

London Borough of Lewisham Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

August 2023

24 August 2023



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Section	Page	The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention,
Introduction	3	which we believe need to be reported to you
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Audit Deliverables	5	relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held
Sector Update	6	responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect the Authority or all weaknesses in your internal controls. This

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purpose.

Introduction

Your key Grant Thornton team members are:

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Assistant Manager T 020 7728 3193 E Lakshmi.Forster@uk.gt.com This paper provides the Audit and Risk 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 and Risk 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 <u>https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/services/public-sector-services/</u>

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 August 2023

Financial Statements Audit 2021-22

We have completed our work on your financial statements for 2021-22 and gave unqualified audit opinions on the Council and Pension Fund financial statements on 11 August 2023. We also gave our audit certificate that officially closes the 2021-22 audit.

Financial Statements Audit 2022-23

We undertook our initial planning and interim audit for the 2022/23 audit in February and March 2023. We presented our Audit Plan for the Council and the Pension Fund to the Audit and Risk Committee on 22 June 2023.

In accordance with our agreement with the Council, we were provided with the draft 2022/23 financial statements on 3 July 2023. The financial statements were complete. The Council are still updating the Annual governance Statement.

Working papers to enable us to select our samples followed over the next few weeks. The audit has been slightly delayed due to staff changes within the finance team, but the Council have now appointed a new officer to lead on audit queries. We have selected our samples in all the major areas of the financial statements. The finance team are now providing evidence to support the sampled transactions and balances.

The financial statements for 2022-23 are subject to a review by our technical team and there are queries that we will need to work through with the Council over the coming weeks. The finance team continue to work closely with the audit team with both teams committed to completing the audit by the end of November 2023.

Audit Handover

The 2022-23 financial statements audit is the last year in which Grant Thornton will be your appointed auditor. KPMG have been appointed to complete the 2023-24 audit. When we hear from your new auditors we will liaise as required on areas such as opening balances so that the transition is as smooth as possible.

Value for Money

Under the 2020 Code of Audit Practice, for local government 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.

NOA have issued Auditor Guidance Note 3 (AGN 03) in relation to Auditors' Work on Value for Money (VFM) Arrangements for 22-23 audits.

The ongoing delays in local audit continue to significantly impact audited bodies and the financial reporting and auditing process, and may therefore affect the timing of when the work on VFM arrangements set out in AGN03 is performed and reported.

The guidance states that the auditor should perform the procedures required as part of their work on VFM arrangements under AGN3 and issue their Auditor's Annual Report when their work is complete.

The Auditor's Annual Report should be issued no more than three months after the date of the opinion on the financial statements for all local government bodies.

We anticipate issuing our Auditor's Annual Report by 30 November 2023.

Audit Deliverables

2022/23 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
Audit Plan	June 2023	Completed
We are required to issue a detailed audit plan to the Audit and Risk Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Authority's 2022/23 financial statements and to issue a commentary on the Authority's value for money arrangements in the Auditor's Annual Report		
Audit Findings Report	30 November 2023	Not yet due
The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the November Audit Committee.		
Auditors Report	30 November 2023	Not yet due
This includes the opinion on your financial statements.		
Auditor's Annual Report	30 November 2023	Not yet due
This report communicates the key outputs of the audit, including our commentary on the Authority's value for money arrangements.		

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:



Delayed publication of audited local authority accounts

In December 2022 there were over 600 local audit opinions outstanding. This means that many stakeholders can't rely on audited accounts to inform decision making – a significant risk for governance and control.

Local authority accounts are becoming increasingly complex as accounting standards evolve and local authorities enter more and more innovative financing arrangements and income generation projects. A significant challenge in managing local audits is the differing needs of various stakeholders. The local government sector, central government and regulators need to agree on the purpose of local audit and find a consensus on improving efficiency in publishing accounts. Grant Thornton has produced a report that explore the reasons for delayed publication of audited local authority accounts.

Table 1 below illustrates the declining performance against the target date for publication of audited accounts in recent years.

Table 1 Audited accounts published by target date over the last six years

Financial year	Deadline for publication of unaudited accounts	Target date for publication of audited accounts	% audited accounts published by target date (all firms average)	% audited accounts published by target date (Grant Thornton audits)
2016/17	30 June 2017	30 September 2017	95	97
2017/18	31 May 2018	31 July 2018	87	91
2018/19	31 May 2019	31 July 2019	58	65
2019/20	1 September 2020	30 November 2020	45	54
2020/21	1 August 2021	30 September 2021	9	12
2021/22	1 August 2022	30 November 2022	12	20

About time?

Exploring the reasons for delayed publication of audited local authority accounts

March 2023



What more can be done?

All key stakeholders in the local audit system will need to continue their efforts to secure improvement and a return to high levels of compliance with timely publication of audited accounts. The report explores several of the causes of delay and steps which might be taken to reduce the incidence of delays.

These steps relate to systems leadership, holding both authorities and auditors to account for their performance, a continued focus on the quality of accounts preparation and audit, and the effective engagement between auditors and audited bodies.

The report makes 20 recommendations for improving timeliness in publishing audited accounts.

The report also sets out a checklist which management and the audit committee should consider. The report recommends DLUHC, CIPFA or the FRC set out expectations for the system as a whole.

Click here for full report

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.

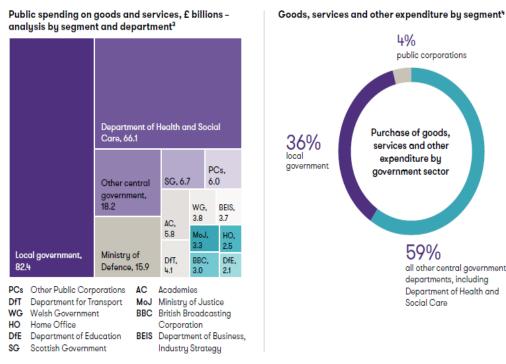
The analysis sets out five key themes for ensuring good practice:

- •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



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
- HM Treasury, Whole of Government Accounts: year ended 31 March 2020, June 2022
 HM Treasury, Whole of Government Accounts: year ended 31 March 2020. June 2022

SEND deficits kept off budgets for another three years

The government has allowed councils to keep deficits on spending for children with special educational needs and disabilities off their balance sheets for a further three years.

The government's local government finance policy statement published on 12th December 2022 says that the statutory override for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) will be extended for the next three years, from 2023-24 to 2025-26.

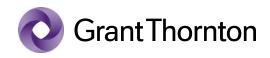
Councils use the high needs funding block of the DSG to fund Send provision. But for many authorities, the cost of this has been outstripping the amounts provided by tens of millions of pounds, leading to <u>a total deficit estimated at more than £2bn</u>.

The statutory override means that any DSG deficits are not included in council's main revenue budgets. Before today's announcement, it had been due to expire in 2023. Last year, Matt Dunkley, chair of the Association of Directors of Children's Services' resources and sustainability policy committee, said: "We think the cumulative high needs block deficits of local authorities are approximately £2.3bn."

In June, the government <u>launched the £85m Delivering Better Value in Send programme</u>, that involves specialist advisors probing 55 councils' financial data to try and cut their DSG deficits. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, a partner in the programme, said the scheme would provide "project management, change management and financial modelling capacity".

The programme is running alongside the Department for Education's 'safety valve' support scheme that offers bailouts for the councils with the largest Send spending deficits, in return for them implementing stringent reforms.

<u>About 40 councils are expected to receive safety valve funding</u>, meaning that the two programmes together will include about two thirds of councils with responsibility for Send. Also in June, the then children's minister Will Quince wrote a letter to council chief executives warning that a "significant number of councils are "running services that are not sustainable, and instead jeopardise the longevity of that crucial support".





Sustainability: Finance at the heart of decision making

In November 2022 CIPFA published an article on public sector specific response to climate change. Below is an extract from CIPFA's website:

"Role of the finance profession

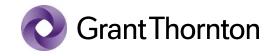
Finance and accounting professionals need to move beyond simply measuring and reporting the impact of climate change, environmental regulation, supply chain pressure and rising energy costs. They must focus on understanding those implications and integrating them into financial management and business planning. The ability to integrate climate risks into overall operational risks is a major challenge. The finance profession will need to be able to collect data from different professions (scientists, valuation experts, biologists, meteorologists etc) and be able to understand but also challenge assumptions and projections. The importance of effective communication to both internal and external stakeholders must not be underestimated. Climate reporting should result in decision makers having all the information necessary to be effective, to measure progress and to hold those responsible to account.

Opportunities and risks must be identified and stress tested using various scenarios, including temperature rises of 2C and more. The impact of collapsed ecosystems must not be ignored – from rising sea levels to food scarcity and the mass migration of people whose land is no longer inhabitable. We need honesty, transparency and above all leadership to tackle the climate issues that exist and lie ahead.

Conclusion

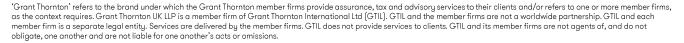
The current focus on net zero emissions by 2050 misses the point that climate change is already happening. There is an urgent need for adaptation measures to be introduced that allow the UK to live with higher temperatures, wetter winters and warmer, drier summers. At the moment we are severely under prepared. This is a call for urgent action from government, both at central and local level. The IPCC recommended threshold of limiting temperature rises to 1.5C is <u>set to</u> <u>be broken</u>. Temperature rises above 2.5C will mean ecosystems will collapse which will have severe repercussions on our society as a whole. CIPFA and ICAEW share the view that the finance function has an important role to play in combating climate change. We would like to see the finance profession taking the lead for the public sector in its efforts to tackle climate change".

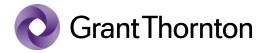
Click here for link to the article





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