

The Annual Audit Letter for Leicestershire County Council and Leicestershire Pension Fund

Year ended 31 March 2019

August 2019



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Executive Summary

Purpose

Our Annual Audit Letter (Letter) summarises the key findings arising from the work that we have carried out at Leicestershire County Council ('the Council') and the Leicestershire Pension Fund ('Pension Fund') for the year ended 31 March 2019.

This Letter is intended to provide a commentary on the results of our work to the Council and external stakeholders, and to highlight issues that we wish to draw to the attention of the public. In preparing this Letter, we have followed the National Audit Office (NAO)'s Code of Audit Practice and Auditor Guidance Note (AGN) 07 – 'Auditor Reporting'. We reported the detailed findings from our audit work to the Council's Corporate Governance Committee as those charged with governance in our Audit Findings Report on 26 July 2019.

Respective responsibilities

We have carried out our audit in accordance with the NAO's Code of Audit Practice, which reflects the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the Act). Our key responsibilities are to:

- give an opinion on the Council's and Pension Fund's financial statements (section two)
- assess the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources (the value for money conclusion) (section three).

In our audit of the Council's financial statements, we comply with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs) and other guidance issued by the NAO.

Our work

Materiality	We determined materiality for the audit of the Council's financial statements to be £14m, using the Council's gross revenue expenditure as the relevant benchmark. For the Pension Fund, we determined materiality as £29m, using the fund's net assets as the relevant benchmark.
Financial Statements opinion	We gave an unqualified opinion on the Council's and Pension Fund's financial statements on 31 July 2019.
Whole of Government Accounts (WGA)	We completed work on the Council's consolidation return following guidance issued by the NAO.
Use of statutory powers	We did not identify any matters which required us to exercise our additional statutory powers.

Value for Money arrangements	We were satisfied that the Council put in place proper arrangements to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We reflected this in our audit report to the Council on 31 July 2019.
Certificate	We were unable to certify that we have completed the audit of the financial statements of Leicestershire County Council until we have completed our work on the Whole Government Accounts review. This will be completed in line with national deadline. We also need to wait until The Pension Fund Annual Report has been produced in line with the national deadline for this, and undertake the necessary work to ensure this is consistent with the audited Pension Fund accounts.

Working with the Council

This is the first year that we have worked with the Council in delivering the external audit. We have built strong working relationships over the year and were able to deliver:

- A timely audit we delivered our audit work to enable you to publish audited financial statements in line with the national deadline of 31 July 2019
- We have highlighted areas of improvement as part of our discussions with management over areas such as valuations of land and buildings
- shared insights we provided regular audit committee updates covering best practice. We also shared our thought leadership reports
- training we provided your teams with training on financial statements and annual reporting

We would like to record our appreciation for the assistance and co-operation provided to us during our audit by the Council's staff.

Grant Thornton UK LLP August 2019

Our audit approach

Materiality

In our audit of the Council's financial statements, we use the concept of materiality to determine the nature, timing and extent of our work, and in evaluating the results of our work. We define materiality as the size of the misstatement in the financial statements that would lead a reasonably knowledgeable person to change or influence their economic decisions.

We determined materiality for the audit of the Council's financial statements to be £14,000,000, using the Council's gross revenue expenditure as the relevant benchmark. We used this benchmark as, in our view, users of the Council's financial statements are most interested in where the Council has spent its revenue in the year.

For the Pension Fund, we have determined financial statement materiality based on a proportion of the Pension Fund's net assets. Our materiality at the planning stage was £29m which equates to 1% of your actual net assets for the year ended 31 March 2018.

We also set a lower level of specific materiality for senior officer remuneration disclosures of £100K

We set a lower threshold of £700k above which we reported errors to the Corporate Governance Committee in our Audit Findings Report.

The scope of our audit

Our audit involves obtaining sufficient evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements to give reasonable assurance that they are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes assessing whether:

- the accounting policies are appropriate, have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- · the significant accounting estimates made by management are reasonable; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements gives a true and fair view.

We also read the remainder of the financial statements and the narrative report, annual governance statement and Pension Fund financial statements to check it is consistent with our understanding of the Council and with the financial statements included in the Annual Report on which we gave our opinion.

We carry out our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) and the NAO Code of Audit Practice. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit approach was based on a thorough understanding of the Council's business and is risk based.

We identified key risks and set out overleaf the work we performed in response to these risks and the results of this work.

Significant Audit Risks These are the risks which had the greatest impact on our overall strategy and where we focused more of our work.

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions	
Management override of internal controls Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities. The Authority and Fund faces external scrutiny of its spending and this could potentially place management under undue pressure in terms of how they report performance.	 As part of our audit work we completed; evaluated the design effectiveness of management controls over journals analysed the journals listing and determined the criteria for selecting high risk unusual journals tested unusual journals recorded during the year and after the draft accounts stage for appropriateness and corroboration gained an understanding of the accounting estimates and critical judgements applied made by management and considered their reasonableness with regard to corroborative evidence evaluate the rationale for any changes in accounting policies, estimates or significant unusual transactions. 	Our audit work has not identified any issues in respect of management override of controls.	700

Significant Audit Risks - Continued

These are the significant risks which had the greatest impact on our overall strategy and where we focused more of our work.

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions	
Valuation of land and buildings The Authority revalues its land and buildings on a rolling five-yearly basis This valuation represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements due to the size of the numbers involved (NBV of L&B £547million) and the sensitivity of this estimate to changes in key assumptions. Additionally, management will need to ensure the carrying value in the Authority financial statements is not materially different from the current value or the fair value (for surplus assets) at the financial statements date, where a rolling programme is used.	 Evaluated management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate, the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuation expert written to the valuer to confirm the basis on which the valuation was carried out to ensure that the requirements of the Code have been met Challenged the information and assumptions used by the valuer to assess completeness and consistency with our understanding tested revaluations made during the year to see if they had been input correctly into the Authority's asset register evaluated the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management have satisfied themselves that these are not materially different to current value at year end 		

Significant Audit Risks - Continued

These are the significant risks which had the greatest impact on our overall strategy and where we focused more of our work.

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions
Valuation of net pension liability The Authority's pension fund net liability, as reflected in its balance sheet as the net defined benefit liability, represents a significant estimate in the financial statements. The pension fund net liability is considered a significant estimate due to the size of the numbers involved (£742m million in the Authority's balance sheet at 31 March 2019) and the sensitivity of the estimate to changes in key assumptions.	 As part of our audit work we have: updated our understanding of the processes and controls put in place by management to ensure that the Council's net pension fund liability is not materially misstated and evaluate the design of the associated controls; evaluated the instructions issued by management to their management expert (an actuary) for this estimate and the scope of the actuary's work; assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the actuary who carried out the Council's pension fund valuation; assessed the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the Council to the actuary to estimate the liability; tested the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in the notes to the core financial statements with the actuarial report from the actuary; undertaken procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made by reviewing the report of the consulting actuary (as auditor's expert) and performing any additional procedures suggested within the report 	The Authority have completed a revised actuarial assessment for the McCloud judgement and updated investment valuation and have revised their financial statements to reflect. Our audit procedures have confirmed that the pension liability is not materially misstated in the financial statements after these adjustments

Pension Fund Significant Audit Risks

These are the risks which had the greatest impact on our overall strategy and where we focused more of our work on the pension fund.

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk Findings and concl	usions
Valuation of level 3 investments The Fund revalues its investments on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying value is not materially different from the fair value at the financial statements date. By their nature Level 3 investment valuations lack observable inputs. These valuations therefore represent a significant estimate by management in the financial statements due to the size of the numbers involved and the sensitivity of this estimate to changes in key assumptions Under ISA 315 significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgemental matters. Level 3 investments by their very nature require a significant degree of judgement to reach an appropriate valuation at year end.	 Evaluated management's processes for valuing Level 3 investments Reviewed the nature and basis of estimated values and considered what assurance management has over the year end valuations provided for these types of investments; For a sample of investments, tested the valuation by obtaining and reviewing the audited accounts, (where available) at the latest date for individual investments and agreeing these to the fund manager reports at that date, and reconciled those values to the values at 31 March 2019 with reference to known movements in the intervening period. In the absence of available audited accounts, we evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the expert on which management relied for the valuation 	uation of Level 3

Audit opinion

We gave an unqualified opinion on the Council's and Pension Fund's financial statements on 31 July 2019.

Preparation of the financial statements

The Council presented us with draft financial statements in accordance with the national deadline, and provided a good set of working papers to support them. The finance team responded promptly and efficiently to our queries during the course of the audit.

Issues arising from the audit of the financial statements

We reported the key issues from our audit to the Council's Corporate Governance Committee on 31 July 2019.

Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report

We are required to review the Council's Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report. It published them on its website in the Statement of Accounts in line with the national deadlines.

Both documents were prepared in line with the CIPFA Code and relevant supporting guidance. We confirmed that both documents were consistent with the financial statements prepared by the Council and with our knowledge of the Council.

Pension fund accounts We gave an unqualified opinion on the pension fund accounts of Leicestershire Pension Fund on 31 July 2019. We also reported the key issues from our audit of the pension fund accounts to the Council's Corporate Governance Committee on 26 July 2019.

Certificate of closure of the audit

We are to complete our audit procedures on Whole of Government Accounts in line with national deadlines of September 2019 and as such have not issued the audit certificate for Leicestershire County Council.

Due to statutory deadlines the Pension Fund Annual Report is not required to be published until the 1st December 2019 and therefore this report has not yet been produced. We have therefore not given this separate opinion at this time and are unable to certify completion of the audit of the administering authority until this work has been completed.

Value for Money conclusion

Background

We carried out our review in accordance with the NAO Code of Audit Practice, following the guidance issued by the NAO in November 2017 which specified the criterion for auditors to evaluate:

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

Key findings

Our first step in carrying out our work was to perform a risk assessment and identify the risks where we concentrated our work. We did not identify any significant risk areas for Leicestershire County Council. We continued to review key documents up until we gave our Value for Money conclusion and no new risks emerged.

Overall Value for Money conclusion

We are satisfied that in all significant respects the Council put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ending 31 March 2019.

A. Reports issued and fees

We confirm below our final reports issued and fees charged for the audit and confirm there were no fees for the provision of non audit services

Reports issued

Report	Date issued
Audit Plan	January 2019
Audit Findings Report	July 2019
Annual Audit Letter	August 2019

Fees

	Planned	Actual fees	2017/18 fees	
	£	£	£	
Statutory audit	59,252	65,252	76,950	
Audit of Leicestershire Pension Fund	21,280	21,280	27,637	
Total fees (excluding VAT)	80,532	86,532	104,587	

Area	Reason	Fee proposed
Assessing the impact of the McCloud ruling	The Government's transitional arrangements for pensions were ruled discriminatory by the Court of Appeal last December. The Supreme Court refused the Government's application for permission to appeal this ruling. As part of our audit we have reviewed the revised actuarial assessment of the impact on the financial statements along with any audit reporting requirements.	£3,000
PPE Valuation – work of experts	As above, the Financial Reporting Council has highlighted that auditors need to improve the quality of work on PPE valuations across the sector. We have increased the volume and scope of our audit work to reflect this.	£3,000
Total		£6,000

Audit fee variation

As outlined in our audit plan, the 2018-19 scale fee published by PSAA of £59,252 assumes that the scope of the audit does not significantly change. There are a number of areas where the scope of the audit has changed, which has led to additional work. These are set out in the following table.

Fee variations are subject to PSAA approval.

A. Reports issued and fees continued

We confirm below our final reports issued and fees charged for the audit and confirm there were no fees for the provision of non audit services.

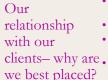
Fees for non-audit services

Service	Fees £
Audit related services - We are required to respond to requests received from other auditors of other bodies for assurance in respect of information held by the Pension Fund and provided to the actuary to support their individual IAS 19 calculations will be billed in addition to the audit fee of the pension fund.	6,000
Non-Audit related services - None	Nil

Non- audit services

- For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to the Council. The table above summarises all non-audit services which were identified.
- We have considered whether non-audit services might be perceived as a threat to our independence as the Council auditor and have ensured that appropriate safeguards are put in place.

- · Senior level investment
- Local presence enhancing our responsiveness, agility and flexibility.
- · High quality audit delivery
- Collaborative working across the public sector
- Wider connections across the public sector economy, including with health and other local government bodies
- Investment in Health and Wellbeing, Social Value and the Vibrant Economy
- Sharing of best practice and our thought leadership.
- Invitations to training events locally and regionally – bespoke training for emerging issues
- Further investment in data analytics and informatics to keep our knowledge of the areas up to date and to assist in designing a fully tailored audit approach



- We work closely with our clients to ensure that we understand their financial challenges, performance and future strategy.
- We deliver robust, pragmatic and timely financial statements and Value for Money audits
- We have an open, two way dialogue with clients that support improvements in arrangements and the audit process
- clients— why are Feedback meetings tell us that our clients are pleased with the service we deliver. We are not complacent and will continue to improve further
 - Our locally based, experienced teams have a commitment to both our clients and the wider public sector
 - We are a Firm that specialises in Local Government, Health and Social Care, and Cross Sector working, with over 25 Key Audit Partners, the most public sector specialist Engagement Leads of any firm
 - We have strong relationships with CIPFA, SOLCAE, the Society of Treasurers, the Association
 of Directors of Adult Social Care and others.

New opportunities and challenges for your community

The Local Government economy

Local authorities face unprecedented challenges including:

- Financial Sustainability addressing funding gaps and balancing needs against resources
- Service Sustainability Adult Social Care funding gaps and pressure on Education, Housing, Transport
- Transformation new models of delivery, greater emphasis on partnerships, more focus on economic development
- Technology cyber security and risk management

At a wider level, the political environment remains complex:

- The government continues its negotiation with the EU over Brexit, and future arrangements remain uncertain.
- We will consider your arrangements for managing and reporting your financial resources as part
 of our work in reaching our Value for Money conclusion.
- We will keep you informed of changes to the financial reporting requirements for 2018/19 through on-going discussions and invitations to our technical update workshops.

Delivering real • value through: .

- Early advice on technical accounting issues, providing certainty of accounting treatments, future financial planning implications and resulting in draft statements that are 'right first time'
- Knowledge and expertise in all matters local government, including local objections and challenge, where we have an unrivalled depth of expertise.
- Early engagement on issues, especially on ADMs, housing delivery changes, Children services and Adult Social Care restructuring, partnership working with the NHS, inter authority agreements, governance and financial reporting
- Implementation of our recommendations have resulted in demonstrable improvements in your underlying arrangements, for example accounting for unique assets, financial management, reporting and governance, and tax implications for the Cornwall Council companies
- Robust but pragmatic challenge seeking early liaison on issues, and having the difficult conversations early to ensure a 'no surprises' approach – always doing the right thing
- Providing regional training and networking opportunities for your teams on technical accounting issues and developments and changes to Annual Reporting requirements
- An efficient audit approach, providing tangible benefits, such as releasing finance staff earlier and prompt resolution of issues.

Grant Thornton in Local Government

Our client base and delivery



- We are the largest supplier of external audit services to local government
- We audit over 150 local government clients
- We signed 95% of our local government opinions in 2017/18 by 31 July
- In our latest independent client service review, we consistently score 9/10 or above. Clients value our strong interaction, our local knowledge and wealth of expertise.

Our connections

- We are well connected to MHCLG, th NAO and key local government networks
- We work with CIPFA, Think Tanks and legal firms to develop workshops and good practice
- We have a strong presence across all parts of local government including blue light services
- We provide thought leadership, seminars and training to support our clients and to provide solutions

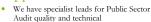
Our people

- We have over 25 engagement leads accredited by ICAEW, and over 250 public sector specialists
- We provide technical and personal development training
- We employ over 80 Public Sector trainee accountants

Our quality

- Our audit approach complies with the NAO's Code of Audit Practice, and International Standards on Auditing
- We are fully compliant with ethical standards
- Your audit team has passed all quality inspections including QAD and AQRT

Our technical support



- We provide national technical guidance on emerging auditing, financial reporting and ethical areas
- Specialist audit software is used to deliver maximum efficiencies









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