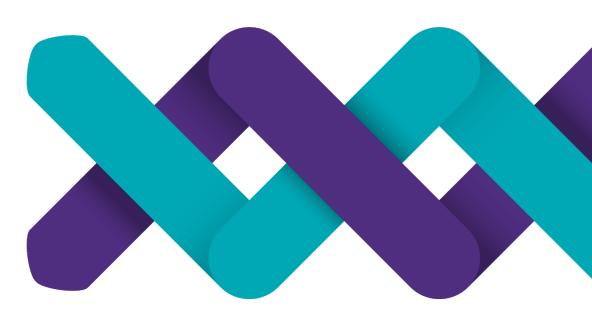


Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

Somerset County Council & Somerset Pension Fund Year ending 31 March 2019

January 2019



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Introduction



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T 0117 305 7727 M 07825 028 921 E david.a.johnson@uk.gt.com This paper provides the Audit Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors.

The paper also includes:

- · a summary of emerging national issues and developments that may be relevant to you as a local authority; and
- includes a number of challenge questions in respect of these emerging issues which the Committee may wish to consider (these are a tool to use, if helpful, rather than formal questions requiring responses for audit purposes)

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

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

Progress at January 2019

2017/18 Audit

We have completed our audit of the Council's 2017/18 financial statements. Our audit opinion, including our value for money conclusion was issued on the 30 July 2018.

We issued:

- An unqualified opinion on the Council's financial statements; and
- A qualified (adverse) value for money conclusion on the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We have issued all our deliverables for 2017/18, and issued the certificate on 26 November. Our Annual Audit Letter, summarising the outcomes of our audit was presented to the Audit Committee in September 2018.

2018/19 Audit

We have begun our planning processes for the 2018/19 financial year audit.

Our detailed work and audit visits will begin later in the year and we will discuss the timing of these visits with management. In the meantime we will:

- continue to hold regular discussions with management to inform our risk assessment for the 2018/19 financial statements and value for money audits;
- review minutes and papers from key meetings; and
- continue to review relevant sector updates to ensure that we capture any emerging issues and consider these as part of audit plans.

Value for Money

We continue to meet monthly with the Interim Director of Finance and his deputies to understand how the Council is responding to our VFM recommendations from last year. Our views to date are included within our Audit Plan which is a separate item on January's Audit Committee agenda.

Other areas

Certification of claims and returns 2017/18

We have completed the certification of the teachers' pension return on behalf of the Teachers Pension Agency.

Events

We provide a range of workshops, along with network events for members and publications to support the Council. Our next event is our Chief Accountants workshop for key officers which is taking place in February. Further details of the publications that may be of interest to the Council are set out in our Sector Update section of this report.

Audit Deliverables

2018/19 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
Fee Letter for Council and Pension Fund	April 2018	Complete
Confirming audit fee for 2018/19.		
Accounts Audit Plan	January 2019	Complete
We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Audit and Governance Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council and Pension Funds 2018-19 financial statements		
Pension Fund Audit Plan	January 2018	Complete
We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Audit Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Pension Funds 2017-18 Financial Statements		
Interim Audit Findings (Council and Pension Fund)	March 2019	Not yet due
We will report to you the findings from our interim audit and our initial value for money risk assessment within our Progress Report.		
Audit Findings Report (Council and Pension Fund)	July 2019	Not yet due
The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the July Audit and Governance Committee.		
Auditors Report	July 2019	Not yet due
This is the opinion on your financial statement, annual governance statement and value for money conclusion.		
Annual Audit Letter	August 2019	Not yet due
This letter communicates the key issues arising from our work.		

Sector Update

Local government finances are at a tipping point. Councils are tackling a continuing drive to achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of public services, whilst facing the challenges to address rising demand, ongoing budget pressures and social inequality.

Our sector update provides you with an up to date summary of emerging national issues and developments to support you. We cover areas which may have an impact on your organisation, the wider NHS and the public sector as a whole. Links are provided to the detailed report/briefing to allow you to delve further and find out more.

Our public sector team at Grant Thornton also undertake research on service and technical issues. We will bring you the latest research publications in this update. We also include areas of potential interest to start conversations within the organisation and with Audit and Governance Committee members, as well as any accounting and regulatory updates.

- Grant Thornton Publications
- Insights from local government sector specialists
- Reports of interest
- Accounting and regulatory updates

More information can be found on our dedicated public sector and local government sections on the Grant Thornton website

A Caring Society – bringing together innovative thinking, people and practice

The Adult Social Care sector is at a crossroads. We have yet to find a sustainable system of care that is truly fit for purpose and for people. Our Caring Society programme takes a step back and creates a space to think, explore new ideas and draw on the most powerful and fresh influences we can find, as well as accelerate the innovative social care work already taking place.

We are bringing together a community of influencers, academics, investors, private care providers, charities and social housing providers and individuals who are committed to shaping the future of adult social care.

At the heart of the community are adult social care directors and this programme aims to provide them with space to think about, and design, a care system that meets the needs of the 21st Century, taking into account ethics, technology, governance and funding.

We are doing this by:

- hosting a 'scoping sprint' to determine the specific themes we should focus on
- running three sprints focused on the themes affecting the future of care provision
- publishing a series of articles drawing on opinion, innovative best practices and research to stimulate fresh thinking.

Our aim is to reach a consensus, that transcends party politics, about what future care should be for the good of society and for the individual. This will be presented to directors of adult social care in Spring 2019, to decide how to take forward the resulting recommendations and policy changes.

Scoping Sprint

This took place in October. Following opening remarks by Hilary Cottam (social entrepreneur and author of Radical Help) and Cllr Georgia Gould (Leader of Camden Council), the subsequent discussion brought many perspectives but there was a strong agreement about the need to do things differently that would create and support a caring society. Grant Thornton will now take forward further discussions around three particular themes:

- 1. Ethics and philosophy: What is meant by care? Should the state love?
- 2. Care in a place: Where should the power lie? How are local power relationships different in a local place?
- 3. Promoting and upscaling effective programmes and innovation

Sprint 1 - What do we really mean by 'care'?

This will take place on 4 December. Julia Unwin, Chair of the Civil Societies Futures Project, former CEO of the Joseph Rowntree Association and author on kindness will provider her insight to spark the debate on what we really mean by 'care'

Find out more and get involved

- To read the sprint write-ups and opinion pieces visit: grantthornton.co.uk/acaringsociety
- · Join the conversation at #acaringsociety

Challenge question:

How is your authority engaging in the debate about the future of social care?



In good company: Latest trends in local authority trading companies

Our recent report looks at trends in LATC's (Local Government Authority Trading Companies). These deliver a wide range of services across the country and range from wholly owned companies to joint ventures, all within the public and private sector.

Outsourcing versus local authority trading companies

The rise of trading companies is, in part, due to the decline in popularity of outsourcing. The majority of outsourced contracts operate successfully, and continue to deliver significant savings. But recent high profile failures, problems with inflexible contracts and poor contract management mean that outsourcing has fallen out of favour. The days of large scale outsourcing of council services has gone.

Advantages of local authority trading companies

- Authorities can keep direct control over their providers
- Opportunities for any profits to be returned to the council
- Provides suitable opportunity to change the local authority terms and conditions, particularly with regard to pensions, can also bring significant reductions in the cost base of the service
- Having a separate company allows the authority to move away from the constraints of the councils decision making processes, becoming more agile and responsive to changes in demand or funding
- Wider powers to trade through the Localism act provide the company with the opportunity to win contracts elsewhere

Choosing the right company model

The most common company models adopted by councils are:

Wholly owned

Joint Ventures Social Enterprise Wholly owned companies are common because they allow local authorities to retain the risk and reward. And governance is less complicated. Direct labour organisations such as Cormac and Oxford Direct Services have both transferred out in this way.

JVs have become increasingly popular as a means of leveraging growth. Pioneered by Norse, Corserv and Vertas organisations are developing the model. Alternatively, if there is a social motive rather than a profit one, the social enterprise model is the best option, as it can enable access to grant funding to drive growth.

Getting it right through effective governance

While there are pitfalls in establishing these companies, those that have got it right are: seizing the advantages of a more commercial mind-set, generating revenue, driving efficiencies and improving the quality of services. By developing effective governance they can be more flexible and grow business without micromanagement from the council.

LATC's need to adapt for the future

- LATC's must adapt to developments in the external environment
 - These include possible changes to the public procurement rules after Brexit and new local authority structures. Also responding to an increasingly crowded and competitive market where there could me more mergers and insolvencies.
- Authorities need to be open to different ways of doing things, driving further developments of new trading companies. Relieving pressures on councils to find the most efficient ways of doing more with less in todays austere climate.

Overall, joint ventures can be a viable alternative delivery model for local authorities. Our research indicates that the numbers of joint ventures will continue to rise, and in particular we expect to see others follow examples of successful public-public partnerships.



Download the report here

HMICFRS News

HMICFRS Inspection – summary of First Tranche

This is the first time that HMICFRS has inspected fire and rescue services across England. Their focus is on the service they provide to the public, and the way they use the resources available.

HMICFRS have inspected 14 services in the first tranche of inspections. Each inspection assesses how effective and efficient the service is, how it protects the public against fires and other emergencies and how it responds to the same. They also assess how well each service looks after the people who work there. Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Authority are in the third tranche of inspections, and are scheduled for inspection in Spring 2019

In carrying out inspections of fire and rescue services in England, HMICFRS have regard to the following main questions:

- 1. How effective is the fire and rescue service at keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks?
- 2. How efficient is the fire and rescue service at keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks?
- 3. How well does the fire and rescue service look after its people?

The categories of graded judgement used are: outstanding, good, requires improvement and inadequate

HMICFRS Inspection - Findings

Effectiveness

Overall, the HMICFRS judged ten services to be good and four as requiring improvement. In arriving at the overall judgment, they examined a range of operational practices, including: fire prevention; protection through regulation; emergency response; and responding to national risks.

Specifically, the HMICFRS has concerns in relation to 'protection through regulation' where they have rated eight out of fourteen services as requiring improvement, and one as inadequate.

Efficiency

HMICFRS graded eight of the fire and rescue services they inspected as good for efficiency, five as requiring improvement, and they found one service to be inadequate. In arriving at these judgments, they considered how well the service uses resources to manage risks; and how well the service is using resources to ensure the service it provides is affordable now and in the future

The inspections showed that a large number of services were deploying staff to activities in the same way they always have, which may not be appropriate given new and emerging risks being faced, coupled with having fewer staff. Furthermore, they found that some fire services were using reserves without a longer-term sustainable funding plan in place.

<u>People</u>

Three services were graded as good at looking after the people who work for them; ten services were graded as requiring improvement, and one service was graded as inadequate. They considered how well services train, manage, treat and support the people who work for them

This was the area of greatest concern for the HMICFRS, as the inspection revealed a lack of diversity within fire services, as well as a large number of unreported instances of bullying. A recommendation that leaders take swift and sustained action to remedy these problems was made.

HMICFRS News

NFCC responds to the new fire inspectorate report

The Chair of the National Fire Chiefs Council has received the fire and rescue inspectorate report which gives the first overview of inspections of English Fire and Rescue Services

NFCC Chair Roy Wilsher noted the new inspectorate regime and report, and stated: NFCC has worked closely with the Inspectorate to help develop the inspection methodology. We will now work with fire and rescue services to review the inspectorate reports as they are published. This will allow us, working together, to ensure areas for improvement are identified and addressed.

He also states that the inspections highlight areas which may need additional government support, including funding, particularly in the area of Fire Protection and Prevention, and that the NFCC will work with services, the Home Office and HMICRFS to address these issues. The Chair also notes that he report states that long-term under-investment in areas such as protection has resulted in large reductions in fire safety audits, and that in order to address these issues, it is essential that fire and rescue services receive adequate funding.

The Chair made reference to the issues noted in relation to equality and diversity, and noted that it is disappointing to see that not everywhere has so far achieved a positive internal working culture and stated that the NFCC will continue work on this extremely important area. Diversity and embracing difference is another area for improvement however several NFCC initiatives are underway to address this, which are being well-supported by fire services

Recommendations from the new fire inspectorate report

Some of the key recommendations from the report are listed below:

- a) Services could improve how they engage with communities The quality, quantity and timeliness of information contained within the IRMP varies significantly between fire and rescue services. HMICFRS would like to see fire and rescue services improving the way they use this information to determine allocation of resources across the organisation according to risk
- Services could improve the way they evaluate the benefits of their collaborative efforts –
 Often services didn't know what benefits (including financial savings) they were getting out
 of the collaboration, and this could be improved
- c) Financial planning needs to improve HMICFRS found that several services had very limited financial planning in place beyond 2020. They recommend that planning work beyond 2020 needs to start now in order to understand the tough decisions needed to reduce costs further.
- d) Fire and rescue services need to improve workforce planning A number of services have carried out little or no recruitment. Leaders need to anticipate their future recruitment needs and plan for these accordingly.
- e) Promotions and selection processes to be more transparent –
 Fire and rescue services need to do better at explaining their
 promotion processes to staff, as they are considered unfair, or
 not clear and open enough.

The full report can be accessed by clicking on the cover

Fire and Rescue Service inspections 2018/19
Summary of findings from Tranche 1

Creating and operating a successful fire trading company – A Grant Thornton report

How fire trading companies can combat austerity

In October 2018, Grant Thornton released a report which contained a study of fire trading companies (FTCs). In our latest study we have researched a range of FTCs, from those reported as being successful to lessons learned from those that have encountered challenges and ceased to trade.

Of the 48 fire and rescue services in England and Wales, only 31% have an FTC. In comparison, 60% of local authorities have at least one trading company. This could be attributed to several factors, such as a lack of willingness to trade; the restricted, specialist and competitive market in which FTCs operate; and the fact that some FTCs have ceased trading.

The report found that the most successful FTCs are not just financially sustainable but are also providing social value and wider benefit to their local communities. They tend to be larger companies who understand the commercial market in which they operate, are able to capitalise on their specialist skills and are looking for ways to expand and widen their activities.

The report goes on to consider some of the key success factors in running an FTC, including clarity on the rationale for setting up an FTC, ensuring sustainable income streams, creating the right culture, and establishing effective governance arrangements, amongst others.

The report also lists six case studies, which are all FTCs. Some of the successful FTCs are able to have more autonomy from the fire service in meeting their objectives, with ring fenced profits being able to be invested in community projects based on the objectives of the board of the FTC.

Some smaller FTCs also have significant impact on reducing the strain on the public purse, for example by providing training to delegates in improving fire safety and reducing risk

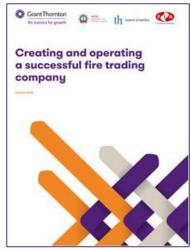
Setting up a fire trading company

FTCs can provide opportunities to generate additional income, utilise spare capacity within the fire and rescue service (FRS), offer a social return and improve fire safety. For example, through bidding for work to provide services outside of their own authority. But while some FTCs are competing successfully and are on a growth trajectory, others are less successful with uncertain futures.

Maintaining success

As with any successful commercial organisation, an FTC must be dynamic, flexible and adapt to changing market forces. It needs to review and develop its commercial acumen and culture on an ongoing basis. And this need to be commercial and sustainable must be recognised by both leadership and staff.

The full report can be accessed by clicking on the cover



Links

Grant Thornton website links

https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/

http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/industries/publicsector

https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/a-caring-society/

https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/care-homes-where-are-we-now/

https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/the-rise-of-local-authority-trading-companies/



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