her analogue law for a digital age... This will change the way people see local government, and allow them to view close up the good work that councillors do"*

## Challenge question

- Have members considered the implications of the Parliamentary order for conducting Council meetings and facilitating public and media access?

# Auditing Parish Councils

## Local government guidance

On 17 July 2014 the Audit Commission wrote to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to express its concerns about the complexity of the government's new arrangements for parish council audits. Responding to DCLG's consultation on local audit regulations, the Commission suggests they will place a much greater burden on parish councils and their clerks than the government intends.

Currently all circa 10,000 parish Councillors have an Audit Commission appointed auditor. Post Audit Commission closure, scheduled for March 2015, new arrangements are due to come into place from 2017. Under the new arrangements the default option for all parishes will be to appoint their own auditors, with fees set by the market, although:

- auditors at parishes below a certain size, and subject to other prescribed conditions, will not carry out work unless members of the public ask questions or make objections – instead parishes in this category will have to publish specified information on their own website or the website of their district council;
- if a sector led body comes forward, and is accepted by the government, parishes can opt for this body to appoint their auditors for them.

The Audit Commission's Chairman, Jeremy Newman said that

- “we need to find a way to overcome some fundamental practical problems about how smaller local authorities, such as parish councils, should be held to account;
- the government wants high quality and cost-effective assurance that promotes transparency. It is trying to reduce the burden on authorities, but its proposals will do the opposite. The government needs to either keep the current assurance arrangements in place, or accept that the small spending levels of these bodies, coupled with their closeness to their communities, means that external audit is disproportionate.”

## Challenge questions

- Have Parish Councils within the Council's area considered the implications of the government's proposals for their future audit arrangements?

# Where Growth Happens

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Our national report 'Where Growth Happens' is available at: <http://www.grant-thornton.co.uk/Where-growth-happens/>

As the UK emerges from recession, increasing attention is being given, both nationally and locally, as to how to accelerate economic sector growth. Our report presents the findings of research undertaken by our Place Analytics team on the dynamics of local growth. It will give FDs and CEOs of local authorities and LEPs:

- an insight into the geographic areas of high growth and dynamic growth (ie the quality of growth)
- an understanding of the characteristics of both growing and dynamic places to help frame policy and sustain future growth
- an understanding of growth corridors and their implications, not only for UK policy makers, but also for those locally sitting within and outside the corridors
- an insight into the views of different leaders charged with making growth happen in their locality.

The report provides a ranking of English cities according to their economic growth over an eight year period (2004 – 2012). Outside of London – which maintains eight of the top 10 best performing districts overall – it places Manchester, Birmingham and Brighton and Hove in the top three, as measured by economic, demographic and place (dwelling stock and commercial floor space) growth.

The analysis also assess the quality of local growth - or 'dynamism' - to identify areas with a vibrant and dynamic economy capable of supporting future expansion, based on five key drivers. London again tops the ranking, with nine out of the top 10 dynamic growth areas. Outside the capital, Cambridge, Reading and Manchester top the list of future sustainable growth.

Based on this analysis of past progress and future prospects, our report reveals a number of 'growth corridors' – functional and large scale local economic areas in England – which are playing a significant role in the country's overall growth levels. Though predominantly stemming from London, the intra-city growth corridors include a number of other large cities at their core, creating a network of key strategic linkages between high growth and dynamic areas.

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



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