Waveney District Council

Annual Audit Letter for the year ended 31 March 2017

October 2017

Ernst & Young LLP
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
Executive Summary

We are required to issue an annual audit letter to Waveney 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Work</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opinion on the Council’s:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>► Financial statements</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>► Consistency of other information published</td>
<td>Other information published with the financial statements was consistent with the Annual Accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with the financial statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concluding on the Council’s arrangements for</td>
<td>We concluded that you have put in place proper arrangements to secure value for money in your use of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Area of Work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports by exception:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>► Consistency of Governance Statement</td>
<td>The Governance Statement was consistent with our understanding of the Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>► Public interest report</td>
<td>We had no matters to report in the public interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>► Written recommendations to the Council,</td>
<td>We had no matters to report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which should be copied to the Secretary of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>► Other actions taken in relation to our</td>
<td>We had no matters to report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>responsibilities under the Local Audit and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability Act 2014</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Reporting to the National Audit Office (NAO) on our review of the Council’s Whole of Government Accounts return (WGA).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Work</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We had no matters to report</td>
<td>The Council is below the specified audit threshold of £350 million. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the consolidation pack.</td>
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</table>

As a result of the above we have also:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Work</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issued a report to those charged with governance of the Council communicating significant findings resulting from our audit.</td>
<td>Our Audit Results Report was issued on 14 September 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Our certificate was issued on 28 September 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In January 2018 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.

Kevin Suter
Associate Partner
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP
Purpose

WORK
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 reported the detailed findings from our audit work in our 2016/17 Audit Results Report to the 14 September 2017 Audit and Governance 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 issued on 15 March 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
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 September 2017.

Our detailed findings were reported to the September 2017 Audit and Governance Committee.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant Risk</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management override of controls</strong></td>
<td>In order to address this risk we:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>► tested the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements; ► reviewed accounting estimates for evidence of management bias; and ► evaluated the business rationale for significant unusual transactions. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue and expenditure recognition</strong></td>
<td>We tested a sample of additions to property, plant and equipment to ensure these were correctly included as assets on the balance sheet. We tested a sample of income and expenditure transactions for accuracy and carried out cut-off testing, where we examined a sample of receipts and payments before and after year end to ensure that the transactions were properly recorded in the...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the year end. 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.

Our testing did not reveal any material misstatements with respect to revenue and expenditure recognition. Overall our audit work did not identify any issues or unusual transactions which indicated that there had been any misreporting of the Council's financial position. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Thresholds applied</th>
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<tr>
<td>Planning materiality</td>
<td>We determined planning materiality to be £1.5 million (2016: £1.6 million), which is 2% of gross expenditure reported in the accounts of £73.342 million, adjusted for financing and investment expenditure and other operating expenditure. We consider gross expenditure to be one of the principal considerations for stakeholders in assessing the financial performance of the Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting threshold</td>
<td>We agreed with the Audit and Governance Committee that we would report to the Committee all audit differences in excess of £0.078 million (2016: £0.081 million)</td>
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</table>

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. As these disclosures are considered to be of interest to users of the accounts we adopted judgement in ensuring that we tested the disclosures in sufficient detail to ensure they were correctly disclosed. In particular we confirmed the figures for senior officer remuneration in full.

• Related party transactions. Accounting standards require materiality of the disclosure to be considered from the point of view of either side of the transaction. We have therefore considered the nature of the relationship in applying materiality.

• Councillors’ allowances. As these disclosures are considered to be of interest to users of the accounts we adopted judgement in ensuring that we tested the disclosures in sufficient detail to ensure they are correctly disclosed.

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
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 2 significant risks in relation to these arrangements. The tables below present the findings of our work in response to the risks identified.

We 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 September 2017.

### Significant Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable resource deployment: Financial resilience - achievement of savings needed over the medium term</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conclusion</th>
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</table>

In order to address this risk we considered:

- The adequacy of the Council's budget monitoring process, comparing budget to actual outturn.
- The robustness of any assumptions used in medium term planning.
- The Council's approach to prioritising resources whilst maintaining services;
- The savings plans in place, and assessing whether these plans can provide the Council with the required savings/efficiencies over the medium term.

The Council has a history of delivering saving targets; a highly experienced management team; and has taken effective steps to address future budget gaps. In 2016/17 the Council delivered a surplus on the provision of services of £7.01m which was £2.14 million ahead of budget.

The Council maintained its prudent general fund balance target at 3-5% of gross expenditure adding £2.6 million to its earmarked general fund reserve and £2.5 million to its earmarked housing revenue account reserve. Usable earmarked reserves now stand at £16.39 million.

The Council set a balanced budget for 2017/18 in February 2017 with no need for in year savings. We assessed this as reasonable taking into account the Council's track record over recent financial periods. While savings can become harder to achieve over time, the Council's performance in delivering its plans gives confidence that it can continue to do so.

The budget gap is forecast to peak in 2019/20 at £2.0m. We judged this to be a manageable budget gap for the Council given its level of usable reserves and therefore assessed the Council to have adequate arrangements.
Other Reporting Issues
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 member 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 and Governance Committee on 14 September 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.

We have adopted a fully substantive approach and have therefore not tested the operation of controls.

Our audit did not identify any controls issues to bring to the attention of the Audit and Governance Committee.
Focused on your future
Focused on your future

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earlier deadline for production and audit of the financial statements from 2017/18</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>The Council prepared accounts by 31 May 2017 and provided a good set of working papers for audit. We have discussed with officers areas for early audit work and will continue to work on this with officers in the coming months. We do not expect the formal earlier deadline to pose a significant issue for the Council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A

Audit Fees
Appendix A  Audit Fees

Our fee for 2016/17 is in line with the scale fee set by the PSAA and reported in our 14 September 2017 Annual Results Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Final Fee 2016/17</th>
<th>Planned Fee 2016/17</th>
<th>Scale Fee 2016/17</th>
<th>Final Fee 2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Audit Fee - Code work (note 1)</td>
<td>54,774</td>
<td>53,774</td>
<td>53,774</td>
<td>53,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Audit Fee - Certification of claims and returns (note 2)</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>16,740</td>
<td>16,740</td>
<td>8,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-audit work - Pooling of Housing Capital Receipts Return (note 2)</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Following the Audit and Governance Committee held on 14 September we identified an error in the revaluation calculation of one of the Council’s leisure centres. We plan to charge £1,000 to reflect the additional time taken to agree and audit the amendment. This planned variation remains subject to approval by PSAA.

Note 2: We confirm we have not undertaken any non-audit work outside of the PSAA’s requirements in 2016/17. However we expect to perform agreed upon procedures on the Council’s pooling of housing capital receipts return. We will confirm the final fees for our work in respect of certification and returns, and the pooling of housing capital receipts return, if appointed, in our grant certification report which we will issue to the Audit and Risk Committee before the end of January 2017. The planned fee for the certification of housing benefit subsidy is based on the programme of work carried out in 2014/15.