

Audit Committee
Cheltenham Borough Council
Progress Report and Update
Year ended 31 March 2017
June 2017

Peter Barber

Engagement Lead T 0117 3057 897

E peter.a.barber@uk.gt.com

Sophie Morgan

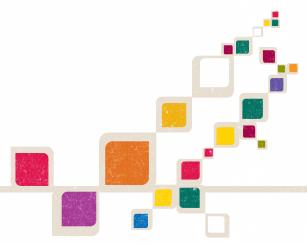
Engagement Manager

T 0117 3057 757

E sophie.j.morgan@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

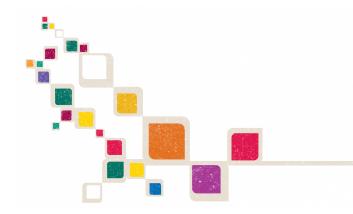
This paper provides the Audit Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors.

Members of the Audit 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:

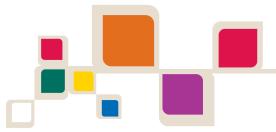
- The Income Spectrum (March 2017)
 http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/the-income-generation-report-local-leaders-are-ready-to-be-more-commercial/
- The Board: Creating and Protecting Value (May 2017)
 http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/globalassets/1.-member-firms/united-kingdom/pdf/publication/board-effectiveness-report-2017.pdf

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 June 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 2016/17 fee letter was issued in April 2016 and considered by the June committee.
			Our fee letter set out the scope of our 2016/17 work and included an outline timetable
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 was presented to the Audit Committee in March 2017.
Interim accounts audit Our interim fieldwork visit plan included: 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.	January – February 2017	Yes	We have built on our knowledge of the Council following our audits over the last few years. Issues arising from our interim visit are set out in the Audit Plan.

Progress at June 2017



2016/17 work	Planned Date	Complete?	Comments
Final accounts audit Including: 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	We will undertake work on your draft financial statements to provide an opinion by the statutory deadline. The final accounts audit is scheduled to start on 3 July 2017 .
			We will work across the four Councils in a joined up way, auditing once and sharing information to ensure an efficient audit.
			We will report our findings in our Audit Findings Report.
Value for Money (VfM) conclusion The scope of our work is unchanged from 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".	January – March 2017	No	We have carried out an initial risk assessment to determine our approach and we report this in our Audit Plan. We will report our detailed findings in our Audit Findings Report.
The three sub criteria for assessment to be able to give a conclusion overall are: Informed decision making Sustainable resource deployment Working with partners and other third parties			

Sector issues and developments



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

National developments

- · 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* 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

Challenge question:

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

> Link: http://www.cipfa.org/cipfathinks/cipfa-thinksarticles/clear-pools-the-futureof-the-lgps?

LGPS LGPS **LGPS** LGPS LGPS **LGPS LGPS LGPS** fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fund **Supervisory Body** Provides oversight of executive body and accountability back to funds **Executive Body** Operator owned or rented and FCA authorised Directly manages and/or appoints external managers Creates sub funds necessary to meet investment strategies of participating funds Sub funds Asset class and/or risk based buckets - range of ACS and other fund types suitable for asset classes. For example.. Global Infrastructure Fixed Private Alternatives Equities Equities Income Equity

typical structure of LGPS Pool

Local Government Association

Below is a selection of reports issued recently which may be of interest to Audit, Governance & Standards committee members. These are available on the website:

http://www.local.gov.uk/publications

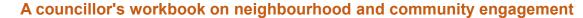


Provisional LG Finance Settlement for 2017/18

12 January 2017

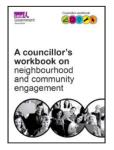
The LGA has published its responses to the DCLG consultation on proposals for the local government finance settlement for 2017 to 2018 and for the approach to future local government finance settlements.

http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/8150261/Local+Government+Finance+Settlement+1718+LG A+response.pdf/dd8d32e1-ec9f-4314-8121-7aae2195f89f



11 January 2017

Neighbourhood and community engagement has a rightful place as one of the key processes involved in planning and decision making. As such, it should not be viewed as an additional task, but as a core part of the business.



Building our homes, communities and future: The LGA housing commission final report

22 December 2016

The Local Government Association (LGA) Housing Commission was established to help councils deliver their ambition for places. It has been supported by a panel of advisers and has engaged with over 100 partners; hearing from councils, developers, charities, health partners, and many others. All partners agree that there is no silver bullet, and all emphasise the pivotal role of councils in helping provide strong leadership, collaborative working, and longer-term certainty for places and the people that live there.





Business Plan December 2016/November 2017

30 December 2016

Britain's exit from the EU means that we are reshaping the way our country is run. Our vision is one of a rejuvenated local democracy, where power from Westminster and from the EU is significantly devolved to local level and citizens feel they have a meaningful vote and real reason to participate in civic life and their communities.



Stronger together: shared management in local government

29 November 2016

Around 45 councils across England share a chief executive and senior management team in about 20 different partnerships. Most also share at least some services. These councils have already delivered savings of at least £60 million through greater efficiencies and the other benefits of collaboration, with more savings planned.



Adult social care funding: 2016 state of the nation report

2 November 2016

Adult social care is an absolutely vital public service that supports some of our most vulnerable people and promotes the wellbeing and independence of many more.

Grant Thornton

The income spectrum

Helping local authorities to achieve revenue and strategic objectives to create a vibrant economies

Grant Thornton market insight

Income generation is increasingly an essential part of the solution to providing sustainable local services, alongside managing demand reduction and cost efficiency. Our report gives local authorities the tools needed to maximise their ability to do so.

Our new research on income generation which includes our CFO Insights tool suggests that:

- councils are increasingly using income generation to diversify their funding base, and are commercialising in a
 variety of ways. This ranges from fees and charges (household garden waste, car parking, private use of
 public spaces), asset management (utilities, personnel, advertising, wifi concession license) and company
 spin-offs (housing, energy, local challenger banks), through to treasury investments (real estate development,
 solar farms, equity investment).
- the ideal scenario to commercialise is investing to earn with a financial and social return. Councils are now striving to generate income in way which achieves multiple strategic outcomes for the same spend; examining options to balance budgets while simultaneously boosting growth, supporting vulnerable communities and protecting the environment.
- stronger commercialisation offers real potential for councils to meet revenue and strategic challenges for 2020 onwards. Whilst there are examples of good practice and innovation, this opportunity is not being fully exploited across the sector due to an absence of a holistic and integrated approach to corporate strategy development (a common vision for success, understanding current performance, selecting appropriate new opportunities, the capacity and culture to deliver change).
- To support local authorities as they develop income generation strategies, the report provides:
- case study examples
- local authority spend analysis
- examples of innovative financial mechanisms
- critical success factors to consider



© 2017 Grant Thornton UK LLP. All rights reserved

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires.

Grant Thornton UK LLP is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL).GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.

grantthornton.co.uk