

The Audit Findings for West Lancashire Borough Council

DRAFT

This version of the report is a draft. Its contents and subject matter remain under review and its contents may change and be expanded as part of the finalisation of the report.

Year ended 31 March 2017

5 September 2017

Karen Murray

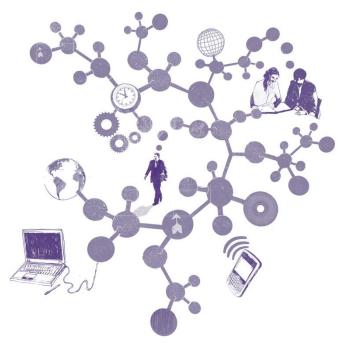
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5 September 2017

Dear Members of the Audit and Governance Committee

Audit Findings for West Lancashire Borough Council for the year ending 31 March 2017

This Audit Findings report highlights the key findings arising from the audit that are significant to the responsibility of those charged with governance (in the case of West Lancashire Borough Council), to oversee the financial reporting process, as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) 260, the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice. Its contents have been discussed with officers.

As auditor we are responsible for performing the audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) ('ISA (UK&I)'), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements.

The contents of this report relate only to those matters which came to our attention during the conduct of our normal audit procedures which are designed primarily for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and giving a value for money conclusion. Our audit is not designed to test all internal controls or identify all areas of control weakness. However, where, as part of our testing, we identify any control weaknesses, we will report these to you. In consequence, our work cannot be relied upon to disclose defalcations or other irregularities, or to include all possible improvements in internal control that a more extensive special examination might identify. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

We would like to take this opportunity to record our appreciation for the kind assistance provided by the finance team and other staff during our audit.

Yours sincerely

Karen Murray

Engagement lead

Chartered Accountants

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Section 1: Executive summary

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- 02. Audit findings
- 03. Value for Money
- 04. Fees, non audit services and independence
- 05. Communication of audit matters

Purpose of this report

This report highlights the key issues affecting the results of West Lancashire Borough Council ('the Council') and the preparation of the Council's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017. It is also used to report our audit findings to management and those charged with governance in accordance with the requirements of ISA (UK&I) 260, and the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 ('the Act').

Under the National Audit Office (NAO) Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'), we are required to report whether, in our opinion, the Council's financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council and its income and expenditure for the year and whether they have been properly prepared in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

We are also required to consider other information published together with the audited financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) and Narrative Report, whether it is consistent with the financial statements, apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, our knowledge of the Council acquired in the course of performing our audit; or otherwise misleading.

We are required to carry out sufficient work to satisfy ourselves on whether the Council has made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources ('the value for money (VFM) conclusion'). Auditor Guidance Note 7 (AGN07) clarifies our reporting requirements in the Code and the Act. We are required to provide a conclusion whether in all significant respects, the Council has put in place proper arrangements to secure value for money through economic, efficient and effective use of its resources for the year.

The Act also details the following additional powers and duties for local government auditors, which we are required to report to you if applied:

- a public interest report if we identify any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit that in our opinion should be considered by the Council or brought to the public's attention (section 24 of the Act);
- written recommendations which should be considered by the Council and responded to publicly (section 24 of the Act);
- application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law (section 28 of the Act);
- issue of an advisory notice (section 29 of the Act); and
- application for judicial review (section 31 of the Act).

We are also required to give electors the opportunity to raise questions about the accounts and consider and decide upon objections received in relation to the accounts under sections 26 and 27 of the Act.

Introduction

In the conduct of our audit we have not had to alter or change our audit approach, which we communicated to you in our Audit Plan dated March 2017.

Our audit is substantially complete although we are finalising our procedures in the following areas:

- review of the final version of the financial statements
- · obtaining a signed version of the management letter of representation, and
- updating our post balance sheet events review, to the date of signing the opinion

We received draft financial statements and accompanying working papers at the commencement of our work, in accordance with the agreed timetable.

Key audit and financial reporting issues

Financial statements opinion

We have identified no adjustments affecting the Council's reported financial position (details are recorded in section two of this report). The draft financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 recorded net expenditure of £7,998k; and this remains the same for the audited financial statements. We have also recommended a small number of adjustments to improve the presentation of the financial statements.

The accounts presented for audit were of good quality and were supported by detailed working papers in line with our agreed requirements.

Further details are set out in section two of this report.

We anticipate providing a unqualified audit opinion in respect of the financial statements (see Appendix A).

Other financial statement responsibilities

As well as an opinion on the financial statements, we are required to give an opinion on whether other information published together with the audited financial statements is consistent with the financial statements. This includes if the AGS and Narrative Report is misleading or inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit.

Based on our review of the Council's Narrative Report and AGS we are satisfied that they are consistent with the audited financial statements. We are also satisfied that the AGS meets the requirements set out in the CIPFA/SOLACE (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy/Society of Local Authority Chief Executives) guidance and that the disclosures included in the Narrative Report are in line with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice.

Controls

Roles and responsibilities

The Council's management is responsible for the identification, assessment, management and monitoring of risk, and for developing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control.

Our audit is not designed to test all internal controls or identify all areas of control weakness. However, where, as part of our testing, we identify any control weaknesses, we report these to the Council.

Findings

Our work has not identified any significant control weaknesses which we wish to highlight for your attention. However there is one internal control issue to report which is set out on page 19.

Value for Money

Based on our review, we are satisfied that, in all significant respects, the Council had proper arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Further detail of our work on Value for Money are set out in section three of this report.

Other statutory powers and duties

We have not identified any issues that have required us to apply our statutory powers and duties under the Act.

Grant certification

In addition to our responsibilities under the Code, we are required to certify the Council's Housing Benefit subsidy claim on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions. At present our work on this claim is in progress and is not due to be finalised until 30 November 2017. We will report the outcome of this certification work through a separate report to the Audit and Governance Committee.

The way forward

Matters arising from the financial statements audit and our review of the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources have been discussed with the Borough Treasurer.

Acknowledgement

We would like to take this opportunity to record our appreciation for the assistance provided by the finance team and other staff during our audit.

Grant Thornton UK LLP September 2017

Section 2: Audit findings

01. Executive summary

02. Audit findings

03. Value for Money

04. Fees, non audit services and independence

05. Communication of audit matters

Materiality

In performing our audit, we apply the concept of materiality, following the requirements of ISA (UK&I) 320: Materiality in planning and performing an audit. The standard states that 'misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements'.

As we reported in our audit plan, we determined overall materiality to be \pounds 1,579k (being 2% of gross revenue expenditure). This was calculated from the audited gross expenditure in the 2015/16 financial statements. We have considered whether this level remained appropriate during the course of the audit and have revised our overall materiality to \pounds 1,449k (being 2% of gross revenue expenditure in the 2016/17 financial statements).

We also set an amount below which misstatements would be clearly trivial and would not need to be accumulated or reported to those charged with governance because we would not expect that the accumulated effect of such amounts would have a material impact on the financial statements. We have defined the amount below which misstatements would be clearly trivial to be \pounds 72k. Our assessment of the value of clearly trivial matters has been adjusted to reflect our revised materiality calculation.

As we reported in our audit plan, we identified the following items where we decided that separate materiality levels were appropriate. These remain the same as reported in our audit plan.

Balance/transaction/disclosure	Explanation	Materiality level
Disclosures of senior manager salaries and allowances	Due to public interest in these disclosures and the statutory requirement for them to be made.	A materiality level of $\pounds 20k$ has been set.
Related Party transactions	Due to public interest in these disclosures.	A materiality level of $\pounds 20k$ has been set. However individual mis-statements will also be evaluated with reference to how material they are to the other party.

Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements; Judgments about materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances, and are affected by the size or nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both; and Judgments about matters that are material to users of the financial statements are based on a consideration of the common financial information needs of users as a group. The possible effect of misstatements on specific individual users, whose needs may vary widely, is not considered. (ISA (UK&I) 320)

Audit findings against significant risks

In this section we detail our response to the significant risks of material misstatement which we identified in the Audit Plan. As we noted in our plan, there are two presumed significant risks which are applicable to all audits under auditing standards.

Risks identified in our audit plan	Work completed	Assurance gained and issues arising
The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue streams may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	 Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at West Lancashire Borough Council, we determined that the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition could be rebutted, because: there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition; opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited; and the culture and ethical frameworks of local authorities, including the Council, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable. We consider the risk for revenue recognition relates to occurrence/existence of expenditure and payables (see next page). 	Our audit work has not identified any issues in respect of revenue recognition.
Management over-ride of controls Under ISA (UK&I) 240 it is presumed that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.	 We have: reviewed the accounting estimates, judgments and decisions made by management reviewed the journal entry process and tested a selection of unusual journal entries back to supporting documentation reviewed the statements to identify any unusual significant transactions 	Our audit work has not identified any evidence of management over-ride of controls. In particular the findings of our review of journal controls and testing of journal entries has not identified any significant issues. We set out later in this section of the report our work and findings on key accounting estimates and judgements.

"Significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgmental matters. Non-routine transactions are transactions that are unusual, due to either size or nature, and that therefore occur infrequently. Judgmental matters may include the development of accounting estimates for which there is significant measurement uncertainty." (ISA (UK&I) 315). In making the review of unusual significant transactions "the auditor shall treat identified significant related party transactions outside the entity's normal course of business as giving rise to significant risks." (ISA (UK&I) 550)

Audit findings against significant risks continued

We have also identified the following significant risks of material misstatement from our understanding of the entity. We set out below the work we have completed to address these risks.

Risks identified in our audit plan	Work completed	Assurance gained and issues arising
The expenditure cycle includes fraudulent transactions Practice Note 10 requires us to consider the risk of material misstatement due to fraudulent financial reporting that may arise from manipulation of expenditure recognition, especially where the body is required to meet targets.	 We have: identified and documented the processes and controls in place around expenditure at the Council and undertaken walkthrough testing to confirm these operated in line with our understanding tested a sample of non pay expenditure as set out within 'Operating Expenses' on page 12 reviewed the accounts to identify any unusual significant transactions 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in respect of expenditure recognition.
Valuation of pension fund net liability The Council's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent a significant estimate in the financial statements.	 We have: identified the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated. We assessed whether these controls were implemented as expected and whether they were sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement. reviewed the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out your pension fund valuation. 	Our audit work has not identified any issues in respect of the valuation of the pension liability.
	 gained an understanding of the basis on which the valuation was carried out. undertook procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial 	
	 reviewed the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary. 	

Audit findings against other risks - RPRs

In this section we detail our response to the other risks of material misstatement which we identified in the Audit Plan.

Transaction cycle	Description of risk	Work completed	Assurance gained & issues arising
Operating expenses	Year end creditors and accruals are understated or not recorded in the correct period.	 We have: identified and documented the processes and controls in place around operating expenditure at the Council completed walkthrough testing on a sample item to confirm our understanding substantively tested a sample of non-pay expenditure reconciled the accounts payable systems to general ledger and financial statements reviewed the accruals process and tested a sample of manual accruals and creditor balances sample tested payments around the year-end to confirm expenditure is charged to the correct year reviewed and tested other items of expenditure and disclosures including the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and members' allowances. 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identified.
Employee remuneration	Employee remuneration accruals are understated	 We have: identified and documented the processes and controls in place around employee remuneration at the Council walked through a sample item to confirm controls operate in line with our understanding tested a sample of payroll transactions reconciled the payroll data to general ledger and financial statements performed a trend analysis of payroll costs for the year tested senior officer remuneration disclosures back to source documents reviewed and tested other pay disclosures including exit packages notes 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identified.

"In respect of some risks, the auditor may judge that it is not possible or practicable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence only from substantive procedures. Such risks may relate to the inaccurate or incomplete recording of routine and significant classes of transactions or account balances, the characteristics of which often permit highly automated processing with little or no manual intervention. In such cases, the entity's controls over such risks are relevant to the audit and the auditor shall obtain an understanding of them." (ISA (UK&I) 315)

Audit findings against other risks – RPRs continued

Transaction cycle	Description of risk	Work completed	Assurance gained & issues arising
Valuation of property, plant and equipment	The Council revalues its assets on a rolling basis over a five year period. The Council carried out a valuation of its housing stock during 2015/16. The Code requires that the Council ensures that the carrying value at the balance sheet date is not materially different from current value. This represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements.	 We have: reviewed management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate reviewed of the competence, expertise and objectivity of the valuer as management's expert used for this estimate reviewed the instructions issued to valuation experts and considered the scope of their work discussed with the valuer the basis on which the valuation was carried out and challenged the key assumptions. reviewed and challenged the information used by the valuer to ensure it is robust and consistent with our understanding. tested a sample of revaluations made during the year to ensure they were input correctly into the Council's asset register. evaluated the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management has satisfied themselves that these were not materially different to current value. 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identified.

Audit findings against other risks

Transaction cycle	Description of risk	Work completed	Assurance gained & issues arising
Changes to the presentation of local authority financial statements	CIPFA has been working on the 'Telling the Story' project, for which the aim was to streamline the financial statements and improve accessibility to the user and this has resulted in changes to the 2016/17 Code of Practice. The changes affect the presentation of income and expenditure in the financial statements and associated disclosure notes. A prior period adjustment (PPA) to restate the 2015/16 comparative figures is also required.	 We have: documented and evaluated the process for recording the required financial reporting changes to the 2016/17 financial statements reviewed the re-classification of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) comparatives to ensure they were in line with the Council's internal reporting structure reviewed the appropriateness of the revised grouping of entries within the Movement In Reserves Statement (MIRS) tested the classification of income and expenditure for 2016/17 recorded within the Cost of Services section of the CIES tested the completeness of income and expenditure by reviewing the reconciliation of the CIES to the general ledger. tested the classification of income and expenditure reported within the new Expenditure and Funding Analysis (EFA) note to the financial statements reviewed the new segmental reporting disclosures within the 2016/17 financial statements to ensure compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice. 	Our audit work has not identified any significant issues in relation to the risk identified. The CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting says that the Expenditure and Funding Analysis should be given 'due prominence' in the accounts. The Code also sets out that "An authority will be able to decide for itself taking into account the needs of its users" We would expect this note to be note 1 in the accounts rather than note 27. However, the Borough Treasurer has indicated he is content with the position of the note.

Accounting policies, estimates and judgements

In this section we report on our consideration of accounting policies, in particular revenue recognition policies, and key estimates and judgements made and included with the Council's financial statements.

Accounting area	Summary of policy	Comments	Assessment
Revenue recognition	The Council's accounting policy for income is as follows: Revenue due from customers is recognised as income at the date the goods or services are provided and where it is probable that the income will be received. Where income and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the balance sheet. Where debts may not be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.		Green
Judgements and estimates	 Key estimates and judgements include: Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluations Valuation of pension fund net liability Impairments Accruals 	 We have: reviewed the estimates and judgements made in the accounts as part of our work with no matters arising sample tested the valuations and impairments for the year to confirm they are appropriately included in the statement of accounts reviewed assumptions and information in relation to the pension fund liability to assess reasonableness and check the liability figures are accurately reflected in the accounts sample tested accruals as part of our testing of creditors. 	Green

Accounting policies, estimates and judgements continued

Accounting area	Summary of policy	Comments	Assessment
Going concern	The Borough Treasurer s151 officer has a reasonable expectation that the services provided by the Council will continue for the foreseeable future. Members concur with this view.	We have reviewed the Council's assessment and are satisfied with management's assessment that the going concern basis is appropriate for the 2016/17 financial statements.	Green
	For this reason, the Council continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.		
Other accounting policies		We have reviewed the Council's policies against the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice. The Council's accounting policies are appropriate and consistent with previous years.	Green

Assessment

Red Marginal accounting policy which could potentially attract attention from regulatorsAmber Accounting policy appropriate but scope for improved disclosureGreen Accounting policy appropriate and disclosures sufficient

Other communication requirements

We set out below details of other matters which we, as auditors, are required by auditing standards and the Code to communicate to those charged with governance.

	Issue	Commentary
1.	Matters in relation to fraud	 We have previously discussed the risk of fraud with the Audit and Governance Committee. We have not been made aware of any incidents in the period. No other issues have been identified during the course of our audit procedures.
2.	Matters in relation to related parties	 From the work we carried out, we have not identified any related party transactions which have not been disclosed. The Related Party note also requires the disclosure of any year end balance in relation to the related parties included in the note. We identified that year end balances in relation to Lancashire County Council (BTLS) and West Lancashire Community Leisure Ltd were not disclosed in the note. The note has been amended to reflect these balances as required.
3.	Matters in relation to laws and regulations	 You have not made us aware of any significant incidences of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We have not identified any incidences from our audit work.
4.	Written representations	A letter of representation has been requested from the Council.
5.	Confirmation requests from third parties	 We have previously requested from management permission to send confirmation requests to your bank and those bodies with which you hold investments and borrowings. We received your bank letter and external confirmation for all of your investments.
6.	Disclosures	 Our review found no material omissions in the financial statements. There are some areas where there is scope for improvement for disclosure to ensure full compliance with Code requirements. These are listed on page 22.

Other communication requirements continued

	Issue	Commentary
7.	Matters on which we report by exception	 We are required to report on a number of matters by exception in a number of areas: W are required to report by exception any issue in the following areas If the Annual Governance Statement does not meet the disclosure requirements set out in the CIPFA/SOLACE guidance or is misleading or inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit The information in the Narrative Report is materially inconsistent with the information in the audited financial statements or our knowledge of the Council acquired in the course of performing our audit, or otherwise misleading
8.	Specified procedures for Whole of Government Accounts	We have no issues to report in relation to these areas. We are required to carry out specified procedures (on behalf of the NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) consolidation pack under WGA group audit instructions. No work was required as the Council does not exceed the threshold.

Internal controls

	Assessment Issue and risk Red		Recommendations			
1.	Amber	 The year end bank reconciliation was signed by the preparer but was not signed to evidence it had been reviewed. 	• We understand the Internal Audit has already identified this issue as part of their work and procedures have been put in place to address this. We have not made any further recommendations.			

Assessment

Red Significant deficiency – risk of significant misstatement **Amber** Deficiency – risk of inconsequential misstatement

The matters reported here are limited to those deficiencies that we have identified during the course of our audit and that we have concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to you in accordance with auditing standards.

Other controls were found to be operating effectively and we have no further matters to report to the Audit and Governance Committee

"The purpose of an audit is for the auditor to express an opinion on the financial statements. Our audit included consideration of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. The matters being reported are limited to those deficiencies that the auditor has identified during the audit and that the auditor has concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to those charged with governance." (ISA (UK&I) 265)

Internal controls - review of issues raised in prior year

	Assessment	Issue and risk previously communicated	Update on actions taken to address the issue
1.	~	 The Borough Treasurer previously had access rights to raise journals. We reported this in out Audit Findings Report in 2015/16 and the Borough Treasurer's access rights to raise journals were removed. 	Access rights to raised journals have now been removed from the Borough Treasurer
		 At that point some journals raised by the Borough Treasurer had already been raised in the 2016/17 year. We have tested a sample of these journals raised by the Borough Treasurer and have not identified any issues. 	

Assessment

✓ Action completed

X Not yet addressed

Impact of uncorrected items in the prior year

1	Accounting issue carried forward from 14-15. The Council has not charged depreciation on its Infrastructure Assets. We estimate the omitted charge to be understated by approximately £30,475 (if for example Infrastructure assets had a Useful Estimated Life (UEL) of 40 years). This is a trivial amount. If we apply a sensitivity analysis of the UEL being different for individual assets and the average UEL being 10 years this gives depreciation understatement of £40,633, and a UEL of 50 years of £24,380. Both amounts are also trivial.	30	(30)	This is an ongoing issue previously reported to the committee. The Council's policy is not to depreciate infrastructure assets as the amounts involved would be classified as trivial. We agree the amount are trivial but we would recommend the policy be reviewed.
2	Note 16 Financial Instruments. Although the note references to various items and other notes in the accounts, better clarity of presentation for the reader could be achieved if figures were collated within the note as per the model financial statements set out in the Code.	Nil	Nil	The Council has a relatively straightforward set of financial instruments and therefore believe that the disclosures included in the statement enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding of this position while avoiding unnecessary complexity.
	Overall impact	£30	£(30)	

Misclassifications and disclosure changes

The table below provides details of misclassification and disclosure changes identified during the audit which have been made in the final set of financial statements.

				Impact on the financial statements
1	Disclosure	N/A	Financial Instruments – Note 16	The fair value disclosure for financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which fair value disclosure is required, such as PWLB, requires expanding. For example, a table should be included showing the carrying amount and fair value for each financial asset and liability together with the comparative information for the prior year.
2	Disclosure	N/A	Nature and Extent of Risk arising from Financial Instruments – Note 39	Code Para 7.4.3.7 requires the authority to disclose by class of financial asset:a) an analysis of the age of financial assets that are past due as at the reporting date but not impaired, andb) an analysis of financial assets that are individually determined to be impaired as at the reporting date, including the factors the authority considered in determining that they are impaired.This disclosure is not included.
	Disclosure	8,563	Note 35 – Leases	The note gives figures for future payments the council is due to receive under operating leases. Our testing of leases identified that one of the leases relating to Wheatsheaf Walks included stepped increases in rent which had not been included in the figures in the note. Following this we reviewed the rest of the leases in relation to Wheatsheaf Walks and identified an additional three errors. Overall the figures in the note were understated by \pounds 281k. The note has been amended to include the correct figures.
2	Disclosure	N/A	HRA note 9 – Movement in the Balance Sheet of HRA Non Current Assets	The figures in the note relating to Other Land and Buildings opening value, disposals and depreciation were incorrect, meaning the closing balance was understated by $\pounds 1.009$ m. The figures have now been corrected.

Section 3: Value for Money

01. Executive summary

02. Audit findings

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Background

We are required by section 21 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 ('the Act') and the NAO Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') to satisfy ourselves that the Council has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is known as the Value for Money (VFM) conclusion.

We are required to carry out sufficient work to satisfy ourselves that proper arrangements are in place at the Council. The Act and NAO guidance state that for local government bodies, auditors are required to give a conclusion on whether the Council has put proper arrangements in place.

In carrying out this work, we are required to follow the NAO's Auditor Guidance Note 3 (AGN 03) issued in November 2016. AGN 03 identifies one single criterion for auditors to evaluate:

In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

AGN03 provides examples of proper arrangements against three sub-criteria but specifically states that these are not separate criteria for assessment purposes and that auditors are not required to reach a distinct judgement against each of these.

Risk assessment

We carried out an initial risk assessment in February 2017 and identified one significant risk in respect of specific areas of proper arrangements using the guidance contained in AGN03. We communicated these risks to you in our Audit Plan dated March 2017.

We have continued our review of relevant documents up to the date of giving our report, and have not identified any further significant risks where we need to perform further work.

We carried out further work only in respect of the significant risks we identified from our initial and ongoing risk assessment. Where our consideration of the significant risks determined that arrangements were not operating effectively, we have used the examples of proper arrangements from AGN 03 to explain the gaps in proper arrangements that we have reported in our VFM conclusion.

Significant qualitative aspects

AGN 03 requires us to disclose our views on significant qualitative aspects of the Council's arrangements for delivering economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

We have focused our work on the significant risks that we identified in the Council's arrangements. In arriving at our conclusion, our main considerations were:

- a review of the budget outturn for 2016-17 and the consideration of any issue which may impact on council finances in the near future
- a review of the updated Medium Term Financial Forecast and underlying assumptions
- a review of key documents and discussion of issues with key officers.

We have set out more detail on the risks we identified, the results of the work we performed and the conclusions we drew from this work on page 26.

Overall conclusion

Based on the work we performed to address the significant risks, we concluded that:

• the Council had proper arrangements in all significant respects to ensure it delivered value for money in its use of resources.

The text of our report, which confirms this can be found at Appendix A.

Key findings

We set out below our key findings against the significant risks we identified through our initial risk assessment and further risks identified through our ongoing review of documents.

Significant risk	Work to address	Findings and conclusions
Financial outlook The council does not have a history of financial difficulty but the position is beginning to become more challenging. At the time of our vfm planning, the Council was forecasting a favourable variance on the GRA of £310k and a favourable variance on the HRA of £1m. A budget gap of £1.44m was originally forecast for 2017/18. Savings and efficiencies were identified to address this gap, but the Council continues to face a challenging financial position going forward with a budget gap of around £2m - £2.5m over the two year period of 2018/19 to 2019/20.	We reviewed budget monitoring reports and updates to the Medium Term Financial Forecast. We discussed with officers plans to address future potential budget gaps and how the Council is identifying, managing and monitoring financial risks. We continued to review and monitor revenue and capital reports.	 The Council continues to manage its finances well in order to deliver services aligned to the needs of the local community. In terms of overall financial performance the Council achieved a favourable variance of £391k (3%) on the GRA in 2016/17. This was a result of good performance on implementing savings, underspend on employee and running expenses and income exceeding budget in some areas. The Council intends to use most of this variance to support the 2018/19 financial position. The Council also achieved a favourable variance on the HRA of £1.4m (5%). This was the result of reduced staff costs, not using the contingency and more favourable interest rates than forecast. A balanced budget was set for 2017/18 including £1.8m of GRA savings measures which have been identified to help achieve this. The Council continues to look for ways to reduce costs and make the most of financial opportunities. For example green waste charging has been introduced from June with current forecasts of income above the estimated forecast income of £0.5m A revised Medium Term Financial Forecast was taken to Council in July. Budget gaps of £1.9m in 2018/19 rising to £2.7m in 2020/21 have been identified. A number of policy options were presented to Council around income generation, efficiency/better ways of working and service redesign, and some of surplus from 2016/17 - around £310k - will be used to support 2018/19. Early planning around efficiencies have identified around £450k and other options are being reviewed which amount to around £800k. The Council has a good record of identifying savings and is working to achieve those needed for 2017/18, and identify required efficiencies for 2018/19 onwards with a number of options already identified. On that basis we concluded that the risk was sufficiently mitigated and the Council has proper arrangements.

Significant difficulties in undertaking our work

We did not identify any significant difficulties in undertaking our work on your arrangements which we wish to draw to your attention.

Significant matters discussed with management

There were no matters where no other evidence was available or matters of such significance to our conclusion or that we required written representation from management or those charged with governance.

Any other matters

There were no other matters from our work which were significant to our consideration of your arrangements to secure value for money in your use of resources.

Section 4: Fees, non-audit services and independence

- 01. Executive summary
- 02. Audit findings
- 03. Value for Money
- 04. Fees, non audit services and independence
- 05. Communication of audit matters

We confirm below our final fees charged for audit and services.

Fees

	Proposed fee £	Final fee £
Council audit	43,746	43,746
Grant certification (Housing Benefit)	10,920	10,920
Total audit fees (excluding VAT)	54,666	54,666

The proposed fees for the year were in line with the scale fee set by Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA)

Grant certification

Our fees for grant certification cover only housing benefit subsidy certification, which falls under the remit of Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. Fees in respect of other grant work, such as reasonable assurance reports, are shown under 'Fees for other services'.

Independence and ethics

We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards and confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards.

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to the Council. The table below summarises all other services which were identified.

Fees for other services

Service	Fees £
Audit related services:	
Pooled Housing Capital Receipts return	ТВС

Independence and other services

We have considered whether other services might be perceived as a threat to our independence as the Council's auditor and have ensured that appropriate safeguards are put in place

	Service provided to	Fees	Threat?	Safeguard
Audit related services	West Lancashire Borough Council Each year we provide the audit for the Pooled Housing Capital Receipts return. In 2015/16 the fee for this work was £1,750. The fee for 2016/17 is still to be agreed.	TBC	No	The fee is of a low amount compared to the overall audit fee of £43,746 so would not impact on our independence as auditors. An Ethical Standards form is completed prior to work commencing to ensure all threats have been identified and considered.
	TOTAL	TBC		

The above non-audit services are consistent with the PSAA's policy on the allotment of non-audit work to your auditor.

Section 5: Communication of audit matters

- 01. Executive summary
- 02. Audit findings
- 03. Value for Money
- 04. Fees, non audit services and independence
- 05. Communication of audit matters

Communication to those charged with governance

ISA (UK&I) 260, as well as other ISAs, prescribe matters which we are required to communicate with those charged with governance, and which we set out in the table opposite.

This document, The Audit Findings, outlines those key issues and other matters arising from the audit, which we consider should be communicated in writing rather than orally, together with an explanation as to how these have been resolved.

Respective responsibilities

The Audit Findings Report has been prepared in the context of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (http://www.psaa.co.uk/appointing-auditors/terms-of-appointment/)

We have been appointed as the Council's independent external auditors by the Audit Commission, the body responsible for appointing external auditors to local public bodies in England at the time of our appointment. As external auditors, we have a broad remit covering finance and governance matters.

Our annual work programme is set in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') issued by the NAO (https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/aboutcode/). Our work considers the Council's key risks when reaching our conclusions under the Code.

It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the conduct of its business, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for. We have considered how the Council is fulfilling these responsibilities.

Our communication plan	Audit Plan	Audit Findings
Respective responsibilities of auditor and management/those charged with governance	~	
Overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit. Form, timing and expected general content of communications	~	
Views about the qualitative aspects of the entity's accounting and financial reporting practices, significant matters and issues arising during the audit and written representations that have been sought		✓
Confirmation of independence and objectivity	~	~
A statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, relationships and other matters which might be thought to bear on independence.	~	✓
Details of non-audit work performed by Grant Thornton UK LLP and network firms, together with fees charged		
Details of safeguards applied to threats to independence		
Material weaknesses in internal control identified during the audit		~
Identification or suspicion of fraud involving management and/or others which results in material misstatement of the financial statements		~
Non compliance with laws and regulations		~
Expected modifications to auditor's report, or emphasis of matter		~
Unadjusted misstatements and material disclosure omissions		\checkmark
Significant matters arising in connection with related parties		~
Significant matters in relation to going concern	~	~

Appendices

A. Audit Opinion

A: Audit opinion

We anticipate we will provide the Council with an unmodified audit report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WEST LANCASHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

We have audited the financial statements of West Lancashire Borough Council (the "Authority") for the year ended 31 March 2017 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the "Act"). The financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement, the Collection Fund and the related notes. 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 2016/17.

This report is made solely to the members of the Authority, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Act and as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Authority's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 Authority and the Authority's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Borough Treasurer and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities, the Borough Treasurer 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 2016/17, which give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law, the Code of Audit Practice published by the National Audit Office on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General (the "Code of Audit Practice") and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Authority's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Borough Treasurer; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Narrative Report and the Annual Governance Statement to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2017 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2016/17 and applicable law.

Opinion on other matters

In our opinion, the other information published together with the audited financial statements in the Narrative Report and the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the audited financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required to report to you if:

 in our opinion the Annual Governance Statement does not comply with the guidance included in 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016)' published by CIPFA and SOLACE; or

- we have reported a matter in the public interest under section 24 of the Act in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we have made a written recommendation to the Authority under section 24 of the Act in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we have exercised any other special powers of the auditor under the Act.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

Conclusion on the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

Respective responsibilities of the Authority and auditor

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for securing 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.

We are required under Section 20(1)(c) of the Act to be satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. 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.

Scope of the review of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified criteria issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2016, as to whether the Authority had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criteria as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether the Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2017.

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 the Authority has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Conclusion

On the basis of our work, having regard to the guidance on the specified criteria issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2016, we are satisfied that in all significant respects *the Authority* put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the financial statements of the Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Act and the Code of Audit Practice.

Karen Murray for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP, Appointed Auditor

4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

Date:



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