The contents of this report relate only to those matters which came to our attention during the conduct of our normal audit procedures which are designed for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. Our audit is not designed to test all internal controls or identify all areas of control weakness. However, where, as part of our testing, we identify control weaknesses, we will report these to you. In consequence, our work cannot be relied upon to disclose all defalcations or other irregularities, or to include all possible improvements in internal control that a more extensive special examination might identify. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

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## Headlines

This table summarises the key findings and other matters arising from the statutory audit of Ribble Valley Borough Council ('the Council') and the preparation of the Council's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 for those charged with governance.

### Financial statements audit

Under International Standards of Audit (UK) (ISAs) and the National Audit Office (NAO) Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'), we are required to report whether, in our opinion, the Council's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council and its income and expenditure for the year; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAA code of practice on local authority accounting and prepared in accordance with the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

We are also required to report whether other information published together with the audited financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) and Narrative Report) is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Our audit work was completed on site during June and July. Our findings are summarised on pages 5 to 11. We have identified no adjustments to the financial statements that have resulted in an adjustment to the Council’s Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Audit adjustments are detailed in Appendix A.

Our work is substantially complete and there are no matters of which we are aware that would require modification of our audit opinion or material changes to the financial statements, subject to the following outstanding matters:

- receipt of a signed management representation letter
- completion of work to consider the issues arising from the “McCloud judgement”
- receipt of the letter of assurance from the pension fund
- responses from management and those charge with governance
- completion of a number of outstanding audit procedures and areas of testing and
- review of the final set of financial statements.

We have concluded that the other information to be published with the financial statements is consistent with our knowledge of your organisation and the financial statements we have audited.

Our anticipated audit report opinion will be unqualified.

### Value for Money arrangements

Under the National Audit Office (NAO) Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'), we are required to report if, in our opinion, the Council has made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources ('the value for money (VFM) conclusion').

We have completed our risk based review of the Council’s value for money arrangements. We have concluded that Ribble Valley Borough Council has proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We therefore anticipate issuing an unqualified value for money conclusion. Our findings are summarised on page 16.

### Statutory duties

The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (‘the Act’) also requires us to:

- report to you if we have applied any of the additional powers and duties ascribed to us under the Act; and
- certify the closure of the audit.

We have not exercised any of our additional statutory powers or duties.

We have completed the majority of work under the Code and expect to be able to certify the completion of the audit when we give our audit opinion.

### Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to record our appreciation for the assistance provided by the finance team and other staff during our audit.
Summary

Overview of the scope of our audit
This Audit Findings Report presents the observations arising from the audit that are significant to the responsibility of those charged with governance to oversee the financial reporting process, as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK) 260 and the Code of Audit Practice (‘the Code’). Its contents will be discussed with management and the Accounts and Audit Committee.

As auditor we are responsible for performing the audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and the Code, which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements.

Audit approach
Our audit approach was based on a thorough understanding of the Council's business and is risk based, and in particular included an evaluation of the Council's internal controls environment, including its IT systems and controls;

Audit approach (continued)
Substantive testing on significant transactions and material account balances, including the procedures outlined in this report in relation to the key audit risks
We have not had to alter or change our audit plan, as communicated to you on 13 February 2019.

Conclusion
We have substantially completed our audit of your financial statements and subject to outstanding queries being resolved, we anticipate issuing an unqualified audit opinion following the Accounts and Audit Committee meeting on 24 July 2019, as detailed in Appendix A. These outstanding items include:
• receipt of a signed management representation letter
• completion of work to consider the issues arising from the “McCloud judgement”
• receipt of the letter of assurance from the pension fund
• responses from management and those charged with governance
• completion of a number of outstanding audit procedures and areas of testing and
• review of the final set of financial statements.

Financial statements
Materiality calculations remain the same as reported in our audit plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materiality</th>
<th>Council Amount (£)</th>
<th>Qualitative factors considered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Materiality for the financial statements</td>
<td>432,000</td>
<td>This equates to 2% of the previous year’s gross revenue expenditure for the year and is considered to be the level above which the users of the accounts would wish to be aware in the context of overall expenditure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance materiality</td>
<td>324,000</td>
<td>Assessed to be 75% of financial statement materiality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trivial matters</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>Assessed to be 5% of financial statement materiality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materiality for senior officers remuneration</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>Disclosures of senior manager remuneration in the Remuneration Report, based on 2% of the total executive and non-executive directors’ remuneration. This item merits a lower materiality than financial statement level materiality due to being of particular interest to the public.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2019 Grant Thornton UK LLP | Report Name | Date
## Significant findings – audit risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks identified in our Audit Plan</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions (rebutted)</td>
<td>Auditor commentary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No changes to our assessment reported in the audit plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management override of controls</td>
<td>Auditor commentary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• We evaluated the design effectiveness of management controls over journals, analysed the journals listing and determined the criteria for selecting high risk unusual journals. We completed testing on unusual journals recorded during the year and after the draft accounts stage for appropriateness and corroboration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• We gained an understanding of the accounting estimates and critical judgements applied by management and considered their reasonableness with regard to corroborative evidence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• We evaluated the rationale for any changes in accounting policies, estimates or significant unusual transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Our audit work has not identified any issues in respect of management override of controls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Significant findings – audit risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks identified in our Audit Plan</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of land and buildings (Periodic revaluation with desktop valuation in intervening years)</td>
<td><strong>Auditor commentary</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In addressing this risk, we::</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• evaluated management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate, the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuation expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• wrote to the valuer to confirm the basis on which the valuation was carried out to ensure that the requirements of the Code are met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• challenged the information and assumptions used by the valuer to assess completeness and consistency with our understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• tested revaluations made during the year to see if they had been input correctly into the Council’s asset register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Our audit work has not identified any issues in respect of valuation of land and buildings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valuation of pension fund net liability</th>
<th><strong>Auditor commentary</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We have:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• updated our understanding of the processes and controls put in place by management to ensure that the Authority's pension fund net liability is not materially misstated and evaluated the design of the associated controls;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• evaluated the instructions issued by management to their management expert (an actuary) for this estimate and the scope of the actuary’s work;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the actuary who carried out the Authority's pension fund valuation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• assessed the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the Authority to the actuary to estimate the liability;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• tested the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in the notes to the core financial statements with the actuarial report from the actuary;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• undertook procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made by reviewing the report of the consulting actuary (as auditor’s expert) and performing any additional procedures suggested within the report;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• we are still waiting for the assurances from the auditor of Lancashire County Pension Fund as to the controls surrounding the validity and accuracy of membership data, contributions data and benefits data sent to the actuary by the pension fund and the fund assets valuation in the pension fund financial statements. We are also awaiting the revised actuary statement from Mercers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Our audit work is still ongoing in this area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Significant findings - other issues

This section provides commentary on new issues and risks which were identified during the course of the audit that were not previously communicated in the Audit Plan and a summary of any significant control deficiencies identified during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
<th>Auditor view</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potential impact of the McCloud judgement</strong></td>
<td>Discussion is ongoing in the sector regarding the potential impact of the ruling on the financial statements of Local Government bodies. The Council has requested an estimate from its actuary of the potential impact of the McCloud ruling. The actuary’s estimate was of a possible increase in pension liabilities of £365,000, and an increase in service costs for the 2019/20 year of £365,000. Management’s view is that the impact of the ruling is not material for Ribble Valley Borough Council, and will be considered for future years’ actuarial valuations.</td>
<td>We have reviewed the analysis performed by the actuary, and consider that the approach that has been taken to arrive at this estimate is reasonable. Although we are of the view that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that a liability is probable, we have satisfied ourselves that there is not a risk of material error as a result of this issue. We also acknowledge the significant uncertainties relating to the estimation of the impact on the Council’s liability. We have included this as an uncertainty within Appendix A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Court of Appeal has ruled that there was age discrimination in the judges and firefighters pension schemes where transitional protections were given to scheme members. The Government applied to the Supreme Court for permission to appeal this ruling, but this permission was not granted. The case will now be remitted back to employment tribunal for remedy. The legal ruling around age discrimination (McCloud - Court of Appeal) has implications not just for pension funds, but also for other pension schemes where they have implemented transitional arrangements on changing benefits.
## Significant findings – key judgements and estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounting area</th>
<th>Summary of management’s policy</th>
<th>Audit Comments</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for NNDR appeals - £409,973</td>
<td>Management’s calculation is based upon the latest information about outstanding rates appeals provided by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA) and previous success rates. Due to an increase in outstanding appeals, the provision has increased by £53,532 in 2018/19.</td>
<td>We have:</td>
<td>⚫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Reviewed the appropriateness of the underlying information used to determine the estimate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Reviewed the reasonableness of increase in estimate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Reviewed the adequacy of disclosure of estimate in the financial statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment**

- We disagree with the estimation process or judgements that underpin the estimate and consider the estimate to be potentially materially misstated
- We consider the estimate is unlikely to be materially misstated however management’s estimation process contains assumptions we consider optimistic
- We consider the estimate is unlikely to be materially misstated however management’s estimation process contains assumptions we consider cautious
- We consider management’s process is appropriate and key assumptions are neither optimistic or cautious
## Significant findings – key judgements and estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounting area</th>
<th>Summary of management’s policy</th>
<th>Audit Comments</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Land and Buildings – Other - £18.293m | Other land and buildings (£18.293m) are not specialised in nature and are required to be valued at existing use value (EUV) at year end. The Council has engaged Taylor Weaver to complete the valuation of properties as at 01 March 2019 on a five yearly basis. A desktop review of all assets was undertaken during 2018/19. The valuation of properties valued by the valuer has resulted in a net increase of £1.376m. | We have:  
  • completed an assessment of management’s expert,  
  • reviewed the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information used to determine the estimate  
  • considered the consistency of estimate against the Gerald Eve report (as the auditors expert)  
  • reviewed the reasonableness of the increase in estimate and concluded that it is reasonable  
  • reviewed the disclosures for the estimate in the financial statements |           |
Financial statements

Significant findings – key judgements and estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounting area</th>
<th>Summary of management's policy</th>
<th>Audit Comments</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Net pension liability – £15.413m** | The Council’s total net pension liability at 31 March 2019 is £15.413m (PY £15.402m) comprising the Lancashire Pension Fund Local Government and unfunded defined benefit pension scheme obligations. The Council uses Mercers to provide actuarial valuations of the Council’s assets and liabilities derived from this scheme. A full actuarial valuation is required every three years. The latest full actuarial valuation was completed in 2016. A roll forward approach is used in intervening periods, which utilises key assumptions such as life expectancy, discount rates, salary growth and investment returns. Given the significant value of the net pension fund liability, small changes in assumptions can result in significant valuation movements. There has been a £15.413m net actuarial loss during 2018/19. | We have completed an:  
• Assessment of management’s expert  
• Assessment of actuary’s roll forward approach taken, and completed detailed work to confirm the reasonableness of approach  
• Assessment of the assumptions made by the actuary using PwC as an auditor’s | ![Assessment](https://example.com/assessment.png) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumption</th>
<th>Actuary value</th>
<th>PwC range</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.4%-2.5%</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/assessment.png" alt="Assessment" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension increase rate</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.2%-2.3%</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/assessment.png" alt="Assessment" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary growth</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>3.1%-3.7%</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/assessment.png" alt="Assessment" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy – Males currently aged 45 / 65</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>23 to 25.3 years.</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/assessment.png" alt="Assessment" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy – Females currently aged 45 / 65</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>25.9 to 28.1 years</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/assessment.png" alt="Assessment" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have also assessed the:  
• Completeness and accuracy of the underlying information used to determine the estimate  
• Impact of any changes to valuation method  
• Reasonableness of the Council's share of LPS pension assets.  
• Reasonableness of increase/in estimate  
• Adequacy of disclosure of estimate in the financial statements.
Significant findings - Going concern

Our responsibility
As auditors, we are required to “obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern assumption in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern” (ISA (UK) 570).

Going concern commentary
Management's assessment process
Management has determined that the Council is a going concern considering:
- Cash flow forecasting across subsequent periods
- Anticipated funding settlements in the medium term
- Tax raising powers of the Council

Auditor commentary
- the Council’s management have concluded that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis remains appropriate
- management’s processes for assessing going concern in relation to the Council are considered appropriate and adequate
- key personnel involved and their respective roles are appropriate to the circumstances of the Council.

Work performed
We have considered the assessment and sought corroborating evidence in support of the conclusion drawn

Auditor commentary
- We did not identify a material uncertainty in relation to the Council’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Concluding comments

Auditor commentary
- We have considered management’s assessment of going concern as the basis for preparing the Council’s accounts.
- As a result of this work there is no anticipated impact on our audit opinion, and our proposed opinion is unmodified in respect of going concern.
Other communication requirements

We set out below details of other matters which we, as auditors, are required by auditing standards and the Code to communicate to those charged with governance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matters in relation to fraud</td>
<td>We have previously discussed the risk of fraud with the Accounts and Audit Committee. We have not been made aware of any other incidents in the period and no other issues have been identified during the course of our audit procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matters in relation to related parties</td>
<td>We are not aware of any related parties or related party transactions which have not been disclosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matters in relation to laws and regulations</td>
<td>You have not made us aware of any significant incidences of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations and we have not identified any incidences from our audit work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written representations</td>
<td>A letter of representation has been requested from the Council, which is included in the Accounts and Audit Committee papers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation requests from third parties</td>
<td>We requested from management permission to send confirmation requests to Lancashire County Council Pension Fund auditors and the treasury management and banking counterparties of the Council. This permission was granted and the requests were sent. We are waiting for one confirmation from the banking counterparties and the letter of assurance from the Pension Fund. We anticipate these will be received by the date of audit committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disclosures</td>
<td>Our review found no material omissions in the financial statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit evidence and explanations/significant difficulties</td>
<td>All information and explanations requested from management were provided.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Other responsibilities under the Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Other information                          | We are required to give an opinion on whether the other information published together with the audited financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report) is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.  
No inconsistencies have been identified. We plan to issue an unmodified opinion in this respect. |
| Matters on which we report by exception    | We are required to report on a number of matters by exception:  
• If the Annual Governance Statement does not meet the disclosure requirements set out in the CIPFA/SOLACE guidance or is misleading or inconsistent with the other information of which we are aware from our audit  
• If we have applied any of our statutory powers or duties  
We have nothing to report on these matters. |
| Specific procedures for Whole of Government Accounts | Note that work is not required as the Council does not exceed the threshold; |
| Certification of the closure of the audit  | We intend to certify the closure of the 2018/19 audit of Ribble Valley Borough Council in the audit opinion. |
Value for Money

Background to our VFM approach

We are required to satisfy ourselves that the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is known as the Value for Money (VFM) conclusion.

We are required to carry out sufficient work to satisfy ourselves that proper arrangements are in place at the Council. In carrying out this work, we are required to follow the NAO’s Auditor Guidance Note 3 (AGN 03) issued in November 2017. AGN 03 identifies one single 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.”

This is supported by three sub-criteria, as set out below:

Risk assessment

We carried out an initial risk assessment in February 2019 and identified a number of significant risks in respect of specific areas of proper arrangements using the guidance contained in AGN03. We communicated these risks to you in our Audit Plan dated February 2019.

We have continued our review of relevant documents up to the date of giving our report, and have not identified any further significant risks where we need to perform further work.
Value for Money

Our work

AGN 03 requires us to disclose our views on significant qualitative aspects of the Council's arrangements for delivering economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

We have focused our work on the significant risks that we identified in the Council's arrangements. In arriving at our conclusion, our main considerations were:

• the arrangements for the management and monitoring of financial performance across the Council and the ability to make informed decisions around sustainable resource deployment.

We have set out more detail on the risks we identified, the results of the work we performed, and the conclusions we drew from this work on page 16.

Overall conclusion

Based on the work we performed to address the significant risks, we are satisfied that the Council had proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

The text of our report, which confirms this can be found at Appendix C.

Significant difficulties in undertaking our work

We did not identify any significant difficulties in undertaking our work on your arrangements which we wish to draw to your attention.

Significant matters discussed with management

There were no matters where no other evidence was available or matters of such significance to our conclusion or that we required written representation from management or those charged with governance.
**Key findings**

We set out below our key findings against the significant risks we identified through our initial risk assessment and further risks identified through our ongoing review of documents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant risk</th>
<th>Findings</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
<th>Auditor view</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Financial sustainability               | • Budget monitoring reports are produced quarterly and are taken to each relevant committee; they are then reported to the Policy and Finance Committee as whole for the Council. The Council also has a budget working group which reviews the budgets on a quarterly basis.  
• Review of the budget monitoring report highlight the forecast year end position for the revenue budget compared to revised budget, as well as reporting on the capital programme and forecasted reserves position at year end. They summarise the key elements of the forecast position with suitable narrative around some of possible year end mitigations. Any significant areas of expenditure slippage are summarised and there is informative narrative provided; in January 2019 the budget for 2018/19 was amended due to actual price increases.  
• Whilst financial challenges facing the Council do exist, a four year financial plan is in place designed to address these. Levels of reserves have increased in recent years.  
• The Council have also secured arrangements to set up the revised NDR pool with an increased number of members. A robust memorandum of understanding is in place and agreed by all members of the pool. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | We have established that there are appropriate arrangements in place for the in year reporting and monitoring of the financial position of the Council.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
Independence and ethics

We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Financial Reporting Council’s Ethical Standard and confirm that we, as a firm, and each covered person, are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council’s Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

Further, we have complied with the requirements of the National Audit Office’s Auditor Guidance Note 01 issued in December 2017 which sets out supplementary guidance on ethical requirements for auditors of local public bodies.

Details of fees charged are detailed in Appendix B.

Audit and Non-audit services

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to the Council. The following non-audit services were identified as well as the threats to our independence and safeguards that have been applied to mitigate these threats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees £</th>
<th>Threats identified</th>
<th>Safeguards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,995</td>
<td>Self-Interest (because this is a recurring fee)</td>
<td>The level of this recurring fee taken on its own is not considered a significant threat to independence as the fee for this work is £4,995 in comparison to the total fee for the audit of £30,956 and in particular relative to Grant Thornton UK LLP’s turnover overall. These factors all mitigate the perceived self-interest threat to an acceptable level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These services are consistent with the Council’s policy on the allotment of non-audit work to your auditors. All services have been approved by the Accounts and Audit Committee. None of the services provided are subject to contingent fees.
## Audit Adjustments

We are required to report all non trivial misstatements to those charged with governance, whether or not the accounts have been adjusted by management.

### Misclassification and disclosure changes

The table below provides details of misclassification and disclosure changes identified during the audit which have been made in the final set of financial statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure omission</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Auditor recommendations</th>
<th>Adjusted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior officer remuneration</td>
<td>• Banding change and salary updated</td>
<td>Banding for the Chief Executive was incorrectly disclosed within the £115k-£120k banding instead of the correct banding of £110k-£115k. The narrative below the Banding Note had not included the FTE salary 2018/19 of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services. Management response: • Adjustment has been made</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial instruments</td>
<td>• Disclosure amendment</td>
<td>New Standard with effect from 1 April 2018: IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement. The Council had not disclosed IAS 39. Given that the comparative information remains under IAS 39 the accounting policies should provide relevant information for both IAS 39 and the new Standard IFRS 9. The Council should also disclose what the impact was and whether there was any adjustment required as a result of the move. Management response: • Additional disclosure provided</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Contracts</td>
<td>• Disclosure amendment</td>
<td>New Standard with effect from 1 April 2018: IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 Revenue. The Council had not disclosed IAS 18. Given that the comparative information remains under IAS 18 the accounting policies should provide relevant information for both IAS 18 and the new Standard IFRS 15. The Council should also disclose what the impact was and whether there was any adjustment required as a result of the move. Management response: • Additional disclosure provided</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Audit Adjustments

Impact of unadjusted misstatements

The table below provides details of adjustments identified during the 2018/19 audit which have not been made within the final set of financial statements. The Accounts and Audit Committee is required to approve management’s proposed treatment of all items recorded within the table below:

Potential impact of the McCloud judgement

The legal ruling around age discrimination (McCloud - Court of Appeal) has implications for pension schemes where transitional arrangements on changing benefits have been implemented. Discussion is ongoing in the sector regarding the potential impact of the ruling on the financial statements of Local Government bodies.

The Council has requested an estimate from its actuary of the potential impact of the McCloud ruling. The actuary's estimate was of a possible increase in pension liabilities of £365,000 and an increase in service costs for the 2019/20 year of £365,000.

We have satisfied ourselves that there is not a risk of material error as a result of this issue.

The figures provided by the actuary are an estimate, and not a formal actuarial valuation. Although we are of the view that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that a liability is probable, we are satisfied that the differences are not likely to be material. This issue will be considered as part of the next actuarial valuation exercise in 2019/20.
Fees

We confirm below our final fees charged for the audit and provision of non-audit services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit fees</th>
<th>Proposed fee</th>
<th>Final fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council Audit</td>
<td>30,956</td>
<td>30,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total audit fees (excluding VAT) £30,956

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees for other services</th>
<th>Fees £'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit related services:</td>
<td>4,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Certification of Housing Benefit Claim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total non-audit fees (excluding VAT) £4,995
Audit Opinion

Independent auditor’s report to the members of Ribble Valley Borough Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ribble Valley Borough Council (the ‘Authority’) for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Collection Fund Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The notes to the financial statements include the Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA), Notes to the Core Statements, Policies and Judgements and Notes to the Collection Fund Statement. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the CIPFA/LASAAC code of practice on local authority accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2019 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended;
- have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC code of practice on local authority accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ‘Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements’ section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Director of Resources’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Director of Resources has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Director of Resources is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Statement of Accounts, the Narrative Report and the Annual Governance Statement, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge of the Authority obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.
Appendix C

Other information we are required to report on by exception under the Code of Audit Practice

Under the Code of Audit Practice published by the National Audit Office on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General (the Code of Audit Practice) we are required to consider whether the Annual Governance Statement does not comply with the ‘Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016)’ published by CIPFA and SOLACE or is misleading or inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit. We are not required to consider whether the Annual Governance Statement addresses all risks and controls or that risks are satisfactorily addressed by internal controls.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter required by the Code of Audit Practice

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and our knowledge of the Authority gained through our work in relation to the Authority’s arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, the other information published together with the financial statements in the Statement of Accounts, the Narrative Report and the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Code of Audit Practice, we are required to report to you if:

- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we make a written recommendation to the Authority under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we make an application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

Responsibilities of the Authority, the Director of Resources and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities set out on page 39, 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. In this authority, that officer is the Director of Resources. The Director of Resources is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC code of practice on local authority accounting in the United Kingdom 2018/19, for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Director of Resources determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Director of Resources is responsible for assessing the Authority’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention by government that the services provided by the Authority will no longer be provided.

The Accounts and Audit Committee is Those Charged with Governance. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor’s report.
Appendix C

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements - Conclusion on the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

Conclusion

On the basis of our work, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2017, we are satisfied that the Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Responsibilities of the Authority

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, to ensure proper stewardship and governance, and to review regularly the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.

Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

We are required under Section 20(1)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to be satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2017, as to whether in all significant respects the Authority had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether the Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2019.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to be satisfied that the Authority has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements - Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the financial statements of Ribble Valley Borough Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Code of Audit Practice.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Authority, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Authority's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Authority and the Authority's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

To be signed and dated

Name Mark Heap, Key Audit Partner
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP, Local Auditor

Manchester

July 2019