Public Document Pack



Audit Committee Minutes

The minutes of the Audit Committee meeting of Wyre Borough Council held on Tuesday, 26 May 2015 at the Civic Centre, Poulton-le-Fylde.

Audit Committee members present:

Councillor R Amos
Councillor Ballard
Councillor Collinson
Councillor Fail
Councillor Greenhough
Councillor Holden
Councillor R Amos
Councillor Ingham
Councillor Jones
Councillor McKay
Councillor Moon
Councillor A Turner
Councillor Wilson

Apologies: Councillors E Anderton and Barrowclough.

Officers present:

P Davies – Corporate Director of Resources J Billington – Head of Governance C Leary – Democratic Services Officer

Non-members present:

J Burrows - KPMG

Members of the public present: None.

1 Election of Chairman

RESOLVED that Councillor McKay be appointed Chairman of the Audit Committee for the municipal year 2015/16.

2 Election of Vice Chairman

RESOLVED that Councillor A Turner be appointed Vice-Chairman of the Audit Committee for the municipal year 2015/16.

3 Welcome and Apologies for absence

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the first meeting of the Audit Committee for this municipal year and especially the new members of the Committee.

Apologies as detailed above.

4 Declarations of interest

None.

5 Confirmation of minutes

The minutes of the Audit Committee meeting held on Tuesday 10 March 2015 were confirmed as a correct record.

6 Training Re: Statement of Accounts 2014/15

The Corporate Director of Resources gave a detailed presentation to Members in advance of the requirement for the Audit Committee to approve the 2014/15 Statement of Accounts. It was explained that in their role as governors there is a need to reasonably understand the statements that they are being asked to approve.

A copy of the presentation is attached to the minutes.

RESOLVED Members thanked the Corporate Director of Resources for the presentation and looked forward to receiving the Statement of Accounts for 2014/15 at the next meeting.

7 Review of Effectiveness of Internal Audit

The Head of Governance introduced the report which relates to the requirement for the authority to undertake an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal audit. The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require the relevant body, at least once a year to conduct a review of the effectiveness of its system of internal audit. The purpose behind this is to ensure that the opinion in the annual audit report issued by the Head of Governance (Chief Internal Auditor) can be relied upon as a key source of evidence in the Annual Governance Statement.

Members noted that from 1 April 2013, 'Public Sector Internal Audit Standards' (PSIAS) replaced the 'Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government'. In Local Government these standards are mandatory for all principal local authorities subject to the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. To accompany the new PSIAS, an 'application note' has been produced by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) to give guidance on applying the standards. The application note is no longer simply guidance, however, but constitutes 'proper practices' alongside the PSIAS and it includes a checklist for measuring the performance of Internal Audit against the standards as part of the quality assurance and improvement

programme.

Last year was the first year that the effectiveness of Internal Audit was carried out using the newly published PSIAS and the checklist provided by CIPFA in the Local Government Application Note. Seven minor actions were identified that required attention to ensure the internal audit service was fully compliant with PSIAS.

PSIAS state that an external assessment must be conducted at least every five years by a qualified, independent assessor or assessment team from outside the organisation. External assessment can be in the form of a full external assessment, or a self-assessment with independent external validation. A Final decision was yet to be made as to which option would be selected, however it was highly likely the Council will continue with the annual self-assessment and opt for an external validation before 2018.

The outstanding actions were noted as highlighted in the appendix.

<u>Resolved</u> that members note the results of the May 2015 review of the effectiveness of Internal Audit.

8 Internal Audit Annual Report 2014/15

The Head of Governance presented the Internal Audit Annual Report for 2014/15.

This report is produced in order to meet the requirements of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards and to assist in meeting the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, which were recently issued and came into force on 1 April 2015. It provides details of audit coverage and the work carried out by the section and contains the Chief Internal Auditors opinion of the overall level of control in operation.

The Audit Committee's role is to review work carried out; which included formal consideration of summaries of work done, key findings, issues of concern and any actions in hand as a result of audit work. A key part of the role is receiving and reviewing regular reports from the Head of Governance (Chief Internal Auditor) in order to reach an overall opinion on the internal control environment and the quality of internal audit coverage.

Resolved

That the Audit Committee note the Internal Audit Annual Report for 2014/15, the Risk Management Progress report – Operational Risks and the Strategic Risk Management Review.

9 Annual Governance Statement 2014/15

The Head of Governance introduced the report explaining that the Council is required to prepare an Annual Governance Statement (AGS) for inclusion in the Annual Statement of Accounts in June 2015, following the review of the

Council's governance arrangements.

The Head of Governance briefed members on the AGS and confirmed that there were no significant governance issues to report.

Resolved

That the Audit Committee, having reviewed the document, formally approve the Annual Governance Statement 2014/15, noting that it incorporates the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

10 External Audit Annual Audit Fee 2015/16

The External Auditor introduced KPMG's Annual Audit Fee Letter dated 28 April 2015. The letter was self explanatory with a proposed indicative fee for the audit for 2015/16 of £48,662 (plus VAT) which reflected a 24% reduction from the planned fee for 2014/15 and also a proposed indicative fee for the Certification of grant claims and returns for 2015/16 of £5,676 a reduction from the previous years' charge of £7,440.

Jillian reminded members that ultimately the responsibility for appointing External Auditors would transfer to Wyre after audit contracts expire in 2017 or from 2020 if they are extended by Public Sector Audit Appointment Ltd, an independent company appointed by the Local Government Association.

Resolved

That Audit Committee Members note the contents of the External Audit Annual Audit Fee letter for 2015/16.

11 Periodic Private Discussion with External Auditor, KPMG

Each year, Audit Committee Members are given the opportunity to speak to the External Auditors (KPMG) in confidence, in accordance with the Audit Committee work programme. It was suggested by Jillian, however, that this item be deferred to the 22 September Audit Committee meeting, after the Financial Statements had been audited and recommendations proposed.

Members agreed to the proposal and the September agenda will be amended accordingly.

The meeting started at 6.00 pm and finished at 7.13 pm.

Date of Publication: Monday 8 June 2015

Member Training 2015/16 Statement of Accounts

Wyre Council



Setting the Scene

The Accounts must...

- Be prepared and approved by the responsible financial officer by 30 June
- Be published on the website, with the Auditors Report, no later than 30 September
- Comply with Accounts & Audit Regs 2015
- Comply with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting

Setting the Scene

The Accounts must...

- Be audited by External Auditors
- Be available for electors to inspect and...
- ...Electors can question the External Auditor about the accounts but the Auditor does not have to answer questions about the Council's policies, finances, procedures or anything else that is not relevant to the accounts



Setting the Scene

Members in their role as governors ...

- Are requested to approve and authorise the statements
- Need to reasonably understand the statements that they are approving
- Must approve the accounts as the Executive (Cabinet) and Overview and Scrutiny Committee are statutorily precluded from doing so

What must the Statement include?

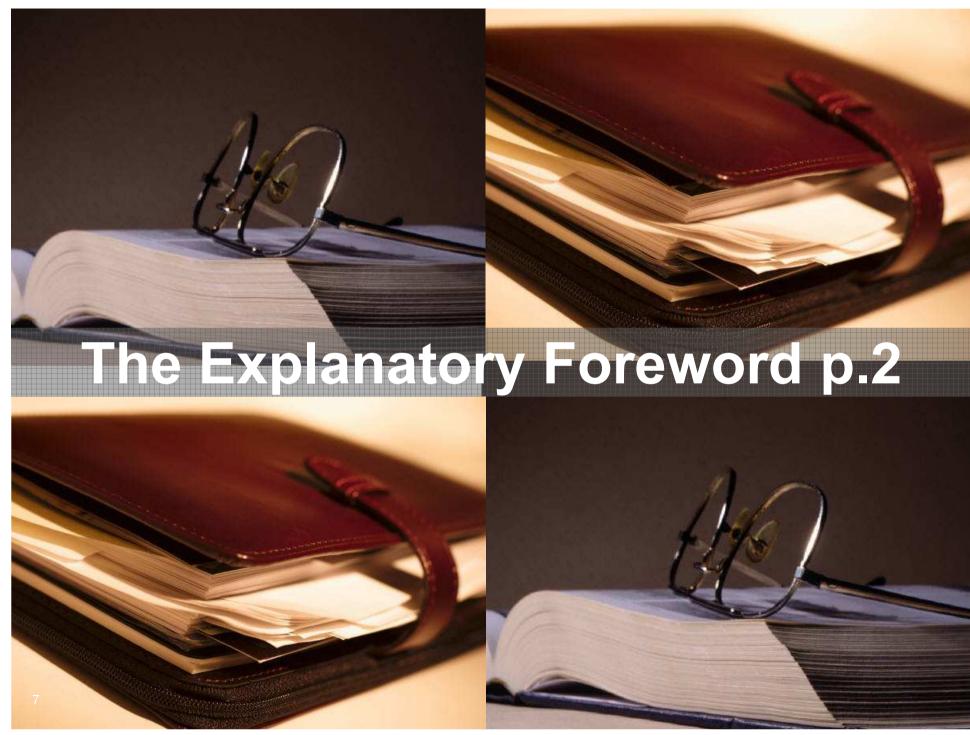
- Explanatory Foreword (Includes an Executive Summary)
- Statement of Responsibilities
- Independent Auditor's Report
- Annual Governance Statement
- Movement in Reserves Statement
- Comprehensive Income and Expenditure





What must the Statement include?

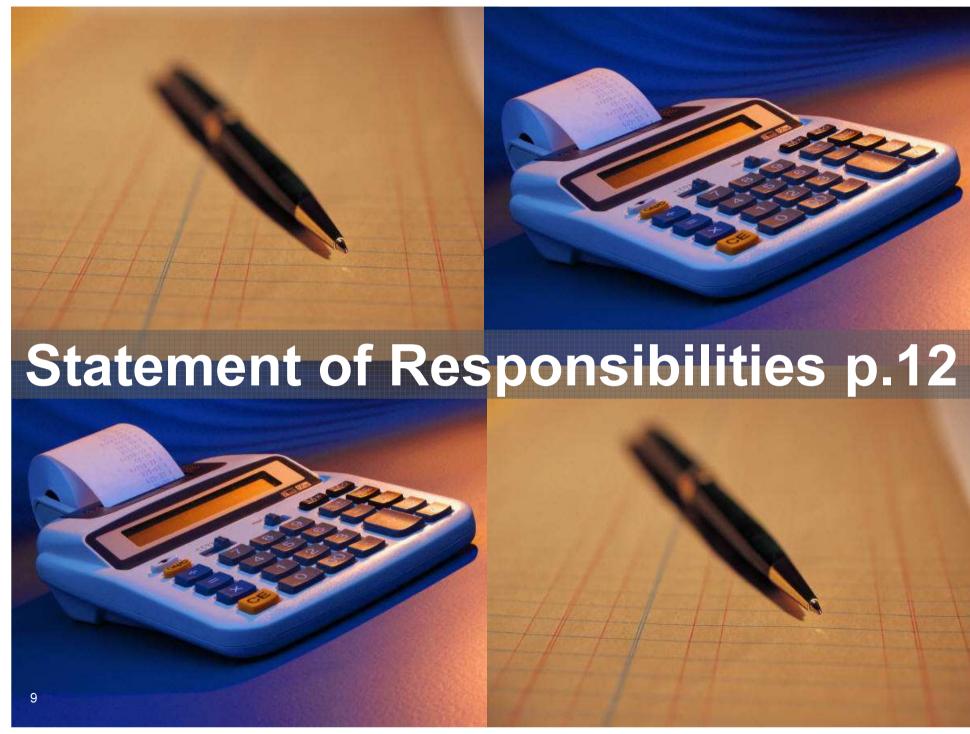
- Balance Sheet
- Cash Flow Statement
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Collection Fund Account
- Notes to the Collection Fund
- Glossary of Accounting Terms
- Links to Other Financial Information (i.e. the Council's web site showing council budgets and spending)



The Explanatory Foreword

- "A concise and understandable guide for the reader of the accounts of the most significant aspects of an authority's financial performance, year-end financial position and cash flows."
- Not formally part of the Statement of Accounts
- Its content and style should be a matter of local judgement...
- ...but they recommend 12 topics and 7 principles for inclusion!





The Authority is required:

- To make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. (Corporate Director of Resources – Chief Financial Officer)
- To manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.
- To approve the Statement of Accounts





The Chief Financial Officer is required:

- To prepare the Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices
- To select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- To make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent



The Chief Financial Officer is required:

- To comply with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting
- To keep proper accounting records that are up to date
- To take reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities



- The Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the 2010 CIPFA publication 'The Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government' is also responsible for:
- Ensuring appropriate advice is given on all financial matters, for keeping financial records and accounts and for maintaining an effective system of financial control
- Publishing annual accounts on a timely basis to communicate the organisations financial position and performance

Accounts to be signed and dated by:

- Responsible Financial Officer to certify that the accounts present a 'true and fair view of the financial position and its income and expenditure' in June and again prior to Audit Cttee in September
- Presiding Member at the Committee meeting at which the accounts were approved.



Independent Auditor's Report

- Prepared in accordance with:
 - ➤ Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014
 - National Audit Office's Code of Audit Practice
- Evidence that the accounting statements:
 - Give a true and fair view of the financial position
 - Have been prepared properly in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting





Independent Auditor's Report

- Auditors are responsible for reporting to those charged with governance (the Audit Committee) thereby complying with the International Standard on Auditing (ISA260).
- Accounts production and audit process ISA 260 requires the Auditors to communicate their views about the significant qualitative aspects of the Authority's accounting practices and financial reporting.



Use of Resources Conclusion

- The Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources
- The Auditors have a responsibility to satisfy themselves that proper arrangements have been made having regard to relevant criteria specified by the NAO

Use of Resources Conclusion

- A single criteria supported by three subcriteria has been adopted for 2015/16
- Overall criterion "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"

Use of Resources Conclusion

- The three sub criteria include:
 - Informed decision making
 - Sustainable resource deployment
 - Working with partners and third parties





Annual Governance Statement

- Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 requires the authority to carry out an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and prepare an AGS
- The AGS should be approved in advance by Audit Committee
- The AGS should be published alongside the Statement of Accounts



Annual Governance Statement

- Acknowledgement of our responsibility/purpose
- Compliance with Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: A Framework published by CIPFA/SOLACE
- How we meet the core principles
- Our approach to Risk Management
- A review of effectiveness
- Value for Money Conclusion
- Significant governance issues
- How we review and report





Movement in Reserves Statement

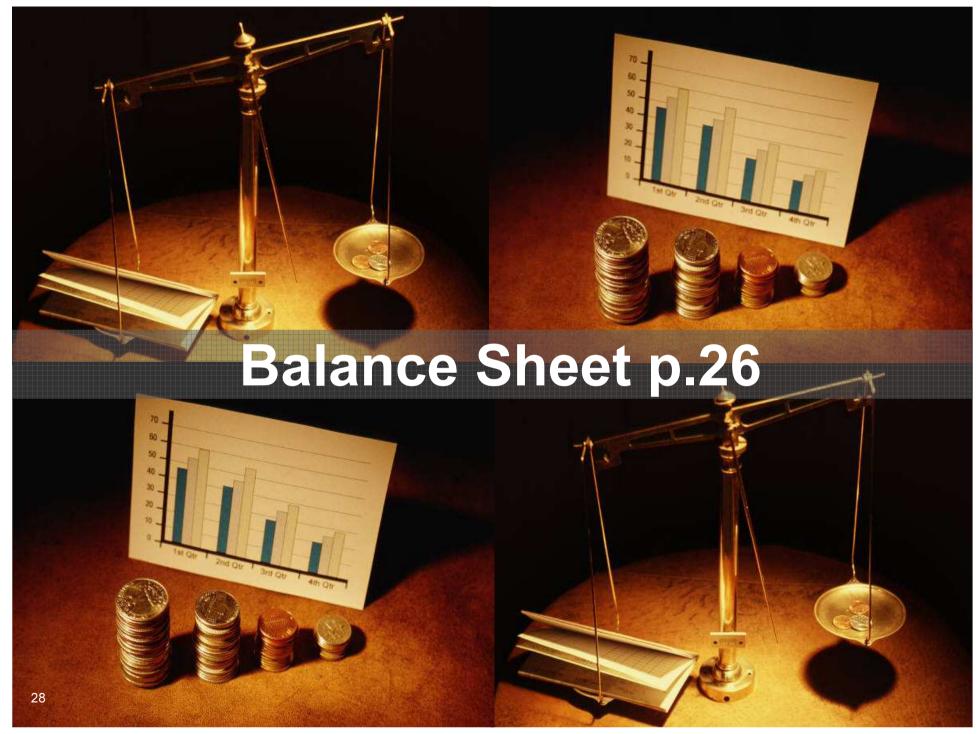
- Shows the movement in the year on different reserves split between usable and unusable
- Reconciles the surplus or deficit on the Provision of Services from the I & E Statement to the statutory amounts required to be charged for tax setting purposes.
- 'Notional' Surplus/Deficit adjusted for difference between accounting and funding regulations and transfers to or from Earmarked reserves = 'True' Surplus/Deficit for the year



Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement

- Shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, rather than the amount to be funded from taxation
- It has two distinct sections showing all gains and losses/the movement in net worth...
 - Surplus/Deficit on the Provision of Services (resulting from expenditure incurred or income generated)
 - Other Comprehensive Income & Expenditure (resulting from changes in valuation of assets and gains/losses on pension assets and liabilities





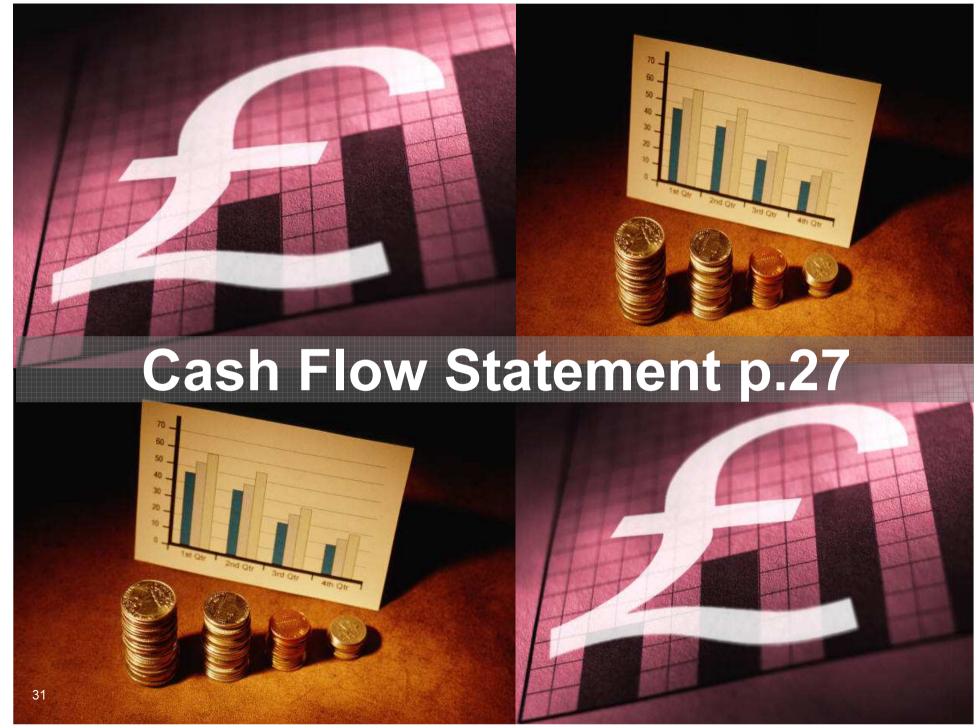
Balance Sheet

- Snap shot at the end of the year (31st March)
- Shows assets and liabilities of the Council
- Both long term (e.g. long term borrowing) and current (e.g. cash)
- The net assets (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves (net worth) including:
 - Usable reserves e.g. Balances and earmarked reserves
 - Unusable reserves e.g. Unrealised gains and losses such as the Revaluation Reserve and Adjustment Accounts that absorb the difference between applying proper accounting practices and statutory arrangements for funding expenditure

Balance Sheet

- The code specifies the minimum requirements for lines to be included on the face of the balance sheet
- There are also a number of disclosure requirements relating to the balance sheet including a note showing the movement in reserves and a requirement to disclose the nature and purpose of each reserve





Cash Flow Statement

- Summarises the flows of cash that have taken place into and out of the authority's bank accounts over the year. It separates the flows into:
 - Operating activities (includes interest received and paid)
 - Investing activities (includes the purchase/disposal of assets and investment income)
 - Financing activities (includes the receipts and repayments of borrowing and difference between cash collected and paid re NNDR and Council Tax)
- We use the indirect method starting with the surplus/deficit on the provision of services, adjusting for non cash items, accruals & extracting investing or financing activities





Important in presenting a true and fair view with 3 significant roles:

- Presenting information about the basis of preparation e.g. accounting policies used
- Disclosing information not presented elsewhere such as breaking down lines within financial statements e.g. PPE
- Providing information not presented elsewhere such as qualitative material such as 'transactions with related parties'

Accounting Policies i.e. "the specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices applied..."

- Accruals of Income and Expenditure activity is accounted for in the year it takes place not based on when cash is received or paid.
- Cash & Cash Equivalents includes investments maturing no more than 3 months from date of acquisition
- Prior Period Adjustments, Changes & Errors some applied prospectively and others retrospectively

- Charges to Revenue for Non-Current Assets e.g. depreciation, revaluation, impairment and amortisation.
- Employee Benefits such as accrued holiday entitlements, termination benefits and postemployment benefits including accounting arrangements for the LGPS
- Events after the Reporting Period but prior to 30 June requiring adjustment or disclosure



- Financial Liabilities short term loans are valued in the balance sheet using outstanding principal plus accrued interest
- Financial Assets Investments/loans made by the council valued in the balance sheet using outstanding principal plus accrued interest
- Government Grants and Contributions accounted for on an accruals basis when conditions have been satisfied otherwise shown as creditors
- Heritage Assets valued as for insurance purposes and not subject to depreciation

- Intangible Assets amortised over economic life e.g. IT systems
- Interest in companies and other entities such as joint ventures that would require the preparation of group accounts
- Inventories accounted for at the lower of cost and net realisable value
- Investment Property Not depreciated but revalued annually with rental income showing as Financing and Investment Income

- Leases No finance or operating leases exist
- Overheads and Support Services cost charged to those that benefit in proportion to the benefit received
- Property Plant & Equipment Measurement/basis of valuation e.g. infrastructure and community assets at depreciated historical cost and all other assets at current value (existing use value – EUV) or depreciated replacement cost

- Impairment assets are reviewed for evidence of impairment loss at each year end
- Depreciation all assets, other than investment properties, land, heritage and certain community assets, with a determinable finite life, depreciated over up to 80 years.
- Disposals income shown in I&E statement along with gain or loss on disposal.



- Provisions an obligation that requires settlement where a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.
- Contingent Liabilities possible obligation although existence and amount cannot be confirmed.
- Contingent Assets possible asset although not yet confirmed.
- Reserves set aside for future policy purposes or to cover contingencies...



Earmarked Reserves

Wyre Council - Draft Estimates 2016/17

	31.03.16 £'000
Earmarked Reserves	
Building Control	1
Business Growth Incentive	9
Capital Investment	268
Elections	19
IT	151
Land Charges	15
Leisure Management	11
New Homes Bonus	2,478
Non-Domestic Rates Equalisation	903
Performance Reward Initiatives	31
Value For Money	560
Vehicle Replacement/St Clsng	477
TOTAL	4,923



- Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute (REFCUS) – capital expenditure where no asset is created e.g. improvement grants, reflected in the Income & Expenditure Statement with associated grant.
- VAT VAT paid is recoverable, VAT charged is paid over to HMRC.





- Accounting Standards published prior to 01.01.15 but not adopted – must disclose the impact of an accounting change that will be required.
- Critical judgements in applying accounting policies – e.g. a decision has been made which influences the accounting treatment
- Assumptions about the future e.g. estimation of the net liability to pay pensions and the impact of a 0.1% increase in the discount rate assumption applied
- Events after the Reporting Period events after date authorised for issue (e.g. 22.09.15 re 2014/15) are not reflected



- Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations – proper accounting practice v statutory provisions
- Transfers to or from earmarked reserves
- Other operating expenditure includes parish precepts, pension administration costs and gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets (excl. investment assets)



- Financing and Investment income/expenditure interest payable/receivable, gains/losses on disposal /revaluation of investment properties and pensions net interest expense
- Taxation and non-specific grant income/expenditure – Adjusted Council Tax income (incl. parish precept), NNDR income/expenditure, RSG, Council Tax freeze grant, NHB, S31 grant and capital grants and contributions

- Property, Plant and Equipment
 - additions, disposals, impairment, reclassification, revaluations and depreciation
 - Depreciation useful lives
 - Capital commitments e.g. contracts entered into
 - Revaluations all PPE measured at current value is revalued every 5 years



- Heritage Assets
 - additions, disposals, revaluations and impairment losses
 - Eros Statue and Civic Regalia (@ valuation used for insurance purposes)
- Investment Property
 - rental income no longer shown in Cost of Services
 - Additions, disposals and gains/losses on revaluation
- Intangible Assets e.g. software which is amortised





- Financial Instruments
 - shows investments, debtors, borrowings and creditors
 - interest payable/receivable
 - fair value disclosures (new for 2015/16)
- Inventories stocks reflected at lower of cost and net realisable value
- Short Term Debtors People who owe us money
- Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash, bank account, overdraft and short term deposits

- Assets Held For Sale newly classified
- Short Term Creditors People who we owe money to
- Provisions Business Rate Appeals are determined by the VO and often backdated
- Usable Reserves includes General Fund Balances, Earmarked Reserves, Capital Receipts and Capital Grants Unapplied.



- Unusable Reserves includes explanations of and movements on Revaluation Reserve,
 Capital Adjustment A/c, Pensions Reserve,
 Collection Fund Adjustment A/c and Accumulated Absences A/c
- Cash Flow Statement Operating Activities includes interest received/paid and adjustments to surplus/deficit for non cash movements and investing/financing activities



- Cash Flow Statement Investing Activities includes additions to asset register, purchase of short term investments, disposal of assets and capital grants/contributions received
- Cash Flow Statement Financing Activities includes repayments of short and long term borrowing and movement in debtors for Council tax and NNDR



- Trading Operations reflects considerations of stewardship where we are taking commercial risks and provides an assurance that the authority is not exposing itself unreasonably to loss.
- Agency Services income and expenditure associated with the Lancashire Highway Street Services Agreement is excluded from the CI&E Statement.
- Members Allowances must disclose total allowances/expenses paid in the year

- Officers Remuneration for those earning > £50,000 and senior employees (reflecting number of employees and amounts paid)
- External Audit Costs for auditing the accounts, grant claims and other services.
- Grant Income non-ringfenced revenue monies (e.g. RSG, Council Tax Freeze grant, New Homes Bonus & S31 grant) and capital grants and contributions (some of which are shown as received in advance)

- Related Parties bodies or individuals who are able to control/influence or be controlled/influenced
- Capital Expenditure and Capital Financing types of expenditure e.g. PPE, investment, intangible assets and REFCUS and how it is financed
- Leases The Council does not have any finance or operating leases

- Impairment Losses impairment by class of asset charged to surplus or deficit on provision of services
- Termination Benefits number and value of compulsory redundancies or other departures agreed
- Pension Schemes (defined benefit) benefits not paid until employees retire but accounts must recognise them as they are earned

- Contingent Liabilities possible obligation although existence and amount cannot be confirmed e.g. legal claims and NNDR appeals
- Nature and Extent of Risks arising from Financial Instruments –
 - Credit Risk other parties might fail to pay amounts due to the Authority
 - Liquidity Risk access to money market and PWLB means that cash is available as needed.



- Risks from Financial Instruments
 - Market Risk our exposure to movements in the interest rate
- Trust Funds Sums excluded from our balance sheet include Kenyon Park and Fielden Trust Fund









Collection Fund Account p.77





Collection Fund Account

An agent's statement which we, as a 'billing authority', are required to maintain reflecting the following transactions:

- Council tax
- Non-domestic rates
- Distribution of central share to Central Government and to precepting bodies e.g. LCC, LPA, LCFA and WBC (incl. distribution of collection fund prior year balance)

Notes to the Collection Fund

- Council Tax Base Calculation including number of dwellings per band and relevant amount taking into account discounts
- Income from Business Rate Payers rateable valued at year end and multiplier
- Distribution of Collection Fund prior year balance
- Closing Surplus/Deficit on the Collection Fund at year end



2015/16 Updates

- Compliance with Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (previously 2011)
- Adoption of Fair Value Measurement (IFRS 13)
- Surplus assets now required to be valued at fair value not existing use (IFRS 13)
- Disclosures supporting Movement In Reserves Statement
- Revised requirements for Heritage Assets (FRS 102)



Any Questions?





Statement of Accounts – Revealed or not revealed?

		True	Where?
1.	The value of employees leave not yet taken to which they are entitled	✓	p58 £175,793
2.	Pension contributions paid by the Council for its employees	√	p70 £1.940m
3.	The Chief Executive's salary	✓	p65 £95,704
4.	Heritage assets owned by the Council (i.e. with historic, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities held for their contribution to knowledge of culture) and how much are they worth	√	p33 Eros and Civic Regalia p50 £293,725
5.	The value over which an asset disposal is treated as a capital receipt	✓	p37 £10,000

Statement of Accounts – Revealed or not revealed?

		True	Where?
6.	The value of our reserves and balances	✓	p58 General Fund (Balances) £6,463,992 p58 Earmarked Reserves £5,273,336
7.	Our spending on Disabled Facility Grants	√	P68 REFCUS £976,670
8.	Rental income from investment properties e.g. golf clubs, the tip, ground leases, cafes, etc	✓	p52 £392,499
9.	Has Fleetwood Market made a profit or a loss?	✓	p64 £178,987 (Surplus)
10.	No. of staff made compulsory redundant	√	p69 4
11.	Council tax income received in year	√	p77 £53,426,843
12.	And how much was due to Wyre?	✓	p77 £6,618,514 less p48 £472,111

This page is intentionally left blank