

Dover District Council Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

September 2023



Contents

Section	Page
Introduction	3
Progress at September 2023	4
Audit Deliverables	5
Sector Update	6

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 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 where appropriate 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 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.

Darren is responsible for completing the 2020/21 audit and Sophia is responsible for external audits from 2021/22 onwards.

Progress at March 2023

Financial Statements Audit

2020/21

The financial statement audit for the year is still in progress. Due to some delays in the availability of key working papers we extended our resourcing of the audit until the third week of April. At this point we had to pause the audit to focus on the NHS. We left officers with a number of audit queries and requests. Officers have made some progress on responding to these, but a number remain outstanding. The audit continues to be on pause until officers confirm that all outstanding audit queries have been responded to.

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom requires infrastructure to be reported in the Balance Sheet at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment and that where there is 'enhancement' to the assets, that the replaced components are derecognised. Where authorities are not fully compliant with these requirements, there may be a risk of material misstatement. Many authorities do not possess the records to be able to fully comply with the requirements. Following extensive consultation and discussions with interested parties, government has issued a Statutory Instrument to simplify accounting for infrastructure assets until the 2024/25 financial year. We will ensure that the 2020/21 statement of accounts reflects this.

2021/22 and 2022/23

At page 9 we highlight the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities' (DLUHC) proposals for clearing the audit backlog for outstanding audit years. The Department intends to set a series of statutory deadlines. Auditors would be required to provide as much as assurance as possible for the outstanding years. Where audits could not be completed, auditors would limit their opinions and make clear to the users of the accounts those aspects of the financial statements which are not supported by sufficient, appropriate evidence and which the auditor is unable to provide assurance over. Tackling 2021/22 and 2022/23 audits is dependent on the completion of the 2020/21 audit.

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.

Under the 2020 Code of Audit Practice, for relevant authorities other than local NHS bodies auditors are required to issue the 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 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. 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 presented an Interim Auditor's annual Report for 2020/21 to the Governance Committee to its meeting of 1 December 2022.

We are undertaking a joint VFM review for 2021/22 and 2022/23. We have finished our fieldwork and are drafting our report and will present to the Committee's next meeting.

Audit Deliverables

2020/21 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
Audit Plan	July 2022	Completed
Audit Findings Report The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the June Governance Committee subject to progress in March 2023.	June 2023	overdue
Auditors Report This includes the opinion on your financial statements.	June 2023	overdue
Auditor's Annual Report This report communicates the key outputs of the audit, including our commentary on the Authority's value for money arrangements.	December 2022	completed
2021/22 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
Audit Plan We are required to issue a detailed audit plan to the Governance Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Authority's 2021/22 financial statements and to issue a commentary on the Authority's value for money arrangements in the Auditor's Annual Report	Subject to completion of 20/21 audit	Not yet due
Audit Findings Report The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the January 2024 Governance Committee.	Subject to completion of 20/21 audit	Not yet due
Auditors Report This includes the opinion on your financial statements.	Subject to completion of 20/21 audit	Not yet due
Auditor's Annual Report This report communicates the key outputs of the audit, including our commentary on the Authority's value for money arrangements.	December 2023	Not yet due

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

Exploring the reasons for delayed publication of audited local authority accounts in England – Grant Thornton

Recent performance against target publication dates for audited local authority accounts in England has been poor. There are some reasons for optimism that there will be an improvement in the timeliness of publication of audited accounts as foundations are being laid for the future.

In this report we explore the requirements for publication of draft and audited accounts and look at some of the reasons for the decline in performance against these requirements over time. Only 12% of audited accounts for 2021/22 were published by the target date of 30 November 2022. There is no single cause for the delays in completing local authority audits, and unfortunately there is no quick solution in a complicated system involving multiple parties. We consider a variety of factors contributing to delays, note the measures which have already been taken to support the local audit system and make recommendations for further improvement.

There are some reasons for cautious optimism that the system will begin to recover and there will be a gradual return to better compliance with publication targets. However, we consider that these are outweighed by a number of risk factors and that the September deadline for audited accounts set by Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities' (DLUHC is not achievable in the short term and also not achievable until there is further significant change in local audit and local government.

We note the following matters that are yet to be tackled:

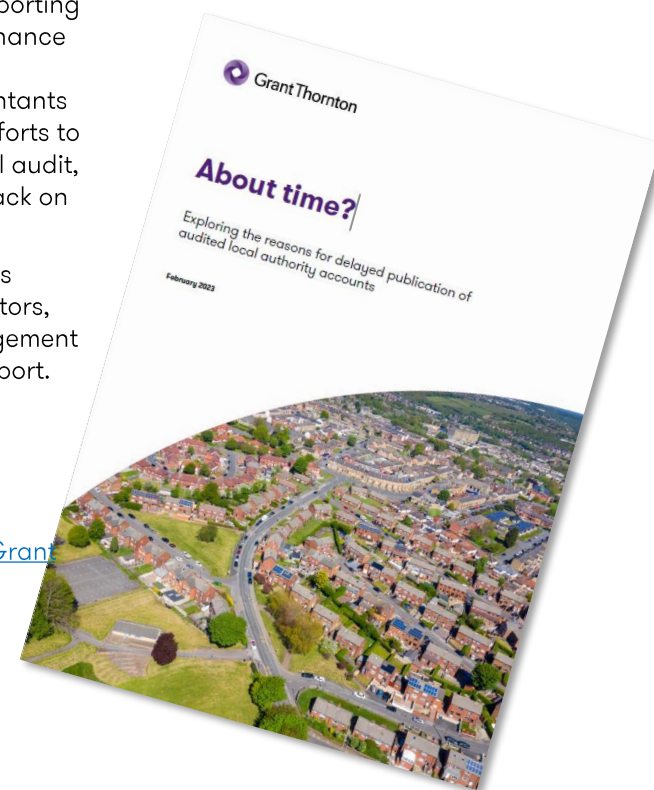
- clarity over the purpose of local audit
- the complexity of local government financial statements
- agreement on the focus of financial statements audit work
- an improvement in the quality of financial statements and working papers

- an agreed approach to dealing with the backlog of local government audits
- Government intervention where there are significant failures in financial reporting processes

All key stakeholders including local audited bodies, the audit firms, the Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities, Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA), the National Audit Office, the Financial Reporting Council and its successor Audit Reporting & Governance Authority, Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountancy and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales will need to continue their efforts to support a coherent and sustainable system of local audit, acknowledging that it will take time to get things back on track.

We make recommendations in our report for various stakeholders, including Audit Committees and auditors, and include a checklist for consideration by management and Audit Committees within an Appendix to the report. Read the full report here:

[Report: key challenges in local audit accounting | Grant Thornton](#)



Current local audit deadline ‘unachievable’- Grant Thornton

Low capacity in council finance teams and the failure to deal with historic accounting issues mean the current September audit deadline is unlikely to be met.

The firm said the changes in recent years to council investment strategies have seen annual accounts become increasingly complex.

In [evidence](#) to a Public Accounts Committee inquiry, Grant Thornton said the increased workload and pressure on resources have complicated recruitment and compounded delays.

The auditors said it is unlikely firms will be able to meet the 30 September deadline for publishing opinions on 2022-23 financial statements, because they are still working on previous years' accounts.

The firm said one of the key issues causing delays is the lack of consensus over areas of audit focus, specifically over how land and buildings are audited.

“Too much audit resource is absorbed in dealing with longstanding financial reporting issues at poorly performing bodies,” the firm said.

In certain instances, audits are open as far back as 2017-18.

“Perhaps more importantly, there has not been enough debate with the sector on the purpose of local audit and the enhanced audit scrutiny it faces.

“This is particularly the case with the audit of property. Until these matters are resolved we do not consider that the September deadline is achievable.”

Grant Thornton said that while audit firms can be sanctioned by the Financial Reporting Council for failing to comply with regulations, there are currently no punishments for public bodies that fail to meet requirements.

It said there should be interventions for audited bodies that show “significant failures in financial reporting and an unwillingness to improve”.

In its evidence the firm blamed a lack of council funding to bolster finance teams for a reduction in the quality of reporting, causing further delays.

“Unfortunately, the quality of too many financial statements and working papers are not adequate,” Grant Thornton said.

“Improvement in accounts preparation, and recruitment and investment in finance teams is essential if local government is to prepare consistently high-quality draft accounts and respond to the challenges presented by an enhanced audit regime.”

In December, local audit procurement body Public Sector Audit Appointments revealed that [only 12% of local government audits](#) for 2021-22 were completed by the 30 November deadline.

PSAA said that an alarming 630 opinions were outstanding from both 2021-22 and previous years, and the level of opinions completed on time has declined significantly from the 45% in 2019-20.

Read full report here

committees.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/118580/pdf/

DLUHC to implement its new proposals to clear audit backlog by year-end

A range of proposals and actions to address the backlog of local audits in England has been set out by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC).

These include setting statutory deadlines and issuing qualifications and disclaimers of opinion in the short term.

[The proposals](#) have been agreed in principle with key partners across the local audit system, DLUHC said. The National Audit Office (NAO) is considering whether to develop a replacement Code of Audit Practice to give effect to the changes, the department added.

In addition, DLUHC is considering whether legislative change is needed to set new statutory deadlines for local bodies to publish accounts to mirror the proposed changes to the Code of Audit Practice.

Legislative change may also be needed to address any knock-on effects of the proposals which may impact the audit of opening balances within the accounts for future years, the department said.

Under these proposals, section 151 officers will be expected to work with Audit Committee members (or equivalent) to approve the final accounts by the statutory deadline in order for the audit opinion to be issued at the same time.

Read full proposal [here](#)

committees.parliament.uk/publications/40932/documents/199432/default/



LGPS valuation gives ‘cause for optimism – Hymans Robertson

Many Local Government Pension Schemes are in a stronger position than three years ago to meet future member benefits, pension advisors have said following the most recent valuations.

Despite market instability brought on by Covid-19 and exacerbated by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, the overall funding level rose to 107% of past service in March 2022, compared to 98.5% in 2019, Hymans Robertson said in a [report](#).

Analysts reviewed the triennial valuations of 73 of the 86 LGPS funds, and said that on average fund asset values rose by 27.5% up to March 2022.

Hymans Robertson said the better-than-expected funding outlook has prompted a reduction in employer contributions, from 21.9% of pay in 2019 to 20.8% now.

Robert Bilton, head of LGPS valuations at Hymans Robertson, said: “Our analysis gives cause for optimism that the outlook for the long-term funding sustainability of the LGPS is robust, not least due to the hard work that has taken place across all funds over the last decade and longer.

“While the good news is welcome, the hard work doesn’t stop, and it is important that funds use the next two years to continue to systematically review their risks to keep them in the best place possible ahead of the valuations in 2025.”

The report said funding levels rose by the most for schemes that were already better-funded in 2019, but balances increased “across the board” in all funds that were reviewed.

Researchers said higher asset values mean funds will only need to deliver real investment returns of about 1.5% per year over the next 20 years to ensure they are fully funded.

Hymans said it expects more than three-quarter [77%] of funds to be able meet the annual level of investment returns by 2040.

“This is a very positive funding position for the LGPS,” the report said.

“Considering that, not so long ago, the Scheme Advisory Board had set up a ‘deficit working group’ and the significant market events that the LGPS has had to navigate in recent years.

“Being in such a strong position is a testament to the diligent and hard work of administering authorities over the last decade.”

Read full report here

[LGPS 2022 Valuation - the big picture.pdf \(hymans.co.uk\)](#)



Sustainability reporting in the public sector – CIPFA

Sustainability reporting in the public sector is in its infancy, and there is an evolutionary journey to be embarked upon – sooner rather than later.

Sustainability reporting is the recording and disclosure of an organisation's environmental impact caused by its activities. It has been widely adopted in the private sector, but in the public sector it is not the same story.

Having a clear understanding of the overall carbon footprint of the public sector is vital if we are to tackle climate change, find solutions and encourage sustainable development.

Public sector sustainability reporting: time to step it up' provides answers and positive steps to addressing the most pressing challenges around public sector sustainability questions. The current patchwork of public sector sustainability reporting frameworks are inconsistent and confusing. The report draws on already existing standards and frameworks that are relevant and useful to the public sector, rather than trying to reinvent the wheel.

Alignment to financial reporting

The report recommends an approach that aligns sustainability reporting with the wider practice of financial reporting. The four key areas in this approach are governance, the management approach, performance and targets, and strategy. 'Public sector sustainability reporting: time to step it up' provides public finance professionals with a good understanding of what information needs to be disclosed and the process in producing a high quality report.

Read full report from CIPFA here

[Sustainability Reporting \(cipfa.org\)](https://www.cipfa.org/sustainability-reporting)



Local government procurement and contract management-

Background

Local authorities in England spend around £82.4 billion a year on goods and services. More than a third of all UK government spending on goods and services is spent in the local government sector¹. Allowing for capital spending as well, the UK public sector procures around £300 billion a year overall.

We reviewed a large number of reports, inspections and interventions issued by a number of firms, including 53 Annual Auditor Reports issued by Grant Thornton UK LLP. To help build on existing good practice, in this report we highlight some common themes for members and officers to consider:

This report considers a selection of issues we identified under each theme and makes recommendations both to local authorities and, in one case, to central government. The report presents a good practice checklist for local authority members and officers to reflect on.

The analysis sets out five key themes for ensuring good practice:

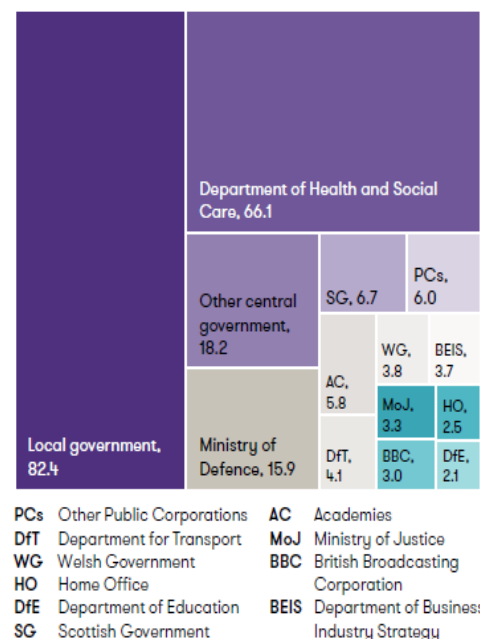
- Strategic planning
- Internal control
- Time, technical expertise, and people
- Commercial awareness
- Contract management

[full report here](#)

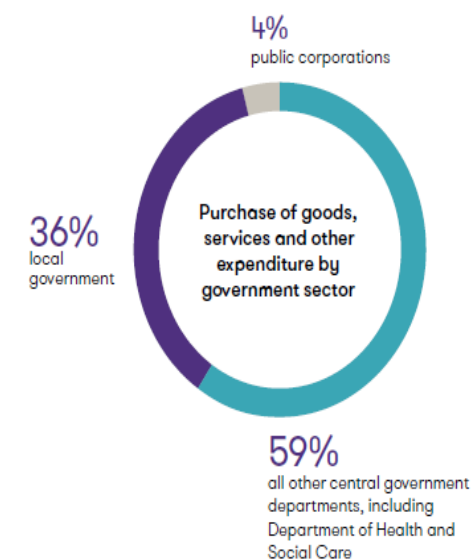
More than a third of all UK government spending on goods and services is spent by local government, so it's important councils have effective arrangements for procurement and contract management

UK public spending

Public spending on goods and services, £ billions – analysis by segment and department²



Goods, services and other expenditure by segment⁴



¹ HM Treasury, Whole of Government Accounts: year ended 31 March 2020, June 2022
² Cabinet Office, Transforming Public Procurement: Government response to consultation, December 2021
³ HM Treasury, Whole of Government Accounts: year ended 31 March 2020, June 2022
⁴ HM Treasury, Whole of Government Accounts: year ended 31 March 2020, June 2022

