





Governance, Risk and Audit Committee Members North Norfolk District Council Council Offices Holt Road Cromer NR27 9EN

Dear Governance, Risk and Audit Committee Members

2020/21 Audit Results Report

We are pleased to attach our updated Audit Results Report Addendum, summarising the final status of our audit for the forthcoming meeting of the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee.

The audit is designed to express an opinion on the 2020/21 financial statements and address current statutory and regulatory requirements. This report contains our findings related to the areas of audit emphasis, our views on North Norfolk District's accounting policies and judgements and material internal control findings. Each year sees further enhancements to the level of audit challenge and the quality of evidence required to achieve the robust professional scepticism that society expects. We thank the management team for supporting this process. We have also included an update on our work on value for money arrangements,

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee, other members of the Council and senior management. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. We welcome the opportunity to discuss the contents of this report with you at the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting on the 12 September.

Yours faithfully

MARK HODGSON

Mark Hodgson Associate Partner For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Encl

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Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued the "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the PSAA website (https://www.psaa.co.uk/audit-quality/statement-of-responsibilities/). 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 and further guidance (updated April 2018)" issued by the 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 in legislation, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This report is made solely to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee and management of North Norfolk District Council in accordance with the statement of responsibilities. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee, and management of North Norfolk District Council those matters we are required to state to them in this 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 Governance, Risk and Audit Committee and management of North Norfolk District Council for this report or for the opinions we have formed. It should not be provided to any third-party without our prior written consent.





Scope update

In our Audit Plan presented to the 27 September 2022 Governance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, we provided you with an overview of our audit scope and approach for the audit of the financial statements. We carried out our audit in accordance with this plan.

Our audit has been performed over a revised Draft Statement of Accounts document, provided to us on the 26 May 2022. This differs to the version originally published on the Council's website on 30 July 2021. The revised set reflected changes based on findings in our 2019/20 audit as well as in respect of grant income treatment. It is the responsibility of the Council to communicate these differences to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee as deemed necessary or re-publish the draft financial statements.

Status of the audit

As reported in the Audit Plan, our audit procedures were scheduled to take place between July and September 2022. The Council were not able to fully service the audit in this period, which led to a number of delays in respect of responses to our audit queries during our visit. We did therefore reschedule our procedures to be undertaken during November 2022.

There have been delays in a number of areas, including our risk areas. Whilst we have received cooperation from the Finance staff involved in our audit, the delays have demonstrated capacity issues within the finance team and the Council's ability to service our audit. We understand that a new s151 Officer has been recruited to address this issue, and recruitment is ongoing to support the finance team. The Council continued to be unable to service the audit at times during 2023, until our final procedures were able to be performed in the June to August 2023 period.

As a result, our audit has not been concluded in line with the proposed timeline. This has led to additional time being required for the audit which will result in additional audit fees which have been set out at Appendix 7.

Our audit work in respect of the Council opinion is substantially complete, as we only have our closing procedures to perform as at the date of this report.

Closing Procedures:

- ► Subsequent events review (including work in respect of the 2022 Triennial Revaluation, see page 22 for details);
- Agreement of the final set of financial statements;
- Receipt of signed management representation letter; and
- ► Final Manager and Engagement Partner reviews.

Details of each outstanding item, actions required to resolve and responsibility is included in Appendix B.

Given that the audit process is still ongoing, we will continue to challenge the remaining evidence provided and the final disclosures in the Narrative Report and Accounts which could influence our final audit opinion, a current draft of which is included in Section 4.



Auditor responsibilities under the new Code of Audit Practice 2020

Under the Code of Audit Practice 2020 we are still required to consider whether the Council has put in place 'proper arrangements' to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness on its use of resources. The 2020 Code requires the auditor to design their work to provide them with sufficient assurance to enable them to report to the Council a commentary against specified reporting criteria (see below) on the arrangements the Council has in place to secure value for money through economic, efficient and effective use of its resources for the relevant period.

The specified reporting criteria are:

- Financial sustainability

 How the Council plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services;
- Governance How the Council ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks; and
- Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: How the Council uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.

Status of the audit - Value for Money

We have completed an initial Value for Money (VFM) risk assessment and have not identified any risk of significant weakness against the three reporting criteria we are required to consider under the NAO's 2020 Code.

We will revisit our assessment on completion of the audit of the financial statement. As a result, currently we have no matters to report by exception in the auditor's report (see Section 03).

We plan to issue the VFM commentary by the end of September 2023 as part of issuing the Auditor's Annual Report.

Independence

Please refer to Section 7 for our update on Independence.



Audit differences

Uncorrected Audit Differences

At the date of issuing this report, there were no uncorrected misstatements in the accounts that have an effect on the surplus/deficit on the provision of services.

Corrected Audit Differences

- Property, Plant & Equipment
 - ► Management have corrected differences amounting to £0.242 million in respect of a land asset that was incorrectly classified as an 'Asset Held for Sale' instead of as a 'Surplus Asset'.
 - Management have corrected differences amounting to £0.120 million in respect of the purchase of a property which was recognised in 2020/21, but which did not complete until 2021/22. This will reduce the total Property, Plant and Equipment balance by £0.120 million.
 - Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the revaluation of 'Cliff Top', Runton Road, which was revalued by Management's expert, but not posted to the Council's accounts. This will increase Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.069 million.
 - Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the revaluation of three leisure centre assets, which were revalued by Management's Expert, but incorrectly posted to the Council's accounts. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £1.553 million.
 - Management have corrected for balances which have been held in 'Assets Under Construction' but should be 'expenditure' as there is no support that this spend added value to the underlying assets which are separately held on the Balance Sheet. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £2.718 million.
 - Management have corrected for valuation errors identified in the assumptions used for the build life of assets valued under the Depreciated Replacement Cost basis. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.674 million.
 - Management have corrected for a misclassification of the Deep History Coast project asset. This was held as an 'Asset Under Construction' at the balance sheet date, however this became operational during 2020/21. This will increase 'Infrastructure Assets' and reduce 'Assets Under Construction' by £0.722 million.
 - Management have corrected for misclassifications of elements of Cromer Pier. This asset was split across 'Asset Under Construction', 'Infrastructure' and 'Community Assets'. This will ultimately be classified as a 'Community Asset' and therefore 'Assets Under Construction' will decrease by £1.689 million, 'Infrastructure Assets' will decrease by £0.074 million and 'Community Assets' will increase by £1.764 million.

Grant Income

- ► Management have corrected a difference in respect of accounting for the 'Council Tax Hardship' grant. This is to be included as both Income and Expenditure in the accounts, instead of being treated on a net basis. This will increase both income and expenditure by £0.544 million.
- Management have corrected differences in respect of Covid Grant funding. This is to be included as income and expenditure in the accounts, through treatment of this as a principal grant, instead of being treated 'net' as an agency arrangement. This will increase income and expenditure by £4.982 million.
- ► Management have corrected a difference in respect of Covid Grant income, where they have been unable to demonstrate that they have met the conditions required to recognise the amount has income. This will decrease income and increase creditors by £0.170 million.



Audit differences (continued)

Corrected Audit Differences (continued)

- Pension Liability Management have corrected an audit difference in relation to the Pension Liability reducing the liability by £0.818 million, as a result of increases in the valuation of Pension Fund Investments due to timing differences reported through the audit of Norfolk Pension Fund.
- ► Receivables Management have corrected for misstatements in relation to the Bad Debt Provision (Receivables Impairment), where a revised Bad Debt Provision had been calculated but not posted to the General Ledger. This will increase the Net Debtors (reduce the Gross Debtor) balance by £0.085 million.
- ► Support Service Charges Management have corrected for differences in respect of the 'grossing up' of support service charges. This will reduce both income and expenditure by £1.564 million.
- ► Collection Fund Creditors Management have corrected for an under-accrual in respect of Section 31 Business Rate payments due from the Council per the NNDR3 submission. This has been recognised as an Earmarked Reserve, but should have been reflected as a Creditor. This will increase Creditors and Earmarked Reserves by £4.480 million.
- Collection Fund Debtors Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the closing Collection Fund position, linked to errors identified and reported in the prior year audit, that has required revisions to the current year NNDR3 model. This will reduced debtors by £0.339 million.
- We also identified a number of minor audit disclosure differences in the financial statements, which have been adjustment by Management. These include presentational changes to the Officer Remuneration disclosure and updating the Covid Grant and Related Party disclosure notes to ensure these are complete.

Other reporting issues

We have reviewed the information presented in the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our knowledge of the Council. We have no matters to report as a result of this work.

We are usually required to perform procedures by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts submission. However, given the delays in this audit, the submission deadline for this has now passed, with the Whole of Government Accounts being published on 20 July 2023. We do not therefore have any issues to report in respect of our responsibilities in this area.

Executive Summary

Control observations

During the audit, we did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control. We have taken a wholly substantive approach to the audit.

However, we would like to draw your attention to the following issues identified through our audit:

- The Council did not complete the CIPFA Disclosure Checklist at the time of accounts production and we believe that this would be a valuable closedown exercise to ensure that all the requirements are addressed within the draft financial statements.
- The Council were unable to evidence that, at the time of accounts production, that the Statement of Accounts had been subject to review by a Senior Officer within the Council.
- The Council does not have any formal procedure in place for the authorisation of journals before they are posted to the General Ledger. During the year, a control is in place that journals in excess of £0.100 million are subject to review before posting, however at year-end this procedure is also lifted due to limited capacity within the finance team in this period.
- The Council's Fixed Asset Register holds a number of line items which relate to multiple properties, as well as multiple line items for the same asset. Whilst holding one line item for multiple properties has not lead to an audit adjustment, these should be sufficiently disaggregated to ensure future revaluations and other asset movements are accounted for appropriately.
- The Council's rolling programme of asset valuations demonstrated that £0.245 million of Surplus Assets and £0.151 million of Other Land & Buildings had not been subject to revaluation within the five year rolling period prescribed by the Code. Whilst we have been able to perform sufficient procedures to gain assurance over the material accuracy of these assets, the Council should ensure that all assets are subject to revaluation within a five year rolling period.

As a result, we have raised recommendations in Section 6 of this report.



Areas of audit focus

In our Audit Plan we identified a number of key areas of focus for our audit of the financial report of North Norfolk District Council. This report sets out our observations and status in relation to these areas, including our views on areas which might be conservative and areas where there is potential risk and exposure. Our consideration of these matters and others identified during the period is summarised within the "Areas of Audit Focus" section of this report.

Management Override: Misstatements due to fraud or error

• We have completed our work in this area and have not identified any misstatements of this kind. We have identified one control weakness which is reported in Section 6.

Management Override: Inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure (including Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute (REFCUS))

- We have completed our work in this area and have identified the following difference to report:
 - The Council have recognised a capital addition in respect of the purchase of a property recognised in 2020/21 for which the transaction did not complete until 2021/22. This will reduce the total Property, Plant and Equipment balance by £0.120 million. We note that given the relatively small value of the item, that this has no net impact on the Balance Sheet (as a classification adjustment between debtors and Property, Plant & Equipment) and that this is an error in respect of a timing difference, we do not deem that this is indicative of management override or fraud.

Significant Risk: Accounting for Covid-19 related grant funding

- We have completed our work in this area and have identified the following differences to report:
 - Accounting for the Council Tax Hardship grant had been incorrectly treated on a net basis. This is to be included as income and expenditure in the accounts, instead of being treated 'net'. This will increase income and expenditure by £0.544 million.
 - Accounting for two Covid grants had incorrectly been treated as an 'agency' arrangement whereas the Council was acting as 'Principal'. This adjustment will increase income and expenditure by £4.982 million.

Significant Risk: Infrastructure Assets

• We have completed our work in this area and have no matters to report.

Inherent Risk: Bad Debt Provision and recoverability of Debtors

- We have completed our work in this area and have identified the following difference to report:
 - A revised Bad Debt Provision had been calculated but not posted to the General Ledger. This will increase the Net Debtors balance by £0.085 million.

Inherent Risk: Collection Fund Accounting

- We have completed our work in this area and have identified the following differences to report:
 - Management have corrected an audit difference in relation to the accounting for Collection Fund debtors, reducing the asset by £0.338 million, as a result of adjustments required to the Council's NNDR3 submission.
 - Management have corrected for an under-accrual in respect of Section 31 Business Rate payments due from the Council per the NNDR3. This has been recognised as an Earmarked Reserve, but should have been reflected as a Creditor. This will increase Creditors and Earmarked Reserves by £4.480 million.



Areas of audit focus (Continued)

Inherent Risk: Valuation of Other Land & Buildings

- We have completed our work in this area and have identified the following differences to report:
 - Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the revaluation of Cliff Top, Runton Road, which was revalued by the specialist but not posted to the Council's accounts. This will increase Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.069 million.
 - Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the revaluation of three leisure centre assets, which were revalued by the specialist, but incorrect posted to the Council's accounts as there were multiple lines for each asset. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £1.553 million.
 - Management have corrected for balances which have been held in Assets Under Construction but that should be expenditure as there is no support for this adding value to the underlying assets which are separately held on the Balance Sheet. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £2.718 million.
 - Management have corrected for valuation errors identified in the assumptions used for build life of assets valued under Depreciated Replacement Cost. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.674 million.

Inherent Risk: National Non-Domestic Rates Appeals Provision

• We have completed our work in this area. Whilst the Council were unable to support the assumptions used in the original calculation of the Appeals Provision, a revised calculation has been performed and demonstrated that the provision held was materially correct. We have no further matters to report.

Inherent Risk: Pensions valuations and disclosures

- Our work on this area remains in progress as a result of the revised 2022 Triennial Valuation. We have identified the following to date:
 - Management have corrected an audit difference in relation to the Pension Liability reducing the liability by £0.818 million, as a result of increases in the valuation of Pension Fund Investments due to timing differences reported through the audit of Norfolk Pension Fund.
 - The revised IAS19 valuation for 2021/22 following the 2022 Triennial Valuation shows that the current disclosures understate the net defined benefit liability by £3.891 million. Given the Triennial Valuation is performed each three years, Management will need to consider how this may have impacted the position as at 31 March 2021. Management are yet to provide a response to our request dated 3 May 2023 and therefore we are unable to conclude on the accuracy of this revised report and the impact on the 2020/21 financial year.

We request that you review these and other matters set out in this report to ensure:

- ▶ There are no residual further considerations or matters that could impact these issues
- You concur with the resolution of the issue
- ▶ There are no further significant issues you are aware of to be considered before the financial report is finalised

There are no matters, other than those reported by management or disclosed in this report, which we believe should be brought to the attention of the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee or Management.





Significant risk

Misstatements due to fraud or error

What is the risk?

The financial statements as a whole are not free of material misstatements whether caused by fraud or error.

As identified in ISA (UK and Ireland) 240, 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 identify and respond to this fraud risk on every audit engagement.

One area susceptible to manipulation is the capitalisation of revenue expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment given the extent of the Council's capital programme. The specific procedures undertaken to address this are set out on the next page. This page details standard procedures we undertake to respond to the risk of fraud and error on every engagement.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Identified fraud risks during the planning stages.
- Inquired of management about risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks.
- Documented our understanding the oversight given by those charged with governance of management's processes over fraud.
- Considered the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk of fraud.
- Tested the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements.
- Reviewed the accounting estimates for evidence of management bias.
- Evaluated the business rationale for significant unusual transactions

ISA 240 mandates we perform procedures on: accounting estimates, significant unusual transactions and journal entries to ensure they are appropriate and in line with expectations of the business.

What are our conclusions?

Our audit procedures identified that the Council does not have any formal procedure in place for the authorisation of journals before they are posted to the General Ledger. During the year, a control is in place that journals in excess of £0.100 million are subject to review before posting, however at year-end this procedure is lifted due to limited capacity within the finance team in this period. This represents a level of weakness in the Council's overall control environment and increases the risk of management override.

We did not identify any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied, or of any management bias in accounting estimates.

We have no matters to bring to your attention.



Significant risk

Incorrect capitalisation of revenue expenditure (including Revenue **Expenditure Funded from** Capital Under Statute (REFCUS))

What is the risk?

Under ISA 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to improper revenue recognition. In the public sector, this requirement is modified by Practice Note 10 issued by the Financial Reporting Council, which states that auditors should also consider the risk that material misstatements may occur by the manipulation of expenditure recognition.

We have identified an opportunity and incentive to capitalise expenditure under the accounting framework, to remove it from the general fund. In arriving at this conclusion we have considered the continuing pressure on the revenue budget and the financial value of its annual capital programme which is many times out materiality level.

This could then result in funding of that expenditure, that should properly be defined as revenue, through inappropriate sources such as capital receipts, capital grants, or borrowing.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Obtained an analysis of capital additions in the year, reconciled it to the Fixed Assets Register (FAR), and reviewed the descriptions to identify whether there are any potential items that could be revenue in nature
- Sample tested additions to Property, Plant and Equipment to ensure that they have been correctly classified as capital and included at the correct value in order to identify any revenue items that have been inappropriately capitalised. There were no Investment Property additions.
- Sample tested REFCUS to ensure that transactions have been appropriately treated as REFCUS.
- Used our data analytics tool to identify and test journal entries that move expenditure from revenue codes into capital codes.

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our work in this area and have identified one difference to report. The Council have recognised a capital addition in respect of the purchase of a property recognised in 2020/21 for which the transaction did not complete until 2021/22. This will reduce the total Property, Plant and Equipment balance by £0.120 million.

We did not identify any issues in respect of our REFCUS testing.

We did not identify any instances of management override or fraud in respect of capitalisation of revenue expenditure.

We did not identify any journal entries that inappropriately moved expenditure from a revenue code to a capital code.



Significant risk

Accounting for Covid-19 related grant funding

What is the risk?

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Council have received significant levels of grant funding, both to support the Council and to pass on to local businesses. Each of these grants will have distinct restrictions and conditions that will impact the accounting treatment of these.

Given the volume of these grants, and the new conditions for the Council to understand the accounting impact of, there is a significant risk that these may be misclassified in the financial statements or inappropriately treated from an accounting perspective.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Sample tested Government Grant income to ensure that they have been correctly classified as specific or non-specific in nature.
- Sample tested Government Grant income to ensure that they have been correctly classified in the financial statements based on any restrictions imposed by the funding body.
- Reviewed the instructions and conditions of a sample of grants to corroborate the Council's assessment of whether they were acting as an Agent or Principal in disbursing the grants
- Compared the Council's assessment of whether they were acting as agent or principal for a sample of Covid related grants to other Councils' assessment to determine whether North Norfolk District were an outlier in their treatment of any particular grant

What are our conclusions?

- We have completed our testing procedures on Covid-19 related grant funding. We have identified three misstatements:
 - Accounting for the Council Tax Hardship grant had been incorrectly treated on a net basis. This is to be included as income and expenditure in the accounts, instead of being treated 'net'. This will increase income and expenditure by £0.544 million.
 - Accounting for two Covid grants had incorrectly been treated as an 'agency' arrangement when the Council was acting as Principal. This adjustment will increase income and expenditure by £4.982 million.
 - The Council had accounted for Covid Grant income where Management have been unable to demonstrate that the Council have met the conditions required to recognise the amount has income. This will decrease income and increase creditors by £0.170 million.



Significant risk

Accounting for Infrastructure Assets

What is the risk?

An issue has been raised via the NAO's Local Government Technical Group that some local authorities are not writing out the gross cost and accumulated depreciation on highways infrastructure assets when a major part/component has been replaced or decommissioned. This matter is currently under consideration by CIPFA, and will require some form of resolution for the 2019/20 audit to conclude.

As a result of not writing out gross cost and accumulated depreciation where components are replaced, or having the audit evidence to be able to prove that, there is a risk that, if this is the case for elements not fully depreciated, assets in the Balance Sheet could be overstated.

This issue is delaying the audit report for the 2019/20 audit. As a result, we have raised a Significant risk in this area.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we will carry out a range of procedures including:

- Continue to discuss the matter with the Council as guidance on accounting for Infrastructure Assets is updated;
- Understand the Infrastructure Assets balance and the individual assets comprising this balance;
- Understand the Council's process for writing out gross cost and accumulated depreciation on the Infrastructure Assets balance to determine whether this is materially correct at the Balance Sheet date: and
- Consider the reporting implications is sufficient appropriate audit evidence is not available to support the Council's accounting treatment.

What are our conclusions?

We concluded in 2019/20, that the Council have complied with the Code requirements on the derecognition of Infrastructure Assets.

In 2020/21, additions to infrastructure assets were immaterial and therefore we have concluded that the Council continues to meet the requirements of the Code.



Inherent risk

Bad debt provision and recoverability of debtors

What is the risk?

As a result of the long term impact of Covid-19 and other market uncertainties there may be increased uncertainty around the recoverability of receivables. The provision for these bad debts is an estimate, and calculation requires management judgement.

We would expect the Council to revisit their provision for bad debt calculation in light of Covid-19 and assess the appropriateness of this estimation technique. Given that there might be some subjectivity to the recoverability of debtors the Council will need to consider the level of any provision for bad debts. We have therefore raised as an inherent risk in our audit strategy.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Reviewed the calculation of the bad debt provision for reasonableness and accuracy; and
- Considered the recoverability of debts in testing a sample of trade receivables;

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our testing procedures on the bad debt provision and recoverability of debtors.

Our work did not identify any issues with the reasonableness, accuracy or sufficiency of the bad debt provisions held. We have however identified that the Council had not posted a change in the estimate, of £0.083 million, to the General Ledger which is to be adjusted in the revised accounts.



Inherent risk

Collection Fund Accounting

What is the risk?

During 2020-21, in response to the financial hardship faced by individuals and businesses, there may be lower levels of recovery of collection fund income.

There are also specific sectors including retail, hospitality and leisure that have received additional business rates relief for the financial year. There is therefore a risk of incorrect accounting based on the significant level of change in the year.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Performed an analytical review of collection fund income, building in any changes in relief as appropriate;
- Documented our understanding of the process for the raising of specific additional reliefs
- Reviewed the Collection Fund disclosures with respect to ongoing guidance in accounting requirements and for compliance with Code requirements

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our testing procedures on Collection Fund Accounting and have identified two differences to report:

- Management have corrected an audit difference in relation to the accounting for Collection Fund debtors, reducing the asset by £0.338 million, as a result of adjustments required to the Council's NNDR3 submission.
- Management have corrected for an under-accrual in respect of Section 31 Business Rate payments due from the Council per the NNDR3. This has been recognised as an Earmarked Reserve, but should have been reflected as a Creditor. This will increase Creditors and Earmarked Reserves by £4.480 million.



Inherent risk

Valuation of Other Land & Buildings

What is the risk?

Other land and buildings (OLB) represents a significant balance in the Council's accounts (£37m at 31 March 2020) and is subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges.

Management is required to make material judgemental inputs and apply estimation techniques to calculate the yearend balances recorded in the balance sheet.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Considered the work performed by the Council's valuers (Wilkes Head & Eve), including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work;
- Sample tested key asset information used by the valuer in performing their valuation (e.g. floor plans to support valuations based on price per square metre);
- Considered the annual cycle of valuations to ensure that assets have been valued within a 5 year rolling programme as required by the Code for PPE, and that any changes were communicated to the valuer
- Reviewed assets not subject to valuation in 2020/21 to confirm that the remaining asset base was not materially misstated;
- Considered changes to useful economic lives as a result of the most recent valuation; and
- Tested accounting entries have been correctly processed in the financial statements.

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our testing procedures on the Valuation of Other Land & Buildings and have identified four differences to report:

- Management have corrected for a misstatement in respect of the revaluation of Cliff Top, Runton Road, which was revalued by Management's Expert but not posted to the Council's accounts. This will increase Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.069 million.
- Management have corrected for a misstatement in respect of the revaluation of three leisure centre assets, which were revalued by Management's Expert. but incorrect posted to the Council's accounts as there were multiple lines for each asset. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £1.553 million.



Inherent risk

Valuation of Other Land & Buildings (cont.)

What are our conclusions? (continued)

- Management have corrected for balances which have been held in Assets Under Construction but should be classified as expenditure as there is no support for this adding value to the underlying assets, which are separately held on the Balance Sheet. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £2.718 million.
- Management have corrected for valuation errors identified in the assumptions used for build life of assets valued under Depreciated Replacement Cost. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.674 million.

The impact of these errors was originally reflected in previous years accounts, as these balances have been held on the Fixed Asset Register for a number of years. As a result, Property. Plant and Equipment was overstated in the 2018/19 accounts by £1.320 million and in the 2019/20 accounts by £2.718 million. We have therefore considered the need for a Prior Period Adjustment, and concluded, on the grounds of qualitative and quantitative materiality, that adjustments to comparative figures would not be required, given the size of this adjustment relative to the Property, Plant and Equipment Balance. Adjustments have been made within the 2020/21 financial statements to correct these issues.

We have also raised two control recommendations linked to the Valuation of Other Land & Buildings. These can be found in Section 6 of this report.



Inherent risk

National Non-Domestic **Rates Appeals Provision**

What is the risk?

The calculation of the NNDR Appeals Provision is estimate based.

Given the impact of Covid-19 on businesses seeking reductions in rateable values, there is a risk of material misstatement of the appeals provision due to the nature of the provision and the uncertainty around the full impact of Covid-19.

In light of this we consider there to be an inherent risk of misstatement of the Council's NNDR appeals provision.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Confirmed that the Council calculate the appeals provision in house, without use of an NNDR appeals provision specialist; and
- Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions and calculations made by the Council on the NNDR appeals provision;

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our testing procedures on the National Non-Domestic Rates Appeals Provision. Whilst the Council were unable to support the assumptions used in the original calculation of the Appeals Provision, a revised calculation has been performed and demonstrated that the provision held was materially correct. We have no further matters to report.



Inherent risk

Pension Liability Valuation & other pension disclosures

What is the risk?

The Authority makes extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding its membership of Norfolk Pension Fund Scheme administered by Norfolk County Council. At 31 March 2021 the liability totalled £59 million.

The information disclosed is based on the IAS 19 report issued to the Authority by the actuary to the Norfolk Pension Fund.

Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their behalf. We undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

What did we do and what judgements did we focus on?

In order to address this risk we undertook the following audit procedures:

- Liaised with the auditors of Norfolk Pension Fund, to obtain assurances over the information supplied to the actuary in relation to North Norfolk District Council;
- Assessed the work of the Pension Fund actuary (Hymans Robertson) including the assumptions they have used, by relying on the work of PWC Consulting Actuaries commissioned by the National Audit Office for all local government sector auditors, and by considering any relevant reviews by the EY actuarial team; and
- Reviewed and tested the accounting entries and disclosures made within North Norfolk District's financial statements in relation to IAS19, considering Fund assets and the Council's liability.

What are our conclusions?

We have reviewed the assessment of the Pension Fund actuary by PwC and EY Pensions and have undertaken the work required without identifying any issues.

We have agreed the Council's IAS 19 disclosures to the actuaries' report to ensure these are fairly stated in the accounts.

The Norfolk Pension Fund auditor highlighted a significant movement in the valuation of Investment Assets of the Pension Fund, in their assurance letter to us.

As a result, the Council have received an updated IAS19 report from the Actuary to determine the impact on the Council's Pension Liability. The financial statements have been updated for this revised figure, reducing the net liability by £0.818 million.

Subsequently, the actuary for Norfolk Pension Fund has completed the 2022 Triennial Valuation Report, and as a result the Council have obtained a revised IAS19 report for 2021/22 (noting that it is not possible to re-run the report as at the balance sheet date, given the Triennial Revaluation is effective from 1 April 2022. This shows an understatement of the net defined benefit liability by £3.891 million. Management are yet to provide a response to our request dated 3 May 2023 and therefore we are unable to conclude on the accuracy of this revised report, or the impact that this has on the position at 31 March 2021.





Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH NORFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Norfolk District Council for the year ended 31 March 2021 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. The financial statements comprise the Expenditure and Funding Analysis, Movement in Reserves Statement, Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 41 and the Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to 7.

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 2020/21.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of North Norfolk District Council as at 31 March 2021 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- ► have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.

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 below. 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 the Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) AGNO1, 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Chief Financial Officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the authority's ability to continue as a going concern.



Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the 'Statement of Accounts 2020/2021'', other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the 'Statement of Accounts 2020/2021'.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 obtained in the course of 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 themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we report by exception

We report to you if:

- in our opinion the annual governance statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Council;
- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- 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;
- we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- ▶ we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- we are not satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2021.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer

As explained more fully in the 'Statement of Responsibilities' set out on pages 1 to 2, the Chief Financial Officer 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 2020/21, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Financial Officer 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 the Authority either intends to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure 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 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. Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Council and determined that the most significant are:

- Local Government Act 1972,
- Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 1992),
- Local Government Act 2003,
- The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 as amended in 2018 and 2020,
- The Local Government Finance Act 2012,
- The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, and
- The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

In addition, the Council has to comply with laws and regulations in the areas of anti-bribery and corruption, data protection, employment legislation, tax legislation, general power of competence, procurement and health & safety.

We understood how North Norfolk District Council is complying with those frameworks by understanding the incentive, opportunities and motives for non-compliance, including inquiring of management, the Head of Internal Audit, those charged with governance and obtaining and reading documentation relating to the procedures in place to identify, evaluate and comply with laws and regulations, and whether they are aware of instances of non-compliance.



Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

We corroborated this through our reading of the Council's committee minutes, Council policies and procedures and other information. Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures had a focus on compliance with the accounting framework through obtaining sufficient audit evidence in line with the level of risk identified and with relevant legislation.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Council's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by understanding the potential incentives and pressures for management to manipulate the financial statements, and performed procedures to understand the areas in which this would most likely arise.

Based on our risk assessment procedures, we identified inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure and management override of controls to be our fraud risks.

To address our fraud risk of inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure we tested the authority's capitalised expenditure to ensure the capitalisation criteria were properly met and the expenditure was genuine.

To address our fraud risk of management override of controls, we tested specific journal entries identified by applying risk criteria to the entire population of journals. For each journal selected, we tested the appropriateness of the journal and that it was accounted for appropriately. We assessed accounting estimates for evidence of management bias and evaluated the business rationale for significant unusual transactions.

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

Scope of the review of arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified reporting criteria issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in April 2021, as to whether North Norfolk District Council had proper arrangements for financial sustainability, governance and improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined these criteria as those necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether North Norfolk District Council put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2021.

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 form a view on whether, in all significant respects, North Norfolk District Council had put in place proper arrangements to secure 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 satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.



Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

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.

Delay in certification of completion of the audit

We cannot formally conclude the audit and issue an audit certificate until we have issued our Auditor's Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2021. We have completed our work on the value for money arrangements and will report the outcome of our work in our commentary on those arrangements within the Auditor's Annual Report.

Until we have completed these procedures, we are unable to certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office.





Audit Differences

In the normal course of any audit, we identify misstatements between amounts we believe should be recorded in the financial statements and the disclosures and amounts actually recorded. These differences are classified as "known" or "judgemental". Known differences represent items that can be accurately quantified and relate to a definite set of facts or circumstances. Judgemental differences generally involve estimation and relate to facts or circumstances that are uncertain or open to interpretation.

Summary of adjusted differences

We highlight misstatements greater than £60,000 which have been corrected by management that were identified during the course of our audit.

Property, Plant & Equipment

- Management have corrected differences amounting to £0.242 million in respect of a land asset that was incorrectly classified as an 'Asset Held for Sale' instead of as a 'Surplus Asset'.
- Management have corrected differences amounting to £0.120 million in respect of the purchase of a property recognised in 2020/21, for which the transaction did not complete until 2021/22. This will reduce the total Property, Plant and Equipment balance by £0.120 million.
- Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the revaluation of Cliff Top, Runton Road, which was revalued by Management's Expert but not posted to the Council's accounts. This will increase Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.069 million.
- Management have corrected for a difference in respect of the revaluation of three leisure centre assets, which were revalued by Management's Expert, but incorrect posted to the Council's accounts as there were multiple lines for each asset. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £1.553 million.
- Management have corrected for balances which have been held in Assets Under Construction but that should be expenditure as there is no support for this adding value to the underlying assets, which are separately held on the Balance Sheet. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £2.718 million.
- Management have corrected for valuation errors identified in the assumptions used for build life of assets valued under Depreciated Replacement Cost basis. This will decrease Property, Plant & Equipment by £0.674 million.
- Management have corrected for a misclassification of the Deep History Coast project asset. This was held as an Asset Under Construction at the balance sheet date, however this became operational during 20/21. This will increase infrastructure assets and reduce Assets Under Construction by £0.722 million.
- Management have corrected for misclassifications of elements of the Cromer Pier. This asset was split across Asset Under Construction, Infrastructure and Community Assets. This will ultimately be classified as a Community Asset and therefore Assets Under Construction will decrease by £1.689 million, Infrastructure will decrease by £0.074 million and Community Assets will increase by £1.764 million.

Grant Income

- Management have corrected a difference in respect of accounting for the Council Tax Hardship grant. This is to be included as income and expenditure in the accounts, instead of being treated on a net basis. This will increase income and expenditure by £0.544 million.
- Management have corrected differences in respect of Covid Grant funding. This is to be included as income and expenditure in the accounts, through treatment of this as a principal grant, instead of being treated net as an agency arrangement. This will increase income and expenditure by £4.982 million.
- Management have corrected a difference in respect of Covid Grant income, where they have been unable to demonstrate that they have met the conditions required to recognise the amount has income. This will decrease income and increase creditors by £0.170 million.



Audit Differences

Summary of adjusted differences (continued)

- Pension Liability Management have corrected an audit difference in relation to the Pension Liability reducing the liability by £0.818 million, as a result of increases in the valuation of Pension Fund Investments due to timing differences reported through the audit of Norfolk Pension Fund.
- Receivables Management have corrected for misstatements in relation to the Bad Debt Provision (Receivables Impairment), where a revised Bad Debt Provision had been calculated but not posted to the General Ledger. This will increase the Net Debtors (reduce the Gross Debtor) balance by £0.085 million.
- Support Service Charges Management have corrected for misstatements in respect of the 'grossing up' of support service charges. This will reduce both income and expenditure by £1.564 million.
- Collection Fund Creditors Management have corrected for an under-accrual in respect of Section 31 Business Rate payments due from the Council per the NNDR3. This has been recognised as an Earmarked Reserve, but should have been reflected as a Creditor. This will increase Creditors and Earmarked Reserves by £4.480 million.
- Collection Fund Debtors Management have corrected for a misstatement in respect of the closing Collection Fund position, linked to errors identified in the prior year audit that has required revisions to the NNDR3 model. This will reduced debtors by £0.339 million.

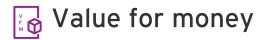
We have also identified a number of minor disclosure amendments in the draft financial statements which management has chosen to adjust. We have judged that only the requirement for updating the COVID-19 grants disclosure note, amendments to the Related Parties disclosure and an update to the Officer's Remuneration note require flagging to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee in this report.

- COVID-19 grants We identified the need for Management to amend the disclosure (Note 41) to reflect considerations for all material grants received by the Council.
- Related Parties We identified that the Council have transposed the figures for Broads Internal Drainage Board and North Norfolk Sports Centres, which is to be adjusted in the final accounts. We also identified the 'Visit Norfolk' total had been understated by £0.005 million, and the largest transaction should be reflected as Broadland District Council at £0.057 million.
- Officer's Remuneration We identified that Note 22 was unclear in respect of amounts paid to individuals, and the Council are therefore to amend the presentation of this disclosure note.

Summary of unadjusted differences

There are no uncorrected material misstatements identified as part of our audit at the time of drafting this report.





The Council's responsibilities for value for money (VFM)

The Council is required to maintain an effective system of internal control that supports the achievement of its policies, aims and objectives while safeguarding and securing value for money from the public funds and other resources at its disposal.

As part of the material published with its financial statements, the Council is required to bring together commentary on its governance framework and how this has operated during the period in a governance statement. In preparing its governance statement, the Council tailors the content to reflect its own individual circumstances, consistent with the requirements set out in the Cipfa code of practice on local authority accounting. This includes a requirement to provide commentary on its arrangements for securing value for money from their use of resources.

Risk assessment

We have completed our initial VFM planning and risk assessment and we have not identified any significant weaknesses in the Council's arrangements.

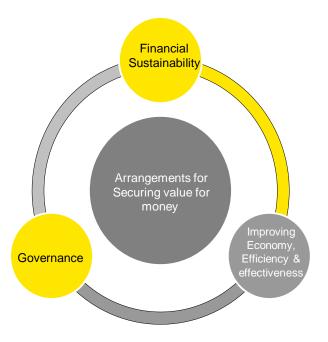
We will revisit our procedures during the completion of our audit of the financial statements, and confirm whether we have identified any risks of significant weaknesses against the three reporting criteria we are required to consider under the NAO's 2020 Code.

Whilst we did not identify any risks of significant weaknesses in respect of the Council's arrangements for 2020/21, we have performed additional procedures in respect of the findings from our 2019/20 reporting, as well as in respect of cancellation of the Cromer Sports Hub Project. We did not identify any risks of significant weakness in respect of these areas.

Status of our VFM work

We are yet to complete the full set of our planned VFM procedures, but currently have no matters to report 'by exception' in our Auditor's Report (See Section 3).

We will issue our commentary on the Council's VFM arrangements within our Auditor's Annual Report, which we plan to issue by the end of August 2023.





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 Narrative Report with the audited financial statements. Financial information in the Narrative Report and published with the financial statements was consistent with the audited financial statements, subject to completion of our final audit procedures on the Narrative Report.

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. 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 did not perform the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts submission as the submission deadline for this has now passed with the Whole of Government Accounts being published on 20 July 2023. We do not therefore have any issues to report in respect of our responsibilities in this area.

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 have not received any formal questions or objections to the Council's financial statements, following the required Inspection Period.

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 Council, 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 and have not had course to use this duty.

Other reporting issues

Other reporting issues

Other matters

As required by ISA (UK&I) 260 and other ISAs specifying communication requirements, we must tell you significant findings from the audit and other matters if they are significant to your oversight of the Authority's financial reporting process. They include the following:

- 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;
- ► Related parties;
- ► External confirmations;
- ► Going concern;
- ► Consideration of laws and regulations.

We have no other matters to report.

We would like to draw your attention to the following issues identified through our audit:

- The Council did not complete the CIPFA Disclosure Checklist at the time of accounts production and we believe that this would be a valuable closedown exercise to ensure that all the requirements are addressed within the draft financial statements.
- The Council were unable to evidence that, at the time of accounts production, that the Statement of Accounts had been subject to review by a Senior Officer within the Council.
- The Council does not have any formal procedure in place for the authorisation of journals before they are posted to the General Ledger. During the year, a control is in place that journals in excess of £0.100 million are subject to review before posting, however at year-end this procedure is also lifted due to limited capacity within the finance team in this period.
- The Council's Fixed Asset Register holds a number of line items which relate to multiple properties, as well as multiple line items for the same asset. Whilst holding one line item for multiple properties has not lead to an audit adjustment, these should be sufficiently disaggregated to ensure future revaluations and other asset movements are accounted for appropriately.
- The Council's rolling programme of asset valuations demonstrated that £0.245 million of Surplus Assets and £0.151 million of Other Land & Buildings had not been subject to revaluation within the five year rolling period prescribed by the Code. Whilst we have been able to perform sufficient procedures to gain assurance over the material accuracy of these assets, the Council should ensure that all assets are subject to revaluation within a five year rolling period.

Other reporting issues

Other matters

As a result, we have raised the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1 - We recommend that the Council prepares a full CIPFA Disclosure Checklist, as part of its closedown procedures, in advance of publishing future draft Statement of Accounts, to demonstrate that the Statement of Accounts are compliant with the CIPFA Code of Practice.

Recommendation 2 - We recommend that the Director for Resources documents their review of the Statement of Accounts prior to publication, to demonstrate that the Statement of Accounts have been subject to appropriate review and approval.

Recommendation 3 - We recommend that the Council initiates a control to authorise all journals before they are posted to the General Ledger.

Recommendation 4 - We recommend that the Council reviews the full Fixed Asset Register to ensure that asset lines within the Fixed Asset Register are disaggregated or combined at an appropriate level to ensure that future adjustments will be recorded appropriately

Recommendation 5 - We recommend that the Council reviews the rolling programme of asset revaluations to ensure that all assets subject to revaluation by the requirements of the Code, are revalued at least every five years.





Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

The FRC Ethical Standard requires that we provide details of all relationships between Ernst & Young (EY) and the Council, and its members and senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by us and our network to the Council, its members and senior management and its affiliates, and other services provided to other known connected parties that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on the our integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence and the related safeguards that are in place and why they address the threats.

There are no relationships from 1st April 2020 to the date of this report, which we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and objectivity.

Services provided by Ernst & Young

The next page includes a summary of the fees that you have paid to us in the year ended 31 March 2021 in line with the disclosures set out in FRC Ethical Standard and in statute. Full details of the services that we have provided are in the next page. Further detail of all fees has been provided to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee.

As at the date of this report, there are no future services which have been contracted and no written proposal to provide non-audit services has been submitted.

In addition to our audit of the accounts, we will also be performing the Reporting Accounting role for the certification of North Norfolk District's 2020/21 Housing Benefits claim. We have adopted the necessary safeguards in our completion of this work and complied with Auditor Guidance Note 1 issued by the NAO in May 2020. We confirm that we have not undertaken any additional non-audit work.

Other communications

EY Transparency Report 2022

Ernst & Young (EY) has policies and procedures that instil professional values as part of firm culture and ensure that the highest standards of objectivity, independence and integrity are maintained.

Details of the key policies and processes in place within EY for maintaining objectivity and independence can be found in our annual Transparency Report which the firm is required to publish by law. The most recent version of this Report is for the year end 30 June 2022:

EY UK 2022 Transparency Report | EY UK



Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

Services provided by Ernst & Young

	Planned fee 2020/21	Scale fee 2020/21	Final Fee 2019/20
	£'s	£'s	£'s
Total Fee - Code work	41,667	41,667	41,667
Changes in work required to address professional and regulatory requirements and scope associated with risk (see Note 1)	35,298		28,238
Revised Proposed Scale Fee	76,965	41,667	69,905
Additional work:			
2019/20 Additional Procedures required and as reported within the Annual Audit Letter (Note 2)	-	-	31,840
 2020/21 Additional Procedures required in response to the additional risks identified in this Audit Plan in respect of: Accounting for Covid-19 related Government Grant income, NDR Appeals provision, Collection Fund Accounting, Recoverability of Receivables, Going Concern & Investment Property Valuations and delays in servicing the audit. 	Note 3	-	
Total fees	TBC	41,667	101,745

All fees exclude VAT

Note 1 - For 2019/20 we proposed an increase to the scale fee to reflect the increased level of audit work required which has been impacted by a range of factors, as detailed in our 2019/20 Audit Results Report. Our proposed increase has been discussed with management and has now been determined by PSAA. For 2020/21 the scale fee has again been re-assessed to take into account the same recurring risk factors as in 2019/20 and is subject to approval by PSAA Ltd. The 2020/21 amount reflects the same amount of work at the revised PSAA rate per hour for 2020/21.

Note 2 - The 2019/20 Additional Procedures fee was reported in our Annual Audit Letter. We submitted a Scale Fee Variation, reflecting the full cost of the audit, of £81,541. PSAA approved a final Scale Fee Variation £60,078 on 27 February 2023.

<u>Note 3</u> - As set out in this report, we have had to perform additional audit procedures to respond to the financial reporting an associated audit risks pertaining to Covid-19. As we are concluding our work in relation to these areas, we cannot quantify the fee impact at this time. We will provide an update on the additional fee implications at the conclusion of the audit and report this within the Annual Audit Letter.





Appendix A

Required communications with the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee

There are certain communications that we must provide to the those charged with governance of UK entities. We have detailed these here together with a reference of when and where they were covered:

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Governance, Risk and 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
Our responsibilities	Reminder of our responsibilities as set out in the engagement letter.	Initial Audit Plan - 06 September 2022
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified. When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team.	Initial Audit Plan - 06 September 2022
Significant findings from the audit	 Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management Written representations that we are seeking Expected modifications to the audit report Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process 	Initial Audit Plan - 06 September 2022



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
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 related to going concern Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements The appropriateness of related disclosures in the financial statements 	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Misstatements	 Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected Material misstatements corrected by management 	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Subsequent events	► Enquiry of the audit committee where appropriate regarding whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements.	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Fraud	 Enquiries of the audit committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity, any identified or suspected fraud involving: a. Management; b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or c. Others where the fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements. The nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to complete the audit when fraud involving management is suspected Any other matters related to fraud, relevant to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee responsibility. 	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Related parties	Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable: ► Non-disclosure by management ► Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions ► Disagreement over disclosures ► Non-compliance with laws and regulations ► Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Independence	Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, objectivity and independence. Communication of 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 about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence	Initial Audit Plan - 06 September 2022 Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
	Communications whenever significant judgements are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place. For public interest entities and listed companies, communication of minimum requirements as detailed in the FRC Revised Ethical Standard 2019: Relationships between EY, the company and senior management, its affiliates and its connected parties Services provided by EY that may reasonably bear on the auditors' objectivity and independence Related safeguards Fees charged by EY analysed into appropriate categories such as statutory audit fees, tax advisory fees, other non-audit service fees A statement of compliance with the Ethical Standard, including any non-EY firms or external experts used in the audit Details of any inconsistencies between the Ethical Standard and Group's policy for the provision of non-audit services, and any apparent breach of that policy Where EY has determined it is appropriate to apply more restrictive rules than permitted under the Ethical Standard The audit committee should also be provided an opportunity to discuss matters affecting auditor independence	
External confirmations	 Management's refusal for us to request confirmations Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures. 	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Consideration of laws and regulations	 Subject to compliance with applicable regulations, matters involving identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, other than those which are clearly inconsequential and the implications thereof. Instances of suspected non-compliance may also include those that are brought to our attention that are expected to occur imminently or for which there is reason to believe that they may occur Enquiry of the audit committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the audit committee may be aware of 	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit	▶ Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit.	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance	► Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	► Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023
Auditors report	 Key audit matters that we will include in our auditor's report Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report 	Audit Results Report - 28 November 2022 and Audit Results Report - Addendum Update - 4 September 2023



Appendix B

Outstanding matters

The following items relating to the completion of our audit procedures are outstanding at the date of the release of this report:

Item	Actions to resolve	Responsibility
Receipt of management representation letter	Management to prepare and provide us with their representation letter for the 2020/21 audit	Management
Subsequent events procedures	Extension of some audit procedures like review of minutes and testing for unrecorded liabilities and provisions up to the date of our auditor's report Management to respond to EY query dated 3 May 2023 in	EY and management Management
	respect of understanding and explanation for movement in the IAS 19 report as a result of the Triennial Valuation.	
Checks to the final amended set of accounts	EY to receive final set of accounts with all audit adjustments, and review it for consistency with our schedule of misstatements	EY and management

Until all our audit procedures are complete, we cannot confirm the final form of our audit opinion as new issues may emerge or we may not agree on final detailed disclosures in the Annual Report. At this point no issues have emerged that would cause us to modify our opinion, but we should point out that key disclosures on going concern remain to be finalised and audited. A draft of the current opinion (with outstanding areas highlighted) is included in Section 3.



Management Rep Letter



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Tina Stankley
Section 151 Officer
North Norfolk District Council
Council Offices
Holt Road
Cromer
Norfolk
NR27 9EN

4 September 2022

Your re

Direct line: 01223 394547

Email: MHodgson@uk.ey.com

Dear Tina,

North Norfolk District Council – 2020/21 financial year Request for a letter of representation

International Standards on Auditing set out guidance on the use by auditors of management representations (ISA (UK&I) 580) and on possible non-compliance with laws and regulations (ISA (UK&I) 250). I have interpreted this guidance as it affects Local Government bodies and I expect the following points to apply:

- auditors may wish to obtain written representation where they are relying on management's representations in respect of judgemental matters (for example the level of likely incidence of a claim), which may not be readily corroborated by other evidence;
- auditors are likely to request written representations on the completeness of information provided;
- auditors may wish to obtain written representation on issues other than those directly related to the Statement of Accounts;
- the letter is dated on the date on which the auditor signs the opinion and certificate;
- the letter is signed by the person or persons with specific responsibility for the financial statements; and
- the letter is formally acknowledged as having been discussed and approved by the Audit Committee, as those charged with governance of the Council.

I would expect the letter of representation to include the following matters.

General statement

That the letter of representations is provided in connection with our audit of the financial statements of North Norfolk District Council ("the Council") for the year ended 31 March 2021.

That you recognise that obtaining representations from you concerning the information contained in this letter is a significant procedure in enabling us to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as of 31 March 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.

You understand that the purpose of our audit of your financial statements is to express an opinion thereon and that our audit is conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and

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Ireland), which involves an examination of the accounting system, internal control and related data to the extent we considered necessary in the circumstances, and is not designed to identify - nor necessarily be expected to disclose - all fraud, shortages, errors and other irregularities, should any exist.

Accordingly, you make the following representations, which are true to the best of your knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as you considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

A. Financial Statements and Financial Records

- That you have fulfilled your responsibilities, under the relevant statutory authorities, for the
 preparation of the financial statements in accordance with, for the Council the Accounts and Audit
 Regulations 2015 (as amended in 2020 for Covid-19) and CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on
 Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.
- 2. That you acknowledge as members of management of the Council, your responsibility for the fair presentation of the Council's financial statements. You believe the Council financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (or results of operations) and cash flows of the Council in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21 and are free of material misstatements, including omissions. You have approved the Council financial statements.
- That the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Council financial statements are appropriately described in the Council financial statements.
- 4. As members of management of the Council, you believe that the Council has a system of internal controls adequate to enable the preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21, that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. You have disclosed to us any significant changes in your processes, controls, policies and procedures that you have made to address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our system of internal controls.
- That you believe that the effects of any unadjusted audit differences, summarised in the Audit Results Report, accumulated by us during the current audit and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

That you have not corrected these differences identified and brought to your attention by us because (please specify the reasons for not correcting the misstatements).

That you have disclosed to us any significant changes in our processes, controls, policies and procedures that you have made to address the effects of the conflict and related sanctions in Ukraine, Russia and/or Belarus on your system of internal controls. That you do not believe that there are any significant changes.



Management Rep Letter



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B. Non-compliance with law and regulations, including fraud

- That you acknowledge that you are responsible to determine that the Council's activities are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations and that you are responsible for identifying and addressing any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.
- That you acknowledge that you are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- That you have disclosed to us the results of our assessment of the risk that the Council financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 4. You have no knowledge of any identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud that may have affected the Council (regardless of the source or form and including without limitation, any allegations by "whistleblowers") including non-compliance matters:
- involving financial statements;
- related to laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the Council's financial statements:
- related to laws and regulations that have an indirect effect on amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, but compliance with which may be fundamental to the operations of the Council's activities, its ability to continue to operate, or to avoid material penalties;
- · involving management, or employees who have significant roles in internal controls, or others; or
- in relation to any allegations of fraud, suspected fraud or other non-compliance with laws and regulations communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

C. Information Provided and Completeness of Information and Transactions

- 1. You have provided us with:
- Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters as agreed in terms of the audit engagement.
- · Additional information that we have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
- Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom we determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- That all material transactions, events and conditions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the Group and Council financial statements, including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic and to the conflict and related sanctions in Ukraine, Russia and/or Belarus.
- That you have made available to us all minutes of the meetings of the Council and its relevant committees (or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared) held through the year to the most recent meeting on the following date: 12 September 2022



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- 4. That you confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Council's related parties and all related party relationships and transactions of which you are aware, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers of assets, liabilities and services, leasing arrangements, guarantees, non-monetary transactions and transactions for no consideration for the period ended, as well as related balances due to or from such parties at the year end. These transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the Council's financial statements.
- That you believe that the significant assumptions you used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- That you have disclosed to us, and the Council has complied with, all aspects of contractual
 agreements that could have a material effect on the Council's financial statements in the event of
 non-compliance, including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.
- 7. That from the date of your last management representation letter to us, through the date of this letter, you have disclosed to us any unauthorized access to your information technology systems that either occurred or to the best of your knowledge is reasonably likely to have occurred based on your investigation, including of reports submitted to you by third parties (including regulatory agencies, law enforcement agencies and security consultants), to the extent that such unauthorized access to your information technology systems is reasonably likely to have a material impact to the financial statements, in each case or in the aggregate.

D. Liabilities and Contingencies

- All liabilities and contingencies, including those associated with guarantees, whether written or oral, have been disclosed to us and are appropriately reflected in the Council's financial statements.
- That you have informed us of all outstanding and possible litigation and claims, whether or not they have been discussed with legal counsel.
- That you have recorded and/or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities related litigation and claims, both actual and contingent, and have disclosed in the Council's financial statements (please specify the Notes) all guarantees that you have given to third parties.

E. Subsequent Events

1. That other than the disclosure described in Note 5 (Events after the balance sheet date) to the Group and Council's financial statements, there have been no events, including events related to the COVID-19 pandemic, or related to the conflict and related sanctions in Ukraine, Russia and/or Belarus, subsequent to period end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

F. Other information

- You acknowledge your responsibility for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Narrative Report included in the Statement of Accounts 2020-21.
- You confirm that the content contained within the other information is consistent with the financial statements.



Management Rep Letter



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G. Accounting Estimate

- 1. That you believe that the significant assumptions you used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable
- 2. In respect of accounting estimates recognised or disclosed in the financial statements:
- That you believe the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, you
 used in determining accounting estimates is appropriate and the application of these processes
 is consistent.
- That the disclosures relating to accounting estimates are complete and appropriate in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- That the assumptions you used in making accounting estimates appropriately reflects your intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity, where relevant to the accounting estimates and disclosures.
- That no subsequent event requires an adjustment to the accounting estimates and disclosures included in the financial statements

H. Expenditure Funding Analysis

 You confirm that the financial statements reflect the operating segments reported internally to the Council.

I. Going Concern

1. That the Council has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis and that Note 41 - Going Concern to the financial statements discloses all of the matters of which you are aware that are relevant to the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, including significant conditions and events, your future financial plans and the veracity of the associated future funding allocations from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, the sufficiency of cash flows to support those financial plans.

J. Ownership of Assets

 That except for assets recognised as right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases, the Council has satisfactory title to all assets appearing in the balance sheet, and there are no liens or encumbrances on the Council assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral. All assets to which the Council has satisfactory title appear in the balance sheet.

K. Reserves

- You have properly recorded or disclosed in the Council's financial statements the useable and unusable reserves.
- L. Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets
- That you agree with the findings of the experts engaged to evaluate the valuation of the Council's Property, Plant and Equipment and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included within the Council's financial statements and



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underlying accounting records. That you did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the experts with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and that you are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the experts.

- You believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to determine the accounting estimate(s) have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the context of the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21
- You confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment appropriately reflect your intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity.
- 4. You confirm that the disclosures made in the Council's financial statements with respect to the accounting estimate(s) are complete, including the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on Property, Plant and Equipment valuations and made in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.
- You confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimate(s) and disclosures in the Council's financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- You confirm that you have performed a desktop review of all assets not subject to revaluation as part of the 5 year rolling programme for valuations and that each asset category is not materially misstated.
- 7. You confirm that for assets carried at historic cost, that no impairment is required.
- M. Retirement benefits
- That on the basis of the process established by you and having made appropriate enquiries, you are satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the pension scheme liabilities are consistent with your knowledge of the business. All significant retirement benefits and all settlements and curtailments have been identified and properly accounted for.
- 2. You agree with the findings of the specialists that you engaged to evaluate the Valuation of Pension Liabilities and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included in the Council's financial statements and the underlying accounting records. You did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and you are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- You believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to
 determine the accounting estimate(s) have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the
 context of the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom
 2020/21
- You confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the valuation of the pension scheme liability appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity.



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- You confirm that the disclosures made in the Council's financial statements with respect to the
 accounting estimate(s) are complete, including the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Pension
 Scheme Liability and made in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local
 Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.
- You confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimate(s) and disclosures in the Council's financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

N. Other Estimates - NDR Appeals provision

- That on the basis of the process established by you and having made appropriate enquiries, you are satisfied that the assumptions underlying the NDR Appeals provision are consistent with your knowledge of the business.
- 2. You agree with the findings of the specialists that you engaged to evaluate the NDR Appeals provision and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included in the Council's financial statements and the underlying accounting records. You did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and you are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- You believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to determine the accounting estimate(s) have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the context of the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21
- You confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the valuation of the NDR Appeals
 provision appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of
 the entity
- You confirm that the disclosures made in the Council's financial statements with respect to the
 accounting estimate(s) are complete, including the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the NDR
 Appeals Provision and made in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local
 Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.
- You confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimate(s) and disclosures in the Council's financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

O. Other Estimates - Expected Credit Losses

- That on the basis of the process established by you and having made appropriate enquiries, you are satisfied that the assumptions underlying the Expected Credit Losses are consistent with your knowledge of the business.
- 2. You agree with the findings of the specialists that you engaged to evaluate the Expected Credit Losses and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included in the Council's financial statements and the underlying accounting records. You did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and you are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.



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- You believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to
 determine the accounting estimate(s) have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the
 context of the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom
 2020/21
- You confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the valuation of the Expected Credit Losses appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity.
- You confirm that the disclosures made in the Council's financial statements with respect to the
 accounting estimate(s) are complete, including the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Expected
 Credit losses and made in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority
 Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.
- You confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimate(s) and disclosures in the Council's financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

P. Specific Representations

We require one specific representations in addition to those above.

Infrastructure Assets - Coastal Protection

- You confirm that any additions to Coast Protection Infrastructure assets are an additional layer
 to the already existing asset, and a new asset is not created.
- You further confirm that you review the useful economic life of each aspect of Coastal Protection

 specifically the original asset layer upon which additions to that asset are made and are satisfied that those asset lives are appropriate.

I would be grateful if you could provide a letter of representation, which is appropriately signed and dated (by the s151 officer and Chair of Covernance, Risk and Audit Committee) on the proposed audit opinion date (date to be advised) on formal headed paper

Yours sincerely

Mark Hodgson Associate Partner Ernst & Young LLP United Kingdom



Implementation of IFRS 16 Leases

In previous reports to the Governance, Risk and Audit Committee, we have highlighted the issue of new accounting standards and regulatory developments. IFRS 16 introduces a number of significant changes which go beyond accounting technicalities. For example, the changes have the potential to impact on procurement processes as more information becomes available on the real cost of leases. The key accounting impact is that assets and liabilities in relation to significant lease arrangements previously accounted for as operating leases will need to be recognised on the balance sheet. IFRS 16 requires all substantial leases to be accounted for using the acquisition approach, recognising the rights acquired to use an asset.

IFRS 16 does not come into effect for the council until 1 April 2024. However, officers should be acting now to assess the council's leasing positions and secure the required information to ensure the council will be fully compliant with the 2024/25 Code. The following table summarises some key areas officers should be progressing.

IFRS 16 theme	Summary of key measures
Data collection	 Management should: Put in place a robust process to identify all arrangements that convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time. The adequacy of this process should be discussed with auditors. Classify all such leases into low value; short-term; peppercorn; portfolio and individual leases Identify, collect, log and check all significant data points that affect lease accounting including: the term of the lease; reasonably certain judgements on extension or termination; dates of rent reviews; variable payments; grandfathered decisions; non-lease components; and discount rate to be applied.
Policy Choices	The council needs to agree on certain policy choices. In particular: Whether to adopt a portfolio approach What low value threshold to set and agree with auditors Which asset classes, if any, are management adopting the practical expedient in relation to non-lease components What is managements policy in relation to discount rates to be used?
Code adaptations for the public sector	Finance teams should understand the Code adaptations for the public sector. The Code contains general adaptations, (e.g. the definition of a lease); transitional interpretations (e.g. no restatement of prior periods) and adaptations that apply post transition (e.g. use of short-term lease exemption).
Transitional accounting arrangements	Finance teams should understand the accounting required on first implementation of IFRS 16. The main impact is on former operating leases where the authority is lessee. However, there can be implications for some finance leases where the council is lessee; and potentially for sub-leases, where the council is a lessor, that were operating leases under the old standard.
Ongoing accounting arrangements	Finance teams need to develop models to be able to properly account for initial recognition and subsequent measurement of right of use assets and associated liabilities. This is more complex than the previous standard due to more regular remeasurements and possible modifications after certain trigger events.
Remeasurements and modifications	Finance teams need to familiarise themselves with when the 'remeasurement' or 'modification' of a lease is required and what to do under each circumstance. A modification can lead to an additional lease being recognised. It is also important to know when remeasurements require a new discount rate is to be applied to the lease.

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