

# Kent County Council Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

**Year ending 31 March 2022**

27 April 2022



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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 planning 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 the Authority or all 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

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This paper provides the Governance 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 as a local authority; and
- includes a number of challenge questions in respect of these emerging issues which the Committee may wish to consider (these are a tool to use, if helpful, rather than formal questions requiring responses for audit purposes)

Members of the Governance and Audit Committee can find further useful material on our website, where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector. Here you can download copies of our publications <https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/services/public-sector-services/>

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 April 2022

## Financial Statements Audit

We undertook our initial planning for the 2021/22 audit in March 2022. We expect to begin our work on your draft financial statements in October.

As part of our initial planning work we have:

- Updated our review of the Authority's control environment
- Updated our understanding of financial systems
- Reviewed Internal Audit reports on core financial systems
- Obtained an understanding of how the Authority makes material estimates for the financial statements
- Documented and undertaken walkthrough tests of the Authority's key financial systems.
- Undertaken early work on emerging accounting issues including the challenges in accounting for Infrastructure assets that have recently emerged in the sector and which will feature as part of the 21/22 audit.

In May we plan to issue a detailed audit plan, setting out our proposed approach to the audit of the Authority's 2021/22 financial statements.

We will report our work in the Audit Findings Report and aim to give our opinion on the Statement of Accounts by March 2023.

The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 push back the date by which principal authorities need to publish their draft financial statements to the first working day of August. The Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing (DLUHC) states that they intend, subject to consultation, to introduce secondary legislation to extend the deadline for publishing audited local authority accounts to 30 November 2022 for the 2021/22 accounts.

## Value for Money

The new Code of Audit Practice (the "Code") came into force on 1 April 2020 for audit years 2020/21 and onwards. The most significant change under the new Code was the introduction of an Auditor's Annual Report, containing a commentary on arrangements to secure value for money and any associated recommendations, if required.

The new approach is more complex, more involved and is planned to make more impact. Our first report under the new Code is an agenda item on the April Governance and Audit Committee Agenda.

Under the 2020 Code of Audit Practice, for relevant authorities other than local NHS bodies auditors are required to issue our Auditor's Annual Report no later than 30 September or, where this is not possible, issue an audit letter setting out the reasons for delay.

As a result of the ongoing pandemic, and the impact it has had on both preparers and auditors of accounts to complete their work as quickly as would normally be expected, the National Audit Office has updated its guidance to auditors to allow us to postpone completion of our work on arrangements to secure value for money and focus our resources firstly on the delivery of our opinions on the financial statements. This is intended to help ensure as many as possible could be issued in line with national timetables and legislation. The extended deadline for the issue of the Auditor's Annual Report is now no more than three months after the date of the opinion on the financial statements. We anticipate issuing our Auditor's Annual Report in March 2023.

# Progress at April 2022 (cont.)

## Other areas

### Certification of claims and returns

We certify the Council's annual Teachers' Pensions return in accordance with procedures agreed with Teachers' Pensions. The certificate work for 2018/19 and the 2019/20 claim is ongoing. There have been delays with the Council's provider arrangements which have delayed the process. Work in relation to the Council's 2020/21 claim was due to take place in early 2022 following receipt of the claim and associated working papers and we are still awaiting supporting data from the Council's contractor before we can complete this work.

### IAS19 Assurance Letters to Admitted Bodies auditors

We have provided written assurances to the auditors of admitted bodies to the Pension Fund in accordance with the agreed timescales.

### Meetings

We continue to meet and be in regular correspondence with Finance Officers at both the Council and the Pension Fund. There continues to be good engagement between us and your finance teams during the final accounts audit enabling us to complete work planned.

We also met with your Head of Paid Service in November to discuss the Authority's strategic priorities and plans.

### Audit work plan tracker

Overleaf we have set out progress against the individual procedures planned for our risk assessment visit

## Events

We provide a range of workshops, along with network events for members and publications to support the Authority. Your officers attended our Accounts Workshop in January and February 2022, where we highlighted financial reporting requirements for local authority accounts and gave insight into elements of the audit approach.

Further details of the publications that may be of interest to the Authority are set out in our Sector Update section of this report.

## Audit Fees

During 2017, PSAA awarded contracts for audit for a five year period beginning on 1 April 2018. 2021/22 is the fourth year of that contract. Since 2018, there have been a number of developments within the accounting and audit profession. Across all sectors and firms, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has set out its expectation of improved financial reporting from organisations and the need for auditors to demonstrate increased scepticism and challenge and to undertake additional and more robust testing.

Our work in the Local Government sector in 2018/19 and 2019/20 has highlighted areas where financial reporting, in particular, property, plant and equipment and pensions, needs to improve. There is also an increase in the complexity of Local Government financial transactions and financial reporting. This combined with the FRC requirement that all Local Government audits are at or above the "few improvements needed" (2A) rating means that additional audit work is required.

We have reviewed the impact of these changes on both the cost and timing of audits. We have discussed this with your s151 Officer including any proposed variations to the Scale Fee set by PSAA Limited, and have communicated fully with the Corporate Governance Committee. The final proposed fees for the 2020/21 audit are included within the Progress Report.

As a firm, we are absolutely committed to meeting the expectations of the FRC with regard to audit quality and local government financial reporting.

# Audit work plan tracker

We have worked closely with management and finance officers this year to support the audit process running smoothly throughout the year and at year end. We have held regular meetings with key finance staff throughout the year where we have discussed work in response to prior year findings as documented in the prior year audit findings report. We have also used these meetings to discuss up and coming issues relating to the Authority and the audit which has also enabled an open and transparent working relationship and assisted with a smoother audit process.

We have outlined below progress to date on risk assessment and early testing in relation to the financial statement audit.

Audit Area	Planned activity	Progress	Issues and actions	Findings	Audit progress
Planning and risk assessment	Planning Inquiries with Management and Those Charged with Governance	We sent a list of planning inquiries to management to inform our planning and risk assessment work. We are currently awaiting responses at the time of drafting this report from management and we have requested that response be provided ahead of the April Governance and Audit Committee to ensure that response are appropriately reviewed by Those Charged with Governance in accordance with ISA 540	Information overdue	TBC	Red – Response from management is significantly delayed
Planning and risk assessment	Planning Inquiries with internal Audit Function	We sent a list of planning inquiries to internal audit to inform our planning and risk assessment work. We have received a response to our inquiries with no issues identified	We have also reviewed the counter fraud reports to identify whether any cases would be elevated to an extent that it would warrant specific attention for the external audit. Almost all cases of fraud in 21/22 are standard for Councils e.g. blue badge, council tax avoidance and would not be pervasive to the financial statements. We have requested for further information on the 'provider invoicing internal audit report 'what was of low assurance. The response is expected by April 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2022.	Green - none	Green – complete or on track
Planning and risk assessment	IT General Controls	We have engaged our IT specialists to obtain assurance over IT General Controls. They have been in communication with Authority's IT function to inform our planning and risk assessment work. We have received substantial information from the Authority's IT function and our IT specialists are processing that information.	TBC	TBC	Green – on track

## KEY:

**RED** Significant issue identified and/or response from management is significantly delayed

**AMBER** Issue identified and/or response from management is delayed

**GREEN** No issues noted and/or response from management has been received

# Audit work plan tracker (continued)

Audit Area	Planned activity	Progress	Issues and actions	Findings	Audit progress
Planning and risk assessment	Walkthroughs	<p>The following walkthroughs have been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Journals</li> </ul> <p>The following walkthroughs are partially completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pension Liability</li> <li>Property, Plant and Equipment valuation</li> </ul>	<p>PPE valuations: Some process are performed only after year end so the walkthrough can only be conducted once this has been done. We will look to complete this in October</p> <p>Pension Liabilities: Some process are performed only after year end so the walkthrough can only be conducted once this has been done. We will look to complete this in October</p>	Green - none	Green -on track
Planning and risk assessment	Business Processes	<p>The following business processes have been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPE</li> <li>PFI</li> <li>Income</li> <li>Treasury management</li> <li>Pensions Liability</li> <li>GRNI</li> <li>Manual accruals</li> <li>Schools process</li> <li>Expenditure</li> <li>Commercial Services</li> </ul>	No Issues, all planned business process have been completed.	Green - none	Green - complete
Planning and risk assessment	Planning Inquiries of In-House Legal Counsel	We sent a list of planning inquiries to in-house legal to inform our planning and risk assessment work. We are yet to receive a response from the in-house Legal Counsel.	Information overdue	TBC	Red - Response is significantly delayed
Planning and risk assessment	Going concern	We have received and reviewed management's going concern assessment.	No issues identified	Green - none	Green - complete

## KEY:

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# Audit work plan tracker (continued)

Audit Area	Planned activity	Progress	Issues and actions	Findings	Audit progress
Planning and risk assessment	Planning materiality	We have determined planning materiality for both the Trust and the Group in order to inform both our risk assessment and planning as well as our year end approach	No issues identified	Green - none	Green - complete
Planning and risk assessment	Preliminary analytical review	We have completed a preliminary analytical review of Authority's financial information by comparing 21/22 budget (as at December 2021) with the audited outturn position for 20/21, and the forecasted outturn for 21/22. In addition, we have analysed on a directorate basis the variances between the budgeted outturn and actual outturn for 20/21. We have obtained responses from management where significant movements from the prior year have been identified and there are no unresolved or inconsistent variances	No issues identified	Green - none	Green - complete
Planning and risk assessment	Financial Reporting Process	We have received response to our inquiries relating to the Trust's year end closedown and accounts preparation process	No issues identified	Green - none	Green - complete
Planning and risk assessment	Covid-19 considerations	We have completed a risk assessment and planning checklist to assess if any audit risks arising from the Covid-19 pandemic have been suitably identified and factored in to our planning/risk assessment	Risks identified are factored in our audit plan.	Green - none	Green - complete

## KEY:

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# Audit work plan tracker (continued)

Audit Area	Planned activity	Progress	Issues and actions	Findings	Audit progress
Planning and risk assessment	Opening balances	We have performed audit procedures to gain assurance over the Authority's opening balances for the 21/22 financial period reconcile to the prior year audited position.	We are satisfied from this work that the opening balances reconcile to the prior year audited accounts. However, we have identified some additional codes in the opening trail balance which contain balances but are not forming part of the balance sheet. This is query with the management.	AMBER – one query in process	AMBER – one query in process
Planning and risk assessment	Review of the work of internal audit	We have completed a review of the internal audit reports issued by the Authority's internal auditor to inform our risk assessment and planning	<p>We have also reviewed the counter fraud reports to identify whether any cases would be elevated to an extent that it would warrant specific attention for the external audit. Almost all cases of fraud in 21/22 are standard for Councils e.g. blue badge, council tax avoidance and would not be pervasive to the financial statements. We have requested for further information on the 'provider invoicing internal audit report' 'what was of low assurance. The response is expected by April 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022.</p> <p>Internal audit sample testing found that staff can process journals where they are also the requesting officer. Internal audit testing showed that only 5 budget holders have the access to rights/privilege to process manual journals, and there was no evidence that any of these budget holders has processed a manual journal for their respective cost centre(s) this financial year. Following our review of internal audit reports in relation to journals we inquired Financial Analysis &amp; Support Team Manager about these findings. Based on our inquiries and further procedures we are satisfied that where areas of the business are able to generate, process and post journal transfers independently is deemed low risk. At year end, we will also ensure appropriate authorisation is taking place as part of our testing journals, by reviewing Oracle Users Responsibilities report.</p>	AMBER – one issue identified	Green – on track

**KEY:**

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**AMBER** Issue identified and/or response from management is delayed

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# Audit Deliverables

2021/22 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
<p><b>Audit Plan</b></p> <p>We are required to issue a detailed audit plan to the Governance and Audit Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Authority's 2021/22 financial statements and the Auditor's Annual Report on the Authority's Value for Money arrangements. . The County audit plan will come to the July meeting. The Pension Fund plan is presented as a separate item at this meeting.</p>	May 2022	Not yet due
<p><b>Audit Findings Report</b></p> <p>The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the December Governance and Audit Committee.</p>	December 2022	Not yet due
<p><b>Auditors Report</b></p> <p>This includes the opinion on your financial statements.</p>	January 2023 – March 2023	Not yet due
<p><b>Auditor's Annual Report</b></p> <p>This Report communicates the key issues arising from our Value for Money work.. The 20/21 report is a separate item on the April Governance and Audit Committee agenda.</p>	March 2023	Not yet due
<b>2020/21 Audit-related Deliverables</b>	<b>Planned Date</b>	<b>Status</b>
<p><b>Teachers Pensions Scheme – certification</b></p> <p>This is the report we submit to Teachers Pensions based upon the mandated agreed upon procedures we are required to perform. We are still awaiting supporting data from the Council's contractor before we can complete this work</p>	Second quarter of 2022	In progress

# Financial Reporting Council annual report

On 29 October, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) published its annual report setting out the findings of its review of the work of local auditors. The report summarises the results of the FRC's inspections of twenty audit files for the last financial year. A link to the report is here:

[FRC AQR Major Local Audits October 2021](#)

Grant Thornton are one of seven firms which currently delivers local audit work. Of our 330 local government and NHS audits, 87 are currently defined as 'major audits' which fall within the scope of the AQR. This year, the FRC looked at nine of our audits.

## Our file review results

The FRC reviewed nine of our audits this year. It graded six opinion files (67%) as 'Good' and requiring no more than limited improvements. No files were graded as requiring significant improvement, representing an impressive year-on-year improvement. The FRC described the improvement in our audit quality as an 'encouraging response by the firm to the quality findings reported in the prior year.' Our Value for Money work continues to be delivered to a high standard, with all of the files reviewed requiring no more than limited improvement. We welcome the FRC findings and conclusions which demonstrate the impressive improvement we have made in audit quality over the past year.

The FRC also identified a number of good practices including effective challenge of management's valuer, use of an auditor's expert to assist with the audit of a highly specialised property valuation, and the extent and timing of involvement by the audit partner on the VFM conclusion.

Our "Opinion" results over the past three years are shown in the table below:

Grade	Number 2020/21	Number 2019/20	Number 2018/19
Good with limited improvements (Grade 1 or 2)	6	1	1
Improvements required (Grade 3)	3	5	2
Significant improvements required (Grade 4)	0	0	1
Total	9	6	4

Our "VFM" results over the past two years are shown in the table below. The FRC did not review VFM in 2018/19:

Grade	Number 2020/21	Number 2019/20
Good with limited improvements (Grade 1 or 2)	6	6
Improvements required (Grade 3)	0	0
Significant improvements required (Grade 4)	0	0
Total	6	6

# Financial Reporting Council annual report (cont.)

## Quality Assurance Department (QAD) Reviews

In addition to the reviews undertaken by the FRC on major local audits, the QAD team from the ICAEW undertake annual reviews of non-major local audits as well as reviews of Foundation Trusts on behalf of NHSE&I.

The QAD reviewed five of our audits this year and graded all of them (100%) as 'Satisfactory / generally acceptable' for both the financial statements and VFM elements of the audit, which is the highest grading.

Grade	Number 2020/21	Number 2020/19	Number 2019/18
Satisfactory / generally acceptable	5	6	2
Improvement required	0	1	0
Significant improvement required	0	0	0
Total	5	7	2

## Our continued commitment to Audit quality and continuous improvement

Our work over the past year has been undertaken during the backdrop of COVID-19, when the public sector has faced the huge challenge of providing essential services and helping safeguard the public during the pandemic. Our NHS bodies in particular have been at the forefront of the public health crisis.

As auditors we have shown compassion to NHS staff deeply affected by the crisis, whilst staying focused on the principles of good governance and financial management, things which are more important than ever. We are very proud of the way we have worked effectively with audited bodies, demonstrating empathy in our work whilst still upholding the highest audit quality.

Over the coming year we will make further investments in audit quality including strengthening our quality and technical support functions, and increasing the level of training, support and guidance for our audit teams. We will address the specific improvement recommendations raised by the FRC, including:

- Enhanced training for local auditors on key assumptions within property valuations, and how to demonstrate an increased level of challenge
- Having formal internal consultations when considering complex technical issues.

As part of our enhanced Value for Money programme, we will focus on identifying the scope for better use of public money, as well as highlighting weaknesses in governance or financial stewardship where we see them.

## Conclusion

Local audit plays a critical role in the way public sector audits and society interact, and it depends on the trust and confidence of all those who rely on it. As a firm we're proud to be doing our part to promote good governance, effective stewardship and appropriate use of public funds.

# Sector Update

Authorities continue to try to achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of public services, whilst facing the challenges to address rising demand, ongoing budget pressures and social inequality.

Our sector update provides you with an up to date summary of emerging national issues and developments to support you. We cover areas which may have an impact on your organisation, the wider local government sector and the public sector as a whole. Links are provided to the detailed report/briefing to allow you to delve further and find out more.

Our public sector team at Grant Thornton also undertake research on service and technical issues. We will bring you the latest research publications in this update. We also include areas of potential interest to start conversations within the organisation and with Governance and Audit Committee members, as well as any accounting and regulatory updates.

- [Grant Thornton Publications](#)
- [Insights from local government sector specialists](#)
- [Reports of interest](#)
- [Accounting and regulatory updates](#)

More information can be found on our dedicated public sector and local government sections on the Grant Thornton website by clicking on the logos below:

A teal rectangular button with the text "Public Sector" in white, sans-serif font, centered within the button.

Public Sector

A dark purple rectangular button with the text "Local government" in white, sans-serif font, centered within the button.

Local  
government

# Levelling up White Paper – Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing (“DLUCH”)

On 2 February the Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing (“DLUCH”) published its Levelling Up White Paper.

The paper states “Levelling up requires a focused, long-term plan of action and a clear framework to identify and act upon the drivers of spatial disparity. Evidence from a range of disciplines tells us these drivers can be encapsulated in six “capitals”:

- Physical capital – infrastructure, machines and housing.
- Human capital – the skills, health and experience of the workforce.
- Intangible capital – innovation, ideas and patents.
- Financial capital – resources supporting the financing of companies.
- Social capital – the strength of communities, relationships and trust.
- Institutional capital – local leadership, capacity and capability.”

The paper also states “This new policy regime is based on five mutually reinforcing pillars.” These are set out and explained as:

- 1) The UK Government is setting clear and ambitious medium-term missions to provide consistency and clarity over levelling up policy objectives.
- 2) Central government decision-making will be fundamentally reoriented to align policies with the levelling up agenda and hardwire spatial considerations across Whitehall.

- 3) The UK Government will empower decision-makers in local areas by providing leaders and businesses with the tools they need.
- 4) The UK Government will transform its approach to data and evaluation to improve local decision-making.
- 5) The UK Government will create a new regime to oversee its levelling up missions, establishing a statutory duty to publish an annual report analysing progress and a new external Levelling Up Advisory Council.

[Levelling Up the United Kingdom - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk)  
([www.gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk))



# Grant Thornton – reaction to Levelling up White Paper

On 2 February the Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing (“DLUCH”) published its Levelling Up White Paper.

Commenting on the release of the government’s Levelling up White Paper plans, Phil Woolley, Head of Public Sector Consulting, Grant Thornton UK LLP, said:

“The publication of today’s White Paper plans is a welcome first step and it is reassuring to see the government recognise the need for systemic changes in order to deliver its central aim of Levelling up. The ‘12 missions’ can be seen as an attempt to consolidate existing elements of government activity behind a singular banner and now provides a clearer picture of the levelling up opportunity.

“Following a decade of successful regional devolution and mayors, the White Paper marks the next stage of the country’s devolution journey. With government now offering a clear framework of devolved powers and accountability, local leaders will need to embrace the opportunity and collaborate across the public and private sector to ensure they negotiate and then deliver the best deal for their communities. Grant Thornton’s Levelling Up Index shows that the economies of the 10 worst performing local authorities in England are on average over five times smaller than their best performing counterparts - highlighting the scale of the challenge ahead.

“To level up, these areas would need to grow their economies by £12billion, increase employment rates by 6 percentage points, create 1,700 new businesses a year and increase average weekly pay by £200. It is too early to determine whether the measures announced today will be sufficient, but it is a start. Success will ultimately depend on the ability and willingness of local and national government to translate these new frameworks into meaningful change in people’s lives.

“The Spending Review offers the next opportunity for government to show its commitment by realigning departmental objectives behind these new goals.”

# Government response to MHCLG Select Committee report on Local Authority financial sustainability & the section 114 regime – MHCLG

Government has published a response to the Housing, Communities & Local Government (HCLG) Committee report on local authority financial sustainability and the section 114 regime, published in July.

The HCLG report states “In recent years, the financial sustainability of local government has faced successive challenges, including increased demand for services, especially social care, changes to the level of funding equalisation between councils and, most recently, the COVID-19 pandemic. In some instances, councils have been in such acute financial trouble that they have approached the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government for financial assistance; three of these—Northamptonshire in 2018, Croydon in late 2020 and Slough in July 2021—issued section 114 notices, essentially declaring they had run out of money. Our inquiry has sought to identify the most serious threats facing local councils’ finances. In light of the various factors we consider in the report, including the somewhat delayed Fairer Funding Review, renewed discussion about property taxes and the need to reform funding for social care, the time is right to consider a more radical review of local government finances—and our report makes various recommendations about how this should be done. We also consider what happened at Croydon—which prompted us to look at the section 114 regime—in the annex to our report.”

The report includes sections on:

- Social Care
- Funding
- COVID-19
- Local authority commercial investment
- Audit and control

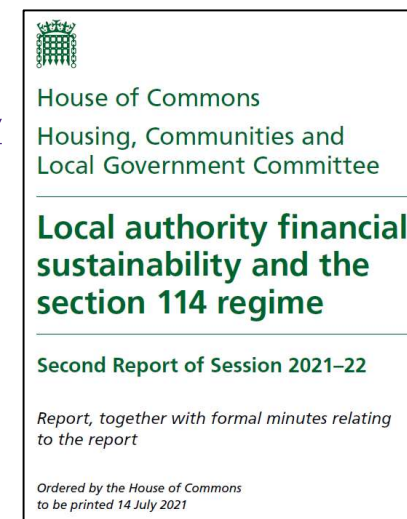
The report made 13 recommendations, and the Government response to these was published in October. The response notes “Moving forward, we will work to provide the sector with a sustainable financial footing, enabling it to deliver vital frontline service and support other government priorities. We will also take stock, including of the impact of the pandemic on local authority resources and service pressures, to determine any future reforms.”

The initial report can be found here:

<https://committees.parliament.uk/publications/6777/documents/72117/default/>

Government response can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-financial-sustainability-and-the-section-114-regime>





# Public Accounts Committee (PAC) – Local auditor reporting on local government in England & government response

The PAC inquiry examined the timeliness of auditor reporting on English local public bodies' financial statements covering 2019-20. The National Audit Office (NAO) report, on which this inquiry is based, found that “delays in the delivery of audit opinions beyond the deadlines for publishing local authority accounts, alongside concerns about audit quality and doubts over audit firms' willingness to continue to audit local public bodies, highlight that the situation needs urgent attention.”

The PAC report found “Without urgent action from government, the audit system for local authorities in England may soon reach breaking point. With approximately £100 billion of local government spending requiring audit each year, the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (the Department) has become increasingly complacent in its oversight of a local audit market now entirely reliant upon only eight firms, two of which are responsible for up to 70% of local authority audits. This has not been helped by the growing complexity of local authority accounts, with audit firms now asked to carry out more work in each audit, comply with new regulatory demands and adapt to the new multifaceted landscape in which local authorities operate, while also struggling to hire and retain experienced auditors.”

Key conclusions were:

- The marked decline in the timeliness of external audit undermines accountability and hampers effective decision-making.
- There is a pressing risk of market collapse due to an over reliance on a small number of audit firms and significant barriers to entry.
- The commercial attractiveness to audit firms of auditing local authorities has declined.

- The rapidly diminishing pool of suitably qualified and experienced staff increases the risks to the timely completion of quality audits.
- We are not convinced that the recently announced new local audit arrangements will meet the pressing need for effective system leadership now.
- Unless local authority accounts are useful, relevant and understandable they will not aid accountability.

The report made recommendations in each of these areas. The government response was published on 28 October.

The PAC report and response can be found here:

[Timeliness of local auditor reporting on local government in England - Committees - UK Parliament](#)



House of Commons  
Committee of Public Accounts

**Local auditor reporting on local government in England**

Eleventh Report of Session 2021–22

# 2020/21 audited accounts – Public Sector Audit Appointments

Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) has reported that only 9% of local government audits for 2020/21 were completed by the end of September. This is a sharp contraction on the 45% filed on time for 2019-20, and is the third successive year where the number of accounts produced on schedule has reduced.

PSAA state “The challenges posed by COVID-19 have contributed to the current position. However, a range of further pressures documented in the Redmond Report are also continuing to impact performance. In particular there is a shortage of auditors with the knowledge and experience to deliver the required higher quality audits of statements of accounts, which increasingly reflect complex structures and transactions, within the timeframe expected. The growing backlog of audits is also a concern, with 70 of the 2019/20 audits still incomplete.”

Grant Thornton commented “Audit quality remains a priority for our firm and we continue to work hard with local audit stakeholders to ensure the delivery of high quality audits in as timely a fashion as is practicable. Unfortunately, much of this work will be delivered past the 30 September target date, owing to ongoing constraints posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the backlog this has caused.”



The news article can be found here:

<https://www.psa.co.uk/2021/10/news-release-2020-21-audited-accounts-psaa/>

# Emergency consultation on 2021/22 reporting requirements – CIPFA

On 4 February CIPFA released an emergency four week consultation on time limited changes to the Code to help alleviate delays to the publication of audited financial statements. This explores two possible changes that might be made as an update to the 2021/22 code and to the agreed position in the 2022/23 code.

The decision to launch the consultation came after the Department for Levelling up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) asked CIPFA to consider amendments to the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting, after just 9% of local audits for 2020-21 were published on time.

After considering a wide range of options CIPFA LASAAC decided to explore two approaches:

- 1) An adaptation to the code to allow local authorities to pause professional valuations for operational property, plant and equipment for a period of up to two years (though the initial proposal is for the 2021/22 financial year); this approach also explores the use of an index to be used to increase or reduce that valuation
- 2) Deferring the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases for a further year and reversing the planned changes to the 2022/23 code to implement that standard.

CIPFA Chief Executive Rob Whiteman said: “DLUHC is understandably concerned about this growing crisis – and CIPFA shares this concern. We are committed to supporting CIPFA LASAAC in its exploration of the options that may improve timeliness issues, without significantly impacting accountability. But this is a difficult issue, and we need feedback from stakeholders on whether and how this might work.”

CIPFA said that the changes do not represent the best form of financial reporting for local authorities, but are a “temporary expedient to help improve an unacceptable situation”.

The consultation closed on Thursday 3 March. Any updates to the Code are subject to oversight by the Financial Reporting Advisory Board before implementation.

The consultation can be found here:

<https://www.cipfa.org/policy-and-guidance/consultations/emergency-proposals-for-update-of-202122-and-202223-codes>

## Summary of the Grant Thornton response

### Property, Plant & Equipment Valuations

In principle we are very supportive of changes to the measurement basis for operational property, plant and equipment. However our view is that it is too late to effect change for the 2021/22 reporting cycle. Our response highlighted a number of difficulties with this approach, including the risk that some assets then fall outside of the requirement to be revalued every five years as a minimum, and the challenge of consistent application of indexation. The proposed amendments to the Code do not appear to override the requirement that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using the current value at the end of the reporting period, which stems from IAS 16:31. If the financial reporting requirements are not sufficiently tightly defined and auditors therefore cannot obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to support this requirement, there is a risk that audit opinions could be modified as a result.

### Deferral of IFRS 16 - Leases

The removal of the requirement for disclosure (based upon IAS 8) in 2021/22 is not likely to have a significant impact in terms of freeing up auditor time and audit work covering the disclosures in 2022/23 would then be required in the 2022/23 audit. Savings to preparer time and effort would depend on what progress has already been made in preparing for the imminent implementation of IFRS 16.

# Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code – CIPFA

On 20 December CIPFA published the new Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (Prudential Code) and Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes (the Treasury Management Code).

CIPFA commented “These two statutory and professional codes are important regulatory elements of the capital finance framework in which local authorities operate. Local authorities are required by regulation to ‘have regard to’ their provisions. These two codes have been published a principles-based consultation from February to April, which was followed by a second consultation on the detailed changes to the code from September to mid-November.

The updated Prudential Code includes some substantive changes. Most notably, the provisions in Code which present the approach to borrowing in advance of need in order to profit from additional sums borrowed have been strengthened. Additionally, the relevant parts of Code have been augmented to be clear that borrowing for debt-for-yield investment is not permissible under the Prudential Code. This recognises that commercial activity is part of regeneration but underlines that such transactions do not include debt-for-yield as the primary purpose of the investment or represent an unnecessary risk to public funds.”

The updated Prudential Code removes the "advance of need" terminology and emphasises the legislative basis for borrowing, namely that a local authority can borrow and invest for any legislative function and/or for the prudent management of their financial affairs.

The examples listed in the Code of legitimate prudential borrowing are:

- Financing capital expenditure primarily related to the delivery of a local authority’s functions;
- Temporary management of cash flow within the context of a balanced budget;
- Securing affordability by removing exposure to future interest rate rises; or
- Refinancing current borrowing, including replacing internal borrowing, to manage risk or reflect changing cash flow circumstances.



# 2023-24 audit appointments – Public Sector Audit Appointments

Following a consultation exercise Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) has invited all principal local government including police and fire bodies to become opted-in authorities. At the same time it published its procurement strategy and prospectus for the national scheme from April 2023. Both documents have evolved in response to the feedback provided by the market engagement exercise and consultation on the draft prospectus undertaken during June 2021.

PSAA state “Our primary aim is to secure the delivery of an audit service of the required quality for every opted-in body at a realistic market price and to support the drive towards a long term competitive and more sustainable market for local public audit services.

The objectives of the procurement are to maximise value for local public bodies by:

- securing the delivery of independent audit services of the required quality;
- awarding long term contracts to a sufficient number of firms to enable the deployment of an appropriately qualified auditing team to every participating body;
- encouraging existing suppliers to remain active participants in local audit and creating opportunities for new suppliers to enter the market;
- encouraging audit suppliers to submit prices which are realistic in the context of the current market;
- enabling auditor appointments which facilitate the efficient use of audit resources;
- supporting and contributing to the efforts of audited bodies and auditors to improve the timeliness of audit opinion delivery; and

- establishing arrangements that are able to evolve in response to changes to the local audit framework.

PSAA set out the proposed timeline, which anticipates contracts being awarded in August 2022.



The news article can be found here:

<https://www.psa.co.uk/2021/09/psaa-publishes-its-prospectus-and-procurement-strategy-and-invites-eligible-bodies-to-opt-in-from-april-2023/>

The procurement strategy can be found here:

<https://www.psa.co.uk/about-us/appointing-person-information/appointing-period-2023-24-2027-28/procurement-strategy/>

# Guide to support Value for Money (VfM) analysis for public managers – CIPFA

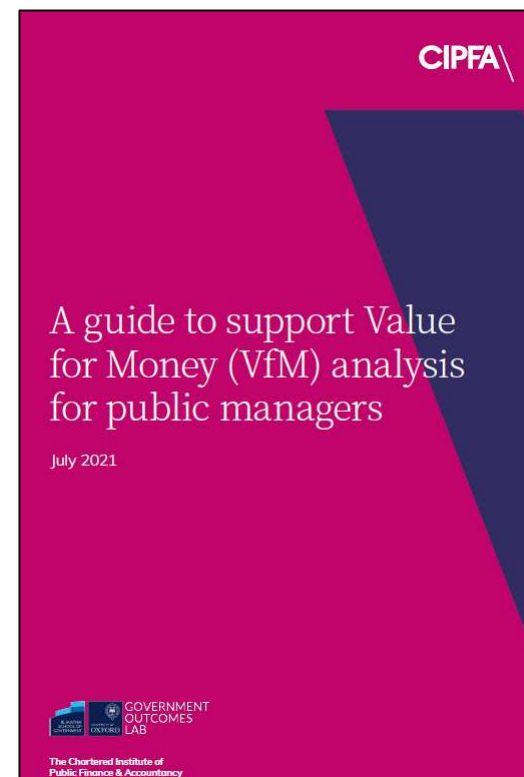
The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) has published this guide which complements a VfM toolkit which has been published separately. Both were developed under a collaborative project between Government Outcomes Lab (GO Lab) and CIPFA.

CIPFA state “The guide is aimed at public managers planning to assess Value for Money (VfM) of outcomes-based contract (OBC) programmes, or any other type of programme with an outcome-focus, using prospective information. This involves assessing economic validity of the programme with respect to ‘doing nothing’ as well as the closest comparator.”

CIPFA explain that the guide:

- Describes what VfM represents in public provision of social services with a special focus on outcome-based contracts (OBCs). In particular the guide emphasises the link between economy and effectiveness criteria.
- Promotes thinking about longer-term effects of interventions, such as outcomes and impact, at the design/ planning stage of programmes. This means that having a good appreciation for efficiency is helpful but not necessary, especially when outcomes are both identifiable and measurable.
- Explain how it could be used to appraise public programmes with respect to anticipated costs and value of them using prospective information.

The guide is available to CIPFA members through the website.



# Good practice in annual reporting – NAO

The National Audit Office (NAO) has published this guide which sets out good practice principles for annual reporting with examples from public sector organisations

The NAO comment that the guide sets out “good-practice principles that we believe underpin good annual reporting. These principles are: Supporting Accountability; Transparency; Accessibility; and the need for the report to be Understandable.”

The NAO further comment “The best annual reports we have seen use these principles to tell the “story” of the organisation. It is important that stakeholders, including the public and Parliament, are able to hold an organisation to account. To do this effectively, stakeholders need to properly understand the organisation’s strategy, key risks that might get in the way of delivering this strategy and the effectiveness of their management, and the amount of taxpayers’ money that has been spent to deliver the outcomes the organisation seeks to achieve.”

The guide draws on examples of good practice from within each of the six sections of an Annual Report:

- Strategy
- Risk
- Operations
- Governance
- Measures of success
- Financial performance
- External factors

Although the guide does not include any local authority examples, those included, and the underlying principles, are equally relevant to all public facing organisations.



The guide can be found here:

[Good practice in annual reporting - National Audit Office \[NAO\] Report](#)

# Climate change risk: A good practice guide for Audit and Risk Assurance Committees – NAO

The National Audit Office (NAO) has published this guide to help Audit Committees recognise how climate change risks could manifest themselves and support them in challenging senior management on their approach to managing climate change risks.

The NAO comment “Audit and Risk Assurance Committees (ARACs) play a key role in supporting and advising the board and Accounting Officer in their responsibilities over risk management.

This guide will help ARACs recognise how climate change risks could manifest themselves and support them in challenging senior management on their approach to managing climate change risks. We have outlined specific reporting requirements that currently apply.

Our primary audience is ARAC chairs of bodies that we audit, but the principles of the guide will be relevant for bodies across the wider public sector. It promotes good practice and should not be viewed as mandatory guidance.

Climate change and the nature of its impacts on organisations globally is changing rapidly. This guide acknowledges the evolving nature of climate change and its associated risks and opportunities and will be refreshed in the future to reflect those changes.”

The guide includes sections on “How to support and challenge management”. This includes sections on governance and leadership; collaboration; risk identification and assessment; risk treatment, monitoring and reporting and continual improvement. There is also a “Complete list of questions that Audit and Risk Assurance Committees can ask” for each of these areas. The guide also includes “Key guidance and good practice materials” with links.



The report can be found here:

[Climate change risk: A good practice guide for Audit and Risk Assurance Committees - National Audit Office \(NAO\) Report](#)



# Local government and net zero in England – NAO

The National Audit Office (NAO) report responds to a request from the Environmental Governance and Audit Committee to examine local government and net zero. It considers how effectively central government and local authorities in England are collaborating on net zero, in particular to:

- clarify the role of local authorities in contributing to the UK’s statutory net zero target; and
- ensure local authorities have the right resources and skills for net zero.

The NAO comment “While the exact scale and nature of local authorities’ roles and responsibilities in reaching the UK’s national net zero target are to be decided, it is already clear that they have an important part to play, as a result of the sector’s powers and responsibilities for waste, local transport and social housing, and through their influence in local communities. Government departments have supported local authority work related to net zero through targeted support and funding. However, there are serious weaknesses in central government’s approach to working with local authorities on decarbonisation, stemming from a lack of clarity over local authorities’ overall roles, piecemeal funding, and diffuse accountabilities. This hampers local authorities’ ability to plan effectively for the long-term, build skills and capacity, and prioritise effort. It creates significant risks to value for money as spending is likely to increase quickly.

MHCLG, BEIS and other departments recognise these challenges and are taking steps to improve their approach. Their progress has understandably been slowed by the COVID-19 pandemic, but there is now great urgency to the development of a more coherent approach.”

Key findings include:

- Central government has not yet developed with local authorities any overall expectations about their roles in achieving the national net zero target.
- There is little consistency in local authorities’ reporting on net zero, which makes it difficult to get an overall picture of what local authorities have achieved.
- Neither MHCLG nor HM Treasury has assessed the totality of funding that central government provides to local government that is linked with net zero.

The report can be found here:

<https://www.nao.org.uk/report/local-government-and-net-zero-in-england/>



# Cyber and information security: Good practice guide – NAO

The National Audit Office (NAO) has published this guide to help Audit Committees scrutinise cyber security arrangements. To aid them, this guidance complements government advice by setting out high-level questions and issues for audit committees to consider.

The NAO state “Audit committees should gain the appropriate assurance for the critical management and control of cyber security and information risk.

Cyber security is the activity required to protect an organisation’s data, devices, networks and software from unintended or unauthorised access, change or destruction via the internet or other communications systems or technologies. Effective cyber security relies on people and management of processes as well as technical controls.

Our guide supports audit committees to work through this complexity, being able to understand and question the management of cyber security and information risk.

It takes into account several changes which affect the way in which we interact with and manage our information and can drive increased risk. These include changes to the way we work and live due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing demand to digitise and move to cloud-based services.

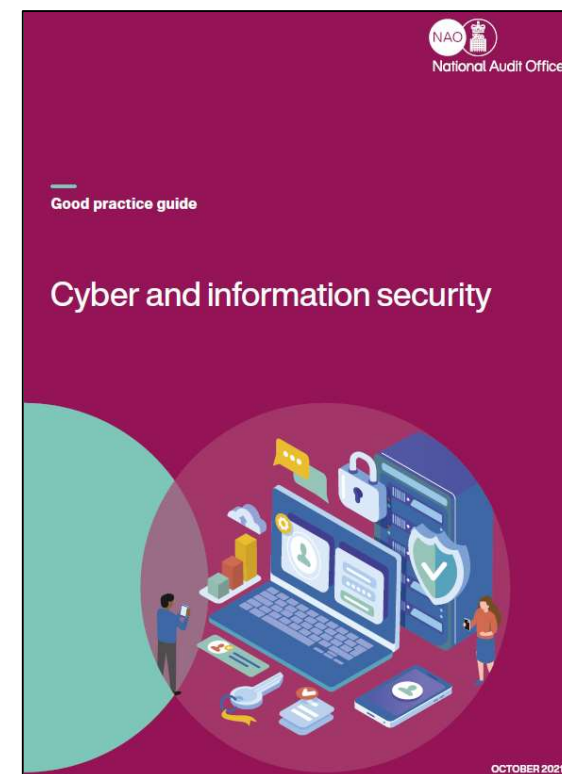
The strategic advice, guidance and support provided by government has also been updated to keep pace with these changes, detailing the impact and risks on the management of cyber security and information risk.

The guide provides a checklist of questions and issues covering:

- The overall approach to cyber security and risk management
- Capability needed to manage cyber security
- Specific aspects, such as information risk management, engagement and training, asset management, architecture and configuration, vulnerability management, identity and access management, data security, logging and monitoring and incident management.”

The report can be found here:

<https://www.nao.org.uk/report/cyber-security-and-information-risk-guidance/>





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