

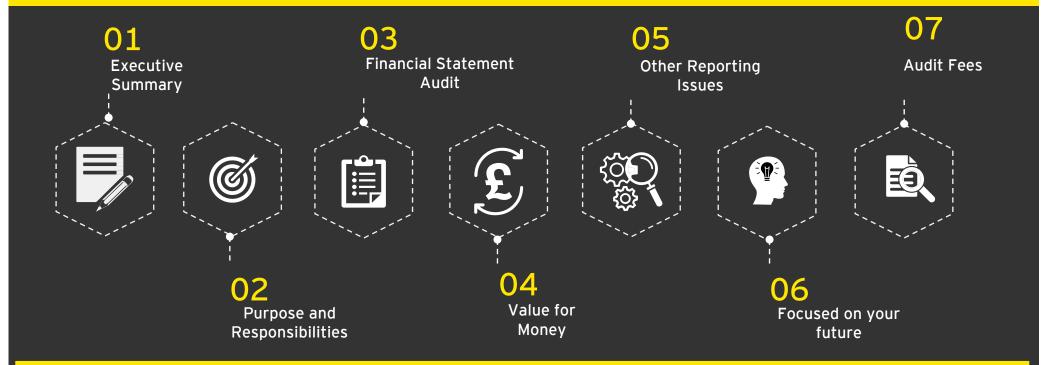
New Forest National Park Authority

Annual Audit Letter for the year ended 31 March 2018

August 2018



Contents



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)

The Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between appointed auditors and audited bodies. It summarises where the different responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies begin and end, and what is to be expected of the audited body in certain areas.

The 'Terms of Appointment (updated 23 February 2017)' issued by PSAA sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and statute, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

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

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



Executive Summary

We are required to issue an annual audit letter to the New Forest National Park Authority (the Authority) following completion of our audit procedures for the year ended 31 March 2018. Below are the results and conclusions on the significant areas of the audit process.

Aled of Work	Conclusion		
Opinion on the Authority's: ► Financial statements	Unqualified – the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2018 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended		
► Consistency of other information published with the financial statements	Other information published with the financial statements was consistent with the Annual Accounts		
Concluding on the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness	We concluded that you have put in place proper arrangements to secure value for money in your use of resources		
Area of Work	Conclusion		
Reports by exception:			
► Consistency of Governance Statement	The Governance Statement was consistent with our understanding of the Authority		
► Public interest report	We had no matters to report in the public interest		
► Written recommendations to the Authority, which should be copied to the Secretary of State	be We had no matters to report		
► Other actions taken in relation to our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014	er We had no matters to report		
Area of Work	Conclusion		
Reporting to the National Audit Office (NAO) on our review of the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts return (WGA).	The Authority is below the specified audit threshold of £500mn. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the consolidation pack.		



As a result of the above we have also:

Area of Work	Conclusion
Issued a report to those charged with governance of the Authority communicating significant findings resulting from our audit.	Our Audit Results Report was issued on 29 June 2018
Issued a certificate that we have completed the audit in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice.	Our certificate was issued on 13 July 2018

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Authority's staff for their assistance during the course of our work.

Kevin Suter

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP



© Purpose and Responsibilities

The Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this annual audit letter is to communicate to Members and external stakeholders, including members of the public, the key issues arising from our work, which we consider should be brought to the attention of the Authority.

We have already reported the detailed findings from our audit work in our 2017/18 Audit Results Report to the 12 July 2018 Authority meeting, representing those charged with governance. We do not repeat those detailed findings in this letter. The matters reported here are the most significant for the Authority.

Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor

Our 2017/18 audit work has been undertaken in accordance with the Audit Plan that we issued on 7 February 2018 and is conducted in accordance with the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice, International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland), and other guidance issued by the National Audit Office.

As auditors we are responsible for:

- ► Expressing an opinion:
 - On the 2017/18 financial statements; and
 - ▶ On the consistency of other information published with the financial statements.
- ► Forming a conclusion on the arrangements the Authority has to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.
- ► Reporting by exception:
 - ▶ If the annual governance statement is misleading or not consistent with our understanding of the Authority;
 - ► Any significant matters that are in the public interest;
 - ▶ Any written recommendations to the Authority, which should be copied to the Secretary of State; and
 - ▶ If we have discharged our duties and responsibilities as established by thy Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and Code of Audit Practice.

Alongside our work on the financial statements, we also review and report to the National Audit Office (NAO) on you Whole of Government Accounts return. The Authority is below the specified audit threshold of £500mn. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the return.

Responsibilities of the Authority

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

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



Key Issues

The Authority's Statement of Accounts is an important tool for the Authority to show how it has used public money and how it can demonstrate its financial management and financial health.

We audited the Authority's Statement of Accounts in line with the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice, International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland), and other guidance issued by the National Audit Office and issued an unqualified audit report on 13 July 2018.

Our detailed findings were reported to the 12 July 2018 Authority meeting.

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

Significant Risk Conclusion

Misstatements due to fraud or error

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

As identified in ISA (UK and Ireland) 240, management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. We identify and respond to this fraud risk on every audit engagement.

Conclusion

We performed the following:

- tested the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in preparing the financial statements;
- reviewed accounting estimates for evidence of management bias in how they had been arrived at, e.g. understating assumptions about accruals; and
- evaluated the business rationale for significant unusual transactions, e.g. individual material items, anomalies in accounting treatment, transactions put through the ledger at unusual times.

In addition, we focussed our testing on:

- PPE additions, to ensure they were capital rather than revenue related
- REFCUS, to ensure proper categorisation and only appropriate expenditure was funded from capital.

We did not identify any material weaknesses in controls or evidence of material management override.

We did not identify any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied.

We did not identify any other transactions during our audit which appeared unusual or outside the Authority's normal course of business

No issues were identified relating to PPE additions, there were two adjusted misstatements relating to REFCUS which resulted in a reclassification between expenditure and REFCUS. We concluded these were errors and not fraudulent transactions.

Other areas of audit focus	Conclusion
Property, Plant and Equipment valuation	The Authority had not valued its PPE as at the balance sheet date, so we undertook procedures to ensure it was still materially correctly stated.
	Our testing did not identify any significant variances in the PPE values.
Pension Liability	In order to produce their report the pension actuary takes data from earlier in the year, and estimates the value of the pension assets and liabilities as at the year-end.
	Our testing identified that the value of the Pension Fund as at 31 March 2018 differed from the actuaries estimate, however NFNPA's share of that variance was only £48,000, and as not material to the accounts remained unadjusted.

Our application of materiality

When establishing our overall audit strategy, we determined a magnitude of uncorrected misstatements that we judged would be material for the financial statements as a whole.

Item	Thresholds applied
Planning materiality	We determined planning materiality to be £112k (2017: £107k), which is 2% of gross expenditure reported in the accounts. We consider gross expenditure to be one of the principal considerations for stakeholders in assessing the financial performance of the Authority.
Reporting threshold	We agreed with the Resources, Audit and Performance Committee that we would report to the Committee all audit differences in excess of £5k (2017: £6k)



£ Value for Money

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.

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

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



We did not identify any significant risks in relation to these criteria. We have performed the procedures outlined in our audit plan. We did not identify any significant weaknesses in the Authority's arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

We therefore issued an unqualified value for money conclusion on 13 July 2018.





Whole of Government Accounts

The Authority is below the specified audit threshold of £500mn. Therefore, we did not perform any audit procedures on the consolidation pack.

Annual Governance Statement

We are required to consider the completeness of disclosures in the Authority's annual governance statement, identify any inconsistencies with the other information of which we are aware from our work, and consider whether it is misleading.

We completed this work and did not identify any areas of concern.

Report in the Public Interest

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to consider whether, in the public interest, to report on any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit in order for it to be considered by the Authority or brought to the attention of the public.

We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a report in the public interest.

Written Recommendations

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to designate any audit recommendation as one that requires the Authority to consider it at a public meeting and to decide what action to take in response.

We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a written recommendation.

Objections Received

We did not receive any objections to the 2017/18 financial statements from members of the public.



Other Reporting Issues (cont'd)

Other Powers and Duties

We identified no issues during our audit that required us to use our additional powers under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

ndependence

We communicated our assessment of independence in our Audit Results Report to the meeting of the Authority on 12 July 2018. In our professional judgement the firm is independent and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff has not been compromised within the meaning regulatory and professional requirements.

Control Themes and Observations

As part of our work, we obtained an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan our audit and determine the nature, timing and extent of testing performed. Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control, we are required to communicate to you significant deficiencies in internal control identified during our audit.

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

Our audit did not identify any controls issues to bring to the attention of the Authority.





Focused on your future

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom introduces the application of new accounting standards in future years. The impact on the Authority is summarised in the table below.

Standard	Issue	Impact
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	Applicable for local authority accounts from the 2018/19 financial year and will change: ► How financial assets are classified and measured; ► How the impairment of financial assets are calculated; and	Although the Code has now been issued, providing guidance on the application of the standard, along with other provisional information issued by CIPFA on the approach to adopting IFRS 9, until the Guidance Notes are issued and any statutory overrides are confirmed there remains some uncertainty. However, what is clear is that the Authority will have to: • Reclassify existing financial instrument assets • Re-measure and recalculate potential impairments of those assets; and
		► Prepare additional disclosure notes for material items.
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Applicable for local authority accounts from the 2018/19 financial year. This new standard deals with accounting for all contracts with customers except: Leases; Financial instruments; and	As with IFRS 9, some provisional information on the approach to adopting IFRS 15 has been issued by CIPFA in advance of the Guidance Notes. Now that the Code has been issued, initial views have been confirmed; that due to the revenue streams of Local Authorities the impact of this standard is likely to be limited.
	► Insurance contracts. The key requirements of the standard cover the identification of performance obligations under customer contracts and the linking of income to the meeting of those performance obligations.	The Authority will still need to consider the impact of this change on revenue contracts.



Focused on your future (cont'd)

Standard	Issue	Impact
IFRS 16 Leases	It is currently proposed that IFRS 16 will be applicable for local authority accounts from the 2019/20 financial year. Whilst the definition of a lease remains similar to the current leasing standard; IAS 17, for local authorities who lease a large number of assets the new standard will have a significant impact, with nearly all current leases being included on the balance sheet. There are transitional arrangements within the standard and although the 2019/20 Accounting Code of Practice for Local Authorities has yet to be issued, CIPFA have issued some limited provisional information which begins to clarify what the impact on local authority accounting will be. Whether any accounting statutory overrides will be introduced to mitigate any impact	Until the 2019/20 Accounting Code is issued and any statutory overrides are confirmed there remains some uncertainty in this
	remains an outstanding issue.	



Audit Fees

Our fee for 2017/18 is in line with the scale fee set by the PSAA and reported in our Audit Plan.

Description	Final Fee 2017/18	Planned Fee 2017/18	Scale Fee 2017/18	Final Fee 2016/17
	£	£	£	£
Audit Fee	13,280	13,280	13,280	13,280

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

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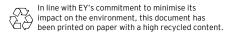
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