





Audit and Governance Committee East Hertfordshire District Council Wallfields, Pegs Lane Hertford, SG13 8EQ

8 September 2020

Dear Members,

We are pleased to attach our audit results report for the forthcoming meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee. This report summarises our preliminary audit conclusion in relation to the audit of East Hertfordshire District Council (the Authority) for 2019/20.

At the date of this report our audit of the Authority's accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 is substantially complete. However, subject to concluding the outstanding matters listed in our report, we anticipate issuing an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements in the form at Section 3 of this report. As set out on pages 6 to 9, as per our update to the Committee in May 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted the statements and our audit opinion. We have no matters to report on your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Audit and Governance Committee, other members of the Authority, and senior management. It should not be used for any other purpose or given to any other party without obtaining our written consent.

We would like to thank your staff for their help during the engagement given the additional pressures they have faced responding to the pandemic and working remotely.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the contents of this report with you at the meeting on 22 September 2020.

Yours faithfully

Suresh Patel

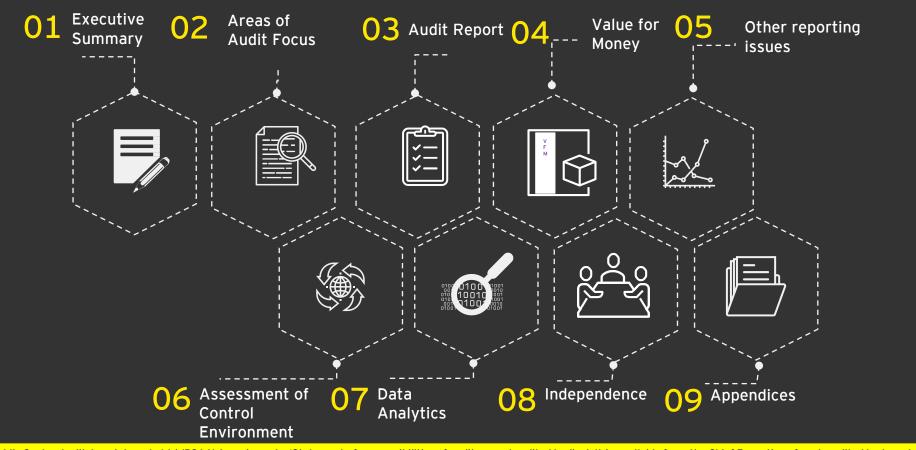
Flath)

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Encl

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Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) have issued a 'Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies'. It is available from the Chief Executive of each audited body and via the PSAA website (www.psaa.co.uk). This 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 (updated April 2018)' issued by PSAA sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and statute, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This Audit Results Report is prepared in the context of the Statement of responsibilities / Terms and Conditions of Engagement. It is addressed to the Members of the audited body, and is prepared for their sole use. We, as appointed auditor, take no responsibility to any third party.

Our Complaints Procedure – If at any time you would like to discuss with us how our service to you could be improved, or if you are dissatisfied with the service you are receiving, you may take the issue up with your usual partner or director contact. If you prefer an alternative route, please contact Hywel Ball, our Managing Partner, 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly and to do all we can to explain the position to you. Should you remain dissatisfied with any aspect of our service, you may of course take matters up with our professional institute. We can provide further information on how you may contact our professional institute.





Scope update

In our audit planning report tabled at the March 2020 Audit and Governance 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, with the following exceptions which we reported to the Committee in May 2020:

Changes to reporting timescales

As a result of COVID-19, new regulations, the Accounts and Audit (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 404, have been published and came into force on 30 April 2020. This announced a change to publication date for final, audited accounts from 31 July to 30 November 2020 for all relevant authorities.

Changes to our risk assessment as a result of Covid-19

- Valuation of Property Plant and Equipment The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), the body setting the standards for property valuations, issued guidance to valuers highlighting that the uncertain impact of Covid-19 on markets might cause a valuer to conclude that there is a material uncertainty. Caveats around this material uncertainty were included in the year-end valuation report produced by the Authority's external valuer. We considered that the material uncertainties disclosed by the valuer gave rise to an additional risk relating to disclosures on the valuation of property, plant and equipment. This is particularly relevant for assets valued at fair value (such as investment properties) or some valued at existing use value (EUV) or value of land on which specialised assets sit because of the paucity of reliable market information available at 31 March 2020 upon which to give those valuations. We have recognised the valuation of investment properties and other land and buildings valued using market data as a significant risk.
- Disclosures on Going Concern The pandemic has had a significant impact on the Authority's finances and as a result there was a need for the Authority to revisit and update financial plans for 2020/21 and the medium term financial plan. We determined that the unpredictability of the current environment gave rise to a risk that the Authority would not appropriately disclose the key factors relating to going concern, underpinned by management's assessment with particular reference to Covid-19 and the Authority's actual year end financial position and performance.
- Events after the balance sheet date We identified an increased risk that further events after the balance sheet date concerning the Covid-19 pandemic would need to be disclosed. The amount of detail required in the disclosure needs to reflect the specific circumstances of the Authority.
- ► Adoption of IFRS16 The adoption of IFRS 16 has been deferred until 1 April 2021. We therefore no longer considered this to be an area of audit focus for 2019/20.
- Impairment of receivables We identified impairment of receivables as a new area of focus. The Authority holds material third party receivable balances as at 31 March 2020. There is a risk of increasing amounts written off as irrecoverable and impairment of year-end balances due to the potentially increasing number of businesses and residents unable to meet their financial obligations. We have reviewed significant judgements made by management.



Scope update

Changes to the scope of our audit as a result of Covid-19

As the Authority holds material land and buildings, which are valued at market value, we have engaged our own experts to support our audit procedures.

Changes in materiality - We updated our planning materiality assessment using the draft financial statements and have also reconsidered our risk assessment. Based on our materiality measure of 2% of gross expenditure on provision of services, we have updated our overall materiality assessment to £1.490m (Audit Planning Report – £1.590m). This results in updated performance materiality, at 75% of overall materiality, of £1.118m, and an updated threshold for reporting misstatements of £0.079m.

Information Produced by the Entity (IPE): We identified an increased risk around the completeness, accuracy, and appropriateness of information produced by the entity due to the inability of the audit team to verify original documents or re-run reports on-site from the Authority's systems. We undertook the following to address this risk:

- Used the screen sharing function of Microsoft Teams to evidence re-running of reports used to generate the IPE we audited; and
- ► Agree IPE to scanned documents or other system screenshots.

Additional EY consultation requirements concerning the impact on auditor reports because of Covid-19.

The continued impact of the Covid-19 pandemic increases the risks to the material accuracy of financial statements and disclosures. To ensure we are providing the right assurances to the Authority and its stakeholders the firm has introduced a rigorous consultation process for all auditor reports to ensure that they include the appropriate narrative.

The changes to audit risks, audit approach and auditor reporting requirements changed the level of work we needed to perform. We will determine the impact on our audit fee and discuss with the Interim Head of Service at the conclusion of the audit.



Status of the audit

We have substantially completed our audit of East Hertfordshire District Council financial statements for the year 31 March 2020 and have performed the procedures outlined in our Audit planning report. Subject to satisfactory completion of the following outstanding items we expect to issue an unqualified opinion on the Authority's financial statements in the form which appears at Section 3. However until work is complete, further amendments may arise:

- Completion of procedures on property valuations
- Completion of procedures on the pension disclosures where we are awaiting an assurance letter from the auditor of Hertfordshire Pension Fund
- ► Clearance of queries arising from review by Associate Partner and Manager
- Santander bank confirmation
- Completion of EY internal consultation process
- ► Review of the final version of the financial statements
- Completion of our final review processes
- Completion of subsequent events review
- ► Receipt of the signed management representation letter.

Owing to changes made by Treasury to the Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) timetable, we do not expect to issue the audit certificate at the same time as the audit report.

Our audit opinion will emphasise the following:

► Valuation of investment properties and other land and buildings valued using market data - We will include an "emphasis of matter" paragraph to draw users attention to the valuation uncertainty disclosure in Note 3 of the accounts. This is not a modification to the audit report.

In addition, we are currently considering that for Going concern, we will not include an emphasis of matter paragraph given the limited financial impact on the Authority of the Covid-19 pandemic. This is subject to internal EY consultation.

Audit differences

At the time of writing, there is one unadjusted audit difference relating to the accounting treatment for investment properties in Millstream. We identified a £100k misstatement of the group's asset revaluation reserve. Management have deemed this to me immaterial. This is explained in more detail at Section 04 below.

There are two adjusted difference we wish to highlight. Firstly, the draft financial statements have been amended take account of the impact of a late pension liability adjustment arising from the McCloud case. The final accounts show a £1.9m decrease to the pension liability balance reported in the draft accounts.

Secondly, our work on the valuation of other land and buildings identified that the Authority's valuer applied incorrect sustainable net income for Jackson Square Car Park. This resulted in an overvaluation of £1.1m which has been adjusted for by the Authority.



Areas of audit focus

Our audit plan and the May 2020 update, identified two significant risks and six areas of focus for our audit of the Authority's financial statements. We summarise below our latest findings.

Significant risk	Findings & conclusions
Valuation of investment property & other land and buildings valued using market data Arising from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the valuation at 31 March 2020	We are awaiting the output of the work of our valuation experts, EY Real Estates (EYRE). We anticipate including an emphasis of matter paragraph in our audit report about the material uncertainty reported by the Authority's valuer. This is not a modification to the audit report but highlighting to the reader an important disclosure.
Misstatements due to fraud or error - the incorrect capitalisation of revenue expenditure	We have completed our testing and found no indications that revenue expenditure has been inappropriately charged to capital.

Other area of audit focus	Findings & conclusions
Valuation of other land and buildings valued using the depreciated replacement cost (DRC) basis	We have substantially completed our work in response to this risk, including the work carried out by our valuations specialist, EYRE. However, we are currently awaiting the final output from EYRE to enable us to conclude on this risk.
Pension Valuation and Disclosures	We are awaiting assurances from the auditor of the Hertfordshire County Council Pension Fund.
Business Rates Appeals Provision	We have completed our testing of the business rates appeal provision and have not identified any issues with the calculation of the liability.
Group Accounting	We have completed our testing and noted the Authority's group financial statements have been prepared on an appropriate basis. We have reported an unadjusted audit difference of £100k to the group accounts.
	We need to complete our final review of this work.
Impairment of receivables	We have completed our audit procedures and found that the impairment of receivables is materially stated.
Arising from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic	



Areas of audit focus (continued)

Other area of audit focus	Findings & conclusions
Going concern	The draft accounts did not include a detailed disclosure note relating to going concern. However, the Interim Head of Service had carried out an assessment of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Authority's income, expenditure, balances and reserves for the June Audit and Governance Committee. We reviewed the assessment, focusing on the reasonableness of the financial impact assessment, cashflow and liquidity forecasts, known outcomes, sensitivities, mitigating actions and key assumptions, particular around reductions in fees and charges. We also discussed with management the need to make specific disclosures in the 2019/20 statements. Subsequently, the Authority has included a going concern disclosure in the statement of accounts. We are satisfied that the disclosure appropriately reflects the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Authority's finances. We are currently not planning to include an emphasis of matter paragraph in our audit report given the limited financial impact reported. This is subject to final EY internal consultation.

We ask you to review these and any other matters in this report to ensure:

- There are no other considerations or matters that could have an impact on these issues
- You agree with the resolution of the issue
- There are no other significant issues to be considered.

There are no matters, apart from those reported by management or disclosed in this report, which we believe should be brought to your attention.



Control observations

We have adopted a fully substantive approach, so have not tested the operation of controls. However, from the results of substantive procedures performed we have not identified any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of an internal control that might result in a material misstatement in your financial statement.

Value for money

We have considered your arrangements to take informed decisions; deploy resources in a sustainable manner; and work with partners and other third parties. In our Audit Planning Report we identified the Authority's delivery of its large capital programme as a significant risk. We have completed our procedures and found that the Authority has the expected arrangements in place to manage the capital programme delivery as they relate to the value for money conclusion.

Other reporting issues

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

Subject to the finalisation of the areas in the Status of Audit work section, we have no other matters to report.

Independence

We have no matters relating to our Independence to bring to your attention. Please refer to Section 8 for our update on Independence.





Significant risk

Misstatements due to fraud or error - the incorrect capitalisation of revenue expenditure

What is the risk?

The Authority is under financial pressure to achieve budget and maintain reserve balances above the minimum approved levels. Manipulating expenditure is a key way to achieve these targets.

We consider the risk applies to capitalisation of revenue expenditure. Management could manipulate revenue expenditure by incorrectly capitalising expenditure which is revenue in nature and should be charge to the comprehensive income and expenditure account.

What judgements are we focused on?

We have identified a risk of expenditure misstatement due to fraud or error that could affect the income and expenditure accounts.

We have focused on the Authority's judgement that an item is capital expenditure in nature.

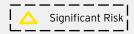
What did we do?

Our approach focused on:

- Sample testing additions to property, plant and equipment to ensure that they had been correctly classified as capital and included at the correct value in order to identify any revenue items that have been inappropriately capitalised; and
- Using our data analytics tool to identify and test journal entries that moved expenditure into capital codes.

What are our conclusions?

- Our sample testing of additions to property, plant and equipment found that they had been correctly classified as capital and included at the correct value.
- Our sample testing of additions to property, plant and equipment did not identify any revenue items that were incorrectly classified.
- Our data analytical procedures did not identify any journal entries that incorrectly moved expenditure into capital codes.



Significant risk

Valuation of investment properties and other land & buildings valued using market data

What is the risk?

Covid-19 has impacted the valuation of the Authority's investment properties and other assets valued using market data as outlined by the Authority's valuer. This is because of the paucity of reliable market information available at 31 March 2020 upon which to give those valuations. The Authority has included in Note 3 of the accounts reference to the valuers material uncertainty.

There is a risk that the valuation of these assets could be materially misstated.

What judgements are we focused on?

The reasonableness of the methodologies adopted by the valuer in undertaking their valuations in 2019/20 and of the key assumptions input into these valuations. In particular assets with reference to fair value/market value. Additionally, we considered assets not revalued in the current year for the potential of material misstatement in valuation as of 31 March 2020.

What did we do?

- Considered the work performed by the Authority's valuer, including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work.
- Engaged our valuations specialist (EY Real Estates EYRE) to review a sample of other land & buildings & investment properties asset valuations to verify the reasonableness of the valuation methodology applied and key assumptions used.
- Challenged the assumptions used by the valuer. We 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 meter).
- Reviewed assets not subject to valuation in 2019/20 to confirm that the valuation of remaining asset base was not materially misstated.
- Checked that the material uncertainly reported by the Authority's valuer was appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.





Significant risk



What are our conclusions?

- We have substantially completed our work in response to this risk, including the work carried out by our valuations specialist, EYRE. However, we are currently awaiting their final output to enable us to conclude on this risk.
- Our work on the valuation of other land and buildings identified that the Authority's valuer applied incorrect sustainable net income for Jackson Square Car Park. This resulted in overvaluation of £1,119,800 which has now been adjusted for by the Authority.
- The draft accounts did not include a material valuation uncertainty paragraph reported by the valuer in their valuation report. This was subsequently updated. We have reviewed the disclosure in the financial statements, and consider the disclosure appropriate.
- Overall our audit work did not identify any material issues at the time of writing this report. However our work on valuations is still in progress and needs to be concluded.





Other Areas of Audit Focus - Valuation of Other Land and Buildings using DRC method

The fair value of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) using depreciated replacement cost (DRC) represent significant balances in the Authority's accounts and are subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges. Management is required to make material judgemental inputs and apply estimation techniques to calculate the year-end balances recorded in the balance sheet.

The Authority engages an internal expert valuer who applies a number of complex assumptions. Annually, PPE assets are assessed to identify whether there is any indication of impairment (i.e. a reduction in their carrying value).

As the Authority's asset base using DRC method is significant, and the outputs from the valuer are subjective, there is a risk that the fair value of PPE may be under or overstated or the associated accounting entries incorrectly posted. ISAs (UK and Ireland) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

This risk relates to assets that are revalued, being other land and buildings, surplus assets using DRC method. Vehicles, plant and equipment, infrastructure assets and community assets are held at cost.

Our approach has focused on:

- Engaging our valuations specialist (EYRE) to review a sample of other land & buildings asset valuations to verify the reasonableness of the valuation methodology applied and key assumptions used;
- Considering the work performed by the Authority's internal valuer, including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work;
- Reviewing and sample testing the key asset information provided by the Authority to the valuers in performing their valuation (e.g. floor plans to support valuations based on price per square metre, leasing agreements for the estimated rental income);
- Reviewing and sample testing the key assumptions used by the valuers in performing their valuation, by cross referencing to available market data for similar properties within the region (e.g. value of developed and undeveloped land)
- Considering the annual cycle of valuations to ensure that assets have been valued within a five year rolling programme as required by the Code. We have also considered whether any specific changes to assets (which would impact its value) have been communicated to the valuer;
- Performing a reasonableness review on the valuation of assets not included in the 2019/20 valuation cycle. This is performed to confirm that the remaining asset base is not materially misstated;
- Considering changes to useful economic lives as a result of the most recent valuation;
- Considering whether asset categories held at cost have been assessed for impairment and are materially correct; and
- Testing that the accounting entries have been correctly processed in the financial statements, including the treatment of impairments.





Other Areas of Audit Focus - Valuation of Other Land and Buildings using DRC method

Findings and conclusions

- We note that the Authority's valuer when calculating the land value for assets valued using the DRC method does not use market values, which is what typically valuers use. We have engaged our valuations specialist (EYRE) to assess whether the valuations of land for a sample of assets valued using DRC are within an acceptable range.
- We have substantially completed our work in response to this risk, including the work carried out by our valuations specialist. However, we are currently awaiting the final output from EYRE.
- We have reviewed assets not subject to valuation in 2019/20 to confirm that the valuation of remaining asset base was not materially misstated.
- Overall our audit work did not identify any material issues at the time of writing this report. However our work on valuations is still in progress and needs to be concluded.





Other Areas of Audit Focus - Pension Liability Valuation

The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice and IAS19 require the Authority to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding its membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Hertfordshire County Council. The Authority's pension fund deficit is a material estimated balance and the Code requires that this liability be disclosed on the Authority's balance sheet. At 31 March 2020 this totalled £21.6 million (£33.6 million at 31 March 2019).

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

Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their behalf. ISAs (UK and Ireland) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

Our approach has focused on:

- Liaising with the auditors of Hertfordshire Pension Fund to obtain assurances over the information supplied to the actuary in relation to East Hertfordshire District Council;
- Assessing 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 NAO for all Local Government sector auditors, and considering any relevant reviews by the EY actuarial team; and
- Reviewing and testing the accounting entries and disclosures made within the Authority's financial statements in relation to IAS19.

An additional consideration in 2019/20 will be the impact of Covid-19 on the valuation of complex (Level 3) investments held by Hertfordshire Pension Fund (for example private equity investments) where valuations as at 31 March 2020 will have to be estimated. This is likely to impact on the IAS19 reports provided by the actuary and the assurances over asset values that are provided by the pension fund auditor, and consequently the assurance we are able to obtain over the net pension liability.

Findings and conclusions

In August 2020 the Authority obtained a revised IAS 19 report from the actuary to take into account the most recent development in respect of the McCloud ruling. This has resulted in a reduction of the pension liability by £1.9m. We have agreed the revised disclosures to the revised IAS19 report.

At the date of this report, we are awaiting the IAS19 assurance letter from the auditor of the Pension Fund to enable us to complete our procedures.





Other Areas of Audit Focus - Business Rates Appeals Provision

Billing Authorities such as East Hertfordshire District Council are required to account for NDR on a full accrual basis. This requires Billing Authorities to consider establishing a provision under IAS 37 in respect of the potential adverse impact of successful appeals against valuations.

The appeals provision for East Hertfordshire District Council is material in 2019/20 at £2.5 million (2018/19 £3.6 million). We therefore raised this other area of audit focus in our 2019/20 audit planning report.

The calculation of the appeal provision is an estimation which requires management to make judgements around the potential future liability of the Authority. This includes assessing the historic level of successful appeals and estimating the number of future claims and their value. We therefore deem this to be a higher risk estimate due to its size and complexity.

Our approach has focused on:

- Reviewing the Authority's methodology underpinning the provision for business rate appeals to ensure it has been calculated on a reasonable basis in line with IAS 37:
- Considering the work performed by the Authority's external specialist, Analyse Local, including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work;
- Ensuring the provision is supported by appropriate evidence and that the level of estimation uncertainty is adequately disclosed; and
- Reviewing the completeness of the provision.

Findings and conclusions

We were satisfied with the reasonableness of the Authority's approach to determining the business rates appeals provision and our audit procedures above have not identified any material differences in the financial statements.





Other Areas of Audit Focus - Group accounting

The Authority prepared the group accounts for the first time in 2019/20 due to the consolidation of the Millstream Property Investments Limited (subsidiary) financial statements with the single entity Council financial statements. The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice requires the Authority to prepare group financial statements to consolidate the Authority's interests, unless these interests are considered not material. Group accounting is a complex accounting method and therefore there is an increased risk of material misstatement due to error.

Our approach has focused on:

- ► Testing the consolidation of entries relating to the subsidiary into the Council's Group Statement of Accounts
- ► Sample testing of investment properties purchased during the year by Millstream Property Investments Ltd.
- Checking that group disclosures are complete and accurate.

Findings and conclusions

Our audit procedures above identified one misstatement related to the accounting treatment for investment properties in Millstream. Accounting for investment property valuations did not comply with the accounting standard - IAS40 *Investment Property*. The standard requires a gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the investment property to be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it arises. However, in Millstream this was recorded under an Asset Revaluation Reserve. This resulted in an additional reserve position in Millstream which was then consolidated into the group accounts, therefore misstating the group's asset revaluation reserve by £100k. We discussed the misstatement with management. Management accepted that the treatment was not in correct but that the item was not material to the group accounts and therefore they would not amend the final accounts. We have accepted this as an unadjusted audit difference of £100k.

Overall the Authority's group financial statements have been prepared on an appropriate basis. However work completed needs to be reviewed.



Impairment of receivables

At 31 March 2020 the Authority had £11.9m of total debtors. This included £2.5m of receivables from central government bodies and other local authorities. For the remaining balance, there may be risk to collection due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. To address the risk, we have performed the following procedures:

- Evaluated the reasonableness of the methods and assumptions used by management to estimate the allowances for doubtful debts.
- Tested the accuracy and completeness of the data used by management to compute the bad debts provision.
- For a sample of 21 debtors, representing just over £3.2m of total debtor balance, reviewed the debt position as at July 2020 to evaluate reasonableness of collection as at 31 March 2020.

Findings and conclusions

Our sample testing confirmed that that the impairment of receivables in the accounts was fairly stated.





Going concern disclosure

There is presumption that the Authority will continue as a going concern. However, the current and future uncertainty over government funding and other sources of Authority revenue as a result of Covid-19 increases the need for the Authority to undertake a detailed going concern assessment to support its assertion. In light of the unprecedented nature of Covid-19, its impact on the funding of public sector entities and uncertainty over the form and extent of government support, we requested that management provide a documented consideration to support their assertion regarding the going concern basis. We also reviewed the Authority's subsequent new disclosure note.

Our approach has focused on:

- Assessing the adequacy of disclosures required in 2019/20;
- Discussing with management the going concern assessment and challenging management's underlying assumptions;
- Considering the impact on our audit report, including completing the EY consultation requirements.

Findings and conclusions

The draft accounts did not include a going concern disclosure but the Interim Head of Services had carried out an assessment of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Authority's income, expenditure, balances and reserves for the June Audit and Governance Committee and further update in September 2020 for Executive committee. We reviewed the assessment, focusing on the reasonableness of the financial impact assessment, cashflow and liquidity forecasts, known outcomes, sensitivities, mitigating actions and key assumptions, particular around reductions in fees and charges. We also discussed with management the need to make specific disclosures in the 2019/20 statements.

The Authority is forecasting that the net General Fund impact in 2020/21 of the Covid-19 pandemic will be a reduction of up to £0.6m. In common with similar authorities, the biggest impact is forecast to be the loss of car parking income. The net impact of £0.6m compares to a General Fund balance as at 31st March 2020 of £4.6m and a Earmarked reserves of £11.9m. We therefore note that the Authority has headroom within the General Fund to absorb the estimated financial impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in the short to medium-term.

We have now reviewed the new going concern disclosure included in the statement of accounts, and are satisfied that it adequately reflects the Authority's assessment and informs the reader of the impact of the pandemic on the Authority's finances.

Given the limited financial impact reported we are currently not planning to include an emphasis of matter paragraph in the audit report. This is subject to EY internal consultation.





Draft audit report

This is an example report - our audit report will not be completed and issued until the work and internal consultation on opinion is complete.

Our opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EAST HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of East Hertfordshire District Council for the year ended 31 March 2020 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. The financial statements comprise the:

- ► Authority and Group Movement in Reserves Statement,
- ► Authority and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- ► Authority and Group Balance Sheet,
- ► Authority and Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to [x].
- ► Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to [x]

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 2019/20.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of East Hertfordshire District Council as at 31 March 2020 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 2019/20.

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.

Emphasis of matter - Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property valuation

We draw attention to Note x of the statement of accounts, which describes the valuation uncertainty the Authority is facing as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic in relation to specific property valuations. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Draft audit report

This is an example report - our audit report will not be completed and issued until the work and internal consultation on opinion is complete.

Our opinion on the financial statements

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- ► the Interim Head of Service's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Interim Head of Service's has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Statement of Accounts 2019/20, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Interim Head of Service is responsible for the other information. 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. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014

Arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, having regard to the guidance issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in April 2020, we are satisfied that, in all significant respects, East Hertfordshire District Council put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2020.

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; or
- we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.



Draft audit report

This is an example report - our audit report will not be completed and issued until the work and internal consultation on opinion is complete.

Our opinion on the financial statements

Responsibility of the Interim Head of Service

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities set out on page 1, the Interim Head of Service's 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 2019/20, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

In preparing the financial statements, the Interim Head of Service 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.

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 criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in April 2020, as to whether East Hertfordshire District Council 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 criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether East Hertfordshire District Council put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2020.

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, East Hertfordshire 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. The Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office (NAO) requires us to report to you our conclusion relating to proper arrangements.



Draft audit report

This is an example report - our audit report will not be completed and issued until the work and internal consultation on opinion is complete.

Our opinion on the financial statements

We report if significant matters have come to our attention which prevent us from concluding that the Authority has put in place 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.

Delay in the certification of completion of the audit

We cannot formally conclude the audit and issue an audit certificate until we have completed the work necessary to issue our assurance statement in respect of the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts consolidation pack. We are satisfied that this work does not have a material effect on the financial statements or on our value for money conclusion.

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 NAO.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of East Hertfordshire District Council, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and for no other purpose, as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. 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.

Suresh Patel (Key Audit Partner) Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor) Luton Date





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

- 1. A net decrease in the pension liability by £1.9m as a result of the Authority obtaining a revised IAS 19 report from the actuary.
- 2. Reduction in the value of the Jackson Square Car Park by £1.1m.

Summary of un-adjusted differences

We highlight the following misstatement which has not been corrected by management. The Audit and Governance Committee should consider management's rationale as to why they have not corrected the misstatement. This should be included in the management Letter of Representation.

Our audit procedures above identified one misstatement related to the accounting treatment for investment properties in Millstream. Accounting for investment property valuations did not comply with the accounting standard - IAS40 Investment Property. The standard requires a gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the investment property to be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it arises. However, in Millstream this was recorded under an Asset Revaluation Reserve. This resulted in an additional reserve position in Millstream which was then consolidated into the group accounts, therefore misstating the group's asset revaluation reserve by £100k. We discussed the misstatement with management. Management accepted that the treatment was not in correct but that the item was not material to the group accounts and therefore they would not amend the final accounts. We have accepted this as an unadjusted audit difference of £100k.

The Authority have decided not to update the financial statements for this difference, an explanation for which will be provided in the letter of representation.



Value for Money



Background

We are required to consider whether the Authority has put in place 'proper arrangements' to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness on its use of resources. This is known as our value for money conclusion.

For 2019/20 this is based on the overall evaluation criterion:

"In all significant respects, the audited body had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people"

Proper arrangements are defined by statutory guidance issued by the National Audit Office. They comprise your arrangements to:

- Take informed decisions;
- Deploy resources in a sustainable manner; and
- Work with partners and other third parties.

In considering your proper arrangements, we will draw on the requirements of the CIPFA/SOLACE framework for local government to ensure that our assessment is made against a framework that you are already required to have in place and to report on through documents such as your annual governance statement.

Impact of covid-19 on our Value for Money assessment

On 16 April 2020 the National Audit Office published an update to auditor guidance in relation to the 2019/20 Value for Money assessment in the light of covid-19. This clarified that in undertaking the 2019/20 Value for Money assessment auditors should consider Local Authorities' response to Covid-19 only as far as it relates to the 2019-20 financial year; only where clear evidence comes to the auditor's attention of a significant failure in arrangements as a result of Covid-19 during the financial year, would it be appropriate to recognise a significant risk in relation to the 2019-20 VFM arrangements conclusion.

Overall conclusion

We identified one significant risk around these arrangements. The table below present our findings in response to the risk in our Audit Planning Report and any other significant weaknesses or issues we want to bring to your attention. We have not identified any new significant risks around these arrangements. We have no matters to include in the auditor's report about your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources

Value for Money

Value for Money Risks

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

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

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

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

What is the significant value for money risk?

Delivery of Ambitious Capital Programme

The Authority set a capital programme for 2019/20 at £41.4 million in December 2018. At quarter 3 the Authority anticipates delivering £13.4 million which represents only 32% of the initial plan. In 2018/19 the capital programme outturn was £6.2 million against a 2018/19 budget of £12.2 million. The Authority has several large capital projects planned, including Old River Lane, Grange Paddocks Leisure Centre, Hartham Leisure Centre and the Hertford Theatre. There is a risk that, given the relative size of the Authority and the number of projects in operation, the Authority does not have the capacity or expertise to successfully deliver these projects within budget and in a timely manner to deliver the benefits identified and needed. The projects present challenges for the Authority in terms of governance, financial and risk management as well as partnership working. Given the significance and importance of these decisions to the Authority's strategic, operational and financial priorities, the effectiveness of the governance and risk management arrangements related to this project are crucial.

What arrangements did the risk affect?

Taking informed decisions

Deploying resources in a sustainable manner

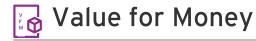
What did we do?

Our approach has focused on the following sample of capital programmes:

- Old river lane;
- Grange paddocks and Hartham leisure centres; and
- Hertford theatre

We have assessed the arrangements in place supporting these developments, focusing on:

- A. Information provided to Members and Officers when taking decisions in relation to the project;
- B. Consideration of advice taken by the Authority, including legal and financial advice;
- C. The extent to which the Authority has identified, considered, and mitigated the risks around the project;
- D. The extent to which the Authority has considered alternative funding options;
- E. The governance arrangements and judgements made during the tender process; and
- F. The adequacy of the processes established by the Authority to review and monitor delivery of the any agreed outputs.



Value for Money risks (continued)

Old river lane

We reviewed the Old River Lane development as part of our 2017-18 value for money work and obtained a update in 2018-19. when the project was suspended due to a judicial review. The judicial review process concluded in February 2020, with the outcome in favour of the Authority. The Authority has now appointed a Preferred Developer and is also exploring funding options. The Authority is now compiling a report to provide suitable recommendations to full Council. The Authority has established a Delivery Board, including the Leader, Deputy Leader, the Chief Executive and Project Manager. This board will provide oversight and guidance on the delivery of the overall scheme.

Leisure centres

- Grange Paddocks The Authority's solicitor reviewed and agreed the contractual terms for the construction contract during 2019-20. We noted that the delivery agreement for Grange Paddocks was signed off by the Project Board at its meeting on 12 March 2020. This has now fixed the price and confirmed the construction programme. An Executive Summary outlining the content was presented to the Project Board.
- Hartham The Authority did not enter into a construction contract with the developer as the project was over the capital budget. It also sought legal advice in respect of the Authority's intellectual property on the prepared designs. Key decisions have been approved by the project board. The Authority is currently reviewing the next steps for this project and more information will follow in due course.

Hertford theatres

We noted detailed progress reports, known as RIBA stage reports, are presented to the project board. The RIBA Plan of Work organises the process of briefing, designing, constructing and operating building projects into eight stages and explains the stage outcomes, core tasks and information exchanges required at each stage. This is crucial information presented to the board which outlines the status and next steps in greater detailed prepared by an expert. During 2019-20, two RIBA stages have been completed. The original feasibility scheme anticipated a cost of £13.5m to deliver the full Growth and Legacy brief. Following detailed analysis of the original costs, a number of additional or revised cost requirements have been identified. The revised cost estimate for the project now comes to a total of £19.68m. This was analysed by the board and acknowledged as a significant increase on the agreed funding. A business case was also approved by the board to demonstrates the expected return on investment.

What are our findings?

We have completed our planned audit work in relation to the significant risk and expect having no matters to report about your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources and expect to issue an unqualified value for money conclusion. The actions taken by the Authority demonstrate that they have appropriate arrangements in place for taking informed decisions in 2019-20 and the foreseeable future in respect of its capital investments strategy.





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

We must give an opinion on the consistency of the financial and non-financial information in the Statement of Accounts 2019/20 with the audited financial statements. We must also review the Annual Governance Statement for completeness of disclosures, consistency with other information from our work, and whether it complies with relevant guidance.

Financial information in the Statement of Accounts 2019/20 and published with the financial statements was consistent with the audited financial statements.

We have reviewed the Annual Governance Statement and can confirm it is consistent with other information from our audit of the financial statements Management has agreed to update the statement to include Covid-19 related considerations as required by CIPFA. We have no other matters to report.

Whole of Government Accounts

The Authority is below the threshold for requiring audit procedures on its WGA submission however as the WGA timetable has been moved to later in the year we have yet to review the Authority's consolidation pack for consistency with the audited statements.

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 also have a duty to make written recommendations to the Authority, copied to the Secretary of State, and take action in accordance with our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. We have had no reason to exercise these duties.





Assessment of Control Environment

Financial controls

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

As part of our audit of the financial statements, we obtained an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan our audit and determine the nature, timing and extent of testing performed. As we have adopted a fully substantive approach, we have therefore not tested the operation of controls. Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control we are required to communicate to you significant deficiencies in internal control.

We have not identified any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of an internal control that might result in a material misstatement in your financial statements of which you are not aware.

We considered whether circumstances arising from Covid-19 resulted in a change to the overall control environment of effectiveness of internal controls, for example due to significant staff absence or limitations as a result of working remotely. We identified no issues which we wish to bring to your attention.



Use of Data Analytics in the Audit

Data analytics - Journal Entry Analysis and Payroll Analysis

Analytics Driven Audit

Data analytics

We used our data analysers to enable us to capture entire populations of your financial data. These analysers:

- ► Help identify specific exceptions and anomalies which can then be the focus of our substantive audit tests; and
- Give greater likelihood of identifying errors than traditional, random sampling techniques.

In 2019/20, our use of these analysers in the Authority's audit included testing journal entries and employee expenses, to identify and focus our testing on those entries we deem to have the highest inherent risk to the audit.

We capture the data through our formal data requests and the data transfer takes place on a secured EY website. These are in line with our EY data protection policies which are designed to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of business and personal information.

Journal Entry Analysis

We obtain downloads of all financial ledger transactions posted in the year. We perform completeness analysis over the data, reconciling the sum of transactions to the movement in the trial balances and financial statements to ensure we have captured all data. Our analysers then review and sort transactions, allowing us to more effectively identify and test journals that we consider to be higher risk, as identified in our audit planning report.

Payroll Analysis

We also use our analysers in our payroll testing. We obtain all payroll transactions posted in the year from the payroll system and perform completeness analysis over the data, including reconciling the total amount to the General Ledger trial balance. We then analyse the data against a number of specifically designed procedures. These include analysis of payroll costs by month to identify any variances from established expectations, as well as more detailed transactional interrogation.

Journal Entry Testing

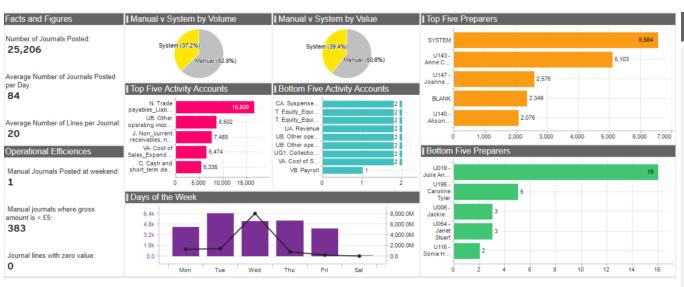
What is the risk?

In line with ISA 240 we are required to test the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements.

Journal entry data criteria - 31 March 2020

What judgements are we focused on?

Using our analysers we are able to take a risk based approach to identify journals with a higher risk of management override, as outlined in our audit planning report.



What did we do?

We obtained general ledger journal data for the period and have used our analysers to identify characteristics typically associated with inappropriate journal entries or adjustments, and journals entries that are subject to a higher risk of management override.

We then performed tests on the journals identified to determine if they were appropriate and reasonable.

What are our conclusions?

We isolated a sub set of journals for further investigation and obtained supporting evidence to verify the posting of these transactions and concluded that they were appropriately stated.





Confirmation

We confirm there are no changes in our assessment of independence since our confirmation in our audit planning report dated March 2020. We complied with the APB Ethical Standards. In our professional judgement the firm is independent and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff has not been compromised within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements.

We consider that our independence in this context is a matter which you should review, as well as us. It is important that you and your Finance, Audit and Risk committee consider the facts known to you and come to a view. If you would like to discuss any matters concerning our independence, we will be pleased to do this at the meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee on 22 September 2020.

We confirm we have not undertaken any non-audit work outside the NAO Code requirements in relation to our work.

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

The FRC Ethical Standard requires that we provide details of all relationships between Ernst & Young (EY) and your Authority, senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by us and our network to your Authority, 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 1 April 2019 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 table overleaf includes a summary of the fees that you have paid to us in the year ended 31 March 2020 in line with the disclosures set out in FRC Ethical Standard and in statute.

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.



Fee analysis

As part of our reporting on our independence, we set out below a summary of the fees paid for the year ended 31 March 2020.

We have included the fees paid by the Authority in engaging us as a reporting accountant on DWP's the housing benefits assurance programme. We have adopted the necessary safeguards in completing this work and complied with Auditor Guidance Note 1 issued by the NAO.

In our Audit Plan and subsequent reporting to the Audit and Governance Committee, we have communicated our proposal to increase the scale fee for 2019/20. This proposal is currently being considered by PSAA as part of their national consideration of EY's fee proposals. The table below does not reflect those proposals.

All fees exclude VAT	Final fee 2019/20	Planned fee 2019/20	Scale fee 2019/20	Final Fee 2018/19
	£	£	£	£
Code work - scale fee	40,295	40,295	40,295	40,295
Additional code work:				
New General ledger	-	-	-	1,950
Updated pension disclosures	-	-	-	950
 VFM conclusion significant risk (Note 1) 	5,000	2,000-5,000	N/A	1,750
• Going concern disclosure (Note 2)	TBC	-	-	-
 Asset valuations impacted by Covid-19 (Note 3) 	TBC	-	-	-
EY consultations on auditor report (Note 4)	TBC	-	-	-
Group consolidation	5,000	4,000-5,000	-	-
Total audit	TBC	46,295-50,295	40,295	44,295
Other non-audit services not covered above (HB)	TBC	9,140	N/A	9,140
Total other non-audit services	TBC	9,140	N/A	9,140
Total fees	TBC	TBC	40,295	53,208

Notes: These items are outside of the PSAA scale fee and will be subject to agreement with the Interim Head of Service and then PSAA.

- 1. We reported in the Audit Plan that the VFMC significant risk would necessitate an additional fee.
- 2. We have carried out additional work to review, assess and challenge the Authority's going concern assessment and associated disclosure.
- 3. We have carried out additional work in response to the material uncertainty reported by the Authority's valuer on investment property valuations. This has led to an emphasis of matter paragraph in the audit report.
- 4. To ensure that we are giving the right assurance to the Authority, EY have instigated a consultation process involving the Firm's Professional Practice Directorate.



New UK Independence Standards

The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) published the Revised Ethical Standard 2019 in December and it will apply to accounting periods starting on or after 15 March 2020. A key change in the new Ethical Standard will be a general prohibition on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor (and its network) which will apply to UK Public Interest Entities (PIEs). A narrow list of permitted services will continue to be allowed.

Summary of key changes

- Extraterritorial application of the FRC Ethical Standard to UK PIE and its worldwide affiliates
- A general prohibition on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor (or its network) to a UK PIE, its UK parent and worldwide subsidiaries
- A narrow list of permitted services where closely related to the audit and/or required by law or regulation
- Absolute prohibition on the following relationships applicable to UK PIE and its affiliates including material significant investees/investors:
 - Tax advocacy services Remuneration advisory services Internal audit services Secondment/loan staff arrangements
- An absolute prohibition on contingent fees.
- Requirement to meet the higher standard for business relationships i.e. business relationships between the audit firm and the audit client will only be permitted if it is inconsequential.
- Permitted services required by law or regulation will not be subject to the 70% fee cap.
- Grandfathering will apply for otherwise prohibited non-audit services that are open at 15 March 2020 such that the engagement may continue until completed in accordance with the original engagement terms.
- A requirement for the auditor to notify the Audit Committee where the audit fee might compromise perceived independence and the appropriate safeguards.
- A requirement to report to the audit committee details of any breaches of the Ethical Standard and any actions taken by the firm to address any threats to independence. A requirement for non-network component firm whose work is used in the group audit engagement to comply with the same independence standard as the group auditor. Our current understanding is that the requirement to follow UK independence rules is limited to the component firm issuing the audit report and not to its network. This is subject to clarification with the FRC.

Next Steps

We do not provide any non-audit services which would be prohibited under the new standard.

Other communications

EY Transparency Report 2019

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 2019: https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en_uk/about-us/transparency-report-2019/ey-uk-2019-transparency-report.pdf





Required communications with the Audit and Governance Committee

There are certain communications that we must provide to the Audit Committees of UK clients. 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 Audit and Governance 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.	Audit Plan - March 2020
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified.	Audit Plan - March 2020
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 	Audit Results Report - September 2020



		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 ► Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements ► The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements	No conditions or events were identified, either individually or together to raise any doubt about East Hertfordshire District Council's ability to continue for the 12 months from the date of our report
Misstatements	 Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected Material misstatements corrected by management 	Audit Results Report - September 2020
Subsequent events	► Enquiry of the audit committee where appropriate regarding whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements.	
Fraud	 Enquiries of the Audit and Governance committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Authority 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 Authority, 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 Audit and Governance Committee responsibility. 	Audit Results Report - September 2020



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Related parties	Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Authority'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 Authority	Audit Results Report - September 2020
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 Communications whenever significant judgments are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.	Audit Plan - March 2020 and Audit Results Report - September 2020



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
	 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 Details of any contingent fee arrangements for non-audit services 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. 	We have received all requested confirmations
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 	We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have not identified any material instances or non-compliance with laws and regulations
Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit	► Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit.	Audit Results Report - September 2020



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Group Audits	 An overview of the type of work to be performed on the financial information of the components An overview of the nature of the group audit team's planned involvement in the work to be performed by the component auditors on the financial information of significant components Instances where the group audit team's evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work Any limitations on the group audit, for example, where the group engagement team's access to information may have been restricted Fraud or suspected fraud involving group management, component management, employees who have significant roles in group-wide controls or others where the fraud resulted in a material misstatement of the group financial statements. 	Audit Plan - March 2020 and Audit Results Report - September 2020
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 - September 2020
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 - September 2020
Auditors report	► Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report	Audit Results Report - September 2020
Fee Reporting	 Breakdown of fee information when the audit planning report is agreed Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit Any non-audit work 	Audit Plan - March 2020 and Audit Results Report - September 2020



Management representation letter (continued)

Management Rep Letter

[To be prepared on the entity's letterhead]

Xx September 2020

Suresh Patel
Associate Partner
Ernst & Young LLP
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I Luton
LU1 3LU

This letter of representations is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of East Hertfordshire District Council ("the Group and Council") for the year ended 31 March 2020. We recognize that obtaining representations from us concerning the information contained in this letter is a significant procedure in enabling you to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of East Hertfordshire District Council as of 31 March 2020 and of its income and expenditure and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.

We understand that the purpose of your audit of our financial statements is to express an opinion thereon and that your audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, which involves an examination of the accounting system, internal control and related data to the extent you 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, we make the following representations, which are true to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

A. Financial Statements and Financial Records

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, under the relevant statutory authorities, for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.
- 2. We acknowledge, as members of management of the Group and Council, our responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements. We believe the 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 Group and Council in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20, and are free of material misstatements, including omissions. We have approved the financial statements.
- The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are appropriately described in the financial statements.
- As members of management of the Group and Council, we believe that the Group and Council has a system of internal controls adequate to enable the

preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We have disclosed to you any significant changes in our processes, controls, policies and procedures that we have made to address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our system of internal controls.

There are no unadjusted audit differences identified during the current audit and pertaining to the latest period presented.

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

- We acknowledge that we are responsible to determine that the Group and Council's business activities are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations and that we are responsible to identify and address any noncompliance with applicable laws or regulations, including fraud.
- We acknowledge that we are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 4. We have no knowledge of any identified or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations including fraud that may have affected the Group and Council (regardless of the source or form and including without limitation, any allegations by "whistleblowers"), including non-compliance matters:
 - · Involving financial improprieties
 - Related to laws or regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the Group and Council's financial statements
 - Related to laws or 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 Group and Council's business, its ability to continue in business, or to avoid material penalties
 - Involving management, or employees who have significant roles in internal control, or others

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. We have provided you 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.



Management representation letter

Management Rep Letter

- Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the sudit and
- Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements, including those related to the COVID-19 nandemin
- We have made available to you all minutes of the meetings of Group and Council and Performance. Audit and Governance Oversight held through the 1 April 2019 to the most recent meeting on the following date: x\(\frac{1}{2}\) September 2020.
- 4. We confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Group and Council's related parties and all related party relationships and transactions of which we 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 31 March 2020 end. These transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the financial statements.
- We believe that the significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- We have disclosed to you, and the Group and Council has complied with, all
 aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the
 financial statements in the event of non-compliance, including all covenants,
 conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.
- 7. From 1 April 2019 through the date of this letter we have disclosed to you any unauthorized access to our information technology systems that either occurred or to the best of our knowledge is reasonably likely to have occurred based on our investigation, including of reports submitted to us by third parties (including regulatory agencies, law enforcement agencies and security consultants), to the extent that such unauthorized access to our 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 you and are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.
- We have informed you of all outstanding and possible litigation and claims, whether or not they have been discussed with legal counsel.
- We have recorded and/or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities related to litigation and claims, both actual and contingent, and have disclosed in Note [X] to the financial statements all guarantees that we have given to third parties.

E. Subsequent Events

 There have been no events, including events related to the COVID-19 pandemic, subsequent to period end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

F. Other information

- We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of the other information.
 The other information comprises Narrative Report and Annual Governance
 Statement
- We confirm that the content contained within the other information is consistent with the financial statements.

G. Going Concern

 Note KJ to the financial statements discloses all the matters of which we are aware that are relevant to the Group and Council's ability to continue as a going concern, including significant conditions and events, our plans for future action, and the feasibility of those plans.

H. Estimates

When we have identified following estimates as significant or higher risk:

- Pension Liability
- Property, Plant & Equipment / Investment Properties Valuation and Impairment
- iii. Provision for impairment of receivables
- iv. NDR Appeals Provision
- We believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to determine the accounting estimates have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the context of CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.
- We confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the accounting estimates appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out the operations on behalf of the Group and Council.
- We confirm that the disclosures made in the financial statements with respect to the accounting estimates are complete, including the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on 31 March 2020 and made in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.
- We confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimates and disclosures in the financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

I. Retirement benefits

On the basis of the process established by us and having made appropriate
enquiries, we are satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the scheme
liabilities are consistent with our knowledge of the business. All significant



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retirement benefits and all settlements and curtailments have been identified and properly accounted for.

J. Group audits

Yours faithfully,

- There are no significant restrictions on our ability to distribute the retained profits of the Group because of statutory, contractual, exchange control or other restrictions other than those indicated in the Group financial statements.
- Necessary adjustments have been made to eliminate all material intra-group unrealised, profits on transactions amongst Council, subsidiary undertakings and associated undertakings.

Interim Head of Service (Chief Financial Officer)

Chair of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

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