St Albans and City 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.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

We are required to issue an annual audit letter to St Albans and City District 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 29 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 29th 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.

Neil Harris

Executive Director For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP



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 29 September 2016 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 31 March 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 you Whole of Government Accounts return. The Council is below the specified audit threshold of £350 million. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the return.

Responsibilities of the Council

The Council is responsible for preparing and publishing its statement of accounts accompanied by an Annual Governance Statement. In the AGS, the Council reports publicly each year on how far it complies with its own code of governance, including how it has monitored and evaluated the effectiveness of its governance arrangements in year, and any changes planned in the coming period.

The Council is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Financial Statement Audit





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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 29 September 2016.

Our detailed findings were reported to the 29 September 2016 Audit Committee.

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

Significant Risk	Conclusion
Management override of controls 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.	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 a sample of journals that met our criteria and tested these to supporting documentation.
	The most significant accounting estimates in the financial statements relate to the business rates appeals provision, net pension liability and property valuations. We found no indication of management bias in these estimates.
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.	We did not identify any other transactions during our audit which appeared unusual or outside the Council's normal course of business
For local authorities the potential for the incorrect classification of revenue spend as capital is a particular area where there is a risk of management override. We therefore review capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment to ensure it meets the relevant accounting requirements to be capitalised.	

Revenue and expenditure recognition Auditing standards also required us to presume that there	Our testing has not revealed any material misstatements with respect to revenue an expenditure recognition.
is a risk that revenue and expenditure may be misstated due to improper recognition or manipulation.	Overall our audit work did not identify any issues or unusual transactions which indicated that there had been any misreporting of the Council's financial position.
We respond to this risk by reviewing and testing material revenue and expenditure streams and revenue cut-off at the year end.	
Risk of Error in Property Valuations Auditing standards (ISA 620) require us to gain particular assurances when an expert has been engaged by an	As part of our procedures we challenged the classification of Investment Properties and asked management to demonstrate their appropriate classification. This resulted in an immaterial reclassification (£0.5million).
audited body and where this influences material figures in the financial statements. The Authority engages a professional valuer to provide it with asset valuations. These assets represent a material figure in the Authority's Accounts.	Management effectively liaised with their internal valuer to ensure that investment properties and surplus assets were valued on an appropriate basis.
From 2015/16, the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom adopted IFRS 13 for assets and liabilities included in the financial statements that either permit or require measurement at fair value.	
The 2014/15 balance showed a balance of £7.3 million for Investment Property, and therefore this change in approach had an impact on material disclosures in the financial statements.	
We also needed to review the classification of assets in the balance sheet to gain assurance that Investment Property and other fixed assets were appropriately classified and valued.	

Other Key Findings	Recommendation	
Valuation Report Due to staff changes at the Council, the Council initially was unable to locate a copy of the valuation report to support the valuation of Council Dwellings which are valued in the balance sheet at £487million.	Management should ensure that electronic copies of the signed valuation report are retained in future.	
Segmental Reporting The Council's disclosure note was not fully compliant with the Code because it was not based on management's internal reporting.	The 2016/17 code revises the requirements for this disclosure. The Council will need to ensure that it understands the changes, and the information and reconciliations required to ensure full compliance. We will work with the Council to review their proposed disclosures before the production of the financial statements.	

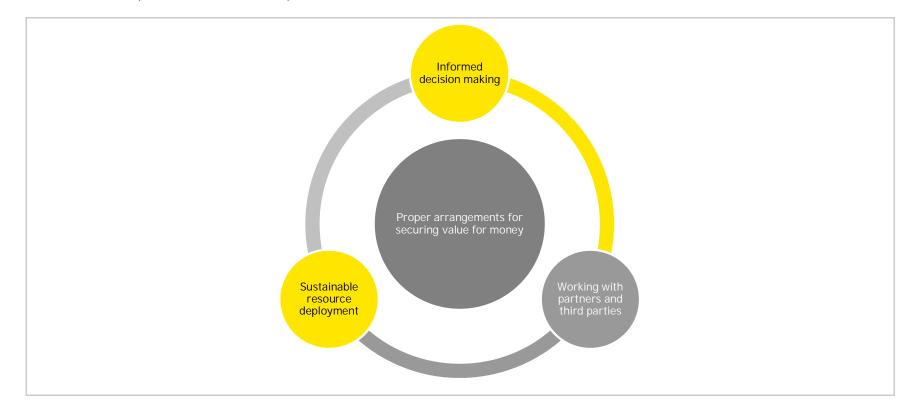
Value for Money

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 29 September 2016.

We identified a significant risk at planning in relation to deploying resources in a sustainable manner. Our audit did not identify any significant matters in relation to the Council's arrangements.

Key Findings

We reviewed the Council's budget setting process for 2015/16, as well as its arrangements for identifying savings for the medium term and noted the following:

Scenario planning was effectively employed by the Council in the absence of a final position on funding that would be available from the New Homes Bonus grant funding.

The Council has a strong track record of meeting its savings targets, and had already met its target for 2016/17 at the point of our audit.

Whereas previously the budget was set based on net expenditure, the Council have started looking at gross income and gross expenditure, which better supports their use of new income streams as well as identified savings to support their financial sustainability.

The Council's 'Star chamber' process, where proposed budgets and savings are scrutinised and challenged to ensure viability was noted as good practice.

Other Reporting Issues

Other Reporting Issues

Whole of Government Accounts

We performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office on the accuracy of the consolidation pack prepared by the Council for Whole of Government Accounts purposes. 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 on 29 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 adopted a fully substantive approach and have therefore not tested the operation of controls.

We are grateful to Internal Audit for their work on key financial systems, which we have been able to use to inform our assessment of the council's overall control environment

Focused on your future

Focused on your future

Area	Issue	Impact
Earlier deadline for production and audit of the financial Statements from 2017/18	The Accounts and Audit Regulations Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 were laid before Parliament in February 2015. A key change in the regulations was that from the 2017/18 financial year the timetable for the preparation and approval of accounts will be brought forward. As a result, the Council will need to produce draft accounts by 31 May and these accounts will need to be audited by 31 July in 2018.	These changes provide challenges for both the preparers and the auditors of the financial statements. The Council is aware of this challenge and is preparing for it. As well as streamlining and bringing forward closedown processes, the Council will need to revise its Committee timetables to enable scrutiny and approval within the new timescales. For the 2016/17 audit, we are working closely with officers to ensure that our plans for earlier testing are aligned with officer plans. This will support the transition to the new deadlines in 2017/18.
Appointment of auditors	The current audit contracts expire on the completion of the 2017/18 audit. The expiry of contracts also marks the end of the current mandatory regime for auditor appointments. After this, the Council can exercise choice about whether it decides to opt in to the authorised national scheme, or whether to make other arrangements to appoint its own auditors. In July 2016, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government specified Public Sector Audit Appointments limited (PSAA) as an appointing person under regulation 3 of the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015. PSAA will be able to appoint an auditor to relevant authorities that choose to opt into its national collective scheme.	Appointment of auditors for the 2018/19 financial year is required by 31 December 2017. The council is considering whether it will opt in to the appointed person scheme to engage their auditors from 2018/19, or if it will make its own arrangements following the legislative requirements. A decision is expected in December 2016.



Audit Fees

Appendix A Audit Fees

Our fee for 2015/16 is as follows:

Description	Final Fee 2015/16 £	Scale Fee 2015/16 £	Comment
Total Audit Fee – Code work	63,009	60, 034	Note 1
Total Audit Fee – Certification of claims and returns	TBC	13, 583	Note 2

We confirm that we have not undertaken any non-audit work outside of the PSAA's requirements.

Note 1 – Our final fee includes a scale fee variation of £2,975 due to the additional work performed to address the significant risk identified in asset valuations. This has been agreed with management and is subject to approval by PSAA.

Note 2 – Our certification of the Housing Benefit claim will be completed to the 30 November 2016 deadline, and the final fee concluded and reported to you in the Annual Certification and Claims report following this.

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