



Kim Webber B.Sc. M.Sc.
Chief Executive
52 Derby Street
Ormskirk
West Lancashire
L39 2DF

20 March 2017

**TO: COUNCILLORS J BULLOCK, N PRYCE-ROBERTS, T ALDRIDGE, T BLANE,
C COOPER, P COTTERILL, S CURRIE, J GORDON, P HUDSON,
J MEE, R PENDLETON AND E POPE**

Dear Councillor,

A meeting of the **AUDIT & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE** will be held in the **CABINET/COMMITTEE ROOM - 52 DERBY STREET, ORMSKIRK L39 2DF** on **TUESDAY, 28 MARCH 2017 at 6.30 PM** at which your attendance is requested.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Kim Webber", written over a horizontal line.

Kim Webber
Chief Executive

AGENDA
(Open to the Public)

- 1. APOLOGIES**
- 2. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE**

To be apprised of any changes to the membership of the Committee in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.

- 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

If a Member requires advice on Declarations of Interest, he/she is advised to contact the Borough Solicitor in advance of the meeting.

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(For the assistance of members a checklist for use in considering their position on any particular item is included at the end of this agenda sheet).

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|------------|--|--------------|
| 4. | PUBLIC SPEAKING | 325 -
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| | <p>Residents of West Lancashire on giving notice, may address the meeting to make representations on any item on the agenda except where the public and press are to be excluded during consideration of the item. The deadline for submission is 5.00pm on Thursday 23 March 2017. A copy of the public speaking protocol and form to be completed is attached.</p> | |
| 5. | MINUTES | 329 -
332 |
| | <p>To receive as a correct record the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 31 January 2017</p> | |
| 6. | GRANT THORNTON PROGRESS UPDATE | 333 -
350 |
| | <p>To consider the report of the Borough Treasurer</p> | |
| 7. | GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PLAN | 351 -
374 |
| | <p>To consider the report of the Borough Treasurer</p> | |
| 8. | INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY - QUARTERLY UPDATE | 375 -
380 |
| | <p>To consider the report of the Borough Treasurer</p> | |
| 9. | INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2017-18 | 381 -
384 |
| | <p>To consider the report of the Borough Treasurer</p> | |
| 10. | REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT QUARTERLY MONITORING OF USE OF POWERS | |
| | <p>Improved monitoring of activity under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) introduced by the relevant Code of Practice, recommends that Members receive reports from Officers at least quarterly on RIPA activity.
There is no relevant activity to report.</p> | |
| 11. | WORK PROGRAMME | 385 -
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We can provide this document, upon request, on audiotape, in large print, in Braille and in other languages.

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE: Please see attached sheet.

MOBILE PHONES: These should be switched off or to 'silent' at all meetings.

For further information, please contact:-

Sue Griffiths on 01695 585097

Or email susan.griffiths@westlancs.gov.uk

**FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE FOR:
COUNCIL MEETINGS WHERE OFFICERS ARE PRESENT
(52 DERBY STREET, ORMSKIRK)**

PERSON IN CHARGE:	Most Senior Officer Present
ZONE WARDEN:	Member Services Officer / Lawyer
DOOR WARDEN(S)	Usher / Caretaker

IF YOU DISCOVER A FIRE

1. Operate the nearest **FIRE CALL POINT** by breaking the glass.
2. Attack the fire with the extinguishers provided only if you have been trained and it is safe to do so. **Do not** take risks.

ON HEARING THE FIRE ALARM

1. Leave the building via the **NEAREST SAFE EXIT**. **Do not stop** to collect personal belongings.
2. Proceed to the **ASSEMBLY POINT** on the car park and report your presence to the **PERSON IN CHARGE**.
3. **Do NOT** return to the premises until authorised to do so by the **PERSON IN CHARGE**.

NOTES:

Officers are required to direct all visitors regarding these procedures i.e. exit routes and place of assembly.

The only persons not required to report to the Assembly Point are the Door Wardens.

CHECKLIST FOR PERSON IN CHARGE

1. Advise other interested parties present that you are the person in charge in the event of an evacuation.
2. Make yourself familiar with the location of the fire escape routes and inform any interested parties of the escape routes.
3. Make yourself familiar with the location of the assembly point and inform any interested parties of that location.
4. Make yourself familiar with the location of the fire alarm and detection control panel.
5. Ensure that the zone warden and door wardens are aware of their roles and responsibilities.
6. Arrange for a register of attendance to be completed (if considered appropriate / practicable).

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, OR THE FIRE ALARM BEING SOUNDED

1. Ensure that the room in which the meeting is being held is cleared of all persons.
2. Evacuate via the nearest safe Fire Exit and proceed to the **ASSEMBLY POINT** in the car park.
3. Delegate a person at the **ASSEMBLY POINT** who will proceed to **HOME CARE LINK** in order to ensure that a back-up call is made to the **FIRE BRIGADE**.
4. Delegate another person to ensure that **DOOR WARDENS** have been posted outside the relevant Fire Exit Doors.

5. Ensure that the **ZONE WARDEN** has reported to you on the results of his checks, **i.e.** that the rooms in use have been cleared of all persons.
6. If an Attendance Register has been taken, take a **ROLL CALL**.
7. Report the results of these checks to the Fire and Rescue Service on arrival and inform them of the location of the **FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL**.
8. Authorise return to the building only when it is cleared to do so by the **FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE OFFICER IN CHARGE**. Inform the **DOOR WARDENS** to allow re-entry to the building.

NOTE:

The Fire Alarm system will automatically call the Fire Brigade. The purpose of the 999 back-up call is to meet a requirement of the Fire Precautions Act to supplement the automatic call.

CHECKLIST FOR ZONE WARDEN

1. Carry out a physical check of the rooms being used for the meeting, including adjacent toilets, kitchen.
2. Ensure that **ALL PERSONS**, both officers and members of the public are made aware of the **FIRE ALERT**.
3. Ensure that **ALL PERSONS** evacuate **IMMEDIATELY**, in accordance with the **FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE**.
4. Proceed to the **ASSEMBLY POINT** and report to the **PERSON IN CHARGE** that the rooms within your control have been cleared.
5. Assist the **PERSON IN CHARGE** to discharge their duties.

It is desirable that the **ZONE WARDEN** should be an **OFFICER** who is normally based in this building and is familiar with the layout of the rooms to be checked.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOOR WARDENS

1. Stand outside the **FIRE EXIT DOOR(S)**
2. Keep the **FIRE EXIT DOOR SHUT**.
3. Ensure that **NO PERSON**, whether staff or public enters the building until **YOU** are told by the **PERSON IN CHARGE** that it is safe to do so.
4. If anyone attempts to enter the premises, report this to the **PERSON IN CHARGE**.
5. Do not leave the door **UNATTENDED**.

Agenda Item 3

MEMBERS INTERESTS 2012

A Member with a disclosable pecuniary interest in any matter considered at a meeting must disclose the interest to the meeting at which they are present, except where it has been entered on the Register.

A Member with a non pecuniary or pecuniary interest in any business of the Council must disclose the existence and nature of that interest at commencement of consideration or when the interest becomes apparent.

Where sensitive information relating to an interest is not registered in the register, you must indicate that you have an interest, but need not disclose the sensitive information.

Please tick relevant boxes

Notes

	General		
1.	I have a disclosable pecuniary interest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	You cannot speak or vote and must withdraw unless you have also ticked 5 below
2.	I have a non-pecuniary interest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	You may speak and vote
3.	<p>I have a pecuniary interest because</p> <p>it affects my financial position or the financial position of a connected person or, a body described in 10.1(1)(i) and (ii) and the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts, would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice my judgement of the public interest</p> <p>or</p> <p>it relates to the determining of any approval consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to me or a connected person or, a body described in 10.1(1)(i) and (ii) and the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts, would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice my judgement of the public interest</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>You cannot speak or vote and must withdraw unless you have also ticked 5 or 6 below</p> <p>You cannot speak or vote and must withdraw unless you have also ticked 5 or 6 below</p>
4.	<p>I have a disclosable pecuniary interest (Dispensation 20/09/16) or a pecuniary interest but it relates to the functions of my Council in respect of:</p> <p>(i) Housing where I am a tenant of the Council, and those functions do not relate particularly to my tenancy or lease.</p> <p>(ii) school meals, or school transport and travelling expenses where I am a parent or guardian of a child in full time education, or are a parent governor of a school, and it does not relate particularly to the school which the child attends.</p> <p>(iii) Statutory sick pay where I am in receipt or entitled to receipt of such pay.</p> <p>(iv) An allowance, payment or indemnity given to Members</p> <p>(v) Any ceremonial honour given to Members</p> <p>(vi) Setting Council tax or a precept under the LGFA 1992</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>You may speak and vote</p> <p>You may speak and vote</p> <p>You may speak and vote</p> <p>You may speak and vote</p> <p>You may speak and vote</p> <p>You may speak and vote</p>
5.	A Standards Committee dispensation applies (relevant lines in the budget – Dispensation 20/09/16 – 19/09/20)	<input type="checkbox"/>	See the terms of the dispensation
6.	I have a pecuniary interest in the business but I can attend to make representations, answer questions or give evidence as the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>	You may speak but must leave the room once you have finished and cannot vote

‘disclosable pecuniary interest’ (DPI) means an interest of a description specified below which is your interest, your spouse’s or civil partner’s or the interest of somebody who you are living with as a husband or wife, or as if you were civil partners and you are aware that that other person has the interest.

Interest

Prescribed description

Employment, office,
trade, profession or
vocation

Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

Sponsorship

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by M in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of M.

	This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority— (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged.
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to M's knowledge)— (a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and (b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where— (a) that body (to M's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and (b) either— (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

"body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest" means a firm in which the relevant person is a partner or a body corporate of which the relevant person is a director, or in the securities of which the relevant person has a beneficial interest; "director" includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society;

"land" excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for the relevant person (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income; "M" means a member of a relevant authority;

"member" includes a co-opted member; "relevant authority" means the authority of which M is a member;

"relevant period" means the period of 12 months ending with the day on which M gives notice to the Monitoring Officer of a DPI;

"relevant person" means M or M's spouse or civil partner, a person with whom M is living as husband or wife or a person with whom M is living as if they were civil partners;

"securities" means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

'non pecuniary interest' means interests falling within the following descriptions:

- 10.1(1)(i) Any body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by your authority;
- (ii) Any body (a) exercising functions of a public nature; (b) directed to charitable purposes; or (c) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union), of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management;
- (iii) Any easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for you (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income.
- 10.2(2) A decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting your well-being or financial position or the well-being or financial position of a connected person to a greater extent than the majority of other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward, as the case may be, affected by the decision.

'a connected person' means

- (a) a member of your family or any person with whom you have a close association, or
- (b) any person or body who employs or has appointed such persons, any firm in which they are a partner, or any company of which they are directors;
- (c) any person or body in whom such persons have a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £25,000; or
- (d) any body of a type described in sub-paragraph 10.1(1)(i) or (ii).

'body exercising functions of a public nature' means

Regional and local development agencies, other government agencies, other Councils, public health bodies, council-owned companies exercising public functions, arms length management organisations carrying out housing functions on behalf of your authority, school governing bodies.

A Member with a personal interest who has made an executive decision in relation to that matter must ensure any written statement of that decision records the existence and nature of that interest.

NB Section 21(13) of the LGA 2000 overrides any Code provisions to oblige an executive member to attend an overview and scrutiny meeting to answer questions.

PUBLIC SPEAKING – PROTOCOL

(For meetings of Cabinet, Overview & Scrutiny Committees, Audit & Governance Committee and Standards Committee)

1.0 Public Speaking

- 1.1 Residents of West Lancashire may, on giving notice, address any of the above meetings to make representations on any item on the agenda for those meetings, except where the public and press are to be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the item.
- 1.2 The form attached as an Appendix to this Protocol should be used for submitting requests.

2.0 Deadline for submission

- 2.1 The prescribed form should be received by Member Services by 5.00 pm on the Thursday of the week preceding the meeting. This can be submitted by e-mail to member.services@westlancs.gov.uk or by sending to:

Member Services
West Lancashire Borough Council
52 Derby Street
Ormskirk
West Lancashire
L39 2DF

- 2.2 Completed forms will be collated by Member Services and circulated via e-mail to relevant Members and officers and published on the Council website via Modgov. Only the name of the resident and details of the issue to be raised will be published.
- 2.3 Groups of persons with similar views should elect a spokesperson to speak on their behalf to avoid undue repetition of similar points. Spokespersons should identify in writing on whose behalf they are speaking.

3.0 Scope

- 3.1 Any matters raised must be relevant to an item on the agenda for the meeting.
- 3.2 The Borough Solicitor may reject a submission if it:
 - (i) is defamatory, frivolous or offensive;
 - (ii) is substantially the same as representations which have already been submitted at a previous meeting; or
 - (iii) discloses or requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.

4.0 Number of items

- 4.1 A maximum of one form per resident will be accepted for each Agenda Item.
- 4.2 There will be a maximum of 10 speakers per meeting. Where there are more than 10 forms submitted by residents, the Borough Solicitor will prioritise the list of those allowed to speak. This will be dependent on:
 - a. The order in which forms were received.
 - b. If one resident has asked to speak on a number of items, priority will be given to other residents who also wish to speak
 - c. If a request has been submitted in relation to the same issue.
- 4.3 All submissions will be circulated to relevant Members and officers for information, although no amendments will be made to the list of speakers once it has been agreed (regardless of withdrawal of a request to speak).

5.0 At the Meeting

- 5.1 Speakers will be shown to their seats. An item 'Public Speaking' will be included on the agenda to enable local residents to make their representations within a period of up to 30 minutes at the start of the meeting. Residents will have up to 3 minutes to address the meeting when introduced by the Chairman for that meeting. The address must reflect the issue included on the prescribed form submitted in advance.
- 5.2 Members may discuss what the speaker has said along with all other information, when the item is being considered later on the agenda and will make a decision then. Speakers should not circulate any supporting documentation at the meeting and should not enter into a debate with Councillors.
- 5.4 If residents feel nervous or uncomfortable speaking in public, then they can ask someone else to do it for them. They can also bring an interpreter if they need one. They should be aware there may be others speaking as well.
- 5.5 Speakers may leave the meeting at any time, taking care not to disturb the meeting.



REQUEST FOR PUBLIC SPEAKING AT MEETINGS

MEETING & DATE

NAME

ADDRESS

.....

Post Code

PHONE

Email

Please indicate if you will be in attendance at the meeting

YES/NO*

*delete as applicable

Note: This page will not be published.

(P.T.O.)

PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE MATTER YOU WISH TO RAISE

Agenda Item Number

Title

Details

.....

.....

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.....

Name Dated

Completed forms to be submitted by 5.00pm on the Thursday of the week preceding the meeting to:-

Member Services, West Lancashire Borough Council, 52 Derby Street, Ormskirk, Lancashire, L39 2DF or

Email: member.services@westlancs.gov.uk

If you require any assistance regarding your attendance at a meeting or if you have any queries regarding your submission please contact Member Services on 01695 585065 or 01695 585097

Note: This page will be published.

Start: 6.30pm

Finish: 7.30pm

PRESENT:

Councillor: J Bullock (Chairman)

Councillors:	T Blane	J Mee
	P Cotterill	Owen
	S Currie	R Pendleton
	D Evans	E Pope
	J Gordon	

Officers:

- Borough Treasurer (Mr M Taylor)
- Borough Solicitor (Mr T Broderick)
- Audit Manager (Mr M Coysh)
- Principal Member Services Officer (Mrs S Griffiths)

In Attendance: Karen Murray (Grant Thornton)

24 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillor Hudson.

25 MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4, the Committee noted the termination of membership of Councillors Pryce-Roberts and Cooper and the appointment of Councillors D Evans and Owen for this meeting only, giving effect to the wishes of the Political Groups.

26 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

27 PUBLIC SPEAKING

There were no items under this heading.

28 MINUTES

RESOLVED That the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 27 September 2016 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

29 GRANT THORNTON ANNUAL AUDIT LETTER

Consideration was given to the report of the Borough Treasurer as circulated and contained on pages 261 to 275 of the Book of Reports including as an Appendix Grant Thornton's (External Auditors) Annual Audit Letter for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The Chairman invited Karen Murray (Grant Thornton) to introduce the Annual Audit Letter.

RESOLVED That the Grant Thornton Annual Audit Letter for the year ended 31 March 2016 be noted.

30 GRANT THORNTON CERTIFICATION LETTER

Consideration was given to the report of the Borough Treasurer as circulated and contained on pages 277 to 280 of the Book of Reports that introduced the Certification Letter for the year ended 31 March 2016, attached as an Appendix, produced by Grant Thornton (External Auditors).

The Chairman invited Karen Murray (Grant Thornton) to present the Certification Letter to the Committee.

RESOLVED That the Grant Thornton Certification Letter be noted.

31 GRANT THORNTON - PROGRESS UPDATE

Consideration was given to the report of the Borough Treasurer, contained on pages 281 to 295 of the Book of Reports, which detailed Grant Thornton's (External Auditors) update report on a range of matters.

Questions were raised by a Member in relation to the flexible use of capital receipts.

RESOLVED That the Grant Thornton Progress Update report be noted.

32 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

In a report circulated and contained on pages 297 to 300 of the Book of Reports, the Borough Treasurer set out details of the operation of the Treasury Management function.

Questions and comments were raised by the Committee in respect of the following issues:-

- Yield (percentage rate)
- Use of Capita (length of contract/other providers)
- Economic uncertainty (determination of conditions)

RESOLVED That the continuing effective operation of the Treasury Management function be noted.

33 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND POLICY UPDATE

The Borough Treasurer submitted a report, as circulated and contained on pages 301 to 314 of the Book of Reports, which set out details of the operation of the Risk Management Framework over the last 12 months, and recommended changes to the current Risk Management Policy.

A Member raised comments and questions in relation to the Council's Risk approach in relation to new proposals/ideas.

RESOLVED (A) That the continuing effective operation of the Risk Management Framework be noted.

(B) That the proposed amendments to the Risk Management Policy be endorsed.

34 INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY - QUARTERLY UPDATE

Consideration was given to the report of the Borough Treasurer as circulated and contained on pages 315 to 320 of the Book of Reports which advised of progress against the 2016/17 Internal Audit Plan.

The Audit Manager reported that 62% of the items on the plan were in progress compared to 68% for the same period in the previous year and outlined the reasons for this variance.

RESOLVED That progress in the year to date, be noted

35 REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT QUARTERLY MONITORING OF USE OF POWERS

In relation to the quarterly monitoring of activity under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) the Borough Solicitor reported that there was no relevant activity to bring to the attention of the Committee.

RESOLVED That the report be noted.

36 WORK PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to the Committee's Work Programme as set out at page 321 of the Book of Reports. During consideration of this item a Member raised questions regarding the likely effect of the roll out of Universal Credit on the Housing Revenue Account and the Borough Treasurer responded to the questions raised.

The Borough Treasurer proposed that a training session on The Role of External Audit be added to the Work Programme for September 2017.

RESOLVED (A) That the Work Programme be noted.

(B) That the training session for September 2017 be on The Role of External Audit.

.....
Chairman



AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE:

28 March 2017

Report of: Borough Treasurer

Contact for further information: Marc Taylor (Extn. 5092)
(E-mail: marc.taylor@westlancs.gov.uk)

SUBJECT: GRANT THORNTON PROGRESS UPDATE

Wards affected: Borough wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To receive an update from our External Auditors on a range of different matters.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 That the progress report be considered and that any questions be raised with the Grant Thornton representatives who will be attending the meeting.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 Our external auditors have asked for the document contained in the appendix to be included on the agenda for this meeting so that Members may give it due consideration.

4.0 PROGRESS REPORT

4.1 The Grant Thornton progress report sets out their progress in delivering their responsibilities against their audit plan as well as a range of other matters.

4.2 Representatives of Grant Thornton will present this document at the Committee meeting and will be able to answer any questions that Members may have on its content.

5.0 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS/COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 5.1 There are no significant sustainability impacts associated with this report and, in particular, no significant impact on crime and disorder. The report has no significant links with the Sustainable Community Strategy.

6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 The work that our External Auditors undertake is an integral part of the Council's control framework and provides assurance to Members that the Council is operating effectively.

Background Documents

There are no background documents (as defined in Section 100D(5) of the Local Government Act 1972) to this Report.

Equality Impact Assessment

The decision does not have any direct impact on members of the public, employees, elected members and / or stakeholders. Therefore no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

Appendices

Appendix – Grant Thornton Progress Report

Audit and Governance Committee West Lancashire Borough Council Progress Report and Update Year ended 31 March 2017

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March 2017

Karen Murray

Engagement Lead

T 0161 234 6364

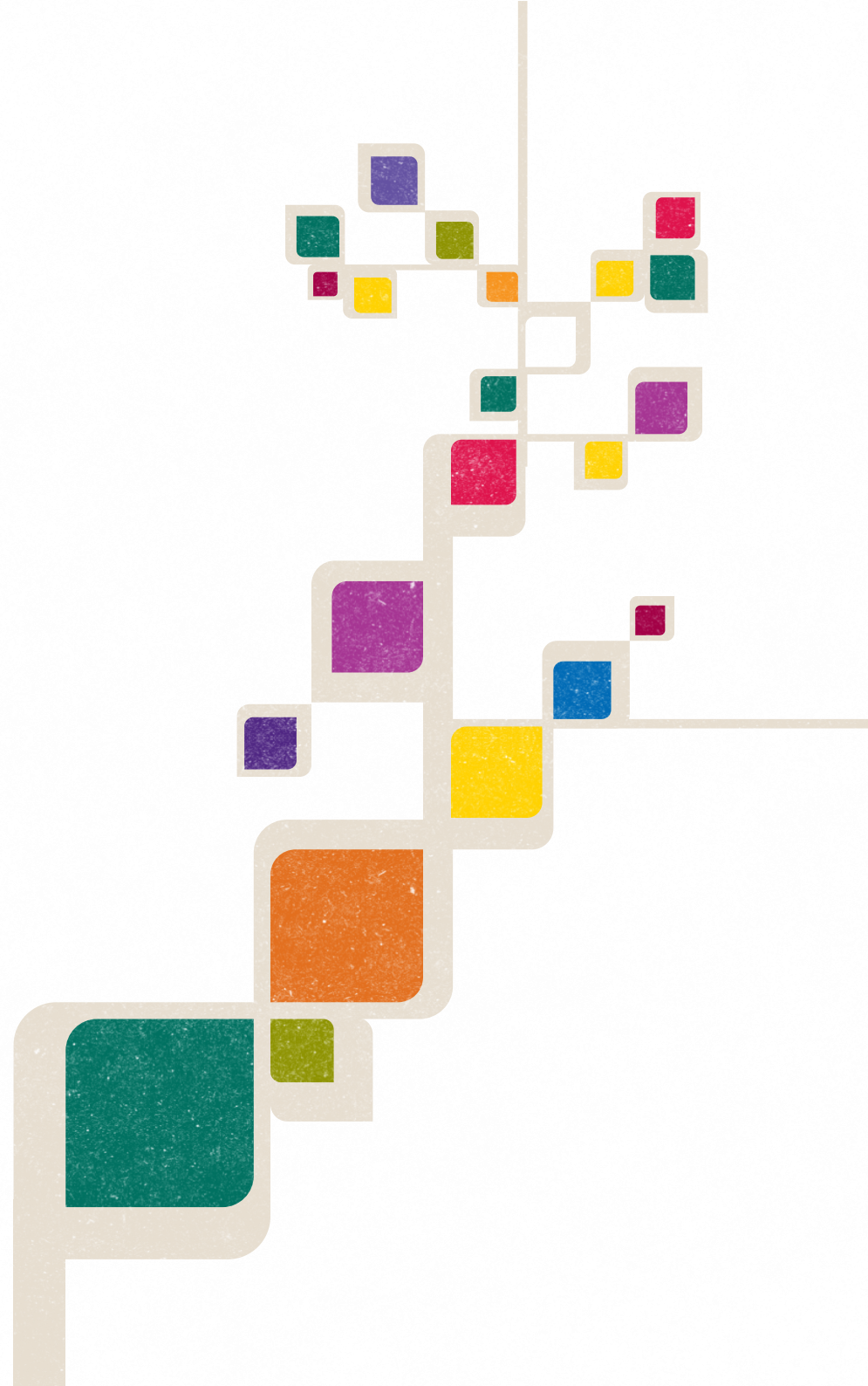
E karen.l.murray@uk.gt.com

Georgia Jones

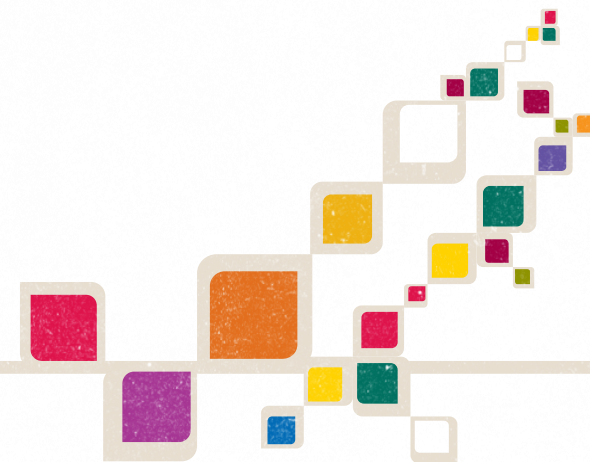
Manager

T 0161 214 6383

E georgia.s.jones@uk.gt.com



The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect your business or any weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.



Introduction

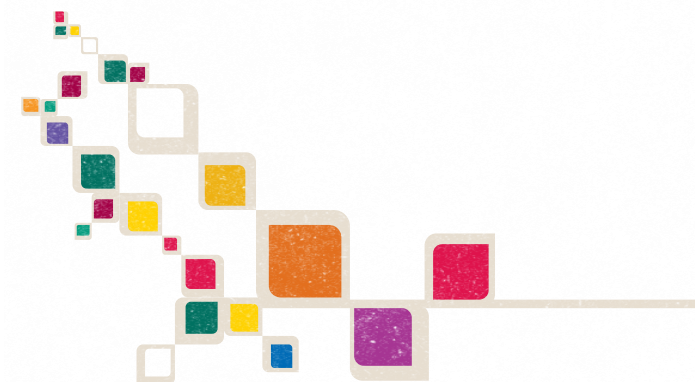
This paper provides the Audit and Governance Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors.

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

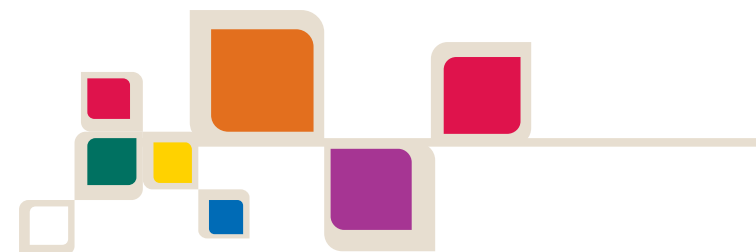
- CFO Insights – reviewing council's 2015/16 spend (December 2016); <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/cfo-insights-reviewing-councils-201516-spend/>
- Fraud risk, 'adequate procedures', and local authorities (December 2016); <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/fraud-risk-adequate-procedures-and-local-authorities/>
- New laws to prevent fraud may affect the public sector (November 2016); <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/new-laws-to-prevent-fraud-may-affect-the-public-sector/>
- Brexit: local government – transitioning successfully (December 2016) <http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/brexit-local-government--transitioning-successfully/>

If you would like further information on any items in this briefing, or would like to register with Grant Thornton to receive regular email updates on issues that are of interest to you, please contact either your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.

The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect your business or any weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

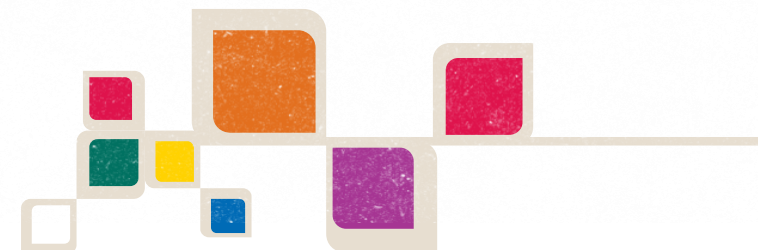


Progress at March 2017



2016/17 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
Fee Letter We are required to issue a 'Planned fee letter for 2016/17' by the end of April 2016	April 2016	Yes	The fee letter was sent on 12 April 2016. It confirmed the 2016/17 scale audit fee of £43,746 for West Lancashire Borough Council
Accounts Audit Plan We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Council setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council's 2016-17 financial statements.	March 2017	Yes	The audit plan is on the agenda for the March committee
Interim accounts audit Our interim fieldwork visit plan included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updated review of the Council's control environment • updated understanding of financial systems • review of Internal Audit reports on core financial systems • early work on emerging accounting issues • early substantive testing • Value for Money conclusion risk assessment. 	February to March 2017	Yes	We have completed our interim work at the Council and have not identified any significant issues that we need to bring to your attention.
Final accounts audit Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audit of the 2016/17 financial statements • proposed opinion on the Council's accounts • proposed Value for Money conclusion • review of the Council's disclosures in the consolidated accounts against the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2015/16 	July 2017	No	<p>The Audit Findings Report will be presented to the September meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee and the Auditor's Report will be given by the deadline of 30 September.</p> <p>We are working with officers with a view to bringing forward the audit of the accounts in line with the revised deadline of 31 July with a requirement for the 2017-18 financial statements.</p>

Progress at March 2017



2016/17 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
Value for Money (VfM) conclusion The scope of our work is unchanged to 2015/16 and is set out in the final guidance issued by the National Audit Office in November 2015. The Code requires auditors to satisfy themselves that; "the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources". The guidance confirmed the overall criterion as; "in all significant respects, the audited body had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people". The three sub criteria for assessment to be able to give a conclusion overall are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informed decision making • Sustainable resource deployment • Working with partners and other third parties 	May – July 2017	No	We have carried out an initial risk assessment to determine our approach and reported this in our Audit Plan. We will report our work in the Audit Findings Report and give our value for money conclusion by the deadline in September 2017.
Housing Benefit Subsidy claim We are required to review and certify the claim by 30 November 2017	August – September 2017	No	We will report the results of our certification work in a separate report to the Audit and Governance Committee.
Annual Audit Letter Our Annual Audit Letter summarises the key findings arising from the work that we have carried out for the year ended 31 March 2017.	October 2017	No	We will issue an Annual Audit Letter to the Council in line with specified deadlines after the audit of the 2016/17 financial statements.

Technical Matters

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Delivering Good Governance

In April, CIPFA and SOLACE published 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016)' and this applies to annual governance statements prepared for the 2016/17 financial year. The key focus of the framework is on sustainability – economic, social and environmental – and the need to focus on the longer term and the impact actions may have on future generations.

Local authorities should be:

- reviewing existing governance arrangements against the principles set out in the Framework
- developing and maintaining an up-to-date local code of governance, including arrangements for ensuring on-going effectiveness
- reporting publicly on compliance with their own code on an annual basis and on how they have monitored the effectiveness of their governance arrangements in the year and on planned changes.

The framework applies to all parts of local government and its partnerships and should be applied using the spirit and ethos of the Framework rather than just rules and procedures

Telling the story – Changes in 2016/17 CIPFA Code

CIPFA has been working on the 'Telling the Story' project, which aims to streamline the financial statements and improve accessibility to the user. This has resulted in changes to CIPFA's 2016/17 Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom ('the Code').

The main changes affect the presentation of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement ('CIES'), the Movement in Reserves Statement ('MIRS') and segmental reporting disclosures. A new Expenditure and Funding Analysis has been introduced.

The key changes are:

- the cost of services in the CIES is to be reported on basis of the local authority's organisational structure rather than the Service Reporting Code of Practice (SERCOP) headings
- an 'Expenditure & Funding Analysis' note to the financial statements provides a reconciliation between the way local authorities are funded and the accounting measures of financial performance in the CIES
- the changes will remove some of the complexities of the current segmental note
- other changes to streamline the current MIRS providing options to report Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (previously shown as Surplus and Deficit on the Provision of Services and Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure lines) and removal of earmarked reserves columns.

Other amendments have been made to the Code:

- changes to reporting by pension funds in relation to the format and fair value disclosure requirements to reflect changes to the Pensions SORP
- other amendments and clarifications to reflect changes in the accounting standards.

Sector issues and developments



Local Government Finance Settlement

The final local government settlement for 2017/18 was published on 20 February. The settlement reflects the Government's aim that all councils will become self funding, with central government grants being phased out. This is year two of the four year offer, which has been accepted by 97% of councils.

There is an expectation that councils will continue to improve efficiencies with measures including further developments in digital technology, new delivery models and innovative partnership arrangements.

100% business rates retention

The announcement has an increased focus on business rates, with the expectation that by the end of the current Parliament, local government will keep 100% of the income raised through business rates. The exact details of the reforms are yet to be determined. This includes confirming which additional responsibilities will be devolved to local government and funded through these retained rates. Pilots of the reforms are taking place across the country from April 2017.

The results of a recent Municipal Journal survey **2017 State of Local Government Finance** have recently been published.

http://downloads2.dodsmonitoring.com/downloads/Misc_Files/LocalGovFinance.pdf

Respondents expressed concern about the lack of detail in the proposals, uncertainty around equalisation measures and the scale of appeals.

Nearly 50% of Councils responding believe they will lose from the transition to 100% retention of business rates. Views were evenly split as to whether the proposals would incentivise local economic growth.

Social Care Funding

Funding allocations reflect increased funding of social care with a stated £3.5 billion of funding for social care by 2019/2020.

In this year's settlement £240 million of new homes bonus has been redirected into the adult social care grant. In addition councils are once again be able to raise the precept by up to 3% for funding of social care.

Recognising that funding is not the only answer, further reforms are to be brought forward to support the provision of a sustainable market for social care. There is an expectation that all areas of the country move towards the integration of health and social care services by 2020.

Paul Dossett Head of Local Government in Grant Thornton LLP has commented on the Government proposals for social care funding (see link for full article).

"The government's changes to council tax and the social care precept, announced by the Secretary of State for DCLG as part of the latest local government finance settlement, will seem to many as nothing more than a temporary fix. There is real concern about the postcode lottery nature of these tax-raising powers that are intended to fund our ailing social care system."

"Our analysis on social care shows that the most deprived areas in the UK derive the lowest proportion of their income from council tax."

"Conversely, more affluent areas collecting more council tax will potentially receive a bigger financial benefit from these measures."

"Our analysis shows that the impact and effectiveness of the existing social care precept is not equal across authorities. So any further changes to tax raising powers for local government will

National developments

"Social care precept changes will not help those living in more deprived areas"

"The UK has a long tradition of providing care to those who need it most. If that is to continue, the government must invest in a robust social care system that can cater for all based on needs and not on geography. From a taxpayer's perspective this is a zero sum game. For every £1 not invested in social care, the cost to the NHS is considerably more"

not tackle the crisis of social care in our most disadvantaged communities and arguably make only make a small dent in the cost demands in our more affluent communities."

Links:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/final-local-government-finance-settlement-2017-to-2018>

<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/news-centre/local-government-financial-settlement-comment-social-care-precept-changes-will-not-help-those-living-in-more-deprived-areas/>

<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/council-tax-alone-wont-solve-the-social-care-crisis/>

Pooling of LGPS

From 1 April 2018 £200bn of assets from 90 LGPS funds across England and Wales will be merged into six 'British Wealth Funds'. By pooling investment, costs can be reduced through economies of scale and through sharing of expertise, while the schemes can maintain overall investment performance. Pension funds will continue to be managed and maintained by the separate administering authorities. The selection of fund managers will be made by the investment pool operator on behalf of a pool of co-operating administrative authorities, while individual investment strategies, including asset allocation, will remain the responsibility of the individual administrative authority.

Potentially eight pools are to be established across the country with total assets ranging from £13bn in both the LPP and Wales pool, to £36bn in the Border to Coast pool. It is expected that assets will be transferred to the pools as soon as practicable after 1 April 2018.

Tasks to be completed by April 2018 include:

- creating legal structures for pools
- transferring staff
- creating supervisory boards/ committees
- obtaining FCA authorisations
- appointing providers
- assessing MiFID II implications
- determining pool structures for each asset type

The funds themselves will retain responsibility for:

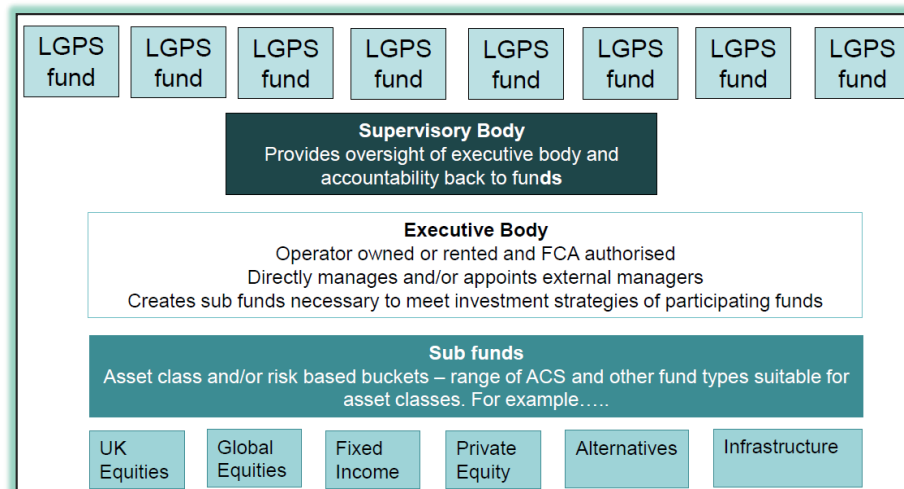
- investment strategy
- asset allocation

- having a responsible investment strategy
- reporting to employers and members

Governance arrangements

There is no mandatory membership of oversight structures. It is for each pool to develop the proposals they consider appropriate. The majority of decision making remains at the local level and therefore the involvement of local pension boards in those areas would not change. Scheme managers should consider how best to involve their pension boards in ensuring the effective implementation of investment and responsible investment strategies by pools, which could include representation on oversight structures.

CIPFA in the recent article [Clear pools: the future of the LGPS](http://www.cipfa.org/cipfa-thinks/articles/clear-pools-the-future-of-the-lgps) highlights the need for good governance particularly in view of the complex web of stakeholders involved in investment pooling. Robust governance will be vital to ensuring a smooth transition and continuing operation of the funds



typical structure of LGPS Pool

National developments

Challenge question:

- Is your CFO keeping you up to date on developing arrangements in your area?

Link:
<http://www.cipfa.org/cipfa-thinks/articles/clear-pools-the-future-of-the-lgps>

Fixing our broken housing market

DCLG published its housing White Paper on 7 February 2017. It opens with the statement:

“The housing market in this country is broken, and the cause is very simple: for too long, we haven’t built enough homes.”

It goes on to summarise three key challenges in the housing market.

1. Over 40 per cent of local planning authorities do not have a plan that meets the projected growth in households in their area.
2. The pace of development is too slow. There is a large gap between permissions granted and new homes built. More than a third of new homes that were granted planning permission between 2010/11 and 2015/16 have yet to be built.
3. The structure of the housing market makes it harder to increase supply. Housing associations have been doing well – they’re behind around a third of all new housing completed over the past five years – but the commercial developers still dominate the market.

The proposals in the White Paper set out how the Government intends to boost housing supply and, over the long term, create a more efficient housing market whose outcomes more closely match the needs and aspirations of all households and which supports wider economic prosperity.

It states that the challenge of increasing housing supply cannot be met by the government acting alone and summarises how the government will work with local authorities, private developers, local communities, housing associations and not for profit developers, lenders, and utility companies and infrastructure providers.

For local authorities, the government is:

- offering higher fees and new capacity funding to develop planning departments, simplified plan-making, and more funding for infrastructure;
- will make it easier for local authorities to take action against those who do not build out once permissions have been granted; and
- is interested in the scope for bespoke housing deals to make the most of local innovation.

The government is looking to local authorities to be as ambitious and innovative as possible to get homes built in their area. It is asking all local authorities to:

- develop an up-to-date plan with their communities that meets their housing requirement (or, if that is not possible, to work with neighbouring authorities to ensure it is met);
- decide applications for development promptly; and
- ensure the homes they have planned for are built out on time.

The White Paper states that it is crucial that local authorities hold up their end of the bargain. It goes on to say that where local authorities are not making sufficient progress on producing or reviewing their plans, the Government will intervene. It also notes that where the number of homes being built is below expectations, the new housing delivery test will ensure that action is taken.

The White Paper goes on to consider in more detail:

- Planning for the right homes in the right places
- Building homes faster
- Diversifying the market
- Helping people now

National developments

Challenge questions:

- Have you been briefed on the White Paper and the implications for your statutory housing function?
- Is the Council planning to respond to the consultation?

Consultation on the White Paper will begin on 7 February 2017. The consultation will run for 12 weeks and will close on 2 May 2017.

The White Paper is available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/590464/Fixing_our_broken_housing_market_-_print_ready_version.pdf

Grant Thornton

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Apprentice Levy-Are you prepared?

Grant Thornton update

What is the levy?

The UK has been struggling on productivity, now estimated to be 20% behind the G7 average. Developing apprenticeships is set to play a key part in tackling this and bridging the skills gap.

Announced by government in July 2015, the levy is to encourage employers to offer apprenticeships in meeting their skill, workforce and training needs, developing talent internally. The levy is designed to give more control to employers, through direct access to training funds and creation of apprenticeships through the Trailblazer process.

What is the levy?

From April 2017, the way the government funds apprenticeships in England is changing. Some employers will be required to pay a new apprenticeship levy, and there will be changes to the funding for apprenticeship training for all employers.

All employers will receive an allowance of £15,000 to offset against payment of the levy. This effectively means that the levy will only be payable on payroll in excess of £3 million per year.

The levy will be payable through Pay As You Earn (PAYE) and will be payable alongside income tax and National Insurance.

Each employer will receive one allowance to offset against their levy payment. There will be a connected persons rule, similar the Employment Allowance connected persons rule, so employers who operate multiple payrolls will only be able to claim one allowance.

Employers in England are also able to get 'more out than they put in', through an additional government top-up of 10% to their levy contribution.

When employers want to spend above their total levy amount, government will fund 90% of the cost for training and assessment within the funding bands.

The existing funding model will continue until the levy comes into effect May 2017. The levy will apply to employers across all sectors.

Payroll will be calculated based on total employee earnings subject to Class 1 National Insurance Contributions. It will not include other payments such as benefits in kind. It will apply to total employee earnings in respect of all employees.

What will the levy mean in practice

Employer of 250 employees, each with a gross salary of £20,000:

Payroll: $250 \times £20,000 = £5,000,000$

Levy sum: $0.5\% \times = £25,000$

Allowance: $£25,000 - £15,000 = £10,000$ annual levy

How can I spend my levy funds?

The funding can only be used to fund training and assessment under approved apprenticeship schemes. It cannot be used on other costs associated with apprentices, including wages and remuneration, or training spend for the wider team.

Through the Digital Apprenticeship Service (DAS), set up by government, employers will have access to their funding in the form of digital vouchers to spend on training.

Training can be designed to suit the needs of your organisation and the requirements of the individual in that role, in addition to specified training for that apprenticeship. Training providers must all be registered with the Skills Funding Agency (SFA).

What do I need to start thinking about now?

- How much is the levy going to cost and have we budgeted for it?
- How do we ensure compliance with the new system?
- Which parts of my current spend on training are applicable to apprenticeships?
- Are there opportunities to mitigate additional cost presented by the levy?
- How is training in my organisation structured?
- How do we develop and align to our workforce development strategy

Off-payroll working and salary sacrifice in the public sector

Off-payroll working

The Chancellor's Autumn Statement 2016 speech delivered a number of changes that will impact the UK business environment and raise considerations for you as an employer.

In particular, the Chancellor announced that the measures that were proposed in Budget 2016 that could affect services supplied through personal service companies (PSCs) to the public sector will be implemented.

At present, the so-called IR35 rules require the worker to decide whether PAYE and NIC are due on the payments made by a PSC following an engagement with a public sector body. The onus will be moved to the payer from April 2017. This might be the public sector body itself, but is more likely to be an intermediary, or, if there is a supply chain, to the party closest to the PSC.

The public sector body (or the party closest to the PSC) will need to account for the tax and NIC and include details in their RTI submission.

The existing IR35 rules will continue outside of public sector engagements.

HMRC Digital Tool – will aid with determining whether or not the intermediary rules apply to ensure of “*consistency, certainty and simplicity*”.

When the proposals were originally made, the public sector was defined as “those bodies that are subject to the Freedom of Information rules”. It is not known at present whether this will be the final definition. Establishing what bodies are caught is likely to be difficult however the public sector is defined.

A further change will be that the 5% tax free allowance that is given to PSCs will be removed for those providing services to the public sector.

This will increase costs, move responsibility to the engager and increase risks for the engager

Salary sacrifice

The Chancellor's Autumn Statement 2016 speech also introduced changes to salary sacrifice arrangements. In particular, the proposals from earlier this year to limit the tax and NIC advantages from salary sacrifice arrangements in conjunction with benefits will be implemented from April 2017.

Although we await the details, it appears that there is a partial concession to calls made by Grant Thornton UK and others to exempt the provision of cars from the new rules (to protect the car industry). Therefore, the changes will apply to all benefits other than pensions (including advice), childcare, Cycle to Work schemes and ultra-low emission cars.

Arrangements in place before April 2017 for cars, accommodation and school fees will be protected until April 2021, with others being protected until April 2018.

These changes will be implemented from April 2017.

As you can see, there is a limited opportunity to continue with salary sacrifice arrangements and a need also to consider the choice between keeping such arrangements in place – which may still be beneficial – or withdrawing from them.

Grant Thornton update

Issues to consider

- Interim and temporary staff engaged through an intermediary or PSC
- Where using agencies ensure they're UK based and operating PAYE
- Update on-boarding / procurement systems, processes and controls
- Additional take on checks and staff training / communications
- Review of existing PSC contractor population before April 2017
- Consider moving long term engagements onto payroll
- Review the benefits you offer - particularly if you have a flex renewal coming up
- Consider your overall Reward and Benefit strategy
- Consider your Employee communications

Brexit

Planning can help organisations reduce the impact of Brexit

The High Court ruling that Parliament should have a say before the UK invokes Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty – which triggers up to two years of formal EU withdrawal talks – will not, in our view, impact on the final outcome. There appears to be a general political consensus that Brexit does mean Brexit, but we feel there could be slippage beyond the original timetable which expected to see the UK leave the EU by March 2019.

2017 elections in The Netherlands (March), France (April/May), and Germany (October/November) will complicate the Brexit negotiation process and timeline at a time when Brexit is more important for the UK than it is for the remaining 27 Member States.

The question still remains, what does Brexit look like?

While there may be acceptance among politicians that the UK is leaving the EU, there is far from any agreement on what our future relationship with the continent should be.

So, what do we expect based on what has happened so far?

Existing EU legislation will remain in force

We expect that the Government will introduce a “Repeal Act” (repealing the European Communities Act of 1972 that brought us into the EU) in early 2017.

As well as undoing our EU membership, this will transpose existing EU regulations and legislation into UK law. We welcome this recognition of the fact that so much of UK law is based on EU rules and that trying to unpick these would not only take many years but also create additional uncertainty.

Taking back control is a priority

It appears that the top priority for government is 'taking back control', specifically of the UK's borders. Ministers have set out proposals ranging from reducing our dependence on foreign doctors or cutting overseas student numbers. The theme is clear: net migration must fall.

Leaving the Single Market appears likely

The tone and substance of Government speeches on Brexit, coupled with the wish for tighter controls on immigration and regulation, suggest a future where the UK enjoys a much more detached relationship with the EU.

The UK wants a 'bespoke deal'. Given the rhetoric coming from Europe, our view is that this would signal an end to the UK's membership of the Single Market. With seemingly no appetite to amend the four key freedoms required for membership, the UK appears headed for a so-called 'Hard Brexit'. It is possible that the UK will seek a transitional arrangement, to give time to negotiate the details of our future trading relationship.

This is of course, all subject to change, and, politics, especially at the moment, moves quickly.

Where does this leave the public sector?

The Chancellor has acknowledged the effect this may have on investment and signalled his intention to support the economy, delaying plans to get the public finances into surplus by 2019/20.

We expect that there will be some additional government investment in 2017, with housing and infrastructure being the most likely candidates.

Clarity is a long way off. However, public sector organisations should be planning now for making a success of a hard Brexit, with a focus on:

Grant Thornton update

For regular updates on Brexit, please see our website:

<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/brexit-planning-the-future-shaping-the-debate>

Staffing – organisations should begin preparing for possible restrictions on their ability to recruit migrant workers and also recognise that the UK may be a less attractive place for them to live and work. Non-UK employees might benefit from a degree of reassurance as our expectation is that those already here will be allowed to stay. Employees on short term or rolling contracts might find it more difficult to stay over time.

Financial viability – public sector bodies should plan how they will overcome any potential shortfalls in funding (e.g. grants, research funding or reduced student numbers).

Market volatility – for example pension fund and charitable funds investments and future treasury management considerations.

International collaboration – perhaps a joint venture or PPP scheme with an overseas organisation or linked research projects.



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AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE:

28 March 2017

Report of: Borough Treasurer

Contact for further information: Marc Taylor (Extn. 5092)
(E-mail: marc.taylor@westlancs.gov.uk)

SUBJECT: GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PLAN

Wards affected: Borough wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To receive a report from our External Auditors setting out their plan for the audit of our 2016/17 financial statements and consideration of value for money issues.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the report be noted.
-

3.0 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 It is a statutory requirement that the Council's accounts are audited each year by an external auditor. The appendix to this report sets out the plan that our external auditors, Grant Thornton, intend to use to complete the audit of our 2016/17 financial statements.

4.0 THE AUDIT PLAN

- 4.1 The Audit Plan has been developed to take account of the following factors:
- The challenges and opportunities that the Council is facing
 - The impact of key developments in the local government sector
 - National audit requirements
 - Significant and other risks identified

- 4.2 Key dates for the audit are included in the plan, and the end outcome of this process will be a report on the findings from the audit to this Committee in September 2017. This report will include an opinion on whether the accounts provide a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Council and whether there are effective arrangements in place for securing value for money.
- 4.3 Representatives of Grant Thornton will present their report at the Committee meeting and will be able to answer any questions that Members may have on their audit plan.

5.0 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS/COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 5.1 There are no significant sustainability impacts associated with this report and, in particular, no significant impact on crime and disorder. The report has no significant links with the Sustainable Community Strategy.

6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 The audit of the Statement of Accounts is part of the overall control framework that is designed to ensure that the Council properly accounts for the use of its assets and resources.

Background Documents

There are no background documents (as defined in Section 100D(5) of the Local Government Act 1972) to this Report.

Equality Impact Assessment

The decision does not have any direct impact on members of the public, employees, elected members and / or stakeholders. Therefore no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

Appendices

Appendix – Grant Thornton Audit Plan

The Audit Plan for West Lancashire Borough Council

Year ended 31 March 2017

March 2017

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West Lancashire Borough Council
52 Derby Street
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28 March 2017

Dear Members of the Audit and Governance Committee

Audit Plan for West Lancashire Borough Council for the year ending 31 March 2017

This Audit Plan sets out for the benefit of those charged with governance (in the case of West Lancashire Borough Council, the Audit and Governance Committee), an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit, as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) 260. This document is to help you understand the consequences of our work, discuss issues of risk and the concept of materiality with us, and identify any areas where you may request us to undertake additional procedures. It also helps us gain a better understanding of the Council and your environment. The contents of the Plan have been discussed with management.

We are required to perform our audit in line with Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and in accordance with the Code of Practice issued by the National Audit Office (NAO) on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General in April 2015. Our responsibilities under the Code are to:

- give an opinion on the Council's financial statements

- satisfy ourselves the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

As auditors we are responsible for performing the audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view.

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. In particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect the Council or all weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit. 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.

We look forward to working with you during the course of the audit.

Yours sincerely

Karen Murray

Engagement Lead

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Chartered Accountants

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Understanding your business and key developments

Developments

Housing Revenue Account (Accounting Practices) Directions 2016

These Directions came into effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 April 2016 and apply to relevant housing authorities.

They set out the statutory requirements for relevant authorities to follow in respect of the preparation of the Housing Revenue Account.

The main change is that it no longer specifies that the proper practices to be followed are the practices set out in the Guidance for Valuers on Stock Valuation for Resource Accounting 2010 (Stock Valuation Guidance).

The Direction instead refers only to proper practices which is the CIPFA Code.

DELG has issued stock valuation guidance for periods from 1 April 2016 and the principles behind the valuation methods in the guidance remain the same as in the previous 2010 guidance.

However, for some regions the adjustment factors have changed significantly and this will result in a change in the Existing Use Valuation – Social Housing (EUV-SH) value for the majority of local authorities.

Key challenges

Autumn Statement

The Chancellor detailed plans in the Autumn Statement to increase funding for Housing and Infrastructure, and further extend devolved powers to Local Authorities. No plans were announced to increase funding for adult social care.

<https://grantthornton.jiveon.com/groups/autumn-statement-2014>

Financial resilience

The Council does not have a history of financial difficulty but the position is beginning to become more challenging.

A budget gap of £1.44m was originally identified for 2017/18. Savings and efficiencies have now been identified to address this gap, but the Council continues to face a challenging financial position going forward with a budget gap of around £2m - £2.5m over the two year period of 2018/19 to 2019/20.

Financial reporting changes

CIPFA Code of Practice 2016/17 (the Code)

Changes to the Code in 2016/17 reflect aims of the 'Telling the Story' project, to streamline the financial statements to be more in line with internal organisational reporting and improve accessibility to the reader of the financial statements.

The changes affect the presentation of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the Movement in Reserves Statements, segmental reporting disclosures and a new Expenditure and Funding Analysis note has been introduced. The Code also requires these amendments to be reflected in the 2015/16 comparatives by way of a prior period adjustment.

Earlier closedown

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require councils to bring forward the approval and audit of financial statements to 31 July by the 2017/2018 financial year.

We are working with officers to bring forward our audit work this year in anticipation of next year's earlier deadline.

Our response

- We will check you are using the relevant stock valuation guidance and applying the associated adjustment factors correctly.
- As part of our opinion on your financial statements, we will consider whether your financial statements accurately reflect the financial reporting changes in the 2016/17 Code
- We aim to complete all our substantive audit work of your financial statements by 31 July 2017.
- We will keep you informed of changes to the financial reporting requirements for 2016/17 through on-going discussions and invitations to our technical update workshops.
- We will review your financial position and Medium Term Financial Plan as part of our value for money work.

Materiality

In performing our audit, we apply the concept of materiality, following the requirements of International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) (ISA) 320: Materiality in planning and performing an audit. The concept of materiality is fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements and the audit process and applies not only to the monetary misstatements but also to disclosure requirements and adherence to acceptable accounting practice and applicable law. An item does not necessarily have to be large to be considered to have a material effect on the financial statements. An item may be considered to be material by nature, for example, when greater precision is required (e.g. senior manager salaries and allowances).

We determine planning materiality (materiality for the financial statements as a whole determined at the planning stage of the audit) in order to estimate the tolerable level of misstatement in the financial statements, assist in establishing the scope of our audit engagement and audit tests, calculate sample sizes and assist in evaluating the effect of known and likely misstatements in the financial statements.

We have determined planning materiality based upon professional judgement in the context of our knowledge of the Council. In line with previous years, we have calculated financial statements materiality based on a proportion of the gross revenue expenditure of the Council. For purposes of planning the audit we have determined overall materiality to be £1,579k (being 2% of gross revenue expenditure). Our assessment of materiality is kept under review throughout the audit process and we will advise you if we revise this during the audit.

Under ISA 450, auditors also set an amount below which misstatements would be clearly trivial and would not need to be accumulated or reported to those charged with governance because we would not expect that the accumulation of such amounts would have a material effect on the financial statements. "Trivial" matters are clearly inconsequential, whether taken individually or in aggregate and whether judged by any criteria of size, nature or circumstances. We have defined the amount below which misstatements would be clearly trivial to be £79k.

ISA 320 also requires auditors to determine separate, lower, materiality levels where there are 'particular classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures for which misstatements of lesser amounts than materiality for the financial statements as a whole could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users'. We have identified the following items where separate materiality levels are appropriate:

Balance/transaction/disclosure	Explanation	Materiality level
Disclosures of senior manager salaries and allowances	Due to public interest in these disclosures and the statutory requirement for them to be made.	A materiality level of £20k has been set.
Related Party transactions	Due to public interest in these disclosures.	A materiality level of £20k has been set. However individual mis-statements will also be evaluated with reference to how material they are to the other party.

Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements; Judgments about materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances, and are affected by the size or nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both; and Judgments about matters that are material to users of the financial statements are based on a consideration of the common financial information needs of users as a group. The possible effect of misstatements on specific individual users, whose needs may vary widely, is not considered. (ISA (UK and Ireland) 320)

Significant risks identified

An audit is focused on risks. Significant risks are defined by ISAs (UK and Ireland) as risks that, in the judgment of the auditor, require special audit consideration. In identifying risks, audit teams consider the nature of the risk, the potential magnitude of misstatement, and its likelihood. Significant risks are those risks that have a higher risk of material misstatement.

Significant risk	Description	Audit procedures
The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions	Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue streams may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at West Lancashire Borough Council, we have determined that the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition for income and receivables can be rebutted, because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition• opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited• the culture and ethical frameworks of local authorities, including West Lancashire Borough Council, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable. We consider the risk for revenue recognition relates to occurrence/existence of expenditure and payables (see next page).
Management override of controls	Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.	Work planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of accounting estimates, judgments and decisions made by management• Review of journal entry process and selection of unusual journal entries for testing back to supporting documentation• Review of unusual significant transactions

"Significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgmental matters. Non-routine transactions are transactions that are unusual, due to either size or nature, and that therefore occur infrequently. Judgmental matters may include the development of accounting estimates for which there is significant measurement uncertainty." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 315). In making the review of unusual significant transactions "the auditor shall treat identified significant related party transactions outside the entity's normal course of business as giving rise to significant risks." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 550)

Significant risks identified (continued)

We have also identified the following significant risks of material misstatement from our understanding of the entity. We set out below the work we have completed to date and the work we plan to address these risks.

Significant risk	Description	Audit procedures
The expenditure cycle includes fraudulent transactions	Practice Note 10 suggests that the risk of material misstatement due to fraudulent financial reporting that may arise from the manipulation of expenditure recognition needs to be considered.	<p>Work completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and documentation of the processes and controls in place around expenditure at the Council <p>Work planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of journal entries, control environment review and walkthrough • Testing of non pay expenditure as set out within 'Operating Expenses' on page 11 • Review of unusual significant transactions
Valuation of pension fund net liability Page 359	The Council's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent a significant estimate in the financial statements.	<p>Work planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated. We will also assess whether these controls were implemented as expected and whether they are sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement. • Review of the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out your pension fund valuation. We will gain an understanding of the basis on which the valuation is carried out. • Undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made. • Review the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary.

Other risks identified - RPRs

Reasonably possible risks (RPRs) are, in the auditor's judgment, other risk areas which the auditor has identified as an area where the likelihood of material misstatement cannot be reduced to remote, without the need for gaining an understanding of the associated control environment, along with the performance of an appropriate level of substantive work. The risk of misstatement for an RPR or other risk is lower than that for a significant risk, and they are not considered to be areas that are highly judgmental, or unusual in relation to the day to day activities of the business.

Reasonably possible risks	Description of risk	Audit procedures
<div>Operating expenses</div> <div>Page 360</div>	Year end creditors and accruals are understated or not recorded in the correct period.	<div>Work completed:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification and documentation of the processes and controls in place around operating expenditure at the Council• Walkthrough of a sample item to confirm our understanding <div>Work planned:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantive testing of a sample of non-pay expenditure• Reconciliation of accounts payable systems to general ledger and financial statements• Review of accruals process and substantive testing of a sample of manual accruals and creditor balances• Sample testing of payments around the year-end• Review and testing of other items of expenditure and disclosures including MRP and members' allowances

"In respect of some risks, the auditor may judge that it is not possible or practicable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence only from substantive procedures. Such risks may relate to the inaccurate or incomplete recording of routine and significant classes of transactions or account balances, the characteristics of which often permit highly automated processing with little or no manual intervention. In such cases, the entity's controls over such risks are relevant to the audit and the auditor shall obtain an understanding of them." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 315)

Other risks identified – RPRs (continued)

Other risks	Description of risk	Audit procedures
Employee remuneration	Employee remuneration accruals are understated	<p>Work completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and documentation of the processes and controls in place around employee remuneration at the Council <p>Work planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkthrough of a sample item to confirm our understanding • Substantive testing of a sample of payroll transactions • Reconciliation of payroll data to general ledger and financial statements • Substantive analytical review of payroll costs for the year • Substantive testing of senior officer remuneration disclosures • Review and testing of other pay disclosures including exit packages notes
Valuation of property, plant and equipment	<p>The Council revalues its assets on a rolling basis over a five year period. The Code requires that the Council ensures that the carrying value at the balance sheet date is not materially different from current value. This represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements.</p> <p>The Council is carrying out a valuation of its housing stock during 2015/16. This represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements.</p>	<p>Work planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate. • Review of the competence, expertise and objectivity of any management experts used. • Review of the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work • Discussions with valuer about the basis on which the valuation is carried out and challenge of the key assumptions. • Review and challenge of the information used by the valuer to ensure it is robust and consistent with our understanding. • Testing of revaluations made during the year to ensure they are input correctly into the Council's asset register. • Evaluation of the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management has satisfied themselves that these are not materially different to current value.

Other risks

Other risks	Description of risk	Audit procedures
<p>Changes to the presentation of local authority financial statements</p> <p>Page 362</p>	<p>CIPFA has been working on the 'Telling the Story' project, for which the aim was to streamline the financial statements and improve accessibility to the user and this has resulted in changes to the 2016/17 Code of Practice.</p> <p>The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure in the financial statements and associated disclosure notes. A prior period adjustment (PPA) to restate the 2015/16 comparative figures is also required.</p>	<p>Work planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documentation and evaluation of the process for the recording the required financial reporting changes to the 2016/17 financial statements. • Review of the re-classification of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) comparatives to ensure that they are in line with the Authority's internal reporting structure. • Review of the appropriateness of the revised grouping of entries within the Movement In Reserves Statement (MIRS). • testing of the classification of income and expenditure for 2016/17 recorded within the Cost of Services section of the CIES. • testing of the completeness of income and expenditure by reviewing the reconciliation of the CIES to the general ledger. • testing the classification of income and expenditure reported within the new Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA) note to the financial statements. • review of the new segmental reporting disclosures within the 2016/17 financial statements to ensure compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice.

Other risks (continued)

Going concern

As auditors, we are required to “obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern” (ISA (UK and Ireland) 570). We will review the management's assessment of the going concern assumption and the disclosures in the financial statements.

Other material balances and transactions

Under International Standards on Auditing, "irrespective of the assessed risks of material misstatement, the auditor shall design and perform substantive procedures for each material class of transactions, account balance and disclosure". All other material balances and transaction streams will therefore be audited. However, the procedures will not be as extensive as the procedures adopted for the risks identified in the previous sections but will include:

Page 363

- Tangible assets
- Assets held for sale
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Borrowings and other liabilities (long and short term)
- Provisions
- Useable and unusable reserves
- Movement in Reserves Statement and associated notes
- Statement of cash flows and associated notes
- Financing and investment income and expenditure
- Taxation and non-specific grants
- New note disclosures
- Officers' remuneration note
- Leases note
- Related party transactions note
- Capital expenditure and capital financing note
- Financial instruments note
- Housing Revenue Account and associated notes
- Collection Fund and associated notes

Value for Money

Background

The Code requires us to consider whether the Council has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is known as the Value for Money (VfM) conclusion.

The National Audit Office (NAO) issued its guidance for auditors on value for money work for 2016/17 in November 2016. The guidance states that for local government bodies, auditors are required to give a conclusion on whether the Council has proper arrangements in place.

The guidance identifies one single criterion for auditors to evaluate:

In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

This is supported by three sub-criteria as set out opposite:

Sub-criteria	Detail
Informed decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acting in the public interest, through demonstrating and applying the principles and values of sound governance• Understanding and using appropriate cost and performance information (including, where relevant, information from regulatory/monitoring bodies) to support informed decision making and performance management• Reliable and timely financial reporting that supports the delivery of strategic priorities• Managing risks effectively and maintaining a sound system of internal control
Sustainable resource deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and maintain statutory functions• Managing and utilising assets effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities• Planning, organising and developing the workforce effectively to deliver strategic priorities.
Working with partners and other third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working with third parties effectively to deliver strategic priorities• Commissioning services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities• Procuring supplies and services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities.

Value for Money (continued)

Risk assessment

We have carried out an initial risk assessment based on the NAO's auditor's guidance note (AGN03). In our initial risk assessment, we considered:

- our cumulative knowledge of the Council, including work performed in previous years in respect of the VfM conclusion and the opinion on the financial statements.
- the findings of other inspectorates and review agencies.
- any illustrative significant risks identified and communicated by the NAO in its Supporting Information.
- any other evidence which we consider necessary to conclude on your arrangements.

We have identified significant risks which we are required to communicate to you. These are set out overleaf.

Reporting

The results of our VfM audit work and the key messages arising will be reported in our Audit Findings Report and in the Annual Audit Letter.

We will include our conclusion in our auditor's report on your financial statements which we will give by 30 September 2017.

Value for money (continued)

We set out below the significant risks we have identified as a result of our initial risk assessment and the work we propose to address these risks.

Significant risk	Link to sub-criteria	Work proposed to address
<p>Financial outlook</p> <p>The council does not have a history of financial difficulty but the position is beginning to become more challenging.</p> <p>At the time of writing, the Council was forecasting a favourable variance on the GRA of £310k and a favourable variance on the HRA of £1m.</p> <p>A budget gap of £1.44m was originally forecast for 2017/18. Savings and efficiencies have now been identified to address this gap, but the Council continues to face a challenging financial position going forward with a budget gap of around £2.5m over the two year period of 2018/19 to 2019/20.</p>	<p>This links to the Council's arrangements for planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and using appropriate cost and performance information to support informed decision making.</p>	<p>We will review budget monitoring reports and updates to the Medium Term Financial Plan.</p> <p>We will discuss with officers plans to address future potential budget gaps and how the Council is identifying, managing and monitoring financial risks.</p> <p>We will continue to review and monitor revenue and capital reports.</p>

Other audit responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Practice in relation to your financial statements and arrangements foreconomy, efficiency and effectiveness we have a number of other audit responsibilities, as follows:

- We will undertake work to satisfy ourselves that the disclosures made in your Annual Governance Statement are in line with CIPFA/SOLACE guidance and consistent with our knowledge of the Council.
- We will read your Narrative Statement and check that it is consistent with the financial statements on which we give an opinion and that the disclosures included in it are in line with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice.
- We will carry out work on your consolidation schedules for the Whole of Government Accounts process in accordance with NAO instructions to auditors.
- We consider our other duties under the Act and the Code, as and when required, including:
 - We will give electors the opportunity to raise questions about your financial statements and consider and decide upon any objections received in relation to the financial statements;
 - issue of a report in the public interest; and
 - making a written recommendation to the Council, copied to the Secretary of State

We certify completion of our audit.

Results of interim audit work

The findings of our interim audit work, and the impact of our findings on the accounts audit approach, are summarised in the table below:

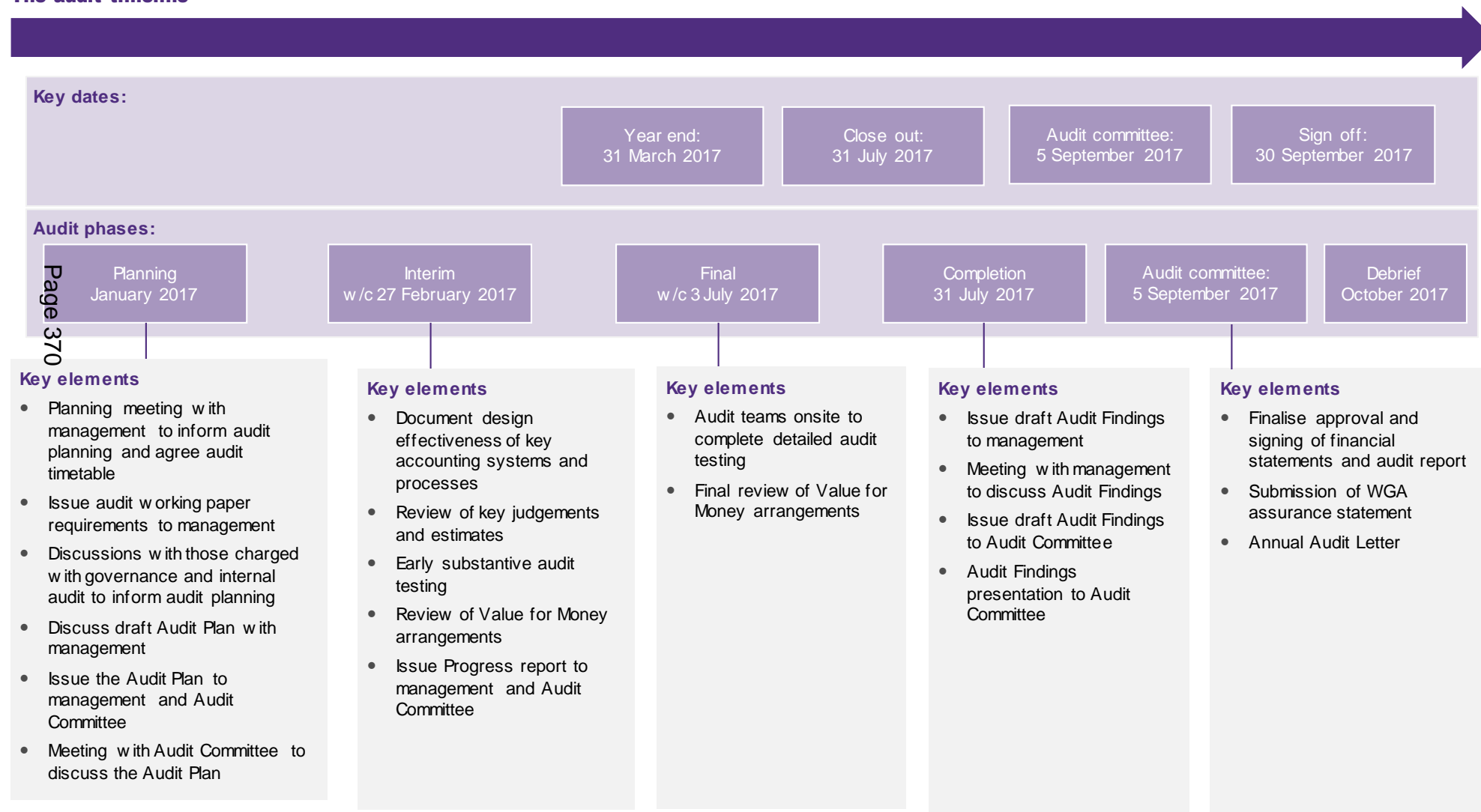
	Work performed	Conclusion
Internal audit	<p>We have completed a high level review of internal audit's overall arrangements. Our work has not identified any issues which we wish to bring to your attention.</p> <p>We have also reviewed internal audit's work on the Council's key financial systems to date. We have not identified any significant weaknesses impacting on our responsibilities.</p>	Our review of internal audit work has not identified any weaknesses which impact on our audit approach
Entity level controls	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the overall control environment relevant to the preparation of the financial statements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and enforcement of integrity and ethical values • Commitment to competence • Participation by those charged with governance • Management's philosophy and operating style • Organisational structure • Assignment of authority and responsibility • Human resource policies and practices 	Our work has identified no material weaknesses which are likely to adversely impact on the Council's financial statements
Review of information technology controls	We performed a high level review of the general IT control environment, as part of the overall review of the internal controls system.	Our work has identified no material weaknesses which are likely to adversely impact on the Council's financial statements

Results of interim audit work (continued)

	Work performed	Conclusion
Walkthrough testing	<p>We have completed walkthrough tests of the Council's controls operating in areas where we consider that there is a risk of material misstatement to the financial statements.</p> <p>Our work has not identified any issues which we wish to bring to your attention. Internal controls have been implemented by the Council in accordance with our documented understanding.</p>	Our work has not identified any weaknesses which impact on our audit approach.
Journal entry controls	We have reviewed the Council's journal entry policies and procedures as part of determining our journal entry testing strategy and have not identified any material weaknesses which are likely to adversely impact on the Council's control environment or financial statements.	Our work has not identified any weaknesses which impact on our audit approach.

The audit cycle

The audit timeline



Audit Fees

Fees

Fees for other services

	£
Council audit	43,746
Grant Certification (Housing Benefit)	10,920
Total audit fees (excluding VAT)	54,666

Our fee assumptions include:

- Supporting schedules to all figures in the accounts are supplied by the agreed dates and in accordance with the agreed upon information request list
- The scope of the audit, and the Council and its activities, have not changed significantly
- The Council will make available management and accounting staff to help us locate information and to provide explanations
- The accounts presented for audit are materially accurate, supporting working papers and evidence agree to the accounts, and all audit queries are resolved promptly.

Grant certification

- Our fees for grant certification cover only housing benefit subsidy certification, which falls under the remit of Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited
- Fees in respect of other grant work, such as reasonable assurance reports, are shown under 'Fees for other services'.

Fees for other services detailed on the following page, reflect those agreed at the time of issuing our Audit Plan. Any changes will be reported in our Audit Findings Report and Annual Audit Letter.

What is included within our fees

- A reliable and risk-focused audit appropriate for your business
- Invitations to events hosted by Grant Thornton in your sector, as well as the wider finance community
- Regular sector updates
- Ad-hoc telephone calls and queries
- Technical briefings and updates
- Regular contact to discuss strategy and other important areas
- A review of accounting policies for appropriateness and consistency
- Annual technical updates for members of your finance team
- Regular Audit Committee Progress Reports

Independence and non-audit services

Ethical Standards and ISA (UK and Ireland) 260 require us to give you timely disclosure of matters relating to our independence.

We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards and we confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards.

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to West Lancashire Borough Council. The following audit related and non-audit services were identified for the Council for 2016/17:

Fees for other services

Service	Fees £	Planned outputs
Audit related	0	
Non-audit related	0	

The amounts detailed are fees agreed to-date for audit related and non-audit services (to be) undertaken by Grant Thornton UK LLP (and Grant Thornton International Limited network member Firms) in the current financial year. Full details of all fees charged for audit and non-audit services by Grant Thornton UK LLP and by Grant Thornton International Limited network member Firms will be included in our Audit Findings report at the conclusion of the audit.

The above services are consistent with the Council's policy on the allotment of non-audit work to your auditors.

Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance

International Standard on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (ISA) 260, as well as other ISAs (UK and Ireland) prescribe matters which we are required to communicate with those charged with governance, and which we set out in the table opposite.

This document, The Audit Plan, outlines our audit strategy and plan to deliver the audit, while The Audit Findings will be issued prior to approval of the financial statements and will present key issues and other matters arising from the audit, together with an explanation as to how these have been resolved.

We will communicate any adverse or unexpected findings affecting the audit on a timely basis, either informally or via a report to the Council.

Respective responsibilities

As auditor we are responsible for performing the audit in accordance with ISAs (UK and Ireland), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance.

This plan has been prepared in the context of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (<http://www.psa.co.uk/appointing-auditors/terms-of-appointment/>)

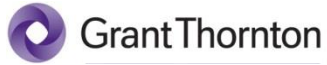
We have been appointed as the Council's independent external auditors by the Audit Commission, the body responsible for appointing external auditors to local public bodies in England at the time of our appointment. As external auditors, we have a broad remit covering finance and governance matters.

Our annual work programme is set in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') issued by the NAO and includes nationally prescribed and locally determined work (<https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/about-code/>). Our work considers the Council's key risks when reaching our conclusions under the Code.

The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the conduct of its business, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for. We have considered how the Council is fulfilling these responsibilities.

Our communication plan	Audit Plan	Audit Findings
Respective responsibilities of auditor and management/those charged with governance	✓	
Overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit. Form, timing and expected general content of communications	✓	
Views about the qualitative aspects of the entity's accounting and financial reporting practices, significant matters and issues arising during the audit and written representations that have been sought		✓
Confirmation of independence and objectivity	✓	✓
A statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, relationships and other matters which might be thought to bear on independence. Details of non-audit work performed by Grant Thornton UK LLP and network firms, together with fees charged. Details of safeguards applied to threats to independence	✓	✓
Material weaknesses in internal control identified during the audit		✓
Identification or suspicion of fraud involving management and/or others which results in material misstatement of the financial statements		✓
Non compliance with laws and regulations		✓
Expected modifications to the auditor's report, or emphasis of matter		✓
Uncorrected misstatements		✓
Significant matters arising in connection with related parties		✓
Significant matters in relation to going concern	✓	✓



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AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE:

28 March 2017

Report of: Borough Treasurer

Contact for further information: Mr M.Coysh (Extn. 2603)
(E-mail: mike.coysh@westlancs.gov.uk)

SUBJECT: INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY – QUARTERLY UPDATE

Wards affected: Borough wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To advise of progress against the 2016/17 Internal Audit Plan.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 That Members note progress in the year to date.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 This committee approved the 2016/17 Internal Audit Plan and the Internal Audit Manager brings written updates on progress against it to each meeting of this Committee.

3.2 This report summarises progress to date. This work will inform the overall opinion in the Internal Audit Annual Report that will be presented to this Committee following the end of the financial year.

4.0 INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY TO DATE

4.1 An appendix summarising progress to date and any significant issues arising is attached and the Internal Audit Manager will attend the meeting to present the report should Members have any questions.

4.2 Progress against the plan to date is below that of the previous year with 81% of audits in progress compared to 85% for the same period in 2015/16.

- 4.3 As previously reported the main reason for the variance is a vacancy arising in the previous financial year which was held open to allow consideration of the internal audit service through the Policy Options process.
- 4.4 Although progress is below that in the previous year, as predicted it has shown an improvement on the position reported in January and resources should be sufficient to enable delivery of the remainder of the plan and the Audit Manager will provide a verbal update on the latest position at the meeting.

5.0 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS/COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 5.1 There are no significant sustainability impacts associated with this report and, in particular, no significant impact on crime and disorder. The report has no significant links with the Sustainable Community Strategy.

6.0 FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The restructure is being addressed through the Policy Options process and all other financial and resource implications arising from activity identified in this report are included in existing budget provisions.

7.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 This report summarises progress against Internal Audit's work programme to date. Internal Audit's work is a key source of assurance to this Committee that risks to the achievement of the Council's objectives are being properly managed.
- 7.2 Steps have been taken to provide adequate audit coverage and the position will be monitored and a further report brought to the June meeting of this Committee.

Background Documents

There are no background documents (as defined in Section 100D(5) of the Local Government Act 1972) to this Report.

Equality Impact Assessment

The decision does not have any direct impact on members of the public, employees, elected members and / or stakeholders. Therefore no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

Appendices

1. Internal Audit Quarterly Update.

INTERNAL AUDIT QUARTERLY UPDATE

1.0 Summary of progress against the 2016/17 plan.

- 1.1 Progress against the plan for the year to date has fallen behind progress in the previous year with 21 of the 26 items on the original plan currently in progress. This is approximately 81% compared to 85% for the same period in 2015/16.
- 1.2 As previously reported the main reason for the variance is a vacancy arising during the previous financial year, held open to support the policy options process, resulting in a shortfall in resources in the early part of the year.
- 1.3 As predicted the position has started to improve since the last update with the new arrangements now starting to become operational.
- 1.4 The position on the remaining audits will be closely monitored and if additional resources are required to complete coverage these can be funded from savings from budget in the year to date which are more than adequate to accommodate a temporary increase in resources.

2.0 Internal Audit 2016/17 quarterly activity update

Title	Position
Contract Audit	Work in progress
National Fraud Initiative	Work in progress
Debtors	Complete
Council Tax	Work in progress
Creditors	Complete
NNDR	Work in progress
Main Accounting	Work in progress
Treasury Management	Complete
Payroll (implementation of self-service module)	Work in progress
Rents	Work in progress
Benefits	Work in progress
Member Services	Work in progress
Communication and Consultation	Work in progress
CRM / digital inclusion	Work in progress
Economic Development	Work in progress
Data Protection	Work in progress
Voids	Work in progress
Money Laundering	Work in progress
ICT	Work in progress
Leisure	Work in progress
Response Maintenance	Work in progress
Summary	
Work complete	3
Work in progress	18
Work not yet commenced	5
Total	26

- 2.1 The Audit Manager will provide a verbal update on the latest position at the meeting.

3.0 Assurance rating system

- 3.1 This report records the levels of assurance provided by Internal Audit's work. The following categories are used to record the level of assurance.

Full assurance: there is a sound system of internal control designed to secure objectives and controls are being consistently applied.

Substantial assurance: there is a generally sound system of internal control in place designed to secure objectives and controls are generally being applied consistently. Some weaknesses in the design or operation of the controls put the achievement of particular objectives at risk.

Limited assurance: weaknesses in design or inconsistent application of controls put the achievement of objectives at risk.

No assurance: weak controls or significant non-compliance with controls could result (or have resulted) in failure to achieve objectives.

- 3.2 No system of internal control can eliminate every possible risk and increasing the level of control in a system frequently increases costs. Balancing risk appropriately against the costs of control is management's responsibility.
- 3.3 Internal Audit's role is to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management and control processes.
- 3.4 It is important to recognise that the scope of the work in each area examined defines the limits of the assurance which can be provided and to give context to the assurance provided work is summarised in the reports set out below.

4.0 Assurance report:

4.1 Creditors

The Council's revenues and benefits service (provided by BTLS) is responsible for the operation of the Creditors System, which processes invoices for payment in respect of goods/services procured by the Council.

4.1.1 Objectives

The exercise was designed to review the system and procedures in operation to ensure they are in accordance with best practice in general and in compliance with the Authority's Financial Regulations in particular. A sample of 60 creditor payments was examined to test the key features of the system processes.

4.1.2 Observations

- All but 1 transaction had been approved for payment by an authorised officer.
- All transactions were coded appropriately, given the nature of expenditure.
- All transactions were readily traceable to the General Ledger (the Council's main accounting system).

4.1.3 Assurance

- This Internal Audit work provides **substantial assurance** that appropriate procedures are in place for the administration of the service and that the system is operating effectively.

5.0 Other matters of note.

5.1 Amendments to 2016/17 Plan

Two items originally included on the 2016/17 plan, work on elements of Street Scene Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy will not be completed in the year as the Strategies have not been finalised. In discussion with senior management from the relevant services it has been agreed that significant aspects of the work identified to date in the preparation of these strategies will be incorporated into the Internal Audit Plan for 2017/18 which appears elsewhere on this agenda.

5.2 Disciplinary investigation.

Since the last update internal audit have undertaken work at management's request leading to an investigation under the Council's Disciplinary Policy. This work has concluded without proceeding to a formal disciplinary hearing.

5.3 Review of Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme (QAIP)

The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards require internal audit's QAIP to be externally assessed at least every five years. Members resolved that the review be undertaken by an external assessment rather than joining the Lancashire District's peer review programme. February meeting of Council agreed budget provision for this and work will now begin on commissioning the review.

6.0 Conclusion

- 6.1 While progress against the 2016/17 plan to date is below that typically achieved by this point in the year, arrangements are in place to secure sufficient coverage to allow an adequate assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's overall framework of governance, risk management and control for the year.



AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE:

28 March 2017

Report of: Borough Treasurer

Contact for further information: Mr M.Coysh (Extn. 2603)
(E-mail: mike.coysh@westlancs.gov.uk)

SUBJECT: INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2017/18

Wards affected: Borough wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To provide Members with the background to the preparation of the 2017/18 Internal Audit Plan and present it for approval.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the Internal Audit Plan 2017/18 attached at appendix 1 be approved to take effect from 1/4/2017.

3.0 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards require the preparation of a risk based Internal Audit Plan.
- 3.2 The plan has been prepared taking into account the Council's objectives and considering local and national influences on risks to their achievement. It is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of, and promote improvement to, the risk management, control and governance processes the Council has in place.
- 3.3 The resulting programme of work will provide independent assurance to both management and this Committee in relation to the effectiveness of those processes in securing the Council's objectives.
- 3.4 The Audit Manager considers that the coverage proposed will support an adequate and effective internal audit of the Council's accounting records and system of internal control for the period in accordance with proper practice.

4.0 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS/COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 4.1 There are no significant sustainability impacts associated with this report and, in particular, no significant impact on crime and disorder. The report has no significant links with the Sustainable Community Strategy.

5.0 FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no significant financial or resource implications arising from this report as Internal Audit activity is included in existing budget provisions.

6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 Approval of the Internal Audit Plan is necessary to comply with the Council's statutory duty to undertake an adequate and effective internal audit of its accounting records and system of internal control in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

Background Documents

There are no background documents (as defined in Section 100D(5) of the Local Government Act 1972) to this Report.

Equality Impact Assessment

The decision does not have any direct impact on members of the public, employees, elected members and / or stakeholders. Therefore no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

Appendices

1. INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2017/18



INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2017/18

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Days</i>
Financial Systems - probity, procurement and income collection	
Cashiers	15
Creditors	15
Debtors	15
NNDR	20
Council Tax	20
Benefits	20
Housing Rents	15
Treasury Management	10
Contracts & Procurement	25
Accounting Controls	5
Payroll	20
Corporate, Governance and Performance Management Systems	
Annual Governance Statement	2
Performance Management	20
Customer Services	20
ICT	25
Operational - service delivery, economy, efficiency, effectiveness	
Property Services - housing maintenance	30
Rent & Money Advice	15
Leisure	20
Homelessness	15
Disabled Facilities Grants	20
Refuse and Recyclables	20
Corporate anti-fraud initiatives	
Anti-fraud work	10
Money Laundering Reporting Officer	5
National Fraud Initiative	25
<i>Total</i>	407

Audit & Governance Committee Work Programme – 28 March 2017

Date	Training (commencing 6.00pm)	Items
27 June 2017	Statement of Accounts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grant Thornton – Progress Update 2. Internal Audit Annual report 3. Internal Audit Activities – Quarterly Update 4. Annual Governance Statement 5. Statement of Accounts 6. RIPA Act Quarterly Monitoring of Use of Powers 7. Anti-fraud, Bribery & Corruption Policy 8. Anti-money laundering policy 9. Local Code of Governance
5 September 2017	Role of External Auditors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grant Thornton – Progress Update 2. Grant Thornton – Audit Findings Report 3. Approval of Statement of Accounts 4. Internal Audit Activities – Quarterly Update 5. RIPA Act Annual and Quarterly Monitoring Use of Powers
30 January 2018		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grant Thornton – Progress Update 2. Internal Audit Activities – Quarterly Update 3. RIPA Act quarterly monitoring of use of powers 4. Grant Thornton Annual Audit Letter 5. Grant Thornton Certification Letter 6. Annual Review – Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy 7. Risk Management Framework
27 March 2017		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grant Thornton – Progress Update 2. Local Code of Governance 3. Internal Audit Activities – Quarterly Update 4. Internal Audit Plan 2017/18 5. RIPA Act quarterly monitoring of use of powers 6. Grant Thornton – Audit Plan

