

Informing the audit risk assessment for Torridge District Council 2021/22

Julie Masci

Engagement Lead
T +44 (0)29 2034 7506
E julie.masci@uk.gt.com

Andrew Davies

Engagement Manager
T [+44 \(0\)117 305 7844](tel:+44(0)1173057844)
E andrew.davies@uk.gt.com

Rachel Lloyd

Engagement In-charge
T [+44 \(0\)117 305 7755](tel:+44(0)1173057755)
E rachel.j.lloyd@uk.gt.com



The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect your business or any weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

Table of Contents

Section	Page
Purpose	4
General Enquiries of Management	6
Fraud	9
Fraud Risk Assessment	10
Laws and Regulations	15
Impact of Laws and Regulations	16
Related Parties	18
Going Concern	20
Accounting Estimates	22
Accounting Estimates - General Enquiries of Management	23
Appendix A – Accounting Estimates	26

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to contribute towards the effective two-way communication between Torrridge District Council's external auditors and Torrridge District Council's Audit and Governance Committee, as 'those charged with governance'. The report covers some important areas of the auditor risk assessment where we are required to make inquiries of the Audit and Governance Committee under auditing standards.

Background

Under International Standards on Auditing (UK), (ISA(UK)) auditors have specific responsibilities to communicate with the Audit and Governance Committee. ISA(UK) emphasise the importance of two-way communication between the auditor and the Audit and Governance Committee and also specify matters that should be communicated.

This two-way communication assists both the auditor and the Audit and Governance Committee in understanding matters relating to the audit and developing a constructive working relationship. It also enables the auditor to obtain information relevant to the audit from the Audit and Governance Committee and supports the Audit and Governance Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities in relation to the financial reporting process.

Communication

As part of our risk assessment procedures we are required to obtain an understanding of management processes and the Council's oversight of the following areas:

- General Enquiries of Management
- Fraud,
- Laws and Regulations,
- Related Parties,
- Going Concern, and
- Accounting Estimates.

Purpose

This report includes a series of questions on each of these areas and the response we have received from Torridge District Council's management. The Audit and Governance Committee should consider whether these responses are consistent with its understanding and whether there are any further comments it wishes to make.

General Enquiries of Management

Question	Management response
1. What do you regard as the key events or issues that will have a significant impact on the financial statements for 2021/22?	Continued processing of business support grants on behalf of Central Government in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.
2. Have you considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by Torridge District Council? Have there been any events or transactions that may cause you to change or adopt new accounting policies? If so, what are they?	Yes. No.
3. Is there any use of financial instruments, including derivatives? If so, please explain	No – just fixed short term treasury deposits arising from cash flow.
4. Are you aware of any significant transaction outside the normal course of business? If so, what are they?	Covid-19 Business Support Grant payments.

General Enquiries of Management

Question	Management response
5. Are you aware of any changes in circumstances that would lead to impairment of non-current assets? If so, what are they?	No.
6. Are you aware of any guarantee contracts? If so, please provide further details	No.
7. Are you aware of the existence of loss contingencies and/or un-asserted claims that may affect the financial statements? If so, please provide further details	No.
8. Other than in house solicitors, can you provide details of those solicitors utilised by Torridge District Council during the year. Please indicate where they are working on open litigation or contingencies from prior years?	<p>St John Chambers (Tim Leader) Clarke Wilmott Guildhall Chambers St John Chambers (Peter Wadsley)</p> <p>All working on current cases. No cases of significance.</p>

General Enquiries of Management

Question	Management response
9. Have any of the Council's service providers reported any items of fraud, non-compliance with laws and regulations or uncorrected misstatements which would affect the financial statements? If so, please provide further details	No.
10. Can you provide details of other advisors consulted during the year and the issue on which they were consulted?	SLC – advisors on setting up leisure company. Ark – advisors on housing.
11. Have you considered and identified assets for which expected credit loss provisions may be required under IFRS 9, such as debtors (including loans) and investments? If so, please provide further details	N/A.

Fraud

Matters in relation to fraud

ISA (UK) 240 covers auditors responsibilities relating to fraud in an audit of financial statements.

The primary responsibility to prevent and detect fraud rests with both the Audit and Governance Committee and management. Management, with the oversight of the Audit and Governance Committee, needs to ensure a strong emphasis on fraud prevention and deterrence and encourage a culture of honest and ethical behaviour. As part of its oversight, the Audit and Governance Committee should consider the potential for override of controls and inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process.

As Torridge District Council's external auditor, we are responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. We are required to maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit, considering the potential for management override of controls.

As part of our audit risk assessment procedures we are required to consider risks of fraud. This includes considering the arrangements management has put in place with regard to fraud risks including:

- assessment that the financial statements could be materially misstated due to fraud,
- process for identifying and responding to risks of fraud, including any identified specific risks,
- communication with the Audit and Governance Committee regarding its processes for identifying and responding to risks of fraud, and
- communication to employees regarding business practices and ethical behaviour.

We need to understand how the Audit and Governance Committee oversees the above processes. We are also required to make inquiries of both management and the Audit and Governance Committee as to their knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. These areas have been set out in the fraud risk assessment questions below together with responses from Torridge District Council's management.

Fraud risk assessment

Question	Management response
<p>1. Has Torridge District Council assessed the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements due to fraud?</p> <p>How has the process of identifying and responding to the risk of fraud been undertaken and what are the results of this process?</p> <p>How do the Council's risk management processes link to financial reporting?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The Council updates and reviews annually its risk strategy.</p> <p>They don't, other than the risk of financial imbalance is communicated at SMT and to members via the budget setting process. The first item on the Corporate Risk Register is 'A Balanced Budget: The ability to set a balanced budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)' with the mitigating controls to achieve this. The Corporate Risk Register is updated during the year and shared with the Audit & Governance Committee. Any risks of financial imbalance are communicated to SMT and Members via the budget setting and performance reporting processes.</p>
<p>2. What have you determined to be the classes of accounts, transactions and disclosures most at risk to fraud?</p>	<p>Business Support Grants, claims against the Household Crisis fund.</p>
<p>3. Are you aware of any instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud, errors or other irregularities either within Torridge District Council as a whole, or within specific departments since 1 April 2021? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>No.</p>

Fraud risk assessment

Question	Management response
<p>4. As a management team, how do you communicate risk issues (including fraud) to those charged with governance?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>There is a Corporate Risk Register, 11 service risk registers, and a separate fraud risk register, which are shared/reviewed as appropriate. The Corporate Risks Register is reviewed by the Audit & Governance Committee at each meeting and emerging risks are highlighted and discussed. The Devon Audit Partnership carry out an independent fraud risk assessment every year which the present to the Audit & Governance Committee.</p>
<p>5. Have you identified any specific fraud risks? If so, please provide details</p> <p>Do you have any concerns there are areas that are at risk of fraud?</p> <p>Are there particular locations within Torridge District Council where fraud is more likely to occur?</p>	<p>Business Support Grants.</p> <p>Yes, as above.</p> <p>The Council operate a zero tolerance approach to fraud and bribery and this is communicated to all staff alongside our whistleblowing policy and a regular basis. Our annual Internal Audit Plan is risk assessed and we target internal auditing at those areas with the greatest financial activity.</p>
<p>6. What processes do Torridge District Council have in place to identify and respond to risks of fraud?</p>	<p>The Anti fraud, Corruption and Bribery Strategy and Whistleblowing policy are reviewed and updated and shared with all staff and Members. The annual Internal Plan is focused on preventing fraud. Any new initiatives (e.g. COVID business Support Grants) are risk assessed for possible fraud and processes are implemented to minimise the risk of fraud.</p>

Fraud risk assessment

Question	Management response
<p>7. How do you assess the overall control environment for Torridge District Council, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the existence of internal controls, including segregation of duties; and the process for reviewing the effectiveness the system of internal control? <p>If internal controls are not in place or not effective where are the risk areas and what mitigating actions have been taken?</p> <p>What other controls are in place to help prevent, deter or detect fraud?</p> <p>Are there any areas where there is a potential for override of controls or inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process (for example because of undue pressure to achieve financial targets)? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>Good.</p> <p>The Council has well established Financial and Contractual procedural rules.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the system of internal control is subject to regular audit by the Devon Audit Partnership.</p> <p>Various internal procedures, such as if correspondence received stating a company had changed its bank details, Finance officers would ring the company directly to confirm the validity of the correspondence before proceeding to update bank account details. Controls are verified annually by the Devon Audit Partnership. We also have a well publicised Whistleblowing processes.</p> <p>No.</p>
<p>8. Are there any areas where there is potential for misreporting? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>No.</p>

Fraud risk assessment

Question	Management response
<p>9. How does Torridge District Council communicate and encourage ethical behaviours and business processes of it's staff and contractors?</p> <p>How do you encourage staff to report their concerns about fraud?</p> <p>What concerns are staff expected to report about fraud? Have any significant issues been reported? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>Regular reminders in the staff newsletter and Members Bulletin for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Anti Fraud, Corruption and Bribery Strategy • Whistleblowing Policy • Nolan principles <p>Devon Audit Partnership carry out a periodic audit of Culture & Ethics.</p> <p>The Whistleblowing Policy is communicated via the staff newsletter.</p> <p>The Council has adopted a zero tolerance approach to fraud and corruption. Staff are encouraged to report any instances of fraud or suspected fraud. No significant instances of Fraud reported in 2021/22.</p>
<p>10. From a fraud and corruption perspective, what are considered to be high-risk posts?</p> <p>How are the risks relating to these posts identified, assessed and managed?</p>	<p>Any post with authorisation to purchase/sell goods and services and transfer monies.</p> <p>Controls are built in Council Processes as set out in the Financial and Contractual Procedure Rules. Managers take responsibility for the governance of their services. The Internal Audit plan ensure that controls in higher risk areas are verified.</p>
<p>11. Are you aware of any related party relationships or transactions that could give rise to instances of fraud? If so, please provide details</p> <p>How do you mitigate the risks associated with fraud related to related party relationships and transactions?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Officers and Members are asked to declare any interests and potential conflict of interests and controls are in place to prevent such matters (e.g. Council Tax staff cannot access their own or related family member accounts).</p>

Fraud risk assessment

Question	Management response
<p>12. What arrangements are in place to report fraud issues and risks to the Audit and Governance Committee?</p> <p>How does the Audit and Governance Committee exercise oversight over management's processes for identifying and responding to risks of fraud and breaches of internal control?</p> <p>What has been the outcome of these arrangements so far this year?</p>	<p>Risk is a standard agenda item on Audit & Governance, the Corporate Risks Register and emerging risks are reviewed at each meeting. All Devon Audit Partnership internal audit reports are presented to Audit & Governance.</p> <p>A&G sees all internal audit report and can call in management to discuss items of concern from audit reports.</p> <p>A&G have not requested any further oversight/investigation of management processes.</p>
<p>13. Are you aware of any whistle blowing potential or complaints by potential whistle blowers? If so, what has been your response?</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>14. Have any reports been made under the Bribery Act? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>No.</p>

Law and regulations

Matters in relation to laws and regulations

ISA (UK) 250 requires us to consider the impact of laws and regulations in an audit of the financial statements.

Management, with the oversight of the Audit and Governance Committee, is responsible for ensuring that Torridge District Council's operations are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations, including those that determine amounts in the financial statements.

As auditor, we are responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error, taking into account the appropriate legal and regulatory framework. As part of our risk assessment procedures we are required to make inquiries of management and the Audit and Governance Committee as to whether the body is in compliance with laws and regulations. Where we become aware of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance we need to gain an understanding of the non-compliance and the possible effect on the financial statements.

Risk assessment questions have been set out below together with responses from management.

Impact of laws and regulations

Question	Management response
<p>1. How does management gain assurance that all relevant laws and regulations have been complied with?</p> <p>What arrangements does Torridge District Council have in place to prevent and detect non-compliance with laws and regulations?</p> <p>Are you aware of any changes to the Council's regulatory environment that may have a significant impact on the Council's financial statements?</p>	<p>Financial and Contractual procedural rules.</p> <p>No.</p>
<p>2. How is the Audit and Governance Committee provided with assurance that all relevant laws and regulations have been complied with?</p>	<p>Senior Manager Assurance Statements and an annual review of governance arrangements. All audit reports are circulated to Members of the A&G Committee and time is allocated at Committee to discuss any issues identified.</p>
<p>3. Have there been any instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulation since 1 April 2021 with an on-going impact on the 2021/22 financial statements? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>4. Are there any actual or potential litigation or claims that would affect the financial statements? If so, please provide details</p>	<p>No.</p>

Impact of laws and regulations

Question	Management response
5. What arrangements does Torridge District Council's have in place to identify, evaluate and account for litigation or claims?	Any potential liability claims are communication from the monitoring officer to the Section 151 Officer. Where significant legal resources are consumed separate job codes are created to capture the council's spend and commitments.
6. Have there been any reports from other regulatory bodies, such as HM Revenues and Customs, which indicate non-compliance? If so, please provide details	No.

Related Parties

Matters in relation to Related Parties

Torridge District Council are required to disclose transactions with bodies/individuals that would be classed as related parties. These may include:

- bodies that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by Torridge District Council;
- associates;
- joint ventures;
- a body that has an interest in the authority that gives it significant influence over the Council;
- key management personnel, and close members of the family of key management personnel, and
- post-employment benefit plans (pension fund) for the benefit of employees of the Council, or of any body that is a related party of the Council.

A disclosure is required if a transaction (or series of transactions) is material on either side, i.e. if a transaction is immaterial from the [type of body]'s perspective but material from a related party viewpoint then the Council must disclose it.

ISA (UK) 550 requires us to review your procedures for identifying related party transactions and obtain an understanding of the controls that you have established to identify such transactions. We will also carry out testing to ensure the related party transaction disclosures you make in the financial statements are complete and accurate.

Related Parties

Question	Management response
<p>1. Have there been any changes in the related parties including those disclosed in Torridge District Council's 2020/21 financial statements?</p> <p>If so please summarise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the nature of the relationship between these related parties and Torridge District Council whether Torridge District Council has entered into or plans to enter into any transactions with these related parties the type and purpose of these transactions 	No.
<p>2. What controls does Torridge District Council have in place to identify, account for and disclose related party transactions and relationships?</p>	The Council maintains a register of members and senior officers interests. An assessment of the transactions with these related parties is completed annually. At all Council meetings members have to declare if they have an interest in agenda item.
<p>3. What controls are in place to authorise and approve significant transactions and arrangements with related parties?</p>	Financial and Contractual Procedures rules determine approval limits with the Council.
<p>4. What controls are in place to authorise and approve significant transactions outside of the normal course of business?</p>	Contract Waiver rules, urgency decision reporting arrangements.

Going Concern

Matters in relation to Going Concern

The audit approach for going concern is based on the requirements of ISA (UK) 570, as interpreted by Practice Note 10: Audit of financial statements and regularity of public sector bodies in the United Kingdom (Revised 2020). It also takes into account the National Audit Office's Supplementary Guidance Note (SGN) 01: Going Concern – Auditors' responsibilities for local public bodies.

Practice Note 10 confirms that in many (but not all) public sector bodies, the use of the going concern basis of accounting is not a matter of significant focus of the auditor's time and resources because the applicable financial reporting frameworks envisage that the going concern basis for accounting will apply where the body's services will continue to be delivered by the public sector. In such cases, a material uncertainty related to going concern is unlikely to exist.

For this reason, a straightforward and standardised approach to compliance with ISA (UK) 570 will often be appropriate for public sector bodies. This will be a proportionate approach to going concern based on the body's circumstances and the applicable financial reporting framework. In line with Practice Note 10, the auditor's assessment of going concern should take account of the statutory nature of the body and the fact that the financial reporting framework for local government bodies presume going concern in the event of anticipated continuation of provision of the services provided by the body. Therefore, the public sector auditor applies a 'continued provision of service approach', unless there is clear evidence to the contrary. This would also apply even where those services are planned to transfer to another body, as in such circumstances, the underlying services will continue.

For many public sector bodies, the financial sustainability of the body and the services it provides are more likely to be of significant public interest than the application of the going concern basis of accounting. Financial sustainability is a key component of value for money work and it is through such work that it will be considered.

Going Concern

Question	Management response
<p>1. What processes and controls does management have in place to identify events and / or conditions which may indicate that the statutory services being provided by Torridge District Council will no longer continue?</p>	<p>The production of the Council's medium term financial strategy evaluates the Council's Financial resources over a 5 year period, as do its capital strategy. There most recent MTFS produced made no reference to the suspension of statutory services.</p>
<p>2. Are management aware of any factors which may mean for Torridge District Council that either statutory services will no longer be provided or that funding for statutory services will be discontinued? If so, what are they?</p>	<p>Not at the present.</p>
<p>3. With regard to the statutory services currently provided by Torridge District Council, does Torridge District Council expect to continue to deliver them for the foreseeable future, or will they be delivered by related public authorities if there are any plans for Torridge District Council to cease to exist?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>
<p>4. Are management satisfied that the financial reporting framework permits Torridge District Council to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis? Are management satisfied that preparing financial statements on a going concern basis will provide a faithful representation of the items in the financial statements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>

Accounting estimates

Matters in relation to accounting estimates

ISA (UK) 540 (Revised December 2018) requires auditors to understand and assess a body's internal controls over accounting estimates, including:

- The nature and extent of oversight and governance over management's financial reporting process relevant to accounting estimates;
- How management identifies the need for and applies specialised skills or knowledge related to accounting estimates;
- How the body's risk management process identifies and addresses risks relating to accounting estimates;
- The body's information system as it relates to accounting estimates;
- The body's control activities in relation to accounting estimates; and
- How management reviews the outcomes of previous accounting estimates.

As part of this process auditors also need to obtain an understanding of the role of those charged with governance, which is particularly important where the estimates have high estimation uncertainty, or require significant judgement.

Specifically do Audit Committee members:

- Understand the characteristics of the methods and models used to make the accounting estimates and the risks related to them;
- Oversee management's process for making accounting estimates, including the use of models, and the monitoring activities undertaken by management; and
- Evaluate how management made the accounting estimates?

We would ask the Audit Committee to satisfy itself that the arrangements for accounting estimates are adequate.

Accounting Estimates - General Enquiries of Management

Question	Management response
1. What are the classes of transactions, events and conditions, that are significant to the financial statements that give rise to the need for, or changes in, accounting estimate and related disclosures?	Valuation of property and pension liabilities.
2. How does the Council's risk management process identify and address risks relating to accounting estimates?	Fundamentally for the areas of biggest estimation the Council engages experts – District Valuer for property estimations and Barnett Waddington for Pension.
3. How does management identify the methods, assumptions or source data, and the need for changes in them, in relation to key accounting estimates?	The Council adheres to guidance within the Accounting code of practice, Finance officer attended training sessions hosted by Grant Thornton which cover aspects such as accounting estimates.
4. How do management review the outcomes of previous accounting estimates?	Large movement on property valuations are queried with the District valuer when the financial statements are being prepared.
5. Were any changes made to the estimation processes in 2021/22 and, if so, what was the reason for these?	No.

Accounting Estimates - General Enquiries of Management

Question	Management response
6. How does management identify the need for and apply specialised skills or knowledge related to accounting estimates?	Yes, Property valuations and pensions.
7. How does the Council determine what control activities are needed for significant accounting estimates, including the controls at any service providers or management experts?	The areas of significant estimation which fall outside the expertise of Council officers are those where external experts are commissioned.
8. How does management monitor the operation of control activities related to accounting estimates, including the key controls at any service providers or management experts?	Valuations are reviewed and scrutinised in the context of the property portfolio and market conditions. Any large valuation variances are investigated.
9. What is the nature and extent of oversight and governance over management's financial reporting process relevant to accounting estimates, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management's process for making significant accounting estimates - The methods and models used - The resultant accounting estimates included in the financial statements. 	Oversight is provided by the Audit & Governance committee allied to external audit of the statement of accounts.

Accounting Estimates - General Enquiries of Management

Question	Management response
10. Are management aware of any transactions, events, conditions (or changes in these) that may give rise to recognition or disclosure of significant accounting estimates that require significant judgement (other than those in Appendix A)? If so, what are they?	No.
11. Why are management satisfied that their arrangements for the accounting estimates, as detailed in Appendix A, are reasonable?	Yes.
12. How is the Audit and Governance Committee provided with assurance that the arrangements for accounting estimates are adequate ?	Audit & Governance ultimately receive a report from the Council's external auditors regarding the assurance that can be provided in relation to accounting estimates used in the production of the financial statements.

Appendix A Accounting Estimates

Estimate	Method / model used to make the estimate	Controls used to identify estimates	Whether management have used an expert	Underlying assumptions: - Assessment of degree of uncertainty - Consideration of alternative estimates	Has there been a change in accounting method in year?
Property, plant & equipment Valuations	Valuation basis depends on asset type and use. E.g. Market Value Direct Replacement or Existing use basis.	Use of professional Valuer. Review of valuations by Property manager and fixed asset accountant.	Yes.	Assumptions reviewed as part of reasonableness, e.g. valuations based on rental income based on actuals where possible. Alternative estimates considered where appropriate, e.g. investment property valuations vs other methods (DRC).	No.
Estimated remaining useful lives of PPE	Asset lives assessed with regards to recent history for vehicles (e.g. refuse manager) and IT equipment. District valuer assess the remaining life for Property based on their condition/use.	With regards to Plant & Equipment assets reference is made to the opinion of the relevant manager; e.g. The Refuse Manager has indicated that refuse vehicles have a useful life of 7 years.	Yes for Property.	Asset lives reviewed for reasonableness.	No.
Depreciation and Amortisation	Per depreciation policy and useful life.	All appropriate assets depreciated per FAR.	N/A.	Reviewed for reasonableness along with UEL.	No.
Impairments	Per revaluation/impairment policy and procedure.	Professional Valuer Used.	Yes for valuations and impairments.	- Reasons for significant valuation changes are always challenged with the valuer.	No.

Appendix A Accounting Estimates

Estimate	Method / model used to make the estimate	Controls used to identify estimates	Whether management have used an expert	Underlying assumptions: - Assessment of degree of uncertainty - Consideration of alternative estimates	Has there been a change in accounting method in year?
Measurement of Financial Instruments.	N/A only have short term fixed treasury deposits.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	No.
Provisions for liabilities.	Based on nature of liability.	Yes.	Dependant on liability.	Yes – Dependant on liability.	No.
Bad Debt Provision.	Based on past historical performance and age of debt.	Comparison to previous years, with regards to Council Tax and NNDR reference to other Council, particularly Devon Business Rate Pool.	LG Futures have provided input into bad debt provision and appeals provision pertaining to Business rates.	Comparison to previous years.	No.
Accruals.	Accruals posted for all individual items over £5K.	Items from department managers, and actual spend.	Yes in the form of the department managers.	Accrued items are actuals e.g. late invoices etc.	No.

Appendix A Accounting Estimates

Estimate	Method / model used to make the estimate	Controls used to identify estimates	Whether management have used an expert	Underlying assumptions: - Assessment of degree of uncertainty - Consideration of alternative estimates	Has there been a change in accounting method in year?
Non Adjusting events – events after the balance sheet date	Depends on the nature of event.	Yes as such events will be individually identified.	Depends on event.	Event always assessed.	No.
Pension Fund (LGPS) Actuarial gains/losses	As per Actuarial Report.	Data provided to Pension Actuaries' is signed off by Finance Department.	Yes.	As per professional advice provided.	No.
Credit Loss Impairment Allowances	N/A.	N/A.	No.	N/A.	No.
Level 2 and 3 investments	N/A.	N/A.	No.	N/A.	No.



[grantthornton.co.uk](https://www.grantthornton.co.uk)

© 2022 Grant Thornton UK LLP

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton UK LLP is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.