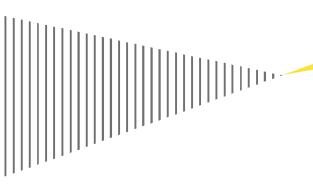
# Horsham District Council

Annual Audit Letter for the year ended 31 March 2017

July 2017

Ernst & Young LLP





#### Contents

Executive Summary	2
Purpose	5
Responsibilities	7
Financial Statement Audit	10
/alue for Money	13
Other Reporting Issues	16
Focused on your future	19
Appendix A Audit Fees	21

Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) have issued a "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the Chief Executive of each audited body and via the PSAA website (www.psaa.co.uk)

The Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between appointed auditors and audited bodies. It summarises where the different responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies begin and end, and what is to be expected of the audited body in certain areas.

The "Terms of Appointment (updated 23 February 2017)" issued by PSAA sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and statute, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This Annual Audit Letter is prepared in the context of the Statement of responsibilities. It is addressed to the Members of the audited body, and is prepared for their sole use. We, as appointed auditor, take no responsibility to any third party.

Our Complaints Procedure – If at any time you would like to discuss with us how our service to you could be improved, or if you are dissatisfied with the service you are receiving, you may take the issue up with your usual partner or director contact. If you prefer an alternative route, please contact Steve Varley, our Managing Partner, 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly and to do all we can to explain the position to you. Should you remain dissatisfied with any aspect of our service, you may of course take matters up with our professional institute. We can provide further information on how you may contact our professional institute.



## **Executive Summary**

We are required to issue an annual audit letter to Horsham District Council (the Council) following completion of our audit procedures for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Below are the results and conclusions on the significant areas of the audit process.

Area of Work	Conclusion
Opinion on the Council's:  ► Financial statements	Unqualified – the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 March 2017 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended
<ul> <li>Consistency of other information published with the financial statements</li> </ul>	Other information published with the financial statements was consistent with the Annual Accounts
Concluding on the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness	We concluded that you have put in place proper arrangements to secure value for money in your use of resources

Area of Work	Conclusion
Reports by exception:	
<ul> <li>Consistency of Governance Statement</li> </ul>	The Governance Statement was consistent with our understanding of the Council
► Public interest report	We had no matters to report in the public interest
<ul> <li>Written recommendations to the Council, which should be copied to the Secretary of State</li> </ul>	We had no matters to report
<ul> <li>Other actions taken in relation to our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014</li> </ul>	We had no matters to report

Area of Work	Conclusion
Reporting to the National Audit Office (NAO) on our review of the Council's Whole of Government Accounts return (WGA).	The Council is below the specified audit threshold of £350 million. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the consolidation pack.

As a result of the above we have also:

Area of Work	Conclusion
Issued a report to those charged with governance of the Council communicating significant findings resulting from our audit.	Our Audit Results Report was presented on 25 July 2017
Issued a certificate that we have completed the audit in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice.	Our certificate was issued on 28 July 2017

In December 2017 we will also issue a report to those charged with governance of the Council summarising the certification work we have undertaken.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Council's staff for their assistance during the course of our work.

Paul King

Executive Director
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP



## Purpose

## The Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this annual audit letter is to communicate to Members and external stakeholders, including members of the public, the key issues arising from our work, which we consider should be brought to the attention of the Council.

We have already reported the detailed findings from our audit work in our 2016/17 Audit Results Report presented to the 25 July 2017 meeting of the Audit Committee, representing those charged with governance. We do not repeat those detailed findings in this letter. The matters reported here are the most significant for the Council.



## Responsibilities

### Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor

Our 2016/17 audit work has been undertaken in accordance with the Audit Plan that we presented to the Audit Committee on 4 January 2017 and is conducted in accordance with the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice, International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland), and other guidance issued by the National Audit Office.

As auditors we are responsible for:

- ► Expressing an opinion:
  - ▶ On the 2016/17 financial statements; and
  - ▶ On the consistency of other information published with the financial statements.
- Forming a conclusion on the arrangements the Council has to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.
- Reporting by exception:
  - ▶ If the annual governance statement is misleading or not consistent with our understanding of the Council;
  - ► Any significant matters that are in the public interest;
  - Any written recommendations to the Council, which should be copied to the Secretary of State; and
  - ▶ If we have discharged our duties and responsibilities as established by thy Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and Code of Audit Practice.

Alongside our work on the financial statements, we also review and report to the National Audit Office (NAO) on you Whole of Government Accounts return. The Council is below the specified audit threshold of £350 million. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the return.

## Responsibilities of the Council

The Council is responsible for preparing and publishing its statement of accounts accompanied by an Annual Governance Statement. In the AGS, the Council reports publicly each year on how far it complies with its own code of governance, including how it has monitored and evaluated the effectiveness of its governance arrangements in year, and any changes planned in the coming period.

The Council is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.



### **Financial Statement Audit**

## **Key Issues**

The Council's Statement of Accounts is an important tool for the Council to show how it has used public money and how it can demonstrate its financial management and financial health.

We audited the Council's Statement of Accounts in line with the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice, International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland), and other guidance issued by the National Audit Office and issued an unqualified audit report on 28 July 2017.

Our detailed findings were reported to the 25 July 2017 meeting of the Audit Committee.

The key issues identified as part of our audit were as follows:

#### Significant Risk

#### Management override of controls

A risk present on all audits is that management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly, and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.

Auditing standards require us to respond to this risk by testing the appropriateness of journals, testing accounting estimates for possible management bias and obtaining an understanding of the business rationale for any significant unusual transactions.

For local authorities the potential for the incorrect classification of revenue spend as capital is a particular area where there is a risk of management override. We therefore review capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment to ensure it meets the relevant accounting requirements to be capitalised.

#### Conclusion

We obtained a full list of journals posted to the general ledger during the year, and analysed these journals using criteria we set to identify any unusual journal types or amounts. We then tested a sample of journals that met our criteria and tested these to supporting documentation.

We considered the following accounting estimates deemed most susceptible to bias: Business Rates Appeals Provision; Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property and the Pension Asset and disclosures. We concluded that these estimates were reasonably calculated.

We did not identify any material weaknesses in controls or evidence of material management override.

We did not identify any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied.

We did not identify any other transactions during our audit which appeared unusual or outside the Council's normal course of business

Our testing did not identify any expenditure which had been inappropriately capitalised.

The Council's Statement of Accounts is an important tool for the Council to show how it has used public money and how it can demonstrate its financial management and financial health.

## Our application of materiality

When establishing our overall audit strategy, we determined a magnitude of uncorrected misstatements that we judged would be material for the financial statements as a whole.

Item	Thresholds applied	
Planning materiality	We determined planning materiality to be £1.396 million (2016: £1.550 million), which is 2% of gross operating expenditure reported in the accounts of £69.8 million, adjusted for the Parish and Town Council precepts; interest payable; net interest on net defined benefit liability and investment property expenditure.	
	We consider gross operating expenditure to be one of the principal considerations for stakeholders in assessing the financial performance of the Council.	
Reporting threshold	We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to the Committee all audit differences in excess of £69,800 (2016: £77,500)	

We also identified the following areas where misstatement at a level lower than our overall materiality level might influence the reader. For these areas we developed an audit strategy specific to these areas. The areas identified and audit strategy applied include:

- Remuneration disclosures including any severance payments, exit packages and termination benefits: Strategy applied: no specific testing threshold applied, the impact of any issues were considered individually
- Related party transactions. Strategy applied: no specific testing threshold applied, the impact of any issues were considered individually

We evaluate any uncorrected misstatements against both the quantitative measures of materiality discussed above and in light of other relevant qualitative considerations.



## Value for Money

We are required to consider whether the Council has put in place 'proper arrangements' to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness on its use of resources. This is known as our value for money conclusion.

Proper arrangements are defined by statutory guidance issued by the National Audit Office. They comprise your arrangements to:

- Take informed decisions;
- · Deploy resources in a sustainable manner; and
- · Work with partners and other third parties.



We identified one significant risk in relation to these arrangements. The table below presents the findings of our work in response to the risk identified.

We have performed the procedures outlined in our audit plan. We did not identify any significant weaknesses in the Council's arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

We therefore issued an unqualified value for money conclusion on 28 July 2017.

#### Significant Risk

Local government continues to face considerable financial challenges and Horsham District Council is not immune from these pressures.

We are aware from our review of the Council's budget monitoring for 2016/17 to quarter 2 that it is forecasting a budget underspend of around £94,000 for the year. The Council is also planning to set a balanced budget for 2017/18 and 2018/19.

However, the financial position in future years is far more challenging and achieving financial balance will become progressively harder. The current medium term financial plan is predicting significant budget gaps over the remaining years of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to 2021 of £0.5 million in 2019/20 and £2.3 million in 2020/21 before remedial action.

#### Conclusion

We performed a detailed review of how the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) is created; examined and challenged the key assumptions used by the Council to create the MTFS; and reviewed the extent to which the Council is dependent upon future savings. For significant savings we reviewed the estimated savings in order to ensure that the Council's assumptions were reasonable.

The Council achieved a greater surplus in 2016/17 than initially budgeted and its financial position remains sound at 31 March 2017. The Council has a good recent record of identifying and making savings, and in meeting its budget. Despite initially predicting budget gaps for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18, the Council were able to set balanced budgets for all periods, including a small predicted surplus. The current MTFS also shows a surplus or breakeven position for the next three years, which is a significant improvement from the previous MTFS in 2015/16 which showed forecast budget gaps over the period.

The current MTFS covers the four year period 2017/18 to 2020/21 and sets out key planning assumptions and resources projections together with information about key areas for capital and revenue investment and financing and treasury management strategies. The key driver of the financial projections in the MTFS continues to be the impact of reductions in central government funding over the medium term. The estimates reflected in the MTFS include significant reductions in both Revenue Support Grant and specific grants over the period. There is explicit recognition that there remains some uncertainly over the timing and scale of future funding reductions.

Although we remain satisfied that the MTFS has been prudently updated in the light of the current economic climate and that the assumptions underpinning it remain reasonable, the uncertainty inherent in the funding from central government mean that the Council cannot reduce its efforts to seek out methods to generate savings without impacting on services and retaining a sustainable financial position



## Other Reporting Issues

#### Whole of Government Accounts

We performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office on the accuracy of the consolidation pack prepared by the Council for Whole of Government Accounts purposes. We had no issues to report.

The Council is below the specified audit threshold of £350 million. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the consolidation pack.

#### **Annual Governance Statement**

We are required to consider the completeness of disclosures in the Council's Annual Governance Statement, identify any inconsistencies with the other information of which we are aware from our work, and consider whether it is misleading.

We completed this work and did not identify any areas of concern.

### Report in the Public Interest

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to consider whether, in the public interest, to report on any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit in order for it to be considered by the Council or brought to the attention of the public.

We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a report in the public interest.

#### Written Recommendations

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to designate any audit recommendation as one that requires the Council to consider it at a public meeting and to decide what action to take in response.

We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a written recommendation.

### Objections Received

We did not receive any objections to the 2016/17 financial statements from members of the public.

#### Other Powers and Duties

We identified no issues during our audit that required us to use our additional powers under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

## Independence

We communicated our assessment of independence in our Audit Results Report to the Audit Committee on 25 July 2017. In our professional judgement the firm is independent and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff has not been compromised within the meaning regulatory and professional requirements.

#### **Control Themes and Observations**

As part of our work, we obtained an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan our audit and determine the nature, timing and extent of testing performed. Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control, we are required to communicate to you significant deficiencies in internal control identified during our audit.

The matters reported are shown below and are limited to those deficiencies that we identified during the audit and that we concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported.

Description	Impact		
Following the departure of the Reconciliations Officer, Internal Audit identified that the reconciliation differences on the bank reconciliation were not being investigated and resolved early enough.	Unresolved bank reconciliation differences may mean errors in other financial systems are not identified on a timely basis.		
	Delays in resolving issues may result in errors being repeated or compounded.		
	This did not have a significant impact on the audit.		
	Recommendation:		
	• Each month's reconciliations should be completed before the end of the following month.		
	<ul> <li>Training should be provided to staff with the appropriate accounting knowledge so that the bank reconciliation can be completed by more than a single member of staff.</li> </ul>		



# Focused on your future

Name	Summary of key measures	Impact
Earlier deadline for production and audit of the financial statements from 2017/18	The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 introduced a significant change in statutory deadlines from the 2017/18 financial year. From that year the timetable for the preparation and approval of accounts will be brought forward with draft accounts needing to be prepared by 31 May and the publication of the audited accounts by 31 July.	These changes provide challenges for both the preparers and the auditors of the financial statements.  To prepare for this change the Council has taken a number of steps as outlined below:  Critically reviewed and amended the closedown process to achieve draft accounts production by 5 June for 2016/17  Streamlined the Statement of Accounts removing all non-material disclosure notes  Brought forward the commissioning and production of key externally provided information such as IAS 19 pension information and asset valuations  Provided training to finance staff and service departments regarding the requirements and implications of earlier closedown  Prepared the comparators for new notes in advance of year-end  As auditors, nationally we have:  Issued a thought piece on early closedown  As part of the strategic Alliance with CIPFA jointly presented accounts closedown workshops across England, Scotland and Wales  Presented at CIPFA early closedown events and on the subject at the Local Government Accounting Conferences in July 2017  Locally we have:  Had regular discussions through the year on the Council's proposals to bring forward the closedown timetable  Brought forward the 2016/17 audit to June 2017, and issued our audit report before 31 July 2017  Had discussions of the impact of the Council's change in financial management system on the audit  Together with the Council we have agreed areas for early audit work which have included testing of major income and expenditure streams at month 9, reviewing controls testing performed by Internal Audit, discussing and agreeing material estimation procedures by month 9



## Appendix A Audit Fees

Our fee for 2016/17 is in line with the scale fee set by the PSAA and reported in our 4 January 2017 Audit Plan and 25 July 2017 Annual Results Report.

Description	Final Fee 2016/17 £	Planned Fee 2016/17 £	Scale Fee 2016/17 £	Final Fee 2015/16 £
Total Audit Fee - Code work	50,094	50,094	50,094	50,094
Total Audit Fee – Certification of claims and returns	TBC	12,383	12,383	13,171*

<sup>\*</sup>including additional £811 fee variation levied in addition to the scale fee.

We confirm we have not undertaken any non-audit work outside of the PSAA's requirements.

### EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

### Ernst & Young LLP

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ED None

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