

Audit and Governance Committee
Herefordshire Council
Progress Report and Update
Year ended 31 March 2016

March 2016

Phil Jones

Director

T 0121 232 5232

E phil.jones@uk.gt.com

Zoe Thomas

Audit Manager

T 0121 232 5277

E zoe.thomasl@uk.gt.com

James McLarnon

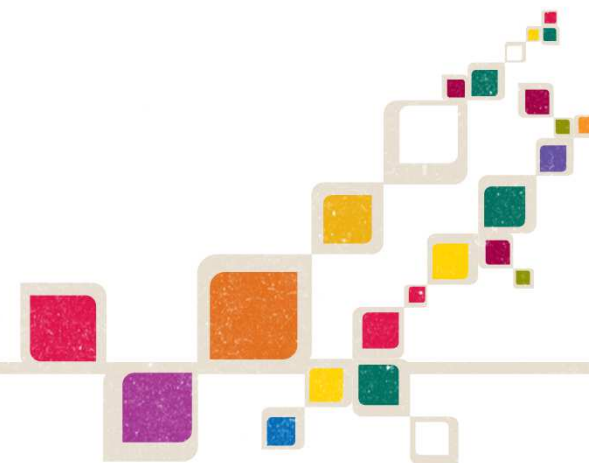
Assistant Manager

T 0121 232 5219

E james.a.mclarnon@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.



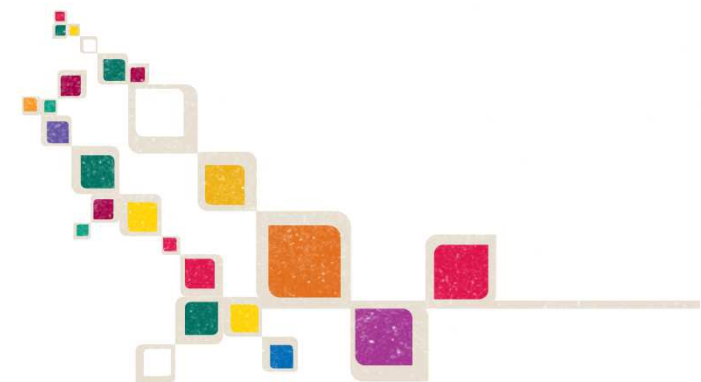
Introduction

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

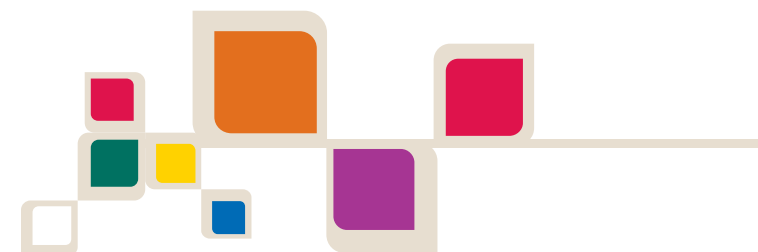
Members of the Audit and Assurance Committee can find further useful material on our website www.grant-thornton.co.uk, where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector. Here you can download copies of our publications:

- 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/

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.

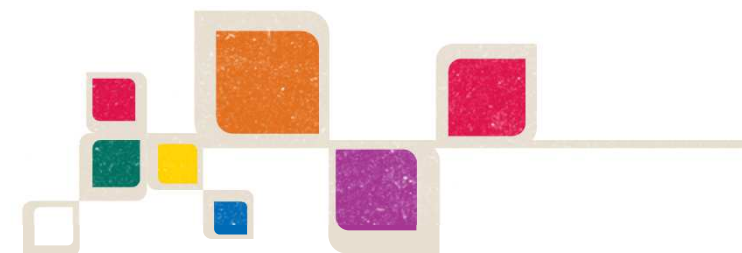


Progress at March 2016



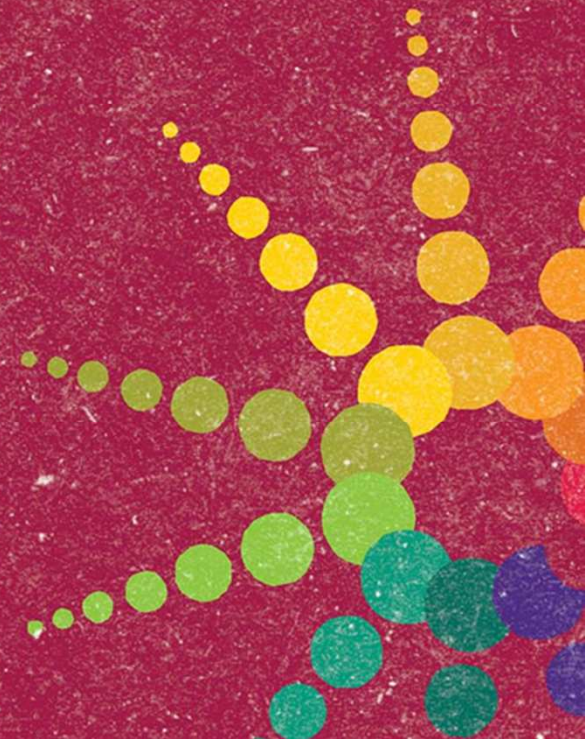
2015/16 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
<p>Fee Letter</p> <p>We are required to issue a 'Planned fee letter for 2015/16' by the end of April 2015</p>		Yes	The 2015/16 fee letter was issued in April 2015
<p>Accounts Audit Plan</p> <p>We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Council setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council's 2015-16 financial statements.</p>	March	In progress	Our audit plan has been drafted and is included as a separate agenda item for the Audit Committee to consider.
<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. 	January - February and April	In progress	Our interim audit work is in progress. This includes early audit testing where practical to support a more efficient final accounts audit. We are having routine meetings with the Financial Accounts Team to ensure that we are briefed on emerging accounting issues and that the team is aware of the progress we are making.
<p>Final accounts audit</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audit of the 2015-16 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 2015/16 	June - August	Not started	We are planning to complete our audit fieldwork by the end of July 2016 as part of the transition to the earlier closedown and audit cycle from 2018. We are working with the Financial Accounts Team to support improvements in accounts production efficiency and the project management of the audit visit.

Progress at March 2016



2015/16 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
<p>Value for Money (VfM) conclusion</p> <p>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 	March - July	In progress	<p>We have considered the potential significant risks for our VfM conclusion and these are referred to in the audit plan.</p> <p>We will carry out key document reviews and interviews to inform our conclusion.</p>
<p>Other areas of work</p> <p>Meetings with Members, Officers and others</p>	On-going		<p>We are continuing to hold regular meetings with key officers of the council.</p> <p>We have run a Better Care Fund Seminar in our Birmingham office which was attended by both the Council and the CCG</p> <p>We have recently certified the Skills Funding Agency return</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 from 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.



Local Authorities need to:

- determine what components should be included
- update implementation plans for the revised timetable
- ensure the HNA inventory has been established and documented
- Consider a dry run on the opening position a 1 April 2016 to ensure that issues can be identified and addressed prior to the preparation of the 2016/17 accounts
- Discuss the reporting and assurance implications with your auditors

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.



Local Authorities need to:

- agree with the partner organisations the proposed accounting approach for each of the pools including those within the 'Better Care Fund'.
- Ensure that the proposed approach has been agreed with the auditors of the partner organisations.

Unlodged non-domestic rate appeals

Last year, there were primarily no provisions for unlodged 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 unlodged 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 unlodged 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.

Local Authorities need to:

take steps to identify any unlodged appeals and consider the requirements of IAS37 in making disclosures in the 2015/16 accounts.

Auditor Appointment

In December 2015 CPFA published guidance that considers the various options available to principal and smaller authorities for setting up an auditor panel.

The Local Audit & Accountability Act 2014 (the Act) abolished the Audit Commission, paving the way for local authorities to appoint their own external (local) auditors. Principal authorities must have their local auditors appointed by 31 December 2017 in order for them to begin their engagement on 1 April 2018.

There are three options available to local public bodies for appointing an auditor. These are to:

1. undertake an individual auditor procurement and appointment exercise;
2. undertake a joint audit procurement and appointing exercise with other bodies, those in the same locality for example; or
3. join a 'sector led body' arrangement where specified appointing person status has been achieved under the relevant Regulations

The PSAA website provides further details:

<http://www.psaa.co.uk/supporting-the-transition/procurement-and-appointment-of-auditors>

For options 1 and 2 the legislation requires an auditor panel to be established.



<http://www.cipfa.org/policy-and-guidance/publications/g/guide-to-auditor-panels-pdf>

Grant Thornton 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.

Our report is available at <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/reforging-local-government/>, or in hard copy from your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.

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.

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





© 2016 Grant Thornton UK LLP. All rights reserved.

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires.

Grant Thornton UK LLP is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.

grantthornton.co.uk

GRT102468