

The Annual Audit Letter for Ribble Valley Borough Council

Year ended 31 March 2017

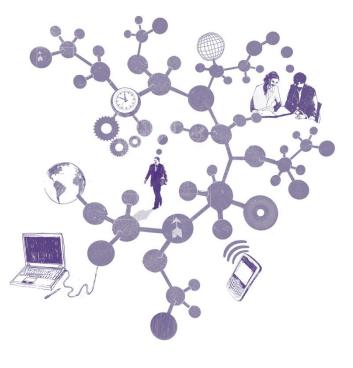
September 2017

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Contents

SectionPage1. Executive summary32. Audit of the accounts43. Value for Money conclusion10Appendices

A Reports issued and fees

Executive summary

Purpose of this letter

Our Annual Audit Letter (Letter) summarises the key findings arising from the work we have carried out at Ribble Valley Borough Council (the Council) for the year ended 31 March 2017.

This Letter provides a commentary on the results of our work to the Council and its external stakeholders, and highlights issues we wish to draw to the attention of the public. In preparing this letter, we have followed the National Audit Office (NAO)'s Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and Auditor Guidance Note (AGN) 07 – 'Auditor Reporting'.

We reported the detailed findings from our audit work to the Council's Accounts and Audit Committee (as those charged with governance) in our Audit Findings Report on 26 July 2017.

Our responsibilities

We have carried out our audit in accordance with the NAO's Code of Audit Practice, which reflects the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the Act). Our key responsibilities are to:

- give an opinion on the Council's financial statements (section two)
- assess the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources (the value for money conclusion) (section three).

In our audit of the Council's financial statements, we comply with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (ISAs) and other guidance issued by the NAO.

Our work

Financial statements opinion

We gave an unqualified opinion on the Council's financial statements on 26 July 2017.

Value for money conclusion

We were satisfied that the Council put in place proper arrangements to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources during the year ended 31 March 2017. We reflected this in our audit opinion on 26 July 2017.

Certificate

We certified that we had completed the audit of the accounts of Ribble Valley Borough Council in accordance with the requirements of the Code on 26 July 2017.

Certification of grants

We also carry out work to certify the Council's Housing Benefit subsidy claim on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions. Our work on this claim is not yet complete and will be finalised by 30 November 2017. We will report the results of this work to the Accounts and Audit Committee in our Annual Certification Letter.

Working with the Council/Authority

We would like to record our appreciation for the assistance and co-operation provided to us during our audit by the Council's staff.

Grant Thornton UK LLP September 2017

Audit of the accounts

Our audit approach

Materiality

In our audit of the Council's accounts, we applied the concept of materiality to determine the nature, timing and extent of our work, and to evaluate the results of our work. We define materiality as the size of the misstatement in the financial statements that would lead a reasonably knowledgeable person to change or influence their economic decisions.

We determined materiality for our audit of the Council's accounts to be \pounds 414k, which is 2% of the Council's gross expenditure at the net cost of services level. We used this benchmark, as in our view, users of the Council's accounts are most interested in how it has spent the income it has raised from taxation and grants during the year.

We also set a lower level of specific materiality for senior officer remuneration and related parties.

We set a lower threshold of \pounds 21,000, above which we reported errors to the Accounts and Audit Committee in our Audit Findings Report.

The scope of our audit

Our audit involves obtaining enough evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements to give reasonable assurance they are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes assessing whether:

- the Council accounting policies are appropriate, have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- significant accounting estimates made by the Director of Resources are reasonable; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements gives a true and fair view.

We also read the narrative report and annual governance statement to check they are consistent with our understanding of the Council and with the accounts included in the Statement of Accounts on which we gave our opinion.

We carry out our audit in line with ISAs (UK and Ireland) and the NAO Code of Audit Practice. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit approach was based on a thorough understanding of the Council's business and is risk based.

We identified key risks and set out overleaf the work we performed in response to these risks and the results of this work.

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions
The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions Under ISA (UK&I) 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	 Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at Ribble Valley Borough Council, we determined the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition could be rebutted, because: there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition; opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited; and the culture and ethical frameworks of local authorities, including Ribble Valley Borough Council, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable. 	Our audit work did not identify any issues in respect of revenue recognition.
Management over-ride of controls Under ISA (UK&I) 240 it is presumed that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.	 We have reviewed: your entity level controls your journal entry process and selection of unusual journal entries for testing back to supporting documentation accounting estimates, judgements and decisions made by management 	Our audit work did not identify any evidence of management over-ride of controls. In particular the findings of our review of journal controls and testing of journal controls and testing of journal entries has not identified any significant issues

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions
Business rates pool The Council is acting as the Lead Authority on the Lancashire Business Rates Pool. The pooling arrangement took effect from 1 April 2016. This is a new accounting requirement for 2016/17. We identified a risk that the values included in the financial statements and related disclosure notes in relation the pool are not correct.	 We have: gained an understanding of the controls put in place by management to ensure the values in relation to the Lancashire Business Rates Pool are not materially misstated reviewed the toolkit used to calculate the Business Rates Pool values reviewed the accounting entries in the financial statements to ensure they are consistent with our understanding of supporting documentation and with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice. 	Our audit work did not identify any significant issues in relation to the risk identified
Valuation of pension fund net liability The Council's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent a significant estimate in the financial statements.	 We have: identified the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated and assessed that they were implemented as expected and that they are sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement. reviewed the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out your pension fund valuation and gained an understanding of the basis on which the valuation was carried out. undertook procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made. reviewed the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary. 	Our audit work did not identify any significant issues in relation to the risk identified

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions
Employee remuneration Payroll expenditure represents a significant percentage of the Council's gross expenditure. We identified the completeness of payroll expenditure in the financial statements as a risk requiring particular audit attention: • Employee remuneration accruals understated (Remuneration expenses not correct)	 We undertook the following work in relation to this risk: documented our understanding of processes and key controls over the transaction cycle undertaken walkthrough of the key controls to confirm the controls were operating in line with our documented understanding completed our trend analysis and risk identification for monthly payroll costs for the full financial year reviewed the reconciliation of payroll expenditure recorded in the general ledger to the subsidiary systems and interfaces 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identified
Operating expenses Non-pay expenditure represents a significant percentage of the Council's gross expenditure. Management uses judgement to estimate accruals of un-invoiced non-pay costs. We identified the completeness of non- pay expenditure in the financial statements as a risk requiring particular audit attention: • Creditors understated or not recorded in the correct period (Operating expenses understated)	 We undertook the following work in relation to this risk: documented our understanding of processes and key controls over operating expenditure undertaken walkthrough of the key controls to confirm the controls were in line with our documented understanding reviewed management's processes to raise accruals and ensure the accruals recognised are materially complete tested a sample of creditor balances and accruals recognised in the year end balance sheet tested cash payments made after the year-end to identify potential unrecorded liabilities and gain assurance over the completeness of the payables balance in the accounts 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identified

Changes to the presentation of local authority financial statementsWe have undertaken the following work in relation to this risk: documented and evaluated the process for the recording the required financial reporting changes to the 2016/17 financial statementsOur audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identifiedCIPFA has been working on the 'Telling the Story' project, for which the aim was to streamline the financial statements and improve accessibility to the user and this has resulted in changes to the 2016/17 CIPFA Code of Practice.• reviewed the appropriateness of the revised grouping of entries within the Movement In Reserves Statement (MIRS)• tested the classification of income and expenditure for 2016/17 recorded within the Cost of Services section of the CIES• tested the classification of income and expenditure proviewing the reconciliation of the CIES• tested the classification of income and expenditure reported within the new Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA) note to the financial statements• reviewed the new segmental reporting disclosures within the 2016/17 financial statements to	Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions
 The story project, for which the aim was to streamline the financial statements and improve accessibility to the user and this has resulted in changes to the 2016/17 CIPFA Code of Practice. The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure for and the financial statement and expenditure in the financial The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure to the financial statement expenditure in the financial The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure to the general ledger The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure to the financial statements The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure reported within the new Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA) note to the financial statements The the financial 	local authority financial	 documented and evaluated the process for the recording the required financial reporting 	significant issues in relation to the risk
adjustment (PPA) to restate the	'Telling the Story' project, for which the aim was to streamline the financial statements and improve accessibility to the user and this has resulted in changes to the 2016/17 CIPFA Code of Practice. The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure in the financial statements and associated disclosure notes. A prior period	 reviewed the re-classification of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) comparatives to ensure that they are in line with the Council's internal reporting structure reviewed the appropriateness of the revised grouping of entries within the Movement In Reserves Statement (MIRS) tested the classification of income and expenditure for 2016/17 recorded within the Cost of Services section of the CIES tested the completeness of income and expenditure by reviewing the reconciliation of the CIES to the general ledger tested the classification of income and expenditure reported within the new Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA) note to the financial statements reviewed the new segmental reporting disclosures within the 2016/17 financial statements to 	

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Audit of the accounts

Audit opinion

We gave an unqualified opinion on the Council's accounts on 26 July 2017, in advance of the 30 September 2017 national deadline.

The Council made the accounts available for audit in line with the agreed timetable, and provided a good set of supporting working papers. The finance team responded promptly and efficiently to our queries during the audit.

Issues arising from the audit of the accounts

We reported the key issues from our audit of the accounts of the Council to the Council's Accounts and Audit Committee on 26 July 2017

Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report

We are required to review the Council's Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report. It published them on its website with the draft accounts in line with the national deadlines.

Both documents were prepared in line with the relevant guidance and were consistent with the supporting evidence provided by the Council and with our knowledge of the Council.

Value for Money conclusion

Background

We carried out our review in accordance with the NAO Code of Audit Practice (the Code), following the guidance issued by the NAO in November 2016 which specified the criterion for auditors to evaluate:

In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

Key findings

Our first step in carrying out our work was to perform a risk assessment. This identified no significant risks for us to concentrate our work. We updated our review of your arrangements to ensure that there were no additional risks identified.

Overall VfM conclusion

We are satisfied that in all significant respects the Council put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ending 31 March 2017.

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Appendix A: Reports issued and fees

We confirm below our final fees charged for the audit and confirm there were no fees for the provision of non audit services.

Fees

	Proposed fee £	Actual fees £	2015/16 fees £
Statutory audit of Council	40,202	40,202	40,202
Housing Benefit Grant Certification	6,690	6,690	11,191
Total fees (excluding VAT)	46,892	46,892	51,393

The proposed fees for the year were in line with the scale fee set by Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA). The Housing Benefit Grant Certification Fee for 2015/16 includes \pounds 631 of additional fee approved by PSAA due to additional work required in 2015/16.

Reports issued

Report	Date issued
Audit Plan	March 2017
Audit Findings Report	July 2017
Annual Audit Letter	September 2017

Non- audit services

No non-audit or audited related services have been undertaken for the Council



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