

Audit Committee Progress and Update Report for Swindon Borough Council *Year ended 31 March 2016*

17 January 2018

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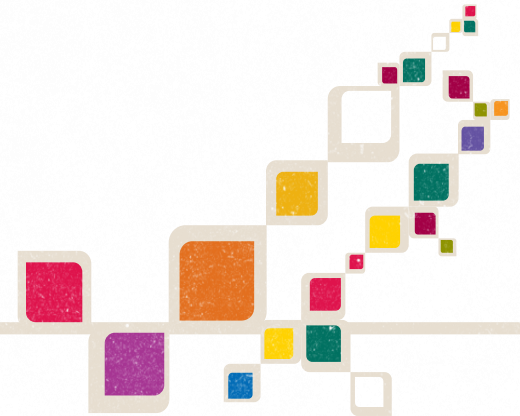
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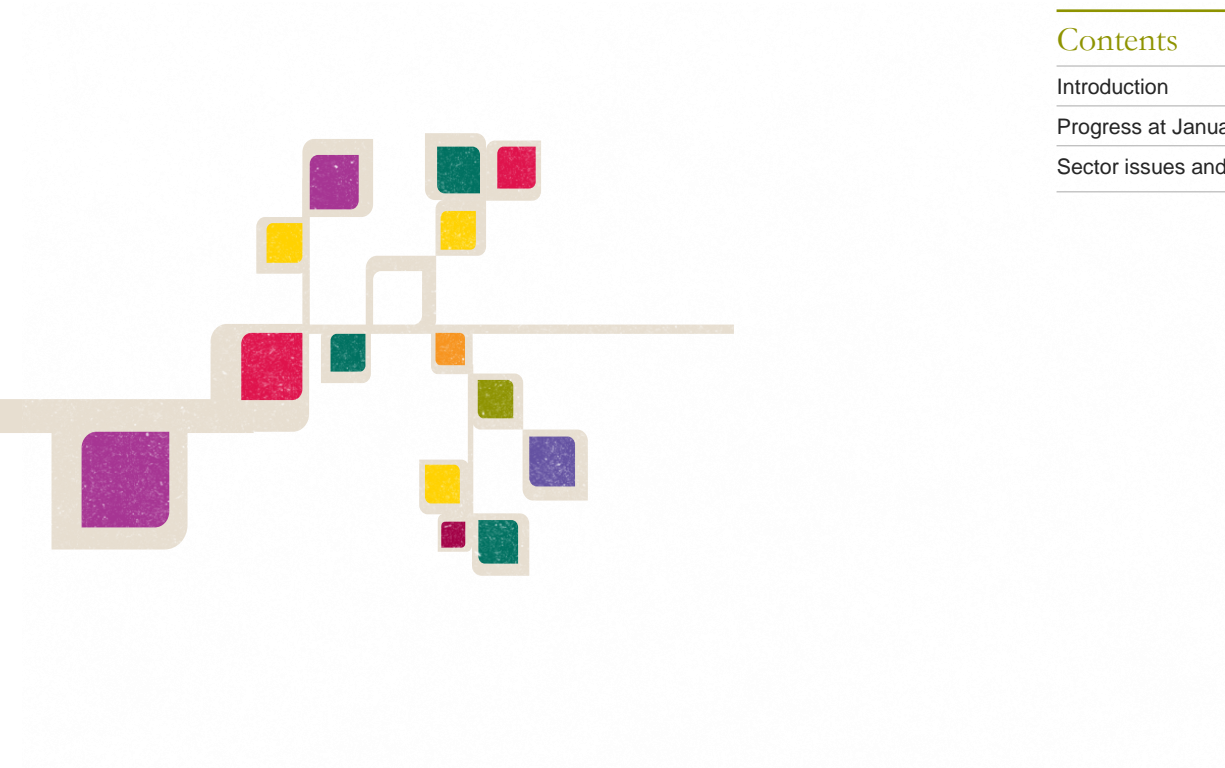
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The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to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



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Introduction

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

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

- Income generation is an increasingly essential part of providing sustainable local services ; <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/the-income-generation-report-local-leaders-are-ready-to-be-more-commercial/>
- Social enterprises are becoming increasingly common vehicles for delivering services that are not an 'essential' service for an authority but still important to the local community; <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/a-guide-to-setting-up-a-social-enterprise/>
- Fraud risk, 'adequate procedures', and local authorities; <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/fraud-risk-adequate-procedures-and-local-authorities/>
- Brexit and local government; <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/a-global-britain-needs-more-local-government-not-less/> and <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/brexit-local-government--transitioning-successfully/>

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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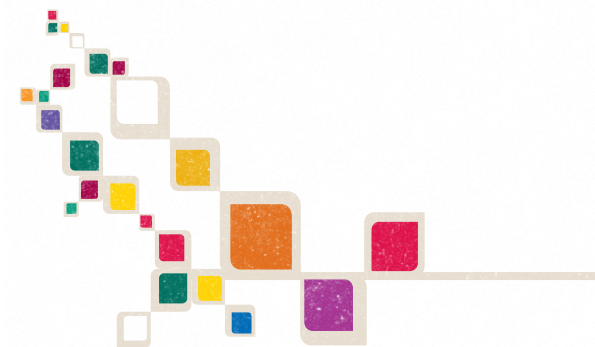
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Progress at 17 January 2018

2016/17 audit



2016/17 work	Completed	Comments
Housing Benefit Grant Certification We are required to complete work on the Housing Benefit subsidy return and to certify it.	Yes	Our work is summarised in our Certification Letter to the February meeting of the Audit Committee. We are required to issue a specific letter under the terms of our audit engagement from Public Sector Audit Appointments.

Progress at 17 January 2018

2016/17 audit




 **Progress against plan**
On track



 **Opinion and VfM conclusion**
Completed



 **Outputs delivered** Fee letter, accounts audit plan, opinion on the accounts and VfM conclusion, annual audit letter

2016/17 work	Completed	Comments
Other Grant Certification work This comprises work on three returns.		
Homes and Communities Agency return	Yes	The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) selected a scheme for audit which they were funding in Swindon, the scheme selected was Brookfield. We were required to obtain responses to a standard set of questions prescribed by the HCA and report our findings to the HCA. We noted the Council could not provide us with a signed and dated building contract. In addition the Council could not formally evidence the units delivered matched the sizes in the tender. We charged £2,500 for the work, the same as the previous year.
Teachers Pension Return	Yes	We completed an audit programme agreed with the Teacher's Pensions Agency (TPA) and issued a Reporting Accountant's Report. We noted a difference of £6,315 between the pension deductions on the Council's payroll system and the amounts reported to the TPA, with payroll showing the higher amount. The amount reported to TPA is built up by adding each monthly payroll rather than taking a year end figure. Officers understand the difference reflects alterations and adjustments done later to the payroll reflecting changes in circumstances but could not provide a breakdown. We charged £4,200 for this work, the same as last year.
Pooled capital receipts return	Not yet due	This work is due to be completed by January 30 th in line with revised guidance from DCLG. We will provide a verbal up-date at the meeting.

Progress at 17 January 2018

2017/18 audit



Progress against plan

On track



Opinion and VfM conclusion

On Track

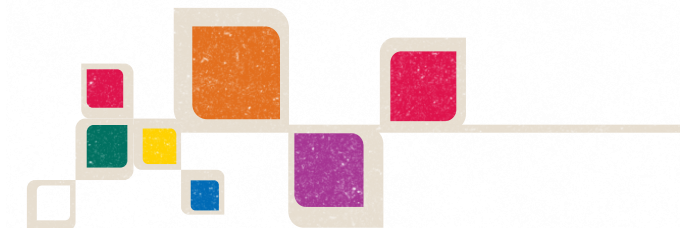


Outputs delivered

Fee letter

2017/87 work	Target	Completed	Comments
Fee Letter We issued the 'Planned' fee letter for 2017/18 in April 2016.	April 2017	April 2017	The 2017/18 fee letter was issued in April 2017. It was discussed at the November 2017 audit committee meeting.
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 2017-18 financial statements. We also inform you of any subsequent changes to our audit approach.	28 February 2018	Not yet due	
Interim accounts audit Our interim fieldwork visit includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	March 2018	Not yet due	

Progress at 17 January 2018



2017/18 work	Target	Completed	Comments
Final accounts audit Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of the 2017-18 financial statements proposed opinion on the Council's accounts 	July 2018	Not yet due	
Value for money Including review of arrangements and risks identified in the Accounts Audit Plan.	July 2018	Not yet due	
Housing Benefit Grant Certification We are required to complete work on the Housing Benefit Subsidy claim.	November 2018	Not yet due	
Other Grant Certification We have agreed we will certify the following returns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homes and Communities Agency return Teachers Pension Return Pooled capital receipts return 	November 2018	Not yet due	
Other activities We provide a range of workshops, along with network events for members and publications to support the Council.		On-going	
Annual Audit Letter	September 2018	Yes	

Sector issues and developments



Local Authority 2016/17 Revenue Expenditure and Financing

Sector Issues

DCLG has produced a summary of Local Authorities' 2016/17 provisional revenue spending and financing. It notes that Local government expenditure accounts for almost a quarter of all government spending and the majority of this is through local authority revenue expenditure. The summary is compiled from the Revenue Outturn (RO) returns submitted by all local authorities in England. Coverage is not limited to local councils in England and includes other authority types such as Police and Crime Commissioners and Fire authorities.

The headline messages include:

- Local authority revenue expenditure totalled £93.5 billion for all local authorities in England in 2016-17. This was 1.1% lower than £94.5 billion spent over 2015-16.
- Expenditure on Adult Social Care increased to £14.9 billion in 2016-17. This was £0.5 billion (3.6%) higher than in 2015-16. 2016-17 was first year local authorities were able to raise additional funding for Adult Social Care through the council tax precept.
- The largest decrease in local authority expenditure was on Education services. This was £0.8 billion (2.4%) lower in 2016-17 than in 2015-16. The majority of this decrease is due to local authority funded schools converting to academies.
- Local authorities are financing more of their expenditure from locally retained income. 40.4% of revenue expenditure was funded through council tax and retained business rates and 57.5% from central Government grants. The remaining 2.1% was funded by reserves and collection fund surpluses. These percentages were 38.7%, 60.4% and 0.9% respectively in 2015-16.
- Local authorities used £1.5 billion (6.2%) of the £24.6 billion reserves balance held at the start of the 2016-17.
- Local authorities' use of reserves was £1.1 billion higher in 2016-17 than in 2015-16. Due to changes in their capital programme, £0.5 billion of this increase is due to the Greater London Authority.

The full report is available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/639755/Revenue_Expenditure_and_Financing_2016-17_Provisional_Outturn.pdf

Did you know....

This data set and many others are included in CFO Insights.

CFO Insights is the Grant Thornton and CIPFA online analysis tool. It gives those aspiring to improve the financial position of their organisation instant access to insight on the financial performance, socio-economic context and service outcomes of theirs and every other council in England, Scotland and Wales.

More information is available at:

<http://www.cfoinsights.co.uk/>

Grant Thornton



Combined Authorities: Signs of Success

In her foreword to 'Building our Industrial Strategy' the Prime Minister states that the initiative "will help to deliver a stronger economy and a fairer society – where wealth and opportunity are spread across every community in our United Kingdom, not just the most prosperous places in London and the South East." Combined Authorities (CAs) – the newest model for the governance of local public services – are central to this.

In response to this, Grant Thornton and Bond Dickinson have jointly commissioned a report which provides an insight into the establishment of each combined authority in the context of their specific challenges. It is still early days for most combined authorities – the political and administrative difficulties of adopting this model are not to be under-estimated - but early signs are emerging of their potential to innovate and drive success.

The report benchmarks combined authorities using key indicators of growth, housing, transport and skills amongst others. We have also used our Vibrant Economy Index, which goes beyond financial returns and takes into account the wellbeing of society, to compare city regions. We believe that these benchmarks can serve as a baseline for assessment of progress over time.

Key findings from the report:

- CAs must begin to reduce the institutional blurring with historic local government structures that has occurred with their formation. As greater clarity emerges over their roles, functions, and profiles of individual mayors, their perceived legitimacy will increase.
- CAs stand and fall on their ability to add value through targeted investment, strategic co-ordination, joined-up policy and the leveraging in of additional resources (particularly additional private sector funds).
- There is no single checklist or set of criteria for measuring the success of mayors and combined authorities, each city region must articulate its own challenges and show progress in tackling them.
- A balanced set of benchmarks encompassing both economic and social success will, however, serve as a useful stimulus for the debate around the impact of the combined authority model over time.

Grant Thornton publications

Questions:

- Have you read our report?



<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/combined-authorities-signs-of-success/>

A Manifesto for a Vibrant Economy

Developing infrastructure to enable local growth

Cities and shire areas need the powers and frameworks to collaborate on strategic issues and be able to raise finance to invest in infrastructure priorities. Devolution needs to continue in England across all places, with governance models not being a “one-size-fits all”. Priorities include broadband, airport capacity in the North and east-west transport links.

Addressing the housing shortage, particularly in London and the Southeast, is a vital part of this. There simply is not enough available land on which to build, and green belt legislation, though designed to allow people living in cities space to breathe, has become restrictive and is in need of modernisation. Without further provision to free up more land to build on, the young people that we need to protect the future of our economy will not be able to afford housing, and council spending on housing the homeless will continue to rise.

Business rates are also ripe for review – a property-based tax is no longer an accurate basis for taxing the activity and value of local business, in particular as this source of funding becomes increasingly important to the provision of local authority services with the phasing out of the Government’s block grant.

Demographic and funding pressures mean that the NHS no longer remains sustainable, and the integration of health and social care – recognised as critical by all key decision makers – remains more aspiration than reality.

There is an opportunity for communities to take a more holistic approach to health, for example creating healthier spaces and workplaces and tackling air quality, and to use technology to provide more accessible, cheaper diagnosis and treatment for many routine issues

Finding a better way to measure the vibrancy of places

When applied to a place we can see that traditional indicators of prosperity such as GVA, do not tell the full story. To address this we have developed a [Vibrant Economy Index](#) to measure the current and future vibrancy of places. The Index uses the geography of local authority areas and identifies six broad objectives for society: prosperity, dynamism and opportunity, inclusion and equality, health wellbeing and happiness, resilience and sustainability, and community trust and belonging. The city of Manchester, for example, is associated with dynamic economic success. While our Index confirms this, it also identifies that the Greater Manchester area overall has exceptionally poor health outcomes, generations of low education attainment and deep-rooted joblessness. These factors threaten future prosperity, as success depends on people’s productive participation in the wider local economy, rather than in concentrated pockets.

Every place has its own challenges and opportunities. Understanding what these are, and the dynamic between them, will help unlock everybody’s ability to thrive. Over the coming months we will continue to develop the Vibrant Economy Index through discussions with businesses, citizens and government at a national and local level.

Guy Clifton – Head of Local Government Advisory

Grant Thornton publications

Question:

- Have you read our manifesto?



<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/globalassets/1.-member-firms/united-kingdom/pdf/documents/creating-manifesto-vibrant-economy-draft-recommendations.pdf>

International Consortium on Governmental Financial Management

Introduction

Grant Thornton and the International Consortium on Governmental Financial Management (ICGFM) partner every other year to perform an international survey of Public Financial Leaders.

In 2015 the theme was innovation in public financial management. This year's survey has been designed to identify and describe emerging issues around transparency and citizen engagement – building on the themes highlighted in the 2015 report.

The insights will be published in a report later in 2017 and we would be delighted if you were able to spend some time completing the brief on-line questionnaire which can be found [here](#). Your Audit Manager will be able to provide you with a link to the survey if required.

Please note that the ICGFM and Grant Thornton will not identify, or attribute thoughts and quotations to, individual survey respondents in the final 2017 report. This preserves your anonymity, so please respond freely, honestly and openly.



We have again partnered with the ICGFM to survey Financial Leaders

Question:

- Have you completed the ICGFM survey on transparency and citizen engagement?



Innovation in public financial management
in an increasingly complex and uncertain global environment

Global financial management leaders survey 2015





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