

VFM risks

We are only required to determine whether there is any risk that we consider significant within the Code of Audit Practice, where risk is defined as:

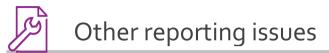
"A matter is significant if, in the auditor's professional view, it is reasonable to conclude that the matter would be of interest to the audited body or the wider public"

Our risk assessment supports the planning of enough work to deliver a safe conclusion on your arrangements to secure value for money, and enables us to determine the nature and extent of any further work needed. If we do not identify a significant risk we do not need to carry out further work.

The table below presents the findings of our work in response to the risks areas in our Audit Plan.

What is the significant VFM risk?	What arrangements did this affect?	What are our findings?
During the year the Council entered into the purchase of the head lease of The Orchards Shopping Centre in Haywards Heath for some £23 million. This is a significant transaction for the Council and requires a significant use of reserves and external borrowing. Given the value of this transaction and the fact that the Council has taken the decision to fund this in part through external borrowing and in part from reserves, we have at this stage assessed this as a significant risk for the value for money conclusion.	Taking informed decisions	 Our approach focussed on: ▶ Performing a detailed review of the arrangements through which the Council entered into the purchase of the head lease to ensure that this represents value for money for the Council, including the business case for the purchase and the advice sought by the Council to support the decision. ▶ Examining and challenge the key assumptions used by the Council in arranging the financing of the purchase.
		We will update the Audit Committee verbally of our findings at the meeting.





Other reporting issues

Consistency of other information published with the financial statements, including the Annual Governance Statement

We must give an opinion on the consistency of the financial and non-financial information in the Statement of Accounts 2016/17 with the audited financial statements

We must also review the Annual Governance Statement for completeness of disclosures, consistency with other information from our work, and whether it complies with relevant guidance.

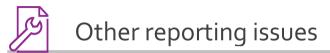
Financial information in the Statement of Accounts 2016/17 and published with the financial statements was consistent with the audited financial statements.

We have reviewed the Annual Governance Statement and can confirm it is consistent with other information from our audit of the financial statements and we have no other matters to report.

Whole of Government Accounts

Alongside our work on the financial statements, we also review and report to the National Audit Office on your Whole of Government Accounts return. The extent of our review, and the nature of our report, is specified by the National Audit Office.

We have no issues to raise.



Other reporting issues

Other powers and duties

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to consider whether to report on any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit, either for the Authority to consider it or to bring it to the attention of the public (i.e. "a report in the public interest"). We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a report in the public interest.

We also have a duty to make written recommendations to the Authority, copied to the Secretary of State, and take action in accordance with our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. We did not identify any issues.

Other matters

We have no other matters to report.





Assessment of control environment

Financial controls

It is the responsibility of the Authority to develop and implement systems of internal financial control and to put in place proper arrangements to monitor their adequacy and effectiveness in practice. Our responsibility as your auditor is to consider whether the Authority has put adequate arrangements in place to satisfy itself that the systems of internal financial control are both adequate and effective in practice.

As part of our audit of the financial statements, 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.

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.

08 Appendices

Required communications with the Audit Committee

There are certain communications that we must provide to the Audit Committees of UK clients. We have done this by:

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Audit Committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, including any limitations.	23 January 2017 Audit Plan
Significant findings from the audit	 Our view of the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures Any significant difficulties encountered during the audit Any significant matters arising from the audit that were discussed with management Written representations we have requested Expected modifications to the audit report Any other matters significant to overseeing the financial reporting process Findings and issues around the opening balance on initial audits (delete if not an initial audit) 	1 August 2017 Audit Results Report
Going concern	 Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including: Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	No conditions or events were identified, either individually or together to raise any doubt about Mid Sussex District Council's ability to continue for the 12 months from the date of our report
Misstatements	 Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected Significant corrected misstatements, in writing 	1 August 2017 Audit Results Report

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		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Fraud	 Asking the Audit Committee whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Authority Unless all those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity, any fraud identified or information obtained indicating that a fraud may exist involving: (a) management; (b) employees with significant roles in internal control; or (c) others where the fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements. A discussion of any other matters related to fraud, relevant to Audit Committee responsibility. 	We have asked management and those charged with governance about arrangements to prevent or detect fraud. We have not become aware of any fraud or illegal acts during our audit
Related parties	 Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Authority's related parties including, where applicable: Non-disclosure by management Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions Disagreement over disclosures Non-compliance with laws and/or regulations Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity 	We have no matters to report
Subsequent events	 Where appropriate, asking the Audit Committee whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements. 	We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have no matters to report
Other information	 Where material inconsistencies are identified in other information included in the document containing the financial statements, but management refuses to make the revision. 	We have no matters to report
External confirmations	 Management's refusal for us to request confirmations We were unable to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures. 	We have received all requested confirmations
Consideration of laws and regulations	 Audit findings of non-compliance where it is material and believed to be intentional. This communication is subject to compliance with legislation on "tipping off" Asking the Audit Committee about possible instances of non-compliance with laws and/or regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and known to the Audit Committee. 	We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have not identified any material instances or non-compliance with laws and regulations
Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit	 Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit. 	1 August 2017 Audit Results Report

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Independence	 Communication of all significant facts and matters that have a bearing on EY's objectivity and independence. Communicating key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as: The principal threats Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness An overall assessment of threats and safeguards Information on the firm's general policies and processes for maintaining objectivity and independence Communications whenever significant judgments are made about threats to objectivity or independence and the appropriateness of safeguards, 	23 January 2017 Audit Plan 1 August 2017 Audit Results Report
Fee Reporting	Breakdown of fee information when the audit plan is agreed Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit Any non-audit work	23 January 2017 Audit Plan 1 August 2017 Audit Results Report
Certification work	Summary of certification work	Certification Report

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Independence

We confirm that there are no changes in our assessment of independence since our confirmation in our audit planning board report dated 23 January 2017.

We complied with the APB Ethical Standards and the requirements of the PSAA's Terms of Appointment. 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 of regulatory and professional requirements.

We consider that our independence in this context is a matter which you should review, as well as us. It is important that you and your Audit Committee consider the facts known to you and come to a view. If you would like to discuss any matters concerning our independence, we will be pleased to do this at the meeting of the Audit Committee on 1 August 2017. As part of our reporting on our independence, we set out below a summary of the fees paid for the year ended 31 March 2017.

We confirm that we have not undertaken non-audit work outside the PSAA Code requirements.

	Final Fee 2016/17 £	Scale Fee 2016/17 £	Final Fee 2015/16 £	Scale Fee 2015/16 £
Total Audit Fee – Code work	50,542	50,542	50,542	50,542
Certification of housing benefit subsidy claim	TBC	12,533	17,858	17,858

Accounting and regulatory update

Accounting update

Since the date of our last report to the Audit Committee, new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued. The following table provides a high level summary of those that have the potential to have the most significant impact on you:

Name	Summary of key measures	Impact on Mid Sussex District Council
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	 Applicable for local authority accounts from the 2018/19 financial year and will change: How financial assets are classified and measured How the impairment of financial assets are calculated Financial hedge accounting The disclosure requirements for financial assets. Transitional arrangements are included within the accounting standard, however as the 2018/19 Accounting Code of Practice for Local Authorities has yet to be issued it is unclear what the impact on local authority accounting will be and whether any accounting statutory overrides will be introduced to mitigate any impact. 	 Although some initial thoughts on the approach to adopting IFRS 9 have been issued by CIPFA, until the Code is issued and any statutory overrides are confirmed there remains some uncertainty. However, what is clear is that the Authority will have to: Reclassify existing financial instrument assets Remeasure and recalculate potential impairments of those assets; and Prepare additional disclosure notes for material items The Authority is awaiting clarification of the exact requirements before investing time in the above work.
<i>IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	 Applicable for local authority accounts from the 2018/19 financial year. This new standard deals with accounting for all contracts with customers except: Leases; Financial instruments; Insurance contracts; and for local authorities; Council Tax and NDR income. The key requirements of the standard cover the identification of performance obligations under customer contracts and the linking of income to the meeting of those performance obligations. There are transitional arrangements within the standard; however as the 2018/19 Accounting Code of Practice for Local Authorities has yet to be issued it is unclear what the impact on local authority accounting will be. 	 Some initial thoughts on the approach to adopting IFRS 15 have been issued by CIPFA. However, until the Code is issued there remains some uncertainty. However, what is clear is that for all material income sources from customers the Authority will have to: Disaggregate revenue into appropriate categories Identify relevant performance obligations and allocate income to each Summarise significant judgements The Authority is awaiting clarification of the exact requirements before investing time in the above work.
IFRS 16 Leases	IFRS 16 will be applicable for local authority accounts from the 2019/20 financial year. Whilst the definition of a lease remains similar to the current leasing standard; IAS 17, for local authorities who lease in a large number of assets the new standard will have a significant impact, with nearly all current leases being included on the balance sheet.	Until the 2019/20 Accounting Code is issued and any statutory overrides are confirmed there remains some uncertainty in this area. However, what is clear is that the Authority will need to undertake a detailed exercise to classify all of its leases and therefore must



There are transitional arrangements within the standard, although as the 2019/20 Accounting Code of Practice for Local Authorities has yet to be issued it is unclear what the impact on local authority accounting will be or whether any statutory overrides will be introduced.

ensure that all lease arrangements are fully documented.

The Authority is has yet to commence work in this area due to the timing of implementation.

Accounting and regulatory update (continued)

Progress report on implementation of new standards and regulations

In previous reports to the Audit Committee, we highlighted the issue of new accounting standards and regulatory developments. The following table summarises progress on implementation:

Name	Summary of key measures	Impact on Mid Sussex District Council
Earlier deadline for production and audit of the financial statements from 2017/18	 The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 introduced a significant change in statutory deadlines from the 2017/18 financial year. From that year the timetable for the preparation and approval of accounts will be brought forward with draft accounts needing to be prepared by 31 May and the publication of the audited accounts by 31 July. 	 These changes provide challenges for both the preparers and the auditors of the financial statements. To prepare for this change the Authority has taken a number of steps as outlined below: Critically reviewed and amended the closedown process to achieve draft accounts production by 16 June for 2016/17 Streamlined the Statement of Accounts removing all non-material disclosure notes Brought forward the commissioning and production of key externally provided information such as IAS 19 pension information, asset valuations Provided training to departmental finance staff regarding the requirements and implications of earlier closedown Re-ordered tasks from year-end to monthly/quarterly timing, reducing year-end pressure As auditors, nationally we have: Issued a thought piece on early closedown As part of the strategic Alliance with CIPFA jointly presented accounts closedown workshops across England, Scotland and Wales Presented at CIPFA early closedown events and on the subject at the Local Government Accounting Conferences in July 2017 Locally we have: Had regular discussions through the year on the Authority's proposals to bring forward the closedown timetable Brought forward the audit of 2016/17 from



September to July 2017 and plan to bring the audit of $2017/18\ to\ June\ 2018$

• Together with the Authority agreed areas for early work which have included testing of major income and expenditure streams at month 9, reviewing controls testing performed by Internal Audit, discussing and agreeing material estimation procedures by month 9 EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

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