

# Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk

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](http://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 close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a blue pen and writing on a document. The hand is positioned on the right side of the frame. In the background, a laptop is open, and a calculator is visible on the desk. To the left, a white mug is partially visible. The scene is brightly lit, likely from a window, creating a professional and focused atmosphere. A yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Executive Summary'.

## Executive Summary

## Executive Summary

We are required to issue an annual audit letter to Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk (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 19 August 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 5 September 2016.

In early 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.

Mark Hodgson

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 5 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 10 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. 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.

A blurred office desk with a laptop, glasses of water, and financial documents. The scene is brightly lit, likely from a window with blinds in the background. A yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Financial Statement Audit'.

# 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 5 September 2016.

Our detailed findings were reported to the 5 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 a sample of journals that met our criteria and tested these to supporting documentation.</p> <p>We considered the following accounting estimates most susceptible to bias:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Pension liability;</li><li>- NDR appeals provision;</li><li>- Valuation of Property, plant and equipment and investment properties.</li></ul> <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>

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#### Revenue and expenditure recognition

Auditing standards also required us to presume that there is a risk that revenue and expenditure may be misstated due to improper recognition or manipulation.

We respond to this risk by reviewing and testing material revenue and expenditure streams and revenue cut-off at the year end.

For local authorities the potential for the incorrect classification of revenue spend as capital is a particular area where there is a risk of inappropriate expenditure recognition. We therefore review capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment to ensure it meets the relevant accounting requirements to be capitalised.

We developed a testing strategy to cover all material revenue and expenditure streams, revenue cut-off at period end and additions to capital to ensure they were revenue in nature. We also reviewed and tested revenue and expenditure recognition policies and any significant estimates.

Our testing did not identify any expenditure which had been inappropriately capitalised. Our testing has not revealed any material misstatements with respect to revenue and expenditure recognition.

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.

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#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) represent the largest value on the Council's balance sheet. PPE are initially measured at cost and then revalued to fair value (determined by the amount that would be paid for the asset in its existing use) on a 5 year rolling basis. This is carried out by an expert valuer and is based on a number of complex assumptions. Annually assets are assessed to identify whether there is any indication of impairment.

Due to the nature, size and complexity of PPE accounting we considered this a significant risk.

Our approach focused on:

- reviewing the information provided to the valuer of the property plant and equipment;
- undertaking procedures to ensure we could rely on the valuer as management's expert;
- reviewing the figures provided by the valuer to ensure they are reasonable; and
- reviewing and testing the capital accounting entries in the financial statements.

We did not identify any material issues in regards to the valuer or the accounting in the financial statements.

A close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of a stack of coins. The coins are stacked vertically, with the edges of several coins visible. The lighting is warm, highlighting the metallic texture and the ridges on the edges. A bright yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text "Value for Money".

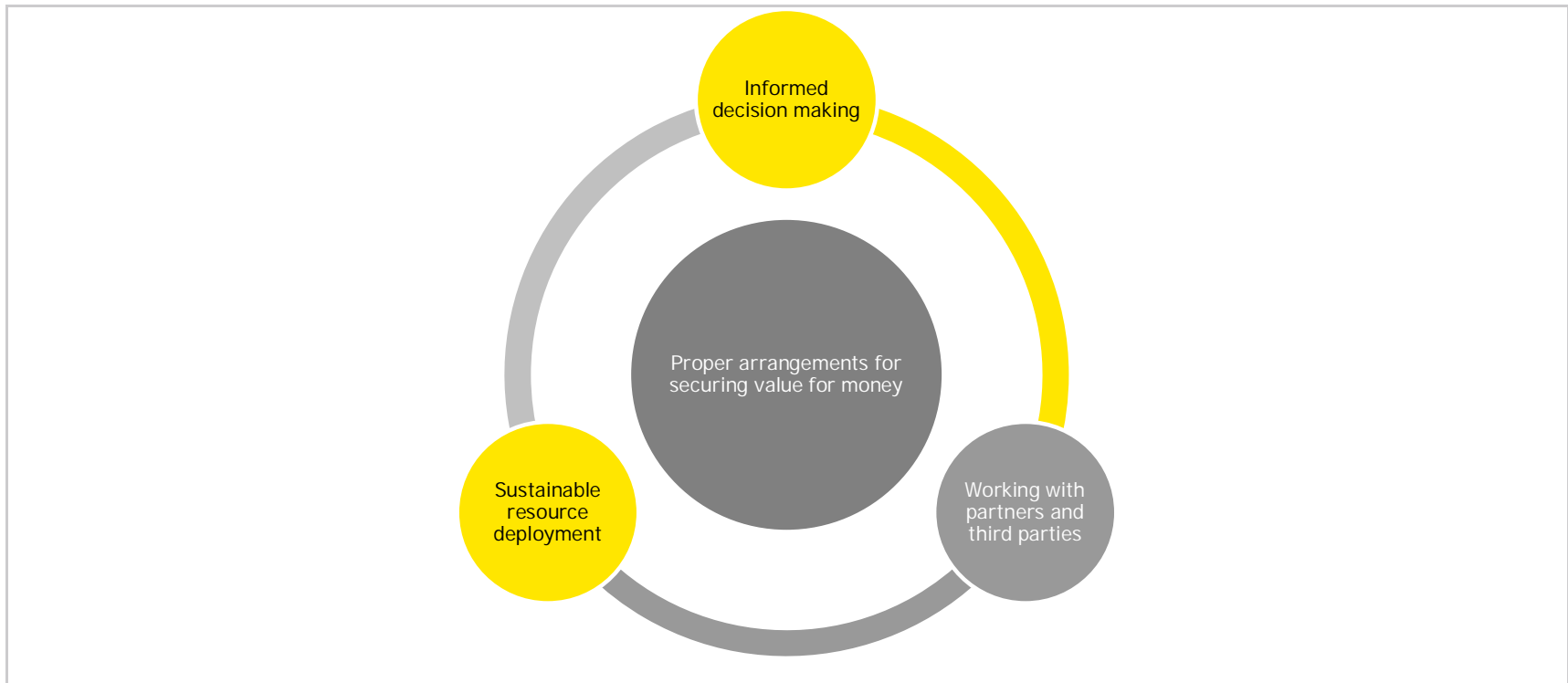
Value for Money

## 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 5 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 2014/15 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 5 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

We have adopted a fully substantive approach and have therefore not tested the operation of controls.

A close-up photograph of a person's face as they look through a pair of black binoculars. The person's eyes are focused on the lenses, and their hands are visible holding the device. The background is a soft, out-of-focus white. A bright yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text "Focused on your future".

Focused on your  
future

## Focused on your future

Area	Issue	Impact
EU referendum	<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. All three major rating agencies (S&amp;P, Fitch and Moody's) took action on the UK Sovereign credit rating and, following the rating action on the UK Government. For entities in the public sector, there is likely to be an impact on investment property valuations if confidence in the wider UK property market falls; and the valuation of defined benefit pension obligations may also be affected. It is too early to estimate the quantum of any impact of these issues, but 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>Many of the issues and challenges that face the UK public sector will continue to exist, not least because continued pressure on public finances will need responding to. Additionally it may well be that the challenges are increased if the expected economic impacts of the referendum and loss of EU grants outweigh the benefits of not having to contribute to the EU and require even more innovative solutions.</p> <p>We are committed to supporting our clients through this period, and help identify the opportunities that will also arise. We will engage with you on the concerns and questions you may have, provide our insight at key points along the path, and provide any papers and analysis of the impact of the referendum on the Government and Public Sector market.</p>
Devolution	<p>The UK has lagged behind other countries in decentralising its governance. But in recent years, 'localism' has gained momentum. Large parts of England have started to agree Devolution Deals, which transfer powers in policy areas such as housing, planning and transport, education, employment, skills, health and policing.</p> <p>If managed well, it could help stimulate local economies to achieve higher levels of job creation and growth; improve public service outcomes through better local coordination of resources and funding; revitalise local democracy through more accountable governance; and improve the sustainability of public finances.</p> <p>In March, the Chancellor published an offer to local authorities in East Anglia - to form an East Anglia Combined Authority covering Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Communities and businesses in Norfolk and Suffolk were consulted on the proposals.</p>	<p>The Cities and Local Government Devolution Act came into force on 28 March 2016. Orders and regulatory amendments relating to constitutional or electoral issues need to be in place by late 2016 to ensure that the combined authority can come into effect early in 2017 and the Mayoral elections can take place in May 2017.</p> <p>The Secretary of State must first make an Order for the creation of the combined authority and then seek consent to the draft Order from each authority. The draft Order will be considered by both Houses of Parliament before being made.</p> <p>In EY's report '<i>From Whitehall to Townhall Preparing for devolution to England's city regions</i>' we look at progress so far and outline the factors that have driven success in winning more powers. We reflect on the</p>

Area	Issue	Impact
	<p>Negotiations between the Councils in the East Anglian region concluded that the interests of the region would be best met through two combined authorities - Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and Norfolk and Suffolk.</p> <p>Norfolk and Suffolk have now negotiated a new devolution deal, proposing the formation of a Combined Authority. This proposal remains subject to ratification by each Council.</p>	<p>readiness of different areas to make a success of devolution and speculate on the long-term impact on local government.</p> <p>The debate will continue for some time to come, and lessons will be learned along the way. Drawing on our experience of working with a number of local authorities and cities, we are committed to helping facilitate debate and sharing best practices to help local government deliver the best services and outcomes to their communities and citizens.</p> <p>We will also need to consider how Councils are preparing for the transition to the new arrangements, whilst maintaining 'business as usual,' for our 2016/17 Value For Money conclusion.</p>

Appendix A

## Audit Fees



## Appendix A Audit Fees

Our fee for 2015/16 is in line with the scale fee set by the PSAA and reported in our 19 August 2016 Annual Results Report.

Description	Final Fee 2015/16 £'s	Scale Fee 2015/16 £'s	Final Fee 2014/15 £'s
Total Audit Fee – Code work	54,289 – See Note 1	51,291	73,188
Total Audit Fee – Certification of claims and returns	TBC – See Note 2	19,602	31,280

Note 1 - The final fee includes an additional £2,998 for audit work pertaining to the group audit work that we completed which is outside of the scale fee. This was set out in the audit plan and relates to the group consolidation and work with the component auditor of the consolidated subsidiary company. This is currently subject to final approval by Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA).

Note 2 - Certification of claims and returns - We have commenced our work in this area but it is not yet complete. We will report the results of our work and the final fee with you in our Annual Certification Report early in 2017.

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

EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

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ED None

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