

**Huntingdonshire
District Council
Audit Results Report**
Year ended 31 March 2021

14 April 2022



EY

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Dear Corporate Governance Committee Members
Huntingdonshire District Council

14 April 2022

Dear Corporate Governance Committee Members

2020/21 Audit Results Report

We are pleased to attach our Audit Results Report, summarising the status of our audit for the forthcoming meeting of the Corporate Governance Committee. This report summarises our preliminary audit conclusion in relation to the audit of Huntingdonshire District Council for 2020/21. We will update the Committee at its meeting scheduled for 27 April 2022 on further progress to that date and explain the remaining steps to the issue of our final opinion.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Corporate Governance Committee, other members of the Council, and senior management. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the contents of this report with you at the Corporate Governance Committee meeting on 27 April 2022.

Yours faithfully

MARK HODGSON

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Encl

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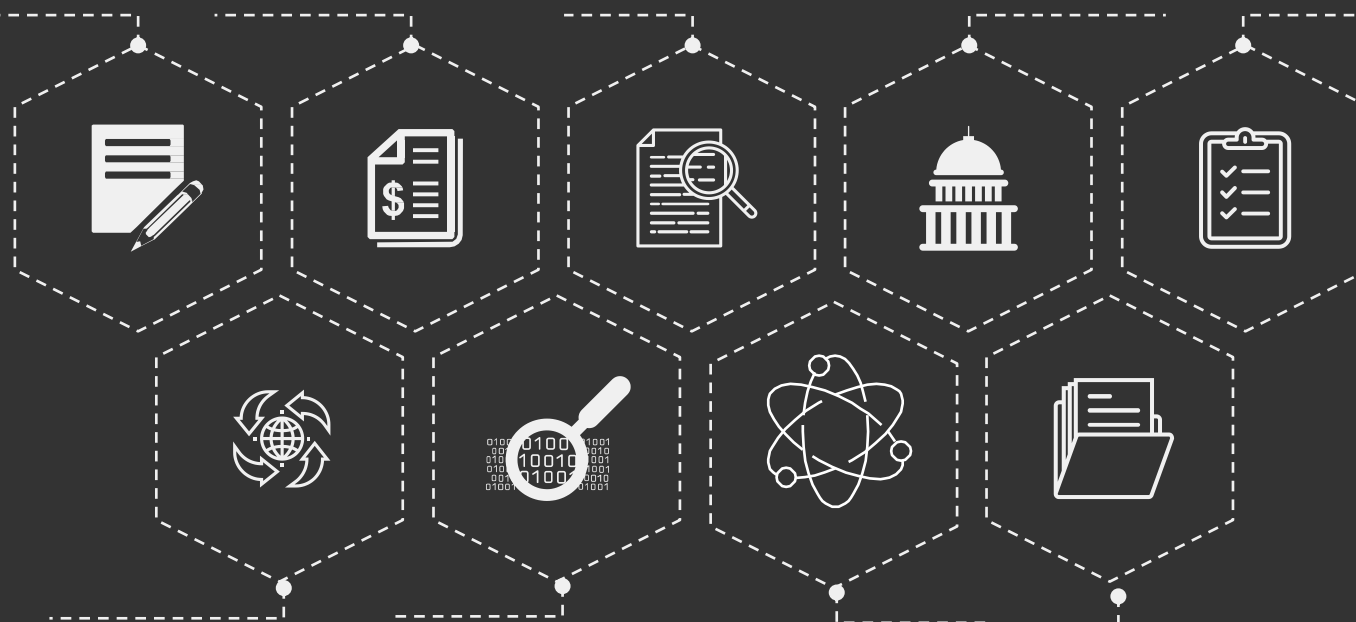
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Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued the "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the PSAA website (<https://www.psa.co.uk/audit-quality/statement-of-responsibilities/>). The Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between appointed auditors and audited bodies. It summarises where the different responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies begin and end, and what is to be expected of the audited body in certain areas. The "Terms of Appointment and further guidance (updated April 2018)" issued by the PSAA sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and in legislation, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature. This report is made solely to the Corporate Governance Committee and management of Huntingdonshire District Council in accordance with the statement of responsibilities. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporate Governance Committee, and management of Huntingdonshire District Council those matters we are required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporate Governance Committee and management of Huntingdonshire District Council for this report or for the opinions we have formed. It should not be provided to any third-party without our prior written consent.



01 Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Scope update

In our Provisional Audit Plan dated the 24 May 2021, 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:

- ▶ **Changes in materiality:** In our Provisional Audit Plan, we communicated that our audit procedures would be performed using a materiality of £2.112 million. We updated our planning materiality assessment using the draft financial statements and have also reconsidered our risk assessment. Based on our materiality measure of gross expenditure, we have updated our overall materiality assessment to £1.840 million. This results in updated performance materiality, at 50% of overall materiality, of £0.920 million, and an updated threshold for reporting misstatements of £0.092 million.

Changes to reporting timescales

As a result of COVID-19, new regulations, the Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 No 263, have been published and came into force on 31 March 2021. This announced a change to publication date for final, approved financial statements from 31 July to 30 September 2021 for all relevant authorities.

Additional audit procedures as a result of Covid-19

Other changes in the entity and regulatory environment as a result of Covid-19 that have not resulted in an additional risk, but result in the following impacts on our audit strategy were as follows:

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 Council'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
- ▶ Agreed IPE to scanned documents or other system screenshots.



Executive Summary

Status of the audit

Our audit work in respect of the Council and Group audit opinion is ongoing. The following items relating to the full completion of our audit procedures were outstanding at the date of this report:

- ▶ Significant Contract Testing.

Closing Procedures:

- ▶ Subsequent events review;
- ▶ Agreement of the final set of financial statements;
- ▶ Receipt of signed management representation letter;
- ▶ Final Manager and Engagement Partner reviews; and
- ▶ Whole of government Accounts submission.

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

Given that the audit process is still ongoing, we will continue to challenge the remaining evidence provided and the final disclosures in the Narrative Report and Financial Statements which could influence our final audit opinion, a current draft of which is included in Section 3.

Executive Summary

Auditor responsibilities under the new Code of Audit Practice 2020

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

The specified reporting criteria are:

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

Status of the audit - Value for Money

In Section 05 of this report, we confirm that we have completed our Value for Money (VFM) risk assessment and have not identified any risk of significant weakness against the three reporting criteria we are required to consider under the NAO's 2020 Code. We have revisited our assessment throughout the completion of the audit of the financial statements and remain satisfied that we have not identified a risk of significant weakness.

As a result, we have completed our planned VFM procedures and have no matters to report by exception in the Auditor's Report (see Section 03).

We plan to issue the VFM commentary by the end of June 2022 as part of issuing the Auditor's Annual Report.

Executive Summary

Audit differences

Uncorrected differences

- ▶ **Other Expenditure** - We identified a projected error of £0.288 million relating to expenditure on various licenses that extended into the subsequent fiscal period not being accrued for as prepayments resulting in an overstatement of expenses and an understatement of Short-Term Debtors.
- ▶ **Investment Property** - We identified a judgemental error of £0.244 million in our recalculation of Investment Property valuation which was mechanical in nature through the method of calculation.

Corrected differences

- ▶ **Pension Liability** - The Pension Fund auditor identified that Investment Valuations within Cambridgeshire Pension Fund were understated. On receipt of an updated IAS 19 report from the Actuary, we determined that the Authority's Pension Fund Liability was overstated by £2.229 million. This is a result of a timing difference reported through the audit of Cambridgeshire Pension Fund.
- ▶ **Property, Plant & Equipment** - We identified two vehicles disposed of during 2020/21 that were not correctly derecognized in the Fixed Asset Register. The correcting entries resulted in the write off of £0.144 million in cost and £0.144 million in accumulated depreciation resulting in a net impact of a £0.020 million loss on disposal.
- ▶ **Grant Income** - We identified a reclassification difference for Covid-19 related grants between 'Taxation' and 'Non-Specific Grant Income to Credited to Cost of Services'. The correcting entry moved £8.941 million between these two headings.
- ▶ **National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Debtors and Creditors** - Management identified that in the draft financial statements the NNDR Debtors and Creditors were netted off in the accounts, resulting in an understatement of both Short-Term Debtors and Creditors by £10.637 million.
- ▶ **Note 31 - Grant Income** - We found that the Council has double counted a grant of £0.130 million in respect of 'Godmanchester Mill Project', meaning the Grant Income was overstated by this amount within the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement. The 'Balance Sheet - Accounts Receivable' was also overstated by this amount as was the 'Capital Grants Unapplied Account and the Movement in Reserves Statement. Management have amended for these adjustments.

Disclosure differences

We also identified a limited number of minor audit disclosure differences in the financial statements, which have been adjusted by Management including:

- ▶ **Note 34 - Leases - Council as a Lessor** - We found that the end date of one lease was incorrectly captured within the note disclosure resulting in an overstatement of lease amounts receivable. This resulted in £0.716 million being removed from the 'Not later than 1 Year' category of the note and £1.311 million being removed from the 'Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years' category of the note.
- ▶ **Note 36 - Exit Packages** - We found that 9 individuals were included within the Exit Packages note but who were not made redundant but were instead redeployed to other areas of the Council. The financial impact of removing these 9 individuals from the note was £0.022 million.

Executive Summary

Other reporting issues

We have reviewed the information presented in the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our knowledge of the Council. As a result of this work we requested the following amendments to be made:

1. Inclusion of details on contractor management Internal Audit findings with the Annual Governance Statement; and
2. Inclusion of a Conclusion Statement to clearly articulate whether there were or were not any significant governance issues to report.

We have not yet performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts submission, as at the date of this report the NAO have not issued their guidance to auditors. However, as we do expect, based on prior year guidance that the Council would fall below the testing threshold set by the NAO for detailed procedures on the consolidation return (Threshold - £500 million). We do not expect therefore to have any issues to report.

We have no other matters to report.

Control observations

During the audit, we did note the findings of Internal Audit in respect of Contractor Management. Internal Audit reported that Contract duration and definition was not clear and resulted in non-compliance with the Council's own codes and policies, in addition to PCR2015 and IR35.

We do not deem this to be a significant Value for Money risk, based on financial significant but we will report the findings within our Value for Money Commentary.

Independence

Please refer to Section 7 for our update on Independence.

Executive Summary

Areas of audit focus

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

Management Override: Misstatements due to fraud or error

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

Management Override: Inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure

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

Significant Risk: Accounting for Covid-19 related grant funding

- *We have completed our work in this area and identified a reclassification adjustment which management has corrected.*

Significant Risk: Valuation of Property, Plant, and Equipment and Investment Properties

- *At the date of issuing this report, we have concluded our work on Property, Plant & Equipment, with the exception of an emerging national issue (Page 18). We have one remaining audit question outstanding in respect of Investment Property procedures. We will update the Committee on our findings once this outstanding question is resolved.*

Inherent Risk: National Non-Domestic Rates Appeals Provision

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

Inherent Risk: Pensions valuations and disclosures

- *We have completed our work in this area and identified an overstatement of the liability in the amount of £2.229 million which management has corrected.*

Inherent Risk: Recoverability of Debtors

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

Inherent Risk: Accounting for Collection Fund Disclosures

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



Executive Summary

Areas of audit focus

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

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

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



02 Areas of Audit Focus



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Misstatements due to fraud or error

What is the risk?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What are our conclusions?

We have not identified any material weakness in controls or evidence of material management override.

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

We have not identified any inappropriate journal entries or other adjustments to the financial statements.



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Incorrect capitalisation of revenue expenditure

What is the risk?

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

As the Council is more focused on its financial position over medium term, we have considered the risk of manipulation to be more prevalent in the inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment and manipulation of revenue expenditure funded through capital under statute (REFCUS).

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

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

- ▶ Sample tested additions to Property, Plant and Equipment to ensure that they have been correctly classified as capital and included at the correct value in order to identify any revenue items that have been inappropriately capitalised.
- ▶ Sample tested Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute (REFCUS), to verify that they meet the statutory definition for REFCUS and therefore confirm that revenue costs have not been inappropriately funded from capital.
- ▶ Considered the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk.
- ▶ Used our data analytics tool to identify and test journal entries that move expenditure from revenue codes 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 did not identify any revenue items that were incorrectly classified.

Our data analytics procedures did not identify any journal entries that incorrectly moved expenditure into capital codes.



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Accounting for Covid-19 related grant funding

What is the risk?

The Council has received a significant level of additional government funding in relation to Covid-19.

Whilst there is no change in the CIPFA Code or Accounting Standard (IFRS 15) in respect of accounting for government grant funding, the emergency nature of some of the grants received and in some cases the lack of clarity on any associated restrictions and conditions, means that the Council will need to apply a greater degree of assessment and judgement to determine the appropriate accounting treatment within the 2020/21 statements.

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

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

- ▶ Sample tested Government Grant income to ensure that they have been correctly classified as specific or non-specific in nature;
- ▶ Sample tested Government Grant income to ensure that they have been correctly classified in the financial statements based on any restrictions imposed by the funding body;
- ▶ Reviewed the instructions and conditions of each grant that we were testing to corroborate the Council's assessment of whether they were acting as an Agent or Principal in disbursing the grants; and
- ▶ Compared the Council's assessment of whether they were acting as 'agent' or 'principal' for each Covid-19 grant to other Councils' assessment to determine whether Huntingdon were an outlier in their treatment of any particular grant.

What are our conclusions?

We identified a reclassification entry in the amount of £8.941 million for Covid grants between 'Taxation' and 'Non-Specific Grant Income to Credited to Cost of Services' lines of the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement which management has corrected. No other issues were identified.



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant Risk

Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment & Investment Property

What is the risk?

In the prior year we reported issues with the adequacy of the Council's arrangements for obtaining valuations of its land and buildings and investment properties. These assets represent a significant balance in the Council's financial statements (£72.21 million at 31 March 2020) and are subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges.

For 2020/21 the Council is looking at changing the external expert valuer it engages to value its assets. This increases the risk of material misstatement in relation to land and buildings and investment property valuations.

The valuer will apply a number of complex assumptions to these assets as well as making an assessment to identify whether there is any indication of impairment.

As the Council's asset base is significant, and the outputs from the valuer are subject to estimation, there is a risk fixed assets may be under/overstated. 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.

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

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

- ▶ Consider the work performed by the Council's valuer, including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work;
- ▶ Sample test key asset information used by the valuer in performing their valuation (e.g. floor plans to support valuations based on price per square metre);
- ▶ Consider the annual cycle of valuations to ensure that assets have been valued within a 5 year rolling programme as required by the Code. We have also considered if there are any specific changes to assets that have occurred and that these have been communicated to the valuer;
- ▶ For certain land and buildings and investment properties that are subject to volatility in relevant market information, we will engage our own experts, EY Real Estates, to challenge management's judgements and assumptions;
- ▶ Review assets not subject to valuation in 2020/21 to confirm that the remaining asset base is not materially misstated;
- ▶ Consider changes to useful economic lives as a result of the most recent valuation; and
- ▶ Test accounting entries have been correctly processed in the financial statements.

(Continued over the page).



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant Risk

**Valuation of
Property, Plant and
Equipment &
Investment Property**

What are our conclusions?

We have concluded our work on Property, Plant & Equipment, with the exception of an emerging national issue (Page 18). We have completed our work in this area and have no matters to report.

We have one remaining audit question outstanding in respect of Investment Property procedures. We will update the Committee on our findings once this outstanding question is resolved.

There is however, an emerging issue impacting the whole Local Government sector in respect of Infrastructure Assets as set out on the next page.

Audit risks

Infrastructure Assets - What is the issue

An issue has been raised via the NAO's Local Government Technical Group that some Local Authorities are not writing out the gross cost and accumulated depreciation on Infrastructure Assets when a major part/component has been replaced or decommissioned. As a result Infrastructure Assets are materially overstated in the Balance Sheet at the 31 March 2021.

Asset registers do not tend to record infrastructure capital expenditure with sufficient detail and geographical specifics to enable the identification of prior cost of replaced parts/components and related accumulated depreciation. So, it can be challenging to identify the cost and accumulated depreciation balances that need to be derecognised.

If parts/components have not been derecognised when replaced or decommissioned:

- a. For assets that have been fully depreciated, the gross cost of the asset and accumulated depreciation will be overstated in the Property, Plant and Equipment note to the Balance Sheet. This will be a matching error, so no impact on the Net Book Value reported on the balance sheet.
- b. For assets replaced or decommissioned ahead of their useful economic life (UEL), i.e. the asset is not fully depreciated and has a positive Net Book Value (NBV) at year end, the error will also impact the Balance Sheet, where asset values will be overstated.

The Gross Book Value (GBV) of Infrastructure Assets reported within the draft financial statements at the 31 March 2021 is £10.1 million with a Net Book Value of £4.5 million - both above our reported materiality level.

This matter is currently under consideration by CIPFA who have set up a Task & Finish Group to escalate a resolution following a consultation with the sector. However, the timeline to resolution is unknown currently.

Potential Ways Forward:

1. The Council is able to evidence full compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice requirements for all additions to Infrastructure Assets and the appropriate de-recognition of the original asset or component of that asset alongside the derecognition of the associated accumulated depreciation. We have asked Management for this assessment which will require full supporting evidence.
At the current time, this assessment and evidence base would need to go back to the inception of International Financial Reporting Standards which was in the 2010/11 financial year. This will allow us to determine that there cannot be a material error, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in the GBV and NBV of the reported Infrastructure Asset balance at the 31 March 2021.
2. The Council can wait for the outcome of the CIPFA Task & Finish Group work and any resultant updates to the CIPFA Code of Practice reporting requirements. The Council would then have to evidence compliance with any revised reporting requirements brought in by any such amendments.

We will not be able to issue our audit opinion until either of the above options is concluded.



Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent risk

Pension valuations and disclosures - Inherent Risk

What is the risk?

The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice and IAS19 require the Council to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) in which it is an admitted body

The Council's current pension fund deficit is a material and sensitive item and the Code requires that this liability be disclosed on the Council's Balance Sheet.

Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement. The information disclosed is based on the IAS 19 report issued to the Council by the actuary to the administering body.

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.

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

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

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

What are our conclusions?

We were informed by the Pension Fund auditor that Investment Valuations within the Pension Fund were understated. On receipt of an updated IAS 19 report from the Actuary, we determined that the Authority's Pension Fund Liability was overstated by £2.229 million. Management have adjusted for this audit difference. See Section 4 for further information.

We have agreed the Authority's IAS 19 disclosures to the revised actuaries' report to ensure these are fairly stated in the accounts. The disclosures in the accounts have been amended to reflect the most recent valuation of the Pension Fund's assets as per the updated IAS 19 report from the actuaries.

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Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent Risk (Continued)

Pensions valuations and disclosures - Inherent risk

What are our conclusions?

We were notified of an issue that has arisen across all Local Government audits within the sector that needs to be resolved prior to us being able to fully conclude our work in this area.

This is in relation to the impact of the new auditing standard on accounting estimates on planned procedures. We planned to take an audit approach to this estimate based on procedures to evaluate Management's process. The new auditing standard requires auditors to test the method of measurement of accounting estimates to determine whether the model is appropriately designed, consistently applied and mathematically accurate, and that the integrity of the assumptions and the data has been maintained in applying the model.

Neither we, nor PWC as Consulting Actuaries commissioned by the NAO for all local government sector audits, are able to access the detailed models of the actuaries in order to evidence these requirements.

Therefore, we have been required to modify our planned approach and undertake alternate procedures to create an Auditor's estimate, in order to gain sufficient appropriate assurance.

We have completed the additional procedure described above. We have performed an independent point estimate procedure to ensure the validity of the Actuary's model based on data received from the Council. We compared our auditor's estimate to the figures produced by the Actuary as at 31 March 2021. The difference between the two was less than 0.5% of the Pension liability amount disclosed by the Actuary and we have therefore concluded that the Council's Pension Liability falls within an acceptable range, thereby giving us assurance over the Actuary's estimation approach.



Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent Risk

National Non-Domestic Rates Appeals Provision- Inherent Risk

What is the risk?

The business rates appeals provision includes, not only claims up to 31 March 2020, but claims that relate to earlier periods and is subject to estimation.

As appeals are made to the Valuation Office, the Council may not be aware of the level of claims lodged. The Council may also find it difficult to obtain sufficient information to establish a reliable estimate.

Due to the level of estimation, size of the balance and the complexity of this provision we have included it as an area of risk for this year.

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

Since issuing the Outline Audit Plan the government announced that it would not allow businesses to claim NNDR appeals in respect of material changes in circumstances as a result of Covid-19. As a result, we have down graded the audit risk from significant to inherent. This reduces the level of testing we will apply to the Appeals provision.

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

- ▶ Reviewed the Council's methodology underpinning the provision for business rate appeals to ensure it has been calculated on a reasonable basis in line with IAS 37;
- ▶ Ensured the provision is supported by appropriate evidence and that the level of estimation uncertainty is adequately disclosed; and
- ▶ Reviewed the completeness of the provision.

What are our conclusions?

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



Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent risk

Recoverability of Debtors - Inherent Risk

What is the risk?

There is increased risk that money due to the Council becomes less recoverable due to the Covid-19 pandemic as an increased number of businesses and residents struggle to meet financial obligations. As a result, the Council needs to ensure that it has appropriately considered the impairment of year-end receivables.

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

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

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

What are our conclusions?

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



Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent risk

Accounting for Collection Fund disclosures - Inherent Risk

What is the risk?

In the 2019/20 accounts, the Council identified the need for two prior period adjustments relating to the Collection Fund. They related to historic errors identified by the Section 151 officer.

The Council needs to ensure that it has now fully resolved historic errors in the Collection Fund.

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

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

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

What are our conclusions?

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



Areas of Audit Focus



Going concern

Management have disclosed that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. We have obtained and audited management's Going Concern assessment, and Note 1 - Going Concern has been added to the accounts to provide the details of that assessment and management's conclusion. This has been informed by management's actual reserves position as at the 31 March 2021, and their forecast reserves position during the going concern period. It has also considered the Council's and Group Cash Flow forecast.

We focused on management's assessment of the going concern assumptions in preparing the Council's financial statements. We also reviewed management's cash flow forecasts to determine whether expected income appeared reasonable and whether it was sufficient to enable the Council continue its operations.

Our procedures around Going Concern included:

- Reviewing for any bias in the Council's Going Concern assessment, and whether it was consistent with the accounts.
- Reviewing the financial modelling and forecasts prepared by the Council.
- Considering key assumptions applied in the Council's forecasts, and whether these were reasonable and in line with our expectations.
- Ensuring that an appropriate Going Concern disclosure has been made within the financial statements.

We did not identify any events or conditions in the course of our audit that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as going concern. The Council's disclosure is appropriate to the circumstances.



03 Audit Report



Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Huntingdonshire District Council for the year ended 31 March 2021 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. The financial statements comprise the:

- ▶ Movement in Reserves Statement,
- ▶ Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- ▶ Balance Sheet,
- ▶ Cash Flow Statement
- ▶ the related notes 1 to 39; and
- ▶ Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to 4.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) AGN01, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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



Audit Report - continued

Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the 'Annual Financial Report for the year ended 31st March 2021', other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the 'Annual Financial Report for the year ended 31st March 2021'.

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we report by exception

We report to you if:

- ▶ in our opinion the annual governance statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Council;
- ▶ we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- ▶ we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- ▶ we make an application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- ▶ we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- ▶ we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- ▶ we are not satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2021.

We have nothing to report in these respects.



Audit Report - continued

Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

Responsibility of the Chief Finance Officer

As explained more fully in the 'Statement of Responsibilities' set out on page 28, the Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Finance Officer is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authority either intends to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Authority is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, to ensure proper stewardship and governance, and to review regularly the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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

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

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



Audit Report - continued

Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Audit Report - continued

Our proposed opinion on the financial statements

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, Huntingdonshire 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.

We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Delay in certification of completion of the audit

We cannot formally conclude the audit and issue an audit certificate until we have 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 our work on value for money arrangements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of Huntingdonshire 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.



04 Audit Differences



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.

We highlight misstatements greater than £92,020 which have been corrected by management that were identified during the course of our audit.

Summary of unadjusted differences

There is one uncorrected material misstatements identified as part of our audit at the time of this report.

- ▶ **CIES - Other Expenditure** - We identified a projected error of £0.288 million relating to expenditure on various licenses that extended into the subsequent fiscal period not being accrued for as prepayments resulting in a overstatement of expenses and an understatement of Short-Term Debtors.
- ▶ **Balance Sheet - Investment Property** - We identified a judgemental error of £0.244 million understatement relating to the mechanical calculation of the valuation.
- ▶ We request that these uncorrected misstatements be corrected, or a rationale as to why it is not corrected, be considered and approved by the Corporate Governance Committee and provided within the Letter of Representation.

Summary of adjusted differences

Corrected Differences

- ▶ **Pension Liability** - The Pension Fund auditor identified that Investment Valuations within Cambridgeshire Pension Fund were understated. On receipt of an updated IAS 19 report from the Actuary, we determined that the Authority's Pension Fund Liability was overstated by £2.229 million. This is a result of a timing difference reported through the audit of Cambridgeshire Pension Fund.
- ▶ **Property, Plant & Equipment** - We identified two vehicles disposed of during 2020/21 that were not correctly derecognized in the Fixed Asset Register. The correcting entries resulted in the write off of £0.144 million in cost and £0.144 million in accumulated depreciation resulting in a net impact of a £0.020 million loss on disposal.
- ▶ **Grant Income** - We identified a reclassification difference for Covid-19 related grants between 'Taxation' and 'Non-Specific Grant Income to Credited to Cost of Services'. The correcting entry moved £8.941 million between these two headings.
- ▶ **National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Debtors and Creditors** - Management identified that in the draft financial statements the NNDR Debtors and Creditors were netted off in the accounts, resulting in an understatement of both Short-Term Debtors and Creditors by £10.637 million.

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.

We highlight misstatements greater than £92,020 which have been corrected by management that were identified during the course of our audit.

Summary of adjusted differences

Corrected Differences (Continued)

- ▶ **Note 31 - Grant Income - Note 31 - Grant Income** - We found that the Council has double counted a grant of £0.130 million in respect of ‘Godmanchester Mill Project’, meaning the Grant Income was overstated by this amount within the Comprehensive Income & Expenditure Statement. The ‘Balance Sheet - Accounts Receivable’ was also overstated by this amount as was the ‘Capital Grants Unapplied Account and the Movement in Reserves Statement. Management have amended for these adjustments.

Disclosure Issues

A limited number of other disclosure and presentational items have been highlights to management and have been amended within the revised financial statements.

These include:

- ▶ **Note 34 - Leases - Council as a Lessor** - We found that the end date of one lease was incorrectly captured within the note disclosure resulting in an overstatement of lease amounts receivable. This resulted in £0.716 million being removed from the 'Not later than 1 Year' category of the note and £1.311 million being removed from the 'Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years' category of the note.
- ▶ **Note 36 - Exit Packages** - We found that 9 individuals were included within the Exit Packages note but who were not made redundant but were instead redeployed to other areas of the Council. The financial impact of removing these 9 individuals from the note was £0.022 million.

We do not deem any other items to merit inclusion in this report and the revised financial statements reflect these amendments.



05

Value for Money

Value for money

Huntingdonshire District Council's responsibilities for value for money

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

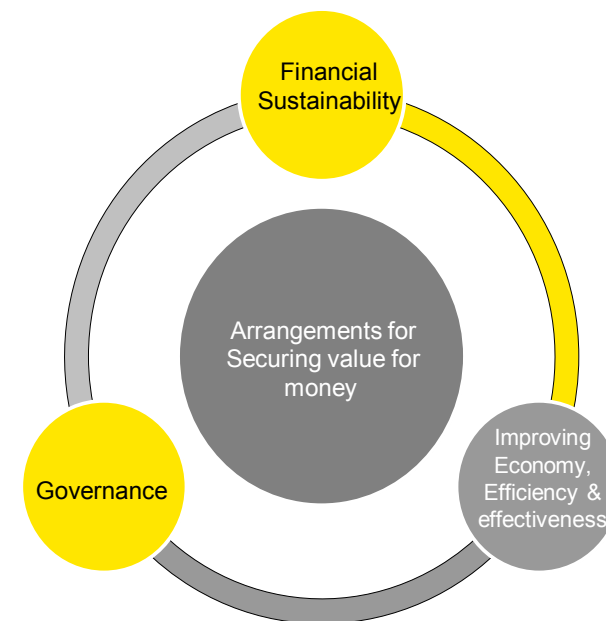
As part of the material published with its financial statements, the Council is required to bring together commentary on its governance framework and how this has operated during the period in a governance statement. In preparing its governance statement, the Council tailors the content to reflect its own individual circumstances, consistent with the requirements of the relevant accounting and reporting framework and having regard to any guidance issued in support of that framework. This includes a requirement to provide commentary on its arrangements for securing value for money from their use of resources.

Auditor responsibilities under the new Code

Under the 2020 Code we are still required to consider whether the Council has put in place 'proper arrangements' to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness on its use of resources. However, there is no longer overall evaluation criterion which we need to conclude on. Instead the 2020 Code requires the auditor to design their work to provide them with sufficient assurance to enable them to report to Council a commentary against specified reporting criteria (see below) on the arrangements the Council has in place to secure value for money through economic, efficient and effective use of its resources for the relevant period.

The specified reporting criteria are:

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





Value for money risks

Planning and identifying VFM risks

The NAO's guidance notes require us to carry out a risk assessment which gathers sufficient evidence to enable us to document our evaluation of the Council's arrangements, in order to enable us to draft a commentary under the three reporting criteria. This includes identifying and reporting on any significant weaknesses in those arrangements and making appropriate recommendations. This is a change to 2015 Code guidance notes where the NAO required auditors as part of planning, to consider the risk of reaching an incorrect conclusion in relation to the overall criterion.

In considering the Council's arrangements, we are required to consider:

- The Council's governance statement
- Evidence that the Council's arrangements were in place during the reporting period;
- Evidence obtained from our work on the accounts;
- The work of inspectorates and other bodies and
- Any other evidence source that we regard as necessary to facilitate the performance of our statutory duties.

We then consider whether there is evidence to suggest that there are significant weaknesses in arrangements. The NAO's guidance is clear that the assessment of what constitutes a significant weakness and the amount of additional audit work required to adequately respond to the risk of a significant weakness in arrangements is a matter of professional judgement. However, the NAO states that a weakness may be said to be significant if it:

- Exposes - or could reasonably be expected to expose - the Council to significant financial loss or risk;
- Leads to - or could reasonably be expected to lead to - significant impact on the quality or effectiveness of service or on the Council's reputation;
- Leads to - or could reasonably be expected to lead to - unlawful actions; or
- Identifies a failure to take action to address a previously identified significant weakness, such as failure to implement or achieve planned progress on action/improvement plans.

We should also be informed by a consideration of:

- The magnitude of the issue in relation to the size of the Council;
- Financial consequences in comparison to, for example, levels of income or expenditure, levels of reserves (where applicable), or impact on budgets or cashflow forecasts;
- The impact of the weakness on the Council's reported performance;
- Whether the issue has been identified by the Council's own internal arrangements and what corrective action has been taken or planned;
- Whether any legal judgements have been made including judicial review;
- Whether there has been any intervention by a regulator or Secretary of State;
- Whether the weakness could be considered significant when assessed against the nature, visibility or sensitivity of the issue;
- The impact on delivery of services to local taxpayers; and
- The length of time the Council has had to respond to the issue.

Value for money risks

Responding to identified risks

Where our planning work has identified a risk of significant weakness, the NAO's guidance requires us to consider what additional evidence is needed to determine whether there is a significant weakness in arrangements and undertake additional procedures as necessary, including where appropriate, challenge of management's assumptions. We are required to report our planned procedures to the audit committee.

Reporting on VFM

In addition to the commentary on arrangements, where we are not satisfied that the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, the 2020 Code has the same requirement as the 2015 Code, in that we should refer to this by exception in the audit report on the financial statements.

However, a new requirement under the 2020 Code is for us to include the commentary on arrangements in a new Auditor's Annual Report. The 2020 Code states that the commentary should be clear, readily understandable and highlight any issues we wish to draw to the Council's attention or the wider public. This should include details of any recommendations arising from the audit and follow-up of recommendations issued previously, along with our view as to whether they have been implemented satisfactorily.

Value for money (VFM) risk assessment

We have concluded our detailed VFM planning and risk assessment.

We have based our assessment on a combination of our cumulative audit knowledge and experience, our review of Committee reports and policies the Council has in place, meetings with key officers, and the evaluation of associated documentation through our regular engagement with Council management and the finance team.

As a result of this work, we have not identified any risks of significant weaknesses in the Council's arrangements. As a result we have no risk based procedures to carry out. We will revisit the risk assessment prior to issuing the audit opinion on the 2020/21 accounts but at this stage anticipate having no matters to report on VFM - as set out in Section 03 of this report.

We plan to issue the VFM commentary, as required under the new Code, in June 2022, within our Auditor's Annual Report.



06 Other reporting issues

Other reporting issues

Other reporting issues

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

We must give an opinion on the consistency of the financial and non-financial information in the Narrative Report with the audited financial statements. Financial information in the Narrative Report and published with the financial statements was consistent with the audited financial statements.

We must also review the Annual Governance Statement for completeness of disclosures, consistency with other information from our work, and whether it complies with relevant guidance.

We have reviewed the Annual Governance Statement and can confirm it is consistent with other information from our audit of the financial statements. As a result of this work we requested the following amendments to be made:

1. Inclusion of details on contractor management Internal Audit findings with the Annual Governance Statement; and
2. Inclusion of a Conclusion Statement to clearly articulate whether there were or were not any significant governance issues to report.

Whole of Government Accounts

Alongside our work on the financial statements, we also review and report to the National Audit Office on your Whole of Government Accounts return. The extent of our review, and the nature of our report, is specified by the National Audit Office.

We have not yet performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts submission, as at the date of this report the NAO have not issued their guidance to auditors. However, as we do expect, based on prior year guidance that the Council would fall below the testing threshold set by the NAO for detailed procedures on the consolidation return (Threshold - £500 million). We do not expect therefore to have any issues to report.

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

Other reporting issues

Other reporting issues

Other matters

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

- ▶ Significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures;
- ▶ Any significant difficulties encountered during the audit;
- ▶ Any significant matters arising from the audit that were discussed with management;
- ▶ Written representations we have requested;
- ▶ Expected modifications to the audit report;
- ▶ Any other matters significant to overseeing the financial reporting process;
- ▶ Related parties;
- ▶ External confirmations;
- ▶ Going concern; and
- ▶ Consideration of laws and regulations.



07

Assessment of Control Environment



Assessment of Control Environment

Financial controls

It is the responsibility of Huntingdonshire District Council 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 Huntingdonshire District Council 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.

During the audit, we did note the findings of Internal Audit in respect of Contractor Management. Internal Audit reported that Contract duration and definition was not clear and resulted in non-compliance with the Council's own codes and policies, in addition to PCR2015 and IR35.

We do not deem this to be a significant Value for Money risk, based on financial significant but we will report the findings within our Value for Money Commentary.

We identified no other issues which we wish to bring to your attention.



8

Independence

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

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

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

Services provided by Ernst & Young

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

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

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

Other communications

EY Transparency Report 2020

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 2020:

[EY UK Transparency Report 2020 | EY UK](#)

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

Services provided by Ernst & Young

	Planned fee 2020/21	Scale fee 2020/21	Final Fee 2019/20
	£'s	£'s	£'s
Total Fee - Code work	40,992	40,992	40,992
Additional Fee determined by PSAA Ltd	-	-	38,808
Revised Proposed Scale Fee	40,992	40,992	79,800
2020/21 Additional work:			
Changes in work required to address professional and regulatory requirements and scope associated with risk (see Note 1)	Note 1		
2020/21 Additional Procedures required in response to the additional risks identified in this Audit Plan in respect of:	Note 2	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting for Covid-19 related Government Grant income, NDR Appeals provision, Collection Fund Accounting, Recoverability of Receivables, Going Concern, Group Accounts. 			
Total fees	TBC	40,992	79,800

All fees exclude VAT

Note 1 - This proposed increase, is on the same basis as in 2019/20, and has been discussed with management. For 2020/21 the scale fee will again be re-assessed to take into account the same recurring risk factors that impacted 2019/20 and is subject to formal determination by PSAA Ltd and we would expect it to be at a similar level to that determined for 2019/20. There will be additional amounts of at least £8,500 specifically in relation to the new VFM reporting requirements and impact of ISA540 on Estimates in 2020/21.

Note 2 - In addition, as set out in this report, we have had to perform additional audit procedures to respond to the financial reporting an associated audit risks pertaining to Covid-19. As we are concluding our work in relation to these areas, we cannot quantify the fee impact at this time. We will provide an update on the additional fee implications at the conclusion of the audit and report this within the Auditor's Annual Report, or separately to this Committee depending on the timing of the determination by PSAA Ltd.



11

Appendices




Appendix C

Required communications with the Corporate Governance Committee





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

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Corporate 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.	Provisional Audit Plan - 24 May 2021
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified. When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team.	Provisional Audit Plan - 24 May 2021
Significant findings from the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 Result Report - 14 April 2022





Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where
Going concern	<p>Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty related to going concern ▶ Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements ▶ The appropriateness of related disclosures in the financial statements 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Misstatements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation ▶ The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods ▶ A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected ▶ Material misstatements corrected by management 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Subsequent events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiry of the audit committee where appropriate regarding whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements. 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022





Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiries of the audit committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity ▶ Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist ▶ Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity, any identified or suspected fraud involving: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Corporate Governance Committee responsibility. 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Related parties	<p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non-disclosure by management ▶ Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions ▶ Disagreement over disclosures ▶ Non-compliance with laws and regulations ▶ Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Independence	<p>Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, objectivity and independence.</p> <p>Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 	<p>Provisional Audit Plan - 24 May 2021</p> <p>Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022</p>

Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
	<p>Communications whenever significant judgements are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.</p> <p>For public interest entities and listed companies, communication of minimum requirements as detailed in the FRC Revised Ethical Standard 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Relationships between EY, the company and senior management, its affiliates and its connected parties ▶ Services provided by EY that may reasonably bear on the auditors' objectivity and independence ▶ Related safeguards ▶ Fees charged by EY analysed into appropriate categories such as statutory audit fees, tax advisory fees, other non-audit service fees ▶ A statement of compliance with the Ethical Standard, including any non-EY firms or external experts used in the audit ▶ Details of any inconsistencies between the Ethical Standard and Group's policy for the provision of non-audit services, and any apparent breach of that policy ▶ Where EY has determined it is appropriate to apply more restrictive rules than permitted under the Ethical Standard ▶ The audit committee should also be provided an opportunity to discuss matters affecting auditor independence 	
External confirmations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Management's refusal for us to request confirmations ▶ Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures. 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Consideration of laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Subject to compliance with applicable regulations, matters involving identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, other than those which are clearly inconsequential and the implications thereof. Instances of suspected non-compliance may also include those that are brought to our attention that are expected to occur imminently or for which there is reason to believe that they may occur ▶ Enquiry of the audit committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the audit committee may be aware of 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022




Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit. 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Group Audits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 Result Report - 14 April 2022
Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022
Auditors report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Key audit matters that we will include in our auditor's report ▶ Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report 	Audit Result Report - 14 April 2022

Appendix B

Outstanding matters

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

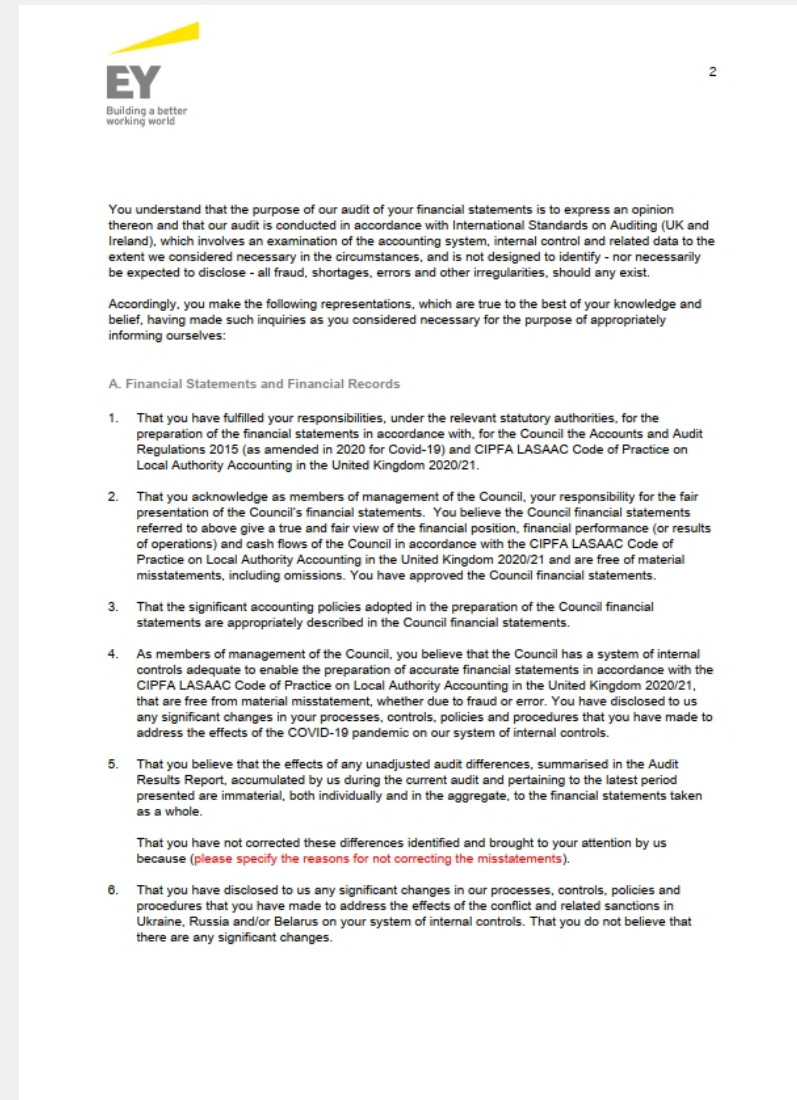
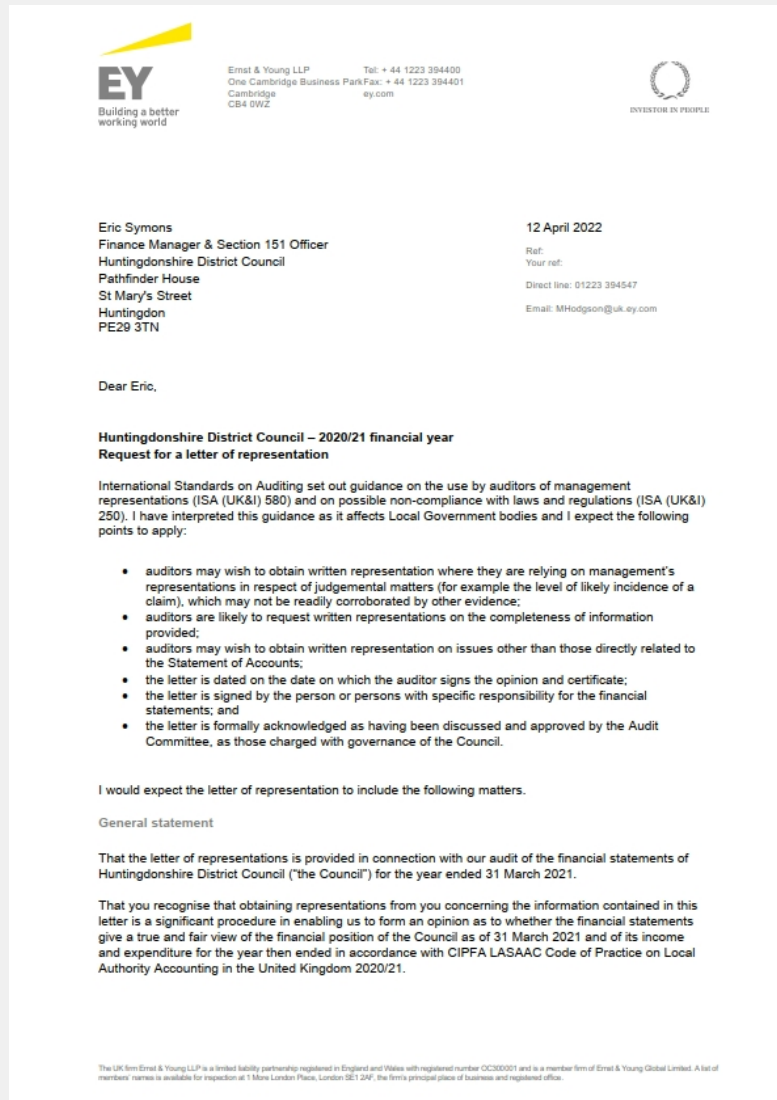
Item 	Actions to resolve 	Responsibility 
Significant Contracts	Finalization of testing	EY and management
Whole of government accounts procedures	NAO instructions to be received and reviewed	NAO, EY and management
Receipt of management representation letter	Management to prepare and provide us with their representation letter for the 2020/21 audit	Management
Subsequent events procedures	Extension of some audit procedures like review of minutes and testing for unrecorded liabilities and provisions up to the date of our auditor's report	EY and management
Checks to the final amended set of accounts	EY to receive final set of accounts with all audit adjustments, and review it for consistency with our schedule of misstatements	EY and management

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



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

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

C. Information Provided and Completeness of Information and Transactions

1. You have provided us with:
 - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters as agreed in terms of the audit engagement.
 - Additional information that we have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom we determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
2. That all material transactions, events and conditions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the Group and Council financial statements, including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic and to the conflict and related sanctions in Ukraine, Russia and/or Belarus.
3. That you have made available to us all minutes of the meetings of the Council and its relevant committees (or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared) held through the year to the most recent meeting on the following date: 27 April 2022.



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

D. Liabilities and Contingencies

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

E. Subsequent Events

1. That other than the disclosure described in Note 6 (Events after the balance sheet date) to the Group and Council's financial statements, there have been no events, including events related to the COVID-19 pandemic, or related to the conflict and related sanctions in Ukraine, Russia and/or Belarus, subsequent to period end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

F. Other information

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



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G. Accounting Estimates

1. That you believe that the significant assumptions you used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

2. In respect of accounting estimates recognised or disclosed in the financial statements:

- That you believe the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, you used in determining accounting estimates is appropriate and the application of these processes is consistent.
- That the disclosures relating to accounting estimates are complete and appropriate in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- That the assumptions you used in making accounting estimates appropriately reflects your intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity, where relevant to the accounting estimates and disclosures.
- That no subsequent event requires an adjustment to the accounting estimates and disclosures included in the financial statements.

H. Expenditure Funding Analysis

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

I. Going Concern

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

J. Ownership of Assets

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

K. Reserves

1. You have properly recorded or disclosed in the Council's financial statements the useable and unusable reserves.



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L. Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets

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

M. Retirement benefits

1. That on the basis of the process established by you and having made appropriate enquiries, you are satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the pension scheme liabilities are consistent with your knowledge of the business. All significant retirement benefits and all settlements and curtailments have been identified and properly accounted for.
2. You agree with the findings of the specialists that you engaged to evaluate the Valuation of Pension Liabilities and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included in the Council's financial statements and the underlying accounting records. You did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and you are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
3. You believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to determine the accounting estimate(s) have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the



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context of the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.

4. You confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the valuation of the pension scheme liability appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity.
5. You confirm that the disclosures made in the Council's financial statements with respect to the accounting estimate(s) are complete, including the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Pension Scheme Liability and made in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.
6. You confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimate(s) and disclosures in the Council's financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

N. Other Estimates – NDR Appeals provision

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



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O. Other Estimates – Expected Credit Losses

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

P. Specific Representations

We do not require any specific representations in addition to those above.

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

Yours sincerely

Mark Hodgson
Associate Partner
Ernst & Young LLP
United Kingdom

EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

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