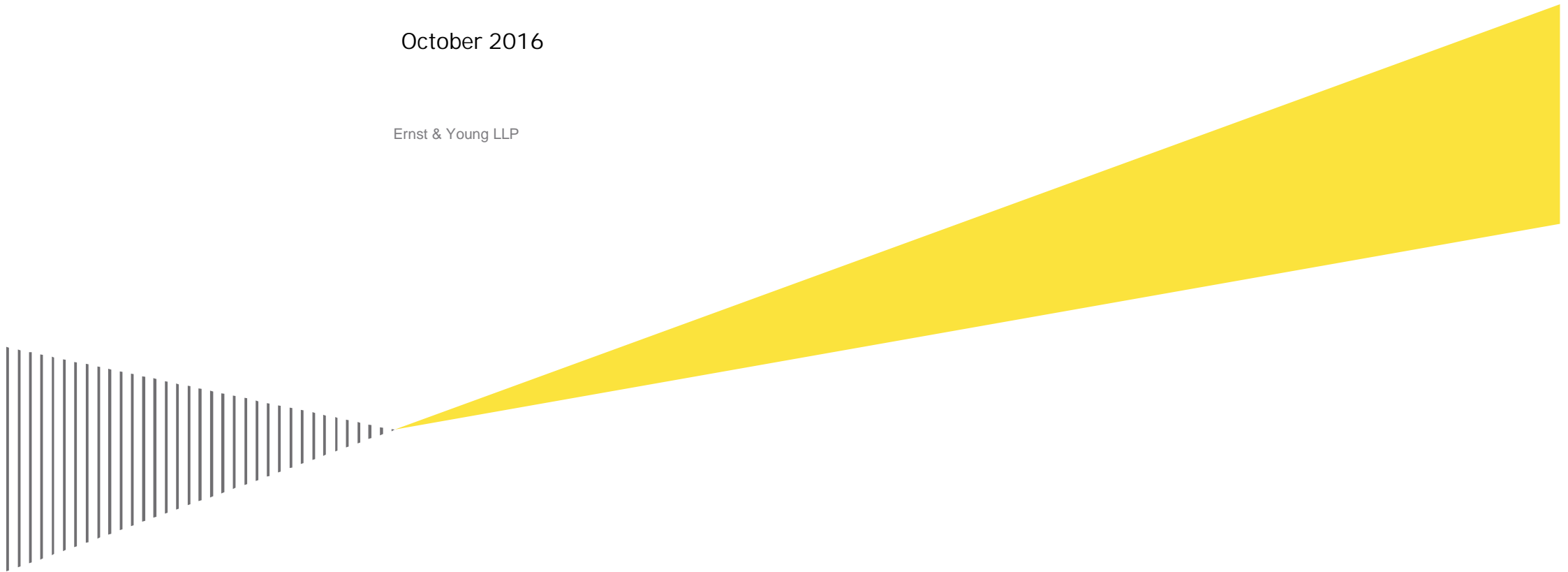


Mid Sussex District Council

Annual Audit Letter for the year ended 31 March 2016

October 2016

Ernst & Young LLP



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In April 2015 Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued “Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies 2015-16”. 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 from 1 April 2015’ 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.

A hand with white nail polish is writing on a document with a blue pen. In the background, there is a calculator, a laptop, and a white mug. A yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

We are required to issue an annual audit letter to Mid Sussex District Council (the Council) following completion of our audit procedures for the year ended 31 March 2016.

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 2016 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended
► Consistency of other information published with the financial statements	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: ► Consistency of Governance Statement	The Governance Statement was consistent with our understanding of the Council
► Public interest report	We had no matters to report in the public interest
► Written recommendations to the Council, which should be copied to the Secretary of State	We had no matters to report
► Other actions taken in relation to our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014	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 issued on 20 September 2016
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 20 September 2016

In January 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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Paul King', with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Paul King

Executive Director
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Purpose



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 2015/16 Audit Results Report to the 20 September 2016 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

Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor

Our 2015/16 audit work has been undertaken in accordance with the Audit Plan that we issued on 22 February 2016 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 2015/16 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 the 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 your 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 (AGS). 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.

The background is a blurred office scene. In the foreground, there are several clear glass tumblers filled with water on a wooden desk. Behind them, a laptop screen displays a financial chart. To the left, a pen and some papers are visible. The overall lighting is bright and natural, suggesting a window in the background.

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 20 September 2016.

Our detailed findings were reported to the 20 September 2016 Audit Committee.

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

Significant Risk	Conclusion
<p>Management override of controls</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 the sample of journals that met our criteria and agreed these to supporting documentation.</p> <p>We reviewed accounting estimates for evidence of management bias; and evaluated the business rationale for any significant unusual transactions.</p> <p>We have not identified any material weaknesses in controls or evidence of material management override.</p> <p>We have not identified any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied.</p> <p>We did not identify any other transactions during our audit which appeared unusual or outside the Council's normal course of business.</p>

National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) rateable value appeals provision
The Business Rates Retention Scheme came into force on 1 April 2013. Under the scheme half of the business rates collected by councils are retained locally and half paid over to central government.

The level of NNDR paid on business property depends on its 'rateable value'. This is calculated by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA).

Where local businesses believe the current value for business properties is wrong they can:

- appeal to the VOA and ask them to correct details
- appeal the rates if the local business and the VOA can't agree. This appeal is heard by a valuation tribunal.

Where rating appeals are successful, monies to settle appeals will come out of the Council's funds and will also impact on other local public bodies that precept on the Council. As appeals are to the VOA, authorities may not be aware of the level of claims. Appeals can be speculative in nature and multiple appeals can be made against the same property and valuation on different grounds.

The potential cost of successful rateable value appeals is significant to the Council. There is also a high level of estimation uncertainty in determining an accurate provision for the cost in the financial statements.

From our review of the provision in 2014-15, we identified that the Council did not review the assumptions or calculations made by the management's expert in computing the provision. The Council also did not reflect known developments and conditions affecting specific elements of the provision.

The Council has brought the calculation of the provision in-house for 2015-16, dispensing with the use of the external expert used in previous years. At this stage it is not clear how this might affect the Council's approach to the estimation of the provision and consequently the impact on the financial statements. Given also the significance and degree of estimation in determining the provision we have at this stage assessed this as a significant risk.

We sought to understand and assess the reasonableness of the Council's methodology in estimating the provision in respect of rateable value appeals at the balance sheet date.

This involved consideration of both the completeness and accuracy of the data on the number of appeals and the basis for the assumptions made by the Council on the likelihood of success.

We assessed the overall methodology of calculating the provision as reasonable, however, due to issues in the calculation of the provision we believe it is overstated by £218,290. The Council have considered the issues in the calculation of the provision and declined to amend the provision, given the high level of judgement required to estimate the provision and the fact that it impacts in a large number of areas throughout the statements.

There is therefore an uncorrected overstatement in the increase in the Collection fund of the provision of £218,290. And the impact on the Council's own balance sheet is an overstatement in their share of the provision of £87,316 and a corresponding overstatement of the Collection fund expenditure balances that go through the CIES.

A close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of a stack of old, worn metal coins. The coins are stacked haphazardly, with some showing their edges and others their faces. The metal has a yellowish-brown patina, suggesting age. The edges of the coins are inscribed with various letters and numbers, though they are somewhat blurred. A bright yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text "Value for Money" in a black, sans-serif font.

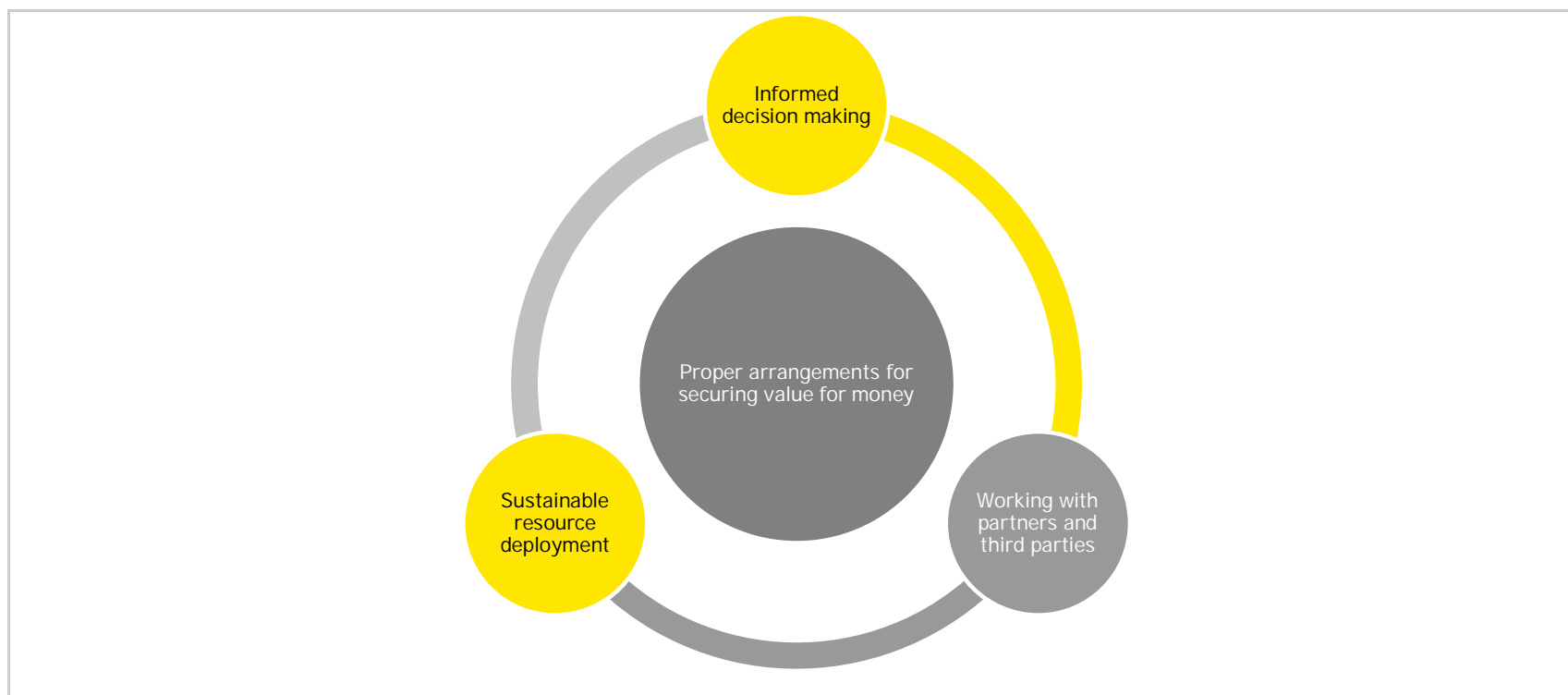
Value for Money

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 issued an unqualified value for money conclusion on 20 September 2016. Our audit did not identify any significant matters in relation to the Council's arrangements.



Other Reporting Issues

Other Reporting Issues

Whole of Government Accounts

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 2015/16 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 Committee meeting on 20 September 2016. 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 tested the controls of the Council only to the extent necessary for us to complete our audit. We are not expressing an opinion on the overall effectiveness of internal control.

We have not identified any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of an internal control that might result in a material misstatement in your financial statements of which you are not aware.

We have reviewed the Annual Governance Statement and can confirm that it not misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Council.

A close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of a person's hands holding binoculars. The person's face is blurred in the background, focusing attention on the binoculars and the text overlay. A bright yellow rectangular box is positioned on the left side of the image, containing the text "Focused on your future".

Focused on your
future

Focused on your future

Issue	Impact
<p>Ongoing impact of 'Brexit'</p> <p>Following the majority vote to end the UK's membership of the European Union (EU) in the EU Referendum held on 23 June 2016 there is a heightened level of volatility in the financial markets and increased macroeconomic uncertainty in the UK. With £16million of investment properties on the balance sheet, any impact on the council's valuations if confidence in the wider UK property market falls, is likely to materially affect the financial statements; similarly, any loss in the income that these properties generates will adversely affect the council's ability to achieve its planned budgets. Also, the valuation of council's defined benefit pension obligations may also be affected. It is too early to estimate the quantum of any impact on the financial statements, and there is likely to be significant ongoing uncertainty for a number of months while the UK renegotiates its relationships with the EU and other nations.</p>	<p>The long term impact of 'Brexit' is uncertain but lower income from investments obviously puts pressure on the budgets of the council, and means savings have to be identified from services and wider efficiencies.</p>
<p>Local appointment of auditors</p> <p>The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has announced that it has decided not to extend the existing arrangements for external audit contracts beyond the end of 2017/18. From 2018/19 onwards, local authorities will be responsible for appointing their own auditors, and directly managing the resulting contract and the relationship.</p> <p>Although the new approach to local audit does not come into play until 2018/19, bodies will need to start putting in place the mechanism required to deliver this. As part of the process, bodies will need to set up auditor panels to advise on the selection, appointment and removal of external auditors, and on maintaining an independent relationship with them. These will need to be in place by early 2017, with the procurement process taking place in spring 2017 and external auditors being appointed by December 2017.</p> <p>Existing external audit arrangements will remain unchanged for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 years.</p>	<p>Audit panels and procurement arrangements need to be in place by early 2017.</p>

Issue	Impact
<p>Accelerated closedown</p> <p>On 17 February 2015 the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 were laid before Parliament, having been made (signed by the Minister) under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 on 12 February 2015. A key area of the regulations is that from the 2017/18 financial year, the timetable for the preparation and approval of accounts will be brought forward to a draft accounts deadline of 31 May and an audit deadline of 31 July. These changes provide challenges for both the preparers and the auditors of the financial statements.</p> <p>The good news is that with sound planning, communication and joint working, those deadlines are highly attainable. The majority of councils are on the right trajectory having met the current reporting deadlines consistently for the last few years, the challenge now is upping the speed of that trajectory to achieve the faster deadlines. Below we have included some suggestions which will help achieve this new statutory deadline. We will continue to engage with officers to ensure that the council is well placed to meet these new statutory deadlines.</p> <p>As with any project the key to success is in the planning, together with timely engagement and collaboration between the preparers of the financial statements and the auditors of those statements. We appreciate that each client starts from a slightly different base position. Therefore, there is no 'one size fits all' solution. However, there are areas where consideration can be given now:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ revisit the current project timetable; ▶ an early in-year financial hard close; ▶ review the format of your accounts; ▶ review your approach to estimates; ▶ review your year-end journal process; ▶ review the operation of your ledger system; and ▶ consider how fit for purpose is your current financial reporting system? <p>We will continue to organise regular meetings with the finance team and use this as a mechanism to discuss options for early close and early substantive testing. We will continue to provide the committee with regular updates on our progress in this area. We are also happy to discuss the wider process with you in more detail when we next meet.</p>	<p>The change in closedown arrangements could impact across all of the current processes and the council needs to ensure that reporting mechanisms and systems are aligned to meet the new deadline.</p>

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ED None

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