

Accounts and Audit Committee
Pendle Borough Council
Progress Report and Update
Year ending 31 March 2017

September 2016

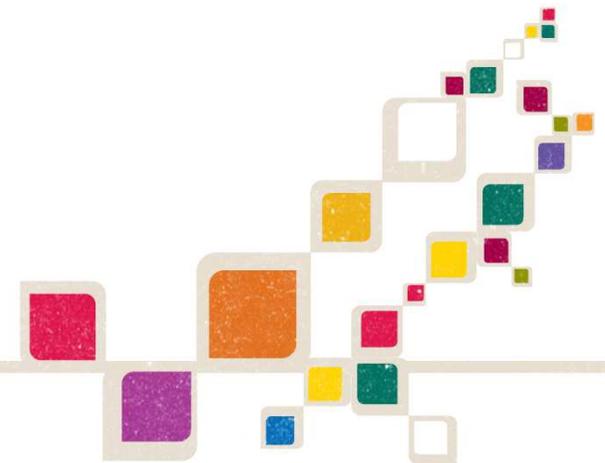
Karen Murray
Engagement Lead
T 0161 234 6364
E karen.murray@uk.gt.com

Neil Krajewski
Engagement Manager
T 0161 234 6371
E neil.p.krajewski@uk.gt.com

Sarah Bafarea
In-Charge Auditor
T 0161 953 6340
E sarah.bafarea@uk.gt.com



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.



Introduction

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

Members of the Accounts and 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. Here you can download copies of our publications:

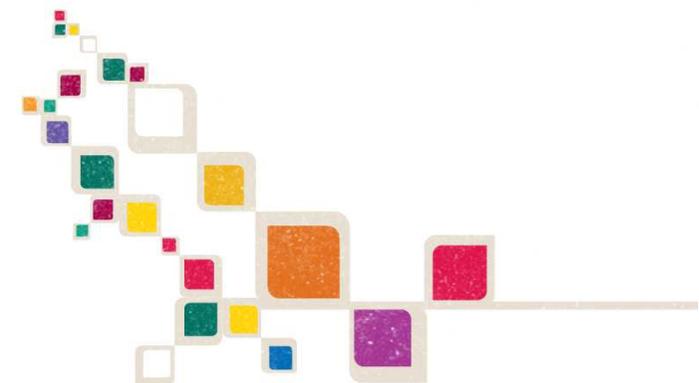
- Innovation in public financial management (December 2015); www.grantthornton.global/en/insights/articles/innovation-in-public-financial-management/
- Knowing the Ropes – Audit Committee; Effectiveness Review (October 2015); www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/knowing-the-ropes--audit-committee-effectiveness-review-2015/
- Making devolution work: A practical guide for local leaders (October 2015) www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/making-devolution-work/
- Reforging local government: Summary findings of financial health checks and governance reviews (December 2015) <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/reforging-local-government/>,

Members and officers may also be interested in our recent webinars:

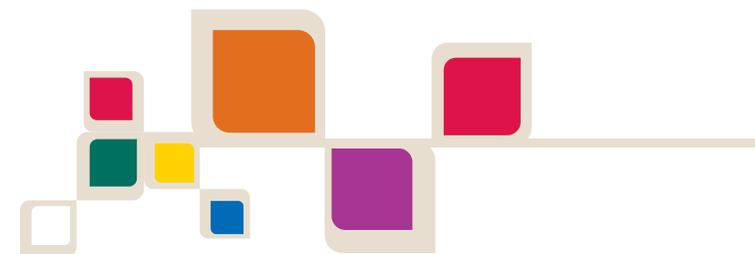
Alternative delivery models: Interview with Helen Randall of Trowers and Hamlins, discussing LATCs and JVs in local government. <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/qa-on-local-authority-alternative-delivery-models/>

Cyber security in the public sector: Our short video outlines questions for public sector organisations to ask in defending against cyber crime <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/cyber-security-in-the-public-sector/>

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.

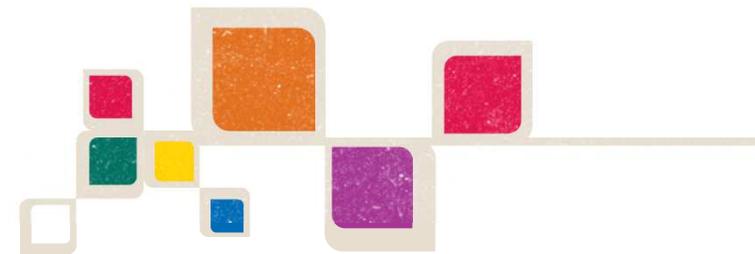


Progress at 8 September 2016



2016/17 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
<p>Fee Letter</p> <p>We are required to issue a 'Planned fee letter for 2016/17' by the end of April 2015</p>	April 2016	Yes	The 2016/17 fee letter was issued in April 2016.
<p>Accounts Audit Plan</p> <p>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 2016-17 financial statements.</p>	March 2017	No	We will present our Audit Plan to the Accounts and Audit Committee in March 2017
<p>Interim accounts audit</p> <p>Our interim fieldwork visit plan included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Value for Money conclusion risk assessment. 	December 2016- March 2017	No	We have discussed and agreed our proposed audit timetable with the Financial Services Manager and his team. Our interim work will commence in December 2016.
<p>Final accounts audit</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audit of the 2016-17 financial statements • proposed opinion on the Council's accounts • proposed Value for Money conclusion • review of the Council's disclosures in the consolidated accounts against the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2016/17 	June-July 2017	No	This year's audit findings report was reported to the previous meeting of the Accounts and Audit Committee in accordance with the timetable agreed with the Financial Services Manager and his team. We are intending to undertake next year's final accounts fieldwork to a similar timetable.

Progress at June 2016



2016/17 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
<p>Value for Money (VfM) conclusion</p> <p>The scope of our work changed with effect from 2015/16. Guidance issued by the National Audit Office 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 confirms that 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>January - June 2017</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The findings of our Value for Money risk assessment will be reported as part of our Audit Plan. We intend to commence the detailed work to address the risk identified as part of our interim visit.</p>

Grant Thornton Sector Issues



Brexit: What happens next and what does it mean for you?

The people of the UK have made a decision to leave the EU. What happens next - and the implications for businesses and organisations in the UK - is less clear.

We have produced an analysis of what we know about the mechanics of leaving the EU, our assessment of some of the external factors that may affect organisations over the coming months and years, and a summary of the different models for trading relationships outside the EU. This can be found on our website and we have attached copies to this report.

In thinking about the impact organisations will want to consider not only legal and regulatory changes but also market reactions, consumer and business behaviours, and the wider political and economic environment. The Council will have a role in both shaping its own response and in helping organisations in the City respond to a changing environment. We can expect three broad phases of reaction to Brexit:

- initial volatility
- medium term uncertainty and instability
- longer term transition

The impact of this will be different for every organisation. In looking at the threats and opportunities these phases create, and planning how the Council can create and protect value, you may wish to consider the short, medium and long term implications for issues like people and talent, strategic ambitions, financing, risk, operations and protecting investment.

We believe that in the coming weeks and months, dynamic organisations have a critical role to play in helping to shape the future of Britain. Grant Thornton is leading a campaign which explores how we can build a vibrant economy. You can find out more here: <http://vibranteconomy.co.uk/>

We would welcome views on what the priorities should be for government and the UK to create a new economy outside the EU.

Emerging issues

How is the Council responding to the outcome of the EU referendum?

Financial sustainability of local authorities: capital expenditure and resourcing

National Audit Office

According to the NAO, Local authorities in England have maintained their overall capital spending levels but face pressure to meet debt servicing costs and to maintain investment levels in their existing asset bases.

Since 2010-11, local authorities have faced less pressure on their resources to support capital expenditure as compared to revenue. Although local authorities' revenue spending power fell by over 25 per cent in real terms from 2010-11 to 2015-16, the NAO estimates that capital grants to authorities marginally increased from 2010-11 to 2014-15, (excluding education).

Capital spending by authorities increased by more than five per cent in real terms overall between 2010-11 and 2014-15, but this is uneven across local authorities and service areas. Almost half of authorities reduced their capital spending. Most service areas saw an increase in capital spend with the exception of culture and leisure: capital spending fell by 22 per cent overall in this area.

The NAO's report, published on 15 June, found that authorities face a growing challenge to continue long-term investment in their existing assets. Total spending has remained stable, but increasingly capital activities are focused on 'invest to save' and growth schemes that cover their costs or have potential to deliver a revenue return. Many areas of authorities' asset management programmes do not meet these criteria and are now seen as a lower priority.

The report also notes that local authorities' debt servicing costs have grown as a proportion of revenue spending as revenue resources have fallen. A quarter of single-tier and county councils now spend the equivalent of 10 per cent or more of their revenue expenditure on debt servicing, with metropolitan district councils being particularly exposed.

According to the NAO, DCLG has rightly focused on revenue issues in the 2015 Spending Review but in future reviews will need to focus more on capital. The Department is confident from its engagement with authorities that revenue pressures are their main concern, however the NAO's analysis demonstrates that capital costs exert significant and growing pressure on revenue resources.

The full report is available at:

<https://www.nao.org.uk/report/financial-sustainability-of-local-authorities-capital-expenditure-and-resourcing/>

The changing face of Corporate Reporting

We have established a global network of public sector auditors and advisors to share good practice and to provide informed solutions to the corporate reporting challenges our clients face.

We were fortunate to have the CEO of the IIRC speak at our most recent meeting. Integrated Reporting, <IR>, is a new approach to corporate reporting and it is building a world-wide following in both the public and private sectors.

In the commercial sector, <IR> has led to improvements in business decision making, the understanding of risks and opportunities as well as better collaborative thinking by boards about goals and targets..

<IR> is based on integrated thinking that results in a report by an organisation about sustainable value creation. It requires a more cohesive and efficient approach to organisational reporting that draws on different reporting strands and communicates the full range of factors that materially affect the ability of an organisation to create value over time.

By moving the focus away from only short-term, backward looking, financial reporting, <IR> encourages organisations to report on a broader range of measures that link their strategic objectives to their performance. The result is an overview of an organisation's activities and performance in a much wider, more holistic, context.

- <IR> encourages organisations to consider whether there are any gaps in the information that is currently available to them, so that integrated thinking becomes embedded in mainstream practice.
- <IR> is underpinned by the International <IR> Framework published in December 2013. It is principles- based, allowing organisations to innovate and develop their reporting in the context of their own regulatory framework, strategy, key drivers, goals and objectives.
- <IR> is consistent with the Strategic Reports required from UK companies, the Performance Reports that government departments, agencies and NHS bodies produce and the developing Narrative Reporting in local government.

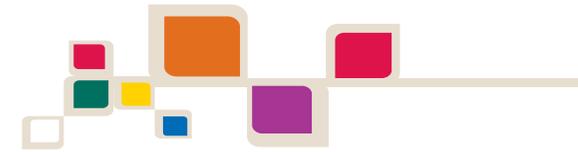
The IIRC has established a Public Sector Pioneer Network to consider why and how the public sector can adopt <IR>, with the end goal of improving transparency and building trust. There is already a core of UK organisations within this.

Integrated Reporting

Further information is available on the IIRC's website

Grant Thornton Technical update





Accounting and audit issues

Flexible use of capital receipts

DCLG has issued a [Direction and Statutory Guidance](#) on the flexible use of capital receipts to fund the revenue costs of reform projects. The direction applies from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2019.

The Direction sets out that expenditure which 'is incurred by the Authorities that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery to reduce costs and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners' can be treated as capital expenditure.

Capital receipts can only be used from the disposals received in the years in which the flexibility is offered rather than those received in previous years.

Authorities must have regard to the Statutory Guidance when applying the Direction.

Challenge questions:

- Is your Financial Services Manager aware of this new direction?

Grant Thornton Publications and events



Website Relaunch

We have recently launched our new-look website. Our new homepage has been optimised for viewing across mobile devices, reflecting the increasing trend for how people choose to access information online. We wanted to make it easier to learn about us and the services we offer.

You can access the page using the link below – <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/industries/public-sector/>



Advancing closure: the benefits to local authorities

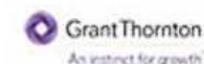
With new regulation bringing forward the required publishing date for accounts local authorities must consider the areas needed to accelerate financial reporting.

In February 2015, regulations were laid before parliament confirming proposals to bring forward the date by which local authority accounts must be published in England. From 2017-18, authorities will need to publish their audited financial statements by 31 July, with Wales seeking to follow a similar approach over the next few years.

Many local government bodies are already experiencing the benefits of advancing their financial reporting processes and preparing their accounts early, including:

- raising the profile of the finance function within the organisation and transforming its role from a back office function to a key enabler of change and improvement across the organisation;
 - high quality financial statements as a result of improved quality assurance arrangements;
 - greater certainty over in-year monitoring arrangements and financial outturn position for the year, supporting members to make more informed financial decisions for the future;
 - improved financial controls and accounting systems, resulting from more efficient and refined financial processes; and
 - allowing finance officers more time to focus on forward looking medium term financial planning and transformational projects, to address future financial challenges.
- While there is no standard set of actions to achieve faster close there are a number of consistent key factors across the organisations successfully delivering accelerated closedown of their accounts, which our report explores in further details:
- Enabling sustainable change requires committed leadership underpinned by a culture for success
 - Efficient and effective systems and processes are essential
 - Auditors and other external parties need to be on board and kept informed throughout

Grant Thornton reports



Advancing closure
Transforming the financial reporting of
local authority accounts



<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/advancing-closure-the-benefits-to-local-authorities/>

Partnership working in mental health

Joining up the dots, not picking up the pieces

Mental ill health costs the economy over £100 billion each year and affects one in four people. However, responding to issues related to an underlying mental illness does not solely sit within the remit of health professionals. With many parts of the public sector needing to respond, and each facing significant financial pressures, collaboration around this issue is essential if savings are to be found and the best care provided.

This paper draws together examples of successful collaboration between public services and feedback from a Midlands round table discussion – where the West Midlands Combined Authority has set up a mental health commission – to look at how different services have overcome some of the traditional barriers and demarcation lines between organisations

There are four key messages:

The unpredictable nature of mental health symptoms can mean that the first point of contact is via emergency services, with ambulance, fire and rescue or police officers being present. The cost of services not being available at the right place at the right time can be huge, in terms of the personal suffering of individuals and costs to the wider system.

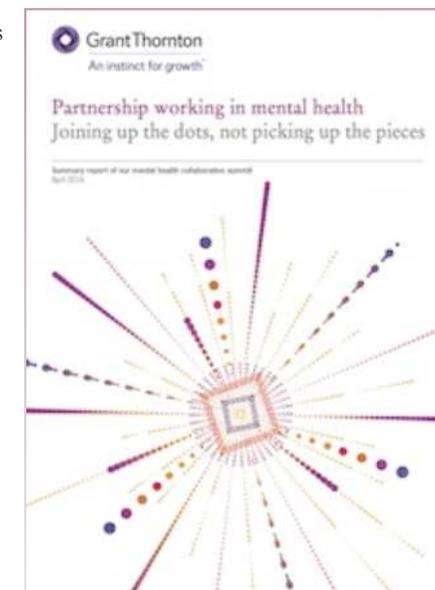
Often relatively modest amounts of money targeted at specific initiatives such as street triage or community cafes can make a huge difference in improving the availability of important services.

An impact can be made without the need for expensive structural change. Most importantly, it requires a genuine approach to collaboration and a culture of putting the patient first.

Investing in collaborative initiatives that focus on the needs of mental health patients were undoubtedly resulting in savings elsewhere to the public purse. Examples include:

- 92% reduction in detentions under section 136 of the Mental Health Act in Cheshire and Wirral; 50% reduction in Birmingham and Solihull; 39% in Nottinghamshire; 30% in Kent
- 647 A&E attendances avoided by one street triage team in one year in Birmingham and Solihull
- 80% remission in psychosis through early intervention in Derbyshire
- 25% of unemployed users of the café run by the Manchester Mind Young Adults Services and Projects team have gone on to find employment.

A set of recommendations on how to move this approach forward is also provided.



<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/partnership-working-in-mental-health/>



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