

Cannock Chase District Council Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

Year ending 31 March 2021

6 December 2021



Item No. 8.2

Contents

| Section |
|-------------------------------|
| Introduction |
| Progress at December 2021 |
| Results of Audit Work to date |
| Audit Deliverables |
| Sector Update |

Page

5

8

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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales: No.OC307742. Registered office: 30 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AG. A list of members is available from our registered office. Grant Thornton UK LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Grant Thornton UK LLP is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. Services are delivered by the member firms. 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.

Introduction

Your key Grant Thornton team members are:

Avtar Sohal

Director

T 0121 232 5420

E avtar.s.sohal@uk.gt.com

Aamar Hussain

Audit Manager

T 0116 257 5167

E aamar.hussain@uk.gt.com

Lya Hall

Assistant Manager

T 0121 232 8788

E lya.hall@uk.gt.com

This paper provides the Audit & Accounts 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 Audit & Accounts 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 www.grantthornton.co.uk.

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 December 2021

Financial Statements Audit

We undertook our initial planning for the 2020/21 audit in March 2021 and we issued a detailed audit plan in July 2021, setting out our proposed approach to the audit of the Authority's 2020/21 financial statements.

The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 pushed back the date by which principal authorities are required to publish audited financial statements to 30 September. In 2020 this date was pushed back to 30 November.

As agreed with management, our audit fieldwork commenced in October 2021 this was due to the implementation of the new finance system effective from 01 April 2021. As of December 2021 our audit work continues to progress and we will provide a further update on our audit work in January 2022 at the next Audit & Accounts Committee.

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 is 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.

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 is now no more than three months after the date of the opinion on the financial statements.

Other areas

Certification of claims and returns

We certify the Authority's annual Housing Benefit Subsidy claim in accordance with procedures agreed with the Department for Work and Pensions (DwP). The certification work for the 2019/20 claim was completed in April 2021. The certification work for the 2020/21 claim is due to begin in the coming weeks. We will report our findings to the Audit & Accounts Committee as part of our normal audit progress reports on completion of this work.

Meetings

We continue to meet with management at regular intervals and last met at the end of October to discuss audit progress and deliverables.

Results of Audit Work to date

The findings of our audit work to date, and the impact on our reporting, are summarised in the table below:

| | Work performed | Summary of key findings |
|--|--|--|
| Management override of controls | We have applied a new approach to our testing of journal entries in 2020/21, utilising the inflo software. This provides the engagement team with effective assurance around the completeness of the population subject to testing and introduces more sophisticated risk assessment of journals for indications of management override of controls. The engagement team have completed the risk assessment of the population and selected a sample of transactions for detailed testing. | We have commenced our audit work and have not identified any significant reporting issues. However, noted that our work is still in progress and we will issue detailed findings in the Audit Finding Report,. |
| Valuation of land and buildings (PPE) | We have received the valuation report prepared by management's expert and working papers to support the 2020/21 revaluation exercise. We have determined an appropriate testing strategy for assets across other land and buildings and council dwellings, and have communicated this to the valuer to provide evidence to support their assumptions. | We have commenced our audit work and have not identified any significant reporting issues. However, noted that our work is still in progress and we will issue detailed findings in the Audit Finding Report. |
| Valuation of the net defined benefit pension liability | Our review of the net defined benefit pension liability is ongoing, our testing approach remains consistent with previous years and will undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made by reviewing the report of the consulting actuary. We have received assurances from the auditor of Staffordshire Pension Fund as to the controls surrounding the validity and accuracy of membership data, contributions data and benefits data. | We have commenced our audit work and have not identified any significant reporting issues. However, noted that our work is still in progress and we will issue detailed findings in the Audit Finding Report. |

Item No. 8.6

| | Work performed | Summary of key findings |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Other areas | Our work on non-significant risk areas of the audit, including material balances and transactions and other scoped areas is currently ongoing. | We have not identified any significant issues from our audit work performed to date in other areas. |
| | We have substantially performed our risk assessment and where management have provided detailed populations we have selected sample items for our substantive testing. | |
| Value for money | We have received initial risk assessment responses for our value for money work. Upon completion of our initial review of responses we will communicate with management on documentation required to complete our assessment. | Consistent with the risk assessment communicated in our audit plan, we have not identified any indications of significant value for money weaknesses to date. |
| | Our assessment will review the arrangements in place at the authority to secure value for money against the three criteria of financial sustainability, governance and improving the 3 E's (economy, efficiency and effectiveness). | |
| | | |

Audit Deliverables

| | Planned Date | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 2020/21 Deliverables | (Estimated) | Status | |
| Audit Plan | July 2021 | Complete | |
| We are required to issue a detailed audit plan to the Audit & Accounts Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Authority's 2020/21 financial statements and the Auditor's Annual Report on the Authority's Value for Money arrangements. | | | |
| Audit Findings Report | January 2022 | Not yet due | |
| The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the January Audit & Accounts Committee. | | | |
| Auditors Report | January 2022 | Not yet due | |
| This is the opinion on your financial statements and will be signed following the meeting of the Audit & Accounts Committee in January 2022. | | | |
| Auditor's Annual Report | April 2022 | Not yet due | |
| This Report communicates the key issues arising from our Value for Money work. | | | |

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 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:

Public Sector

Local government

What can be learned from Public Interest Reports? - Grant Thornton

2020 will be remembered as a tumultuous year in local government, with the pandemic creating unprecedented pressure on the sector. It also saw the appearance of two Public Interest Reports (PIRs), followed by another in January this year – the first to be issued in the sector since 2016. PIR's can be issued by local auditors if there are significant concerns around council activity, such as major failings in finance and governance.

The recent PIRs have made headlines because, up to this point, very few have ever been issued. But, as our latest report "Lessons from recent Public Interest Reports" explores, all three illustrate some of the fundamental issues facing the wider sector and provide a lesson for all local authorities around: weaknesses in financial management; governance and scrutiny practices; and council culture and leadership; which, when combined, can provide fertile ground for the kind of significant issues we might see in a PIR.

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted four essential factors we probably always knew about local government, have often said, but which are now much better evidenced:

- 1) Local government has provided fantastic support to its communities in working with the NHS and other partners to deal with the multifaceted challenges of the pandemic.
- 2) Britain's long centralised approach to government has been exposed to some degree in terms of its agility to tailor pandemic responses to regional and local bodies. This is recognised by the current government who continue to pursue the options for devolution of powers to local bodies. Track and Trace delivered centrally has not been as successful as anticipated and, according to government figures, local interventions have had more impact.

- 3) Years of reduced funding from central government have exposed the underlying flaws in the local authority business model, with too much reliance on generating additional income.
- 4) Not all authorities exercise appropriate care with public money; not all authorities exercise appropriate governance; and not all authorities have the capability of managing risk, both short and long term.

 Optimism bias has been baked into too many councils' medium-term plans.

The PIRs at Nottingham City Council (August 2020), the London Borough of Croydon (October 2020), and Northampton Borough Council (January 2021) are clear illustrations of some of the local government issues identified above. The audit reports are comprehensive and wide-ranging and a lesson for all local authorities. Local authorities have a variety of different governance models. These range from elected mayor to the cabinet and a scrutiny system approach, while others have moved back to committee systems. Arguments can be made both for and against all of these models. However, in the recent PIR cases, and for many other local authorities, it's less about the system of governance and more about how it operates, who operates it and how willing they are to accept scrutiny and challenge.

There are a number of lessons to be learned from the recent PIR reports and these can be broken down into three key areas which are explored further in our report:

- The context of local government in a COVID-19 world
- 2) Governance, scrutiny, and culture
- 3) Local authority leadership.

The full report is available here:

Lessons from recent Public Interest Reports | Grant Thornton

Annual Transparency Report - Grant Thornton

As auditors of several listed entities as well as nearly one hundred major local audits, we are required as a firm to publish an annual transparency report.

The report contains a variety of information which we believe is helpful to audit committees as well as wider stakeholders. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in their thematic review of transparency reporting noted that they are keen to see more Audit Committee Chairs actively engaging and challenging their auditors on audit quality based on the information produced in Transparency reports on a regular basis. We agree with the FRC and are keen to share our transparency report and discuss audit quality with you more widely.

The transparency report provides details of our:

- Leadership and governance structures
- Principle risks and Key Performance Indicators
- Quality, risk management and internal control structure
- Independence and ethics processes
- People and culture
- Compliance with the Audit Firm Governance code and EU Audit directive requirements

We have made significant developments in the year as part of our Local Audit Investment Plan to improve our audit quality. We welcome an opportunity to discuss these developments and our transparency report should you wish.



The full report is available here:

Transparency report 2020 (grantthornton.co.uk)

Local authority Covid-19 pressures - MHCLG

Outturn figures from the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) show that local authorities in England reported additional cost pressures of £12.8bn relating to Covid-19 in 2020-21. Overall, local authorities spent £6.9bn responding to the pandemic last year, with the largest share of additional expenditure going on adult social care services at £3.2bn.

| Additional expenditure due to COVID-19 by class and service area (£ millions) (2020-21) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Shire District | Shire County | Unitary Authority | Metropolitan District | London Borough | Total |
| Adult Social Care – total | 0.473 | 1,254.880 | 848.656 | 663.404 | 413.842 | 3,181.254 |
| Children's social care - total (excluding SEND) | 0.000 | 94.933 | 131.127 | 89.799 | 62.987 | 378.846 |
| Housing - total (including homelessness services) excluding HRA | 63.129 | 5.254 | 74.949 | 42.281 | 112.971 | 298.584 |
| Environmental and regulatory services - total | 33.564 | 68.097 | 67.512 | 66.704 | 63.556 | 299.433 |
| Finance & corporate services - total | 48.222 | 53.445 | 83.984 | 76.923 | 78.284 | 340.858 |
| All other service areas not listed in rows above | 184.550 | 634.578 | 584.924 | 564.737 | 395.137 | 2,363.926 |
| Total | 329.937 | 2,111.187 | 1,791.153 | 1,503.848 | 1,126.777 | 6,862.902 |

| Income losses due to COVID-19 by class and source of income (£ millions) (2020-21) | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Shire District | Shire County | Unitary Authority | Metropolitan District | London Borough | Total |
| Business rates | 276.498 | 0.000 | 194.192 | 207.351 | 537.667 | 1,215.708 |
| Council tax | 399.037 | 0.000 | 217.633 | 191.219 | 232.727 | 1,040.616 |
| Sales fees and charges | 516.426 | 194.923 | 553.907 | 396.745 | 475.728 | 2,137.728 |
| Commercial income | 82.448 | 24.159 | 120.629 | 204.211 | 52.154 | 483.600 |
| Other | 33.494 | 39.947 | 27.163 | 53.664 | 45.166 | 199.435 |
| Total | 1,307.903 | 259.029 | 1,113.524 | 1,053.190 | 1,343.441 | 5,077.087 |



The figures are available in full here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-covid-19-financial-impact-monitoring-information

Government response to Redmond review - MHCLG

Government has published an update on the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government response to Sir Tony Redmond's independent review into the effectiveness of external audit and transparency of financial reporting in local authorities.

The MHCLG press release states "The Audit, Reporting and Governance Authority (ARGA) – the new regulator being established to replace the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) – will be strengthened with new powers over local government audit, protecting public funds and ensuring councils are best serving taxpayers.

The new regulator, which will contain a standalone local audit unit, will bring all regulatory functions into one place, to better coordinate a new, simplified local audit framework.

ARGA will continue to act as regulator and carry out audit quality reviews as the FRC does now. It will now also provide annual reports on the state of local audit and take over responsibility for the updated Code of Local Audit Practice – the guidelines councils are required to follow.

The government has confirmed that the Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) will continue as the appointing body for local audit, in charge of procurement and contract management for local government auditors.

In the immediate term, MHCLG will set up and chair a Liaison Committee, which will comprise senior stakeholders across the sector that will oversee the governance of the new audit arrangements and ensure they are operating effectively."

The press release goes on to state the "measures finalise the government's response to Sir Tony Redmond's independent review into local audit, carried out last year.

The government has already announced £15 million to support councils with additional costs in audit fees, and recently consulted on the distribution of this funding. Government is also consulting on improving flexibility on audit fee setting and has extended the deadline for when councils must publish their audited accounts.



The press release can be found here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-publishes-update-to-audit-review-response

2019/20 audited accounts - Public Sector Audit Appointments

In December 2020 Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) published figures relating to the audit of 2019/20 local authority financial statements.

PSAA report "Audit arrangements in local councils, police, fire and other local government bodies are continuing to exhibit signs of stress and difficulty. In the latest audit round, focusing on 2019/20 financial statements and value for money arrangements, fewer than 50% of bodies' audits were completed by the revised target of 30 November.

Figures compiled by PSAA, the organisation responsible for appointing auditors to 478 local bodies, reveal that 55% (265) of audit opinions were not issued by 30 November. This is a further deterioration on 2018/19 audits when 43% of opinions (210 out of 486) were delayed beyond the then target timetable of 31 July."

By 30 November, Grant Thornton had signed 113/208 audits (a 55% completion rate), meaning that only 45% of audit opinions were not signed by 30 November, compared to the 55% all firms average.

PSAA go on to note "This year's timetable has been deliberately eased by Ministers in recognition of the underlying pressures on the audit process and the significant added complications arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic has posed practical challenges for bodies in producing accounts and working papers, and for auditors to carry out their testing. Both sets of staff have had to work remotely throughout the period, and the second national lockdown came at a critical point in the cycle.

Questions and concerns about the potential implications of the pandemic for some bodies have meant that both finance staff and auditors have needed to pay particular attention to the financial position of each entity. Additionally, following a series of increasingly challenging regulatory reviews, auditors have arguably been more focused than ever on their professional duty to give their opinion only when they are satisfied that they have sufficient assurance."



The news article can be found here:

News release: 2019/20 audited accounts - PSAA

Consultation on 2023-24 audit appointments – Public Sector Audit Appointments

Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) is consulting on the Draft prospectus for 2023 and beyond.

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."

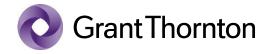
The plans include proposals to adjust the procurement ratio between quality and costs from an equal 50:50 to 80:20, as well as trying to bring new suppliers in to the market.

The consultation on the PSAA's proposals closes on 8 July.



The news article can be found here:

https://www.psaa.co.uk/about-us/appointing-person-information/appointing-period-2023-24-2027-28/prospectus-2023-and-beyond/draft-prospectus-for-2023-and-beyond/page/7/



© 2021 Grant Thornton UK LLP.

'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.