



**Oxford City Council and
Group
Final Audit results
report**

Year ended 31 March 2020

25 November 2020



EY

Building a better
working world

25 November 2020



Dear Audit & Governance Committee Members

We are pleased to attach our final audit results report for the forthcoming meeting of the Audit & Governance Committee. This report summarises our preliminary audit conclusion in relation to the audit of Oxford City Council for 2019/20.

We have completed our audit of Oxford City Council for the year ended 2019/20.

As set out in Section 1 of this report, a number of issues have arisen as a result of Covid-19 which we needed to consider in respect of our audit opinion. We confirm that we expect to issue our audit opinion on the financial statements before the accounts publication date of 30 November 2020. We have not identified matters to report on your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

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

We would like to thank your staff for their help during the engagement.

We thank the Committee for the opportunity to discuss the contents of this report with you at the Audit & Governance Committee meeting on 24 November 2020.

Yours faithfully

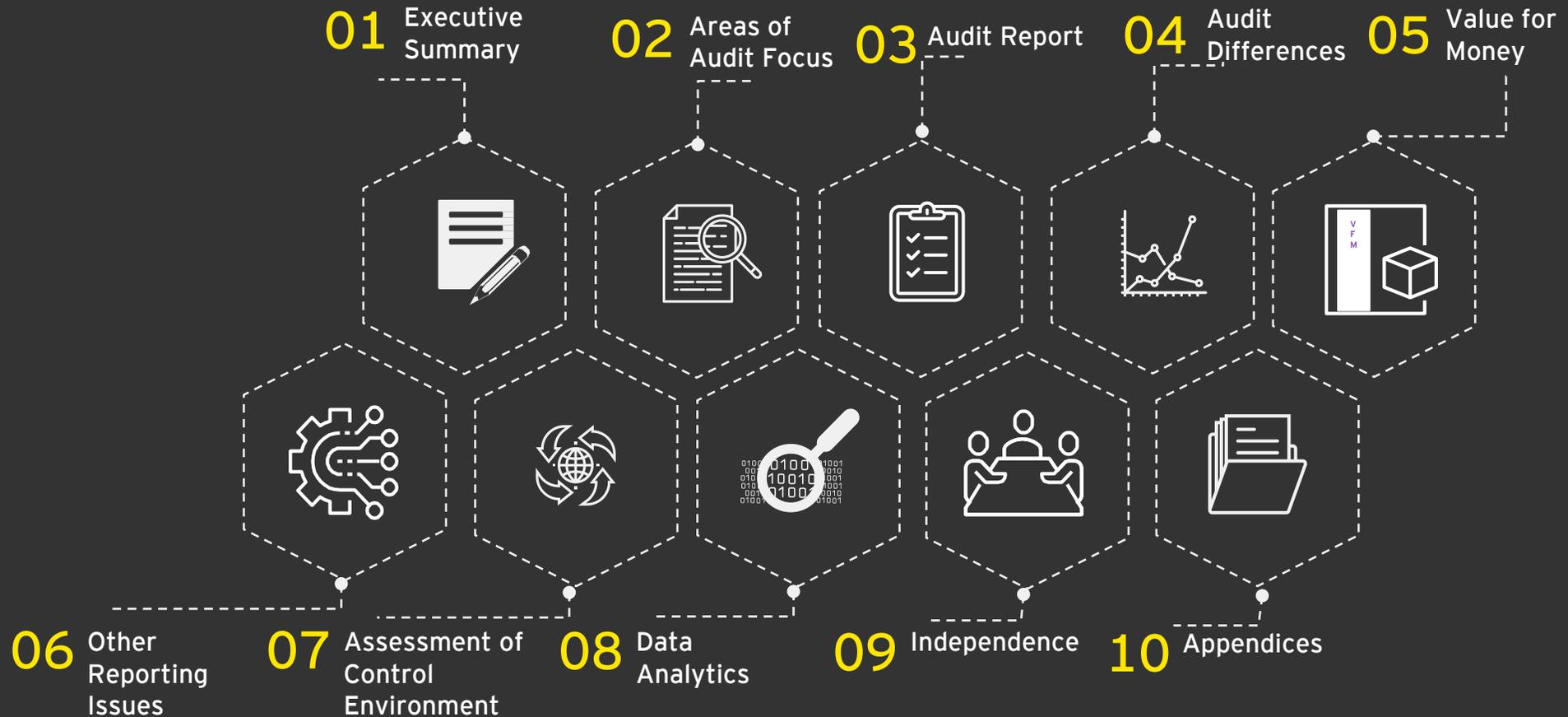
Maria Grindley

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Encl

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Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) have issued a 'Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies'. It is available from the Chief Executive of each audited body and via the PSAA website (www.psaa.co.uk). This Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between appointed auditors and audited bodies. It summarises where the different responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies begin and end, and what is to be expected of the audited body in certain areas.

The 'Terms of Appointment (updated April 2018)' issued by PSAA sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and statute, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

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

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



01 Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Scope update

In our audit planning report tabled at the 9 March Audit & Governance Committee meeting, we provided you with an overview of our audit scope and approach for the audit of the financial statements. We carried out our audit in accordance with this plan, with the following exceptions:

Changes to reporting timescales

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

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

- ▶ **Valuation of Property Plant and Equipment** - The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), the body setting the standards for property valuations, has issued guidance to valuers highlighting that the uncertain impact of Covid-19 on markets might cause a valuer to conclude that there is a material uncertainty. Caveats around this material uncertainty have been included in the year-end valuation reports produced by the Authority's external valuer. We consider that the material uncertainties disclosed by the valuer gave rise to an additional risk relating to disclosures on the valuation of property, plant and equipment. We provide an update on our work on valuations at Section 2 of this report.
- ▶ **Disclosures on Going Concern** - Financial plans for 2020/21 and medium term financial plans will need revision for Covid-19. We considered the unpredictability of the current environment gave rise to a risk that the Local Authority would not appropriately disclose the key factors relating to going concern, underpinned by managements assessment with particular reference to Covid-19 and the Local Authority's actual year end financial position and performance.
- ▶ **Events after the balance sheet date** - We identified an increased risk that further events after the balance sheet date concerning the current Covid-19 pandemic will need to be disclosed. The amount of detail required in the disclosure needed will reflect the specific circumstances of the Local Authority.
- ▶ **Adoption of IFRS16** - The adoption of IFRS 16 by CIPFA/LASAAC as the basis for preparation of Local Authority Financial Statements has been deferred until 1 April 2021. The Authority will therefore no longer be required to undertake an impact assessment, and disclosure of the impact of the standard in the financial statements does not now need to be financially quantified in 2019/20. We therefore no longer consider this to be an area of audit focus for 2019/20.

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

- ▶ We revised our risk assessment on key estimates (PPE and Pensions) and are using internal specialists to support our work in these areas.

Changes in materiality. In our Audit & Governance Committee Planning Report, we communicated that our audit procedures would be performed using a materiality of £4.63m, with performance materiality, at 75% of overall materiality, of £3.47m, and a threshold for reporting misstatements of £0.23m.

We have considered whether any change to our materiality is required in light of Covid-19. Following this consideration we remain satisfied that the basis for planning materiality, performance materiality and our audit threshold for reporting differences reported to you in our Audit Planning Report remain appropriate.

The basis of our assessment has remained consistent with prior years at 2% of gross operating expenditure. Based on our materiality measure of gross operating expenditure for the Group, we have updated our overall materiality assessment to £4.67m (Audit Planning Report – £4.63m). This results in updated performance materiality, at 75% of overall materiality, of £3.50m, and an updated threshold for reporting misstatements of £0.23m. These are the figures for the group.

Equivalent figures for the Council are materiality of £4.07m, performance materiality (at 75%) of £3.05m, and a threshold for reporting misstatement of £0.20m.

Executive Summary

Scope update

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

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

Additional EY consultation requirements concerning the impact on auditor reports because of Covid-19. The changes to audit risks, audit approach and auditor reporting requirements changed the level of work we needed to perform. We have set out the impact on our audit fee at section 9.

Areas of audit focus

Our Audit Planning Report identified key areas of focus for our audit of Oxford City Council's financial statements. This report sets out our observations and conclusions, including our views on areas which might be conservative, and where there is potential risk and exposure. We summarise our consideration of these matters, and any others identified, in the "Key Audit Issues" section of this report.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic we revised our risk assessment and included an additional inherent risk around Going Concern disclosures and consideration of Post Balance Sheet Events.

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

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

There are no matters, apart from those reported by management or disclosed in this report, which we believe should be brought to the attention of the Audit & Governance Committee.



Executive Summary

Status of the audit

We have completed our audit of Oxford City Council and Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 and have performed a number of the procedures outlined in our Audit Planning Report.

Impact of Covid-19

Our audit opinion may include reference to the following :

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) valuation - the external valuer has flagged a material uncertainty in their valuation report to the Council. This is consistent with what we have seen elsewhere across the sector. We have engaged with our internal valuation specialists to support the audit team understand the extent of the uncertainty. Our specialists have concluded their review and we do not need to include an Emphasis of Matter or a Material Uncertainty in respect of PPE valuation in our audit opinion.

Going concern - given the significance of the Covid-19 pandemic on the financial operations and financial management of the Authority we have been required to complete additional procedures in respect of Going Concern. We have requested additional information from the Director of Finance and raised a number of questions to understand the implications of Covid-19 on longer term financial plans. We have finalised our conclusions in respect of Going Concern. As a result of considering the Going Concern disclosures we will not be including an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the audit report.

Audit differences

We have identified some unadjusted mis-statements in respect of the Pension liability. These are detailed at Section 4. These unadjusted mis-statements have been included in the Letter of Representation which was formally approved by the Chair of the Audit and Governance Committee and also the Head of Finance.

These are the following agreed adjusted misstatements in the draft statements.

- 1) Accrual of an invoice amounting to £5.9m which is adjusted against Debtors and Capital Grants Receipt in Advance; and
- 2) Reclassification of cash and cash equivalents amounting to £5m to short term investments.

There were also some minor disclosures which have been adjusted by management. Details can be found in Section 4 Audit Differences.



Executive Summary

Control observations

Our audit approach is based on substantive testing and therefore our work is not focused on a controls approach, however if we identify any controls observations during our work we raise them with you. 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 and which is unknown to you.

Value for money

We have considered your arrangements to take informed decisions; deploy resources in a sustainable manner; and work with partners and other third parties. In our Audit Planning Report we did not identify any value for money significant risks.

We have no matters to report about your arrangements to secure economy efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

Other reporting issues

We have reviewed the information presented in the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our knowledge of the Authority. We found the Annual Governance Statement to be consistent with our understanding of the Authority and Group.

We have completed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts submission. We have received the Council's submission and confirmed that the WGA submission was consistent with the financial statements.

We have no other matters to report.

Independence

There are no matters we need to refer to you in relation to our independence - please refer to Section 9 for more details and our update on Independence.



02

Areas of Audit Focus



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Incorrect capitalisation of revenue expenditure

What is the risk?

Under ISA240 there is also a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to improper recognition of revenue. 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.

For Oxford City Council, we consider this risk to be present in:

- Additions to property, plant and equipment, Investment Property and Revenue Expenditure Financed from Capital Under Statute (REFCUS).

We have considered the capitalisation of revenue expenditure on property, plant and equipment as a specific area of risk given the extent of the Authority's capital programme.

What judgements are we focused on?

How management decides on appropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure, including consideration of REFCUS.

What did we do?

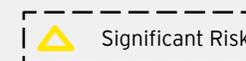
We sample tested additions to property, plant and equipment to ensure that they have been correctly classified as capital and included at the correct value in order to identify any revenue items that have been inappropriately capitalised.

What are our conclusions?

We have not identified any issues with management's accounting policies or practices in relation to opting to finance expenditure from capital sources.

We focused our testing on property, plant and equipment and investment property capital additions and also Revenue Expenditure Financed from Capital Under Statute (REFCUS) capital additions.

Our testing of capital additions is complete and has not identified any instances where expenditure had been inappropriately capitalised.





Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Risk of error in the valuation of land and buildings

What is the risk?

The fair value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties represent significant balances in the Authority's accounts, totalling approximately £910 million (Gross Book Value) and £128 million respectively for the Council and are subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges.

In calculating amounts recorded in the Authority's balance sheet, management are required to make material judgements and apply estimation techniques.

What judgements are we focused on?

We focused on aspects of the land and buildings valuation which could have a material impact on the financial statements, primarily:

- harder to value assets which are valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis;
- the assumptions and estimates used to calculate the valuation; and
- changes to the basis for valuing the assets.

What did we do?

We confirmed that the Authority's valuers are members of RICS and registered valuers. We reviewed the instructions provided to the valuer against the requirements of the Code and IFRS and found no issues.

For a sample of assets we assessed whether the valuation basis was appropriate and whether the assumptions used were supportable and reperformed the valuers' calculations.

We challenged the information provided by the valuer as the management's expert.

We have considered the impact of assets not revalued in year, and whether this could lead to a material misstatement of the closing asset valuation.

What are our conclusions?

We updated our risk assessment in light of the impact of Covid-19 and the fact that the external valuer had highlighted a 'material uncertainty' in their valuation report. As a result we instructed our internal valuers to support us with our work in this area.

We asked our internal valuers to support us with a review of a range of assets across the portfolio including offices, council properties and investment properties. This work is complete and our internal valuers found that all assets were within an acceptable range.

We have considered the impact of assets not revalued in year and the fact that assets valuations occur effective as at 1 April 2019. We have challenged officers on the material correctness of valuations at that date and officers are considering possible indexation and the impact that this could have across the portfolio. We identified no issues.

Our work on investment properties has not identified any issues that we need to bring to the attention of the Audit and Governance Committee.



Areas of Audit Focus



Other matters

Misstatements due to fraud or error

As identified in ISA 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 would otherwise appear to be operating effectively.

This is a risk that we recognise on all engagements. Our overall response to this for Oxford City Council included:

- ▶ Inquiry of management about risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks;
- ▶ Understanding the oversight given by those charged with governance of management's processes for safeguarding against fraud; and
- ▶ Consideration of the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk of fraud.

Performing mandatory procedures regardless of specifically identified fraud risks, including:

- ▶ Testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
- ▶ Assessing accounting estimates for evidence of management bias; and
- ▶ Evaluating the business rationale for significant unusual transactions.

In addition to our overall response, we considered where these risk may manifest themselves and identified separate fraud risks as discussed above.

Our work on management override is complete. From the work completed we have nothing that we need to specifically report in respect of management override to the Audit & Governance Committee.



Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent risk

Group structure

What is the risk?

The Council has a growing number of companies within the group structure, five of which are wholly owned by the Council and two where the company is jointly owned. With this growth comes additional complexity and risk arising from the need to understand and implement the accounting and reporting requirements for these operations.

One of these components, Oxford Direct Services Ltd (ODS), is a significant component to the group. The risk is considered significant because this is the second year of operation of the significant component. The accounts of the components will need to be consolidated into the Group accounts with appropriate consolidating adjustments. This gives scope for material error.

What judgements are we focused on?

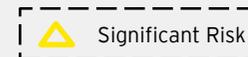
- Management judgements of ownership arrangements and how they are disclosed.
- Correctness of reporting and disclosure of group elements in the consolidated financial statements.
- Correctness of consolidating adjustments.
- Completeness of related party disclosures.

What did we do?

- ▶ Examined the group structure and determine which elements are in scope.
- ▶ Monitored the position to identify any components that might move into scope by the year end.
- ▶ Reviewed the Council's approach to consolidation and production of group accounts to ensure that this meets the requirements of the Code of Audit Practice.

What are our conclusions?

This work is complete.
We identified no significant issues from our review of the Group structure.





Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent risk

Risk of error in the valuation of the net pension liability

What is the risk?

The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice and IAS19 require the Authority to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding its membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Oxfordshire Pension Fund.

The Authority's pension fund deficit is a material estimated balance and the Code requires that this liability be disclosed on the Authority's balance sheet. At 31 March 2020 this totalled £144 million for the Council and Group.

The information disclosed is based on the IAS 19 report issued to the Authority by the actuary to the Pension Fund. Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their behalf. ISAs (UK and Ireland) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

What judgements are we focused on?

We focused on aspects of the pension liability which could have a material impact on the financial statements, primarily:

- ▶ significant changes in assumptions made by the actuary; and
- ▶ the assessments of the actuary undertaken by PWC, as consulting actuary commissioned by the National Audit Office, and the EY actuarial team.

What did we do?

- ▶ Liaised with the auditors of Oxfordshire Pension Fund, to obtain assurances over the information supplied to the actuary in relation to Oxford City Council;
- ▶ Assessed the work of the Pension Fund actuary Hyman Robertson including the assumptions they have used by relying on the work of PWC and considering any relevant reviews by the EY actuarial team; and
- ▶ Reviewed and tested the accounting entries and disclosures made within the Authority's financial statements in relation to IAS19.

What are our conclusions?

We are satisfied that the Authority has correctly reflected the IAS 19 entries provided by the actuaries in the financial statements. We are also satisfied that the actuaries are appropriately qualified.

This year, as in the previous year, there has been a national issue which resulted in a potential change to the Authority's pension net liability. It relates to legal rulings regarding age discrimination arising from public sector pension scheme transitional arrangements, commonly described as the "McCloud ruling". In addition, there is also another national issue, referred to as the Goodwin case.

We asked our internal EY Pension actuarial specialists to support our review of the potential impact of McCloud and Goodwin in 2019/20. The Council did not take account of McCloud and Goodwin in the financial statements. Based on our specialists the potential impact on the total liability could be in the following ranges:

McCloud: 0-0.2% increase in IAS 19 liability

Goodwin: 0.2% increase in 19 liability

Based on the IAS 19 liability of £144.4 m then this would equate to the following potential increases:

McCloud: £0-£0.28 m

Goodwin: £0.28 m

The cumulative impact of these 2 cases would be a maximum of £0.56 m. This is not material. We have included these as unadjusted mis-statements at Section 4.



Areas of Audit Focus

Inherent risk (new risk)

Going Concern and Post Balance Sheet Event disclosures in light of Covid-19

What is the risk?

Going concern:

This auditing standard has been revised in response to enforcement cases and well-publicised corporate failures where the auditor's report failed to highlight concerns about the prospects of entities which collapsed shortly after. We believe the risk has increased following Covid-19. This is as current financial plans for 2020/21 will need revision and also longer-term Medium Term Financial Plans will need to be scrutinised and revised including a wholesale review of underlying assumptions and growth projections including Group considerations. We consider the unpredictability of the current environment to give rise to a risk that the Council will not appropriately disclose the key factors relating to going concern, underpinned by managements assessment with particular reference to Covid-19.

Events after the balance sheet:

There is increased risk that further events after the balance sheet date concerning the current Covid-19 pandemic will need to be disclosed. The amount of detail required in the disclosure will need to reflect the specific circumstances of the Council.

What judgements are we focused on?

We will specifically focus on key judgements underpinning the assumptions supporting longer term medium term financial planning including the judgements already taken in the interim. We will also assess key judgements being made in respect of the degree of disclosure reflected in the updated financial statements for Covid-19.

What did we do?

- ▶ Discussed the detailed implications of the new standard with finance staff during 2019/20 ahead of its application for 2020/21;
- ▶ Continued to assess the adequacy of disclosures required in 2019/20, and the impact on our opinion, should these be inadequate;
- ▶ Obtained managements going concern assessment and review for any evidence of bias and consistency with the accounts;
- ▶ Reviewed the financial modelling and forecasts prepared by the Council. This will consider key assumptions, stress testing applied to those assumptions and consider the risk to cashflow up to the date of 12 months after the signing date of the accounts and opinion.

What are our conclusions?

We have raised a number of questions of senior officers in respect of Going Concern and Post Balance Sheet Events. This has included a specific focus on the status of any revised forecasts and any supporting documentation supporting these.

Our enquiries are complete and we are satisfied that the Council and group have adequately reflected the impact of Going Concern in the financial statements. As a result of completing our review we can also confirm that there will be no Emphasis of Matter paragraph required in the audit opinion.

We have also completed our enquiries in respect of Post Balance Sheet Events and confirm that we are comfortable with the Council's disclosures on Post Balance Sheet Events i.e. there are none.

Audit risks

Other areas of audit focus (continued)

What is the risk/area of focus?

IFRS16 - leases

IFRS 16 Leases was issued by the IASB in 2016. Its main impact is to remove (for lessees) the traditional distinction between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases have effectively been accounted for as acquisitions (with the asset on the balance sheet, together with a liability to pay for the asset acquired). In contrast, operating leases have been treated as “pay as you go” arrangements, with rentals expensed in the year they are paid. IFRS 16 requires all substantial leases to be accounted for using the acquisition approach, recognising the rights acquired to use an asset.

Implementation of IFRS 16 will be included in the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code) for 2020/21. This Code has yet to be published, but in July 2019 CIPFA/LASAAC issued ‘IFRS 16 leases and early guide for practitioners’.

This early guidance provides comprehensive coverage of the requirements of the forthcoming provisions, including:

- ▶ the identification of leases
- ▶ the recognition of right-of-use assets and liabilities and their subsequent measurement
- ▶ treatment of gains and losses
- ▶ derecognition and presentation and disclosure in the financial statements,
- ▶ the management of leases within the Prudential Framework.

The guidance also covers the transitional arrangements for moving to these new requirements, such as:

- ▶ the recognition of right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases previously accounted for as operating leases by lessees
- ▶ the mechanics of making the transition in the 2020/21 financial statements (including the application of transitional provisions and the preparation of relevant disclosure notes).

What will we do?

The adoption of IFRS 16 by the NAO Code of Audit Practice as the basis of preparation of financial statements has been deferred until 2021/22. The Council will therefore no longer be required to undertake an impact assessment, and disclosure of the impact of the standard in the financial statements does not now need to be financially quantified.

We therefore no longer consider this as an area of focus in 2019/20. We will continue to liaise with management in the coming year on their preparation for the future implementation of IFRS 16.



03 Audit Report



Audit Report

Final audit report

Our opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD CITY COUNCIL

Opinion

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

Council and Group Movement in Reserves Statement,
Council and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
Council and Group Balance Sheet,
Council and Group Cash Flow Statement,
Related notes to support the financial statements 1 to 44 and G1 to G5, and the Council and Group Expenditure and Funding Analysis,
Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement and the related notes H1 to H9
Collection Fund and the related notes CF1 and CF2

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.

In our opinion the financial statements:
give a true and fair view of the financial position of Oxford City Council and Group as at 31 March 2020 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of Oxford City Council and Group 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:
the Head of Financial Services' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
the Head of Financial Services has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the statement of accounts, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Head of Financial Services is responsible for the other information.

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



Audit Report

Our opinion on the financial statements

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Matters on which we report by exception

We report to you if:

in our opinion the annual governance statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Council;
we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;

we make an application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;

we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014; or

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

We have nothing to report in these respects

Responsibility of the Head of Financial Services

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities set out on page x, the Head of Financial Services is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

In preparing the financial statements, the Head of Financial Services 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.



Audit Report

Our opinion on the financial statements

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in April 2020, as to whether Oxford City Council had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether Oxford City Council put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2020.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to form a view on whether, in all significant respects, Oxford City Council had put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We are required under Section 20(1)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. The Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office (NAO) requires us to report to you our conclusion relating to proper arrangements.

We report if significant matters have come to our attention which prevent us from concluding that the Authority has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of Oxford City Council 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 Oxford City 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 Oxford City Council and Oxford City Council's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Maria Grindley (Key Audit Partner)
Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor)
Reading
25 November 2020



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.

Summary of adjusted differences

We highlight the following misstatements greater than £3.05m which have been corrected by management that were identified during the course of our audit:

- ▶ Accrual of an invoice amounting to £5.9m which is adjusted against Debtors and Capital Grants Receipt in Advance; and
- ▶ Reclassification of cash and cash equivalents amounting to £5m to short term investments.

There were also some minor presentational and disclosure amendments which management have corrected which were below our summary of audit differences thresholds.



Audit Differences

In the normal course of any audit, we identify misstatements between amounts we believe should be recorded in the financial statements and the disclosures and amounts actually recorded. These differences are classified as “known” or “judgemental”. Known differences represent items that can be accurately quantified and relate to a definite set of facts or circumstances. Judgemental differences generally involve estimation and relate to facts or circumstances that are uncertain or open to interpretation.

Summary of Unadjusted differences

Judgemental misstatements

1) IAS 19 Liability:

McCloud and Goodwin Assessment:

We assessed the Council’s treatment in the 2019/20 financial statements of the McCloud and Goodwin cases. Upon review of the actuarial reports and discussions with officers it was confirmed that no allowance had been made for these two cases. The audit team engaged internal actuarial specialists to support their conclusions.

EY Pensions specialists concluded that the potential impact on the IAS liability (£144.440 m in 19/20) could be:

McCloud: 0-0.2% range increase in liability with the likely impact somewhere closer to 0.

Goodwin: 0.2% increase in liability

Taking these 2 cases together therefore we assumed a potential maximum impact of 0.2% on the liability. This would equate to a potential increase in the liability of £0.56 m.

IAS 19 Assets:

We considered the potential difference on the value of IAS 19 assets as estimated by the actuary and the value of the assets as per the draft Pension Fund Accounts of the Oxfordshire Pension Fund. Adjusting the Pension Fund for the Council’s share of the assets based on the draft Pension Fund accounts this would give a potential adjustment to assets of £1.467 m. This amount is not material.

We note these unadjusted mis-statements are not material, both individual and in aggregate, and we will seek representations from management as per the Letter of Representation as at Appendix C.

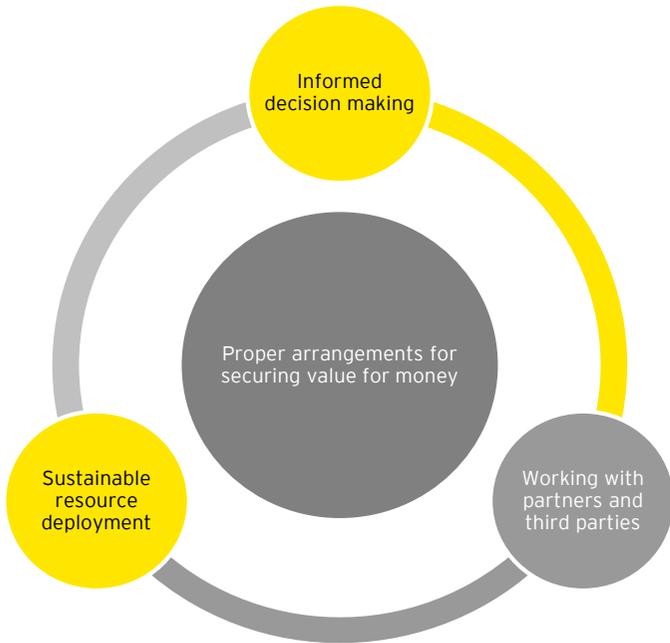


05

Value for Money



Value for Money



Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impact of covid-19 on our Value for Money assessment

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

Overall conclusion

We did not identify any significant risks around these criteria, including consideration of Covid-19. At this stage we do not expect to have matters to report about your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.



06 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 Statement of Accounts 2019/20 with the audited financial statements.

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

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

We have not yet reviewed the Annual Governance Statement. We have confirmed that it is consistent with other information from our audit of the financial statements.

Whole of Government Accounts (WGA)

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 completed our review of WGA. As the Authority is under the threshold for full WGA procedures we do not anticipate any significant findings.

Other reporting issues

Other reporting issues

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.

We also have a duty to make written recommendations to the Authority, copied to the Secretary of State, and take action in accordance with our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. We did not identify any 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;
- Consideration of laws and regulations; and
- Group audits

We have nothing we need to bring to the attention of the Audit and Governance Committee in respect of these Other Matters.



07

Assessment of Control Environment



Assessment of Control Environment

Financial controls

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

As part of our audit of the financial statements, we obtained an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan our audit and determine the nature, timing and extent of testing performed.

Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control we are required to communicate to you significant deficiencies in internal control.

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

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



08 Data Analytics



Use of Data Analytics in the Audit

► Data analytics – revenue recognition and management override

Analytics Driven Audit

Data analytics

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

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

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

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

Journal Entry Analysis

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



Data Analytics

Journal Entry Data Insights

The graphic outlined below summarises the journal population for 2019/20. We review journals by certain risk based criteria to focus on higher risk transactions, such as journals posted manually by management, those posted around the year-end, those with unusual debit and credit relationships, and those posted by individuals we would not expect to be entering transactions.

The purpose of this approach is to provide a more effective, risk focused approach to auditing journal entries, minimising the burden of compliance on management by minimising randomly selected samples.

EY Helix - GLASS: Journal Entry Data Insights - 20 Oxford City Council - P1 to P12 - 31/3/20





Journal Entry Testing

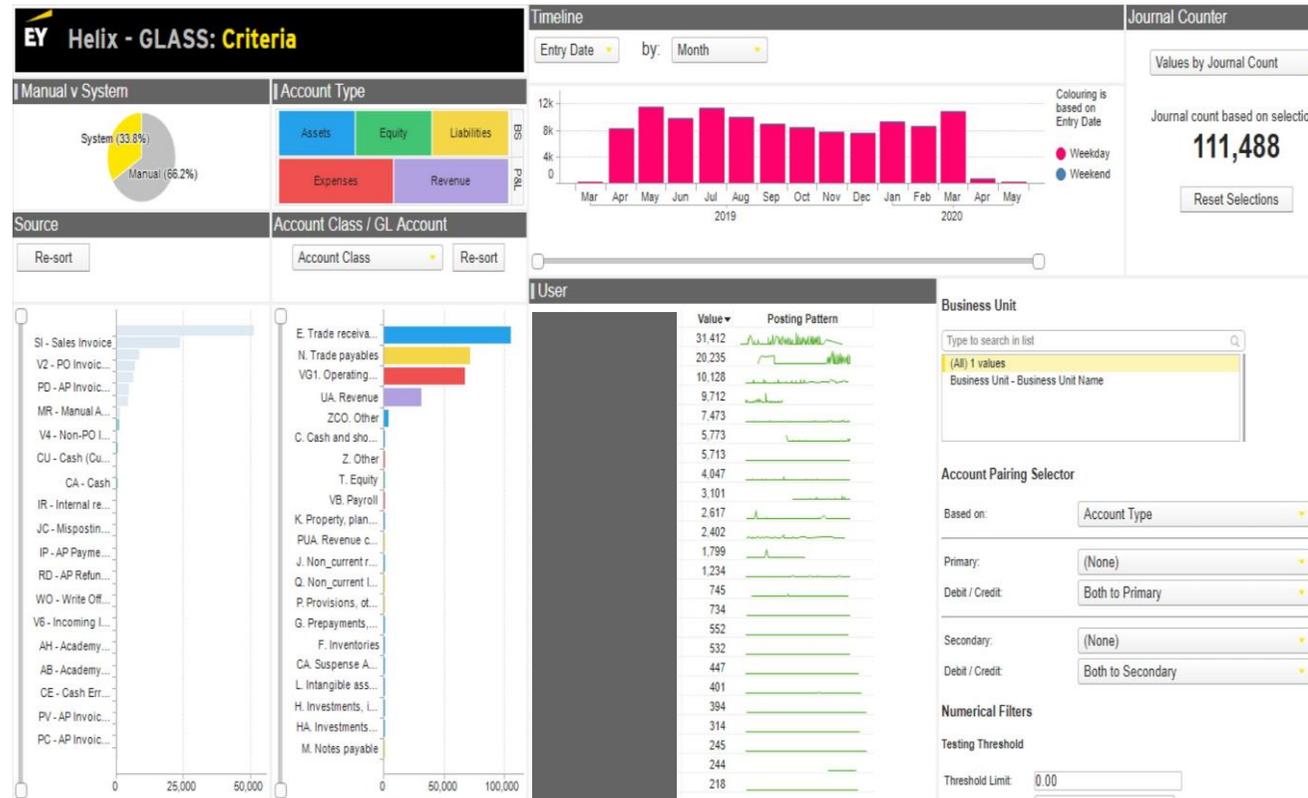
What is the risk?

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

What judgements are we focused on?

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

Journal entry data criteria – 31 March 2020



What did we do?

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

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

What are our conclusions?

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



09

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 your Authority, senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by us and our network to your Authority, senior management and its affiliates, and other services provided to other known connected parties that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on the our integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence and the related safeguards that are in place and why they address the threats.

There are no relationships from 1 April 2019 to the date of this report, which we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and objectivity.

Services provided by Ernst & Young

Below includes a summary of the fees that you have paid to us in the year ended 31 March 2020 in line with the disclosures set out in FRC Ethical Standard and in statute. Further detail of all fees has been provided to the Audit and Governance Committee with measurement against pre-approved limits.

We confirm that none of the services provided has been provided on a contingent fee basis.

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.

Independence

Confirmation and analysis of Audit fees

We confirm there are no changes in our assessment of independence since our confirmation in [our audit planning board report dated 14 February 2020 and table at 9 March Audit & Governance Committee meeting.

We complied with the APB Ethical Standards. In our professional judgement the firm is independent and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff has not been compromised within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements.

We consider that our independence in this context is a matter that should be reviewed by both you and ourselves. It is therefore important that you and your Audit & Governance Committee] consider the facts of which you are aware and come to a view. If you wish to discuss any matters concerning our independence, we will be pleased to do so at the forthcoming meeting of the Audit & Governance Committee on 30 July 2020.

(*) The 18/19 Code work includes an additional fee of £12,500, which relates to additional procedures completed in the previous year in respect of significant risks and also as a result of additional work on Group and pensions. The proposed fee will have been approved by PSAA Ltd.

(**) The scale fee for 2019/20 is set by PSAA as indicative and does not reflect the actual costs of undertaking the audit, to address all risks identified and to meet current regulatory standards. We set out the key areas of focus of our work on pages 5-16. We will discuss any change in the scale fee with management and set out the reasons for this. We have also incurred additional costs in addressing the increased risks associated with C 19, including asset valuations and the impact on the going concern assessment. We will discuss and agree a fee with management and PSAA, and communicate progress to the Audit & Governance Committee.

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

We confirm that we have not undertaken non-audit work in 2019/20 and none is planned to be undertaken.

Description	Final Fee 2019/20 £	Planned Fee 2019/20 £	Final Fee 2018/19 £
Total Audit Fee - Code work	Note **	Note **	78,855*
Non-audit work: Housing Benefits subsidy claim certification	-	-	20,000
Total	Note **	Note**	98,855*

New UK Independence Standards

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

Summary of key changes

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

Next Steps

We will continue to monitor and assess all ongoing and proposed non-audit services and relationships to ensure they are permitted under FRC Revised Ethical Standard 2016 which will continue to apply until 1 April 2020.

To date we have not identified any non-audit services being provided to Oxford City Council which would be prohibited under the new standard.

Other communications

EY Transparency Report 2019

Ernst & Young (EY) has policies and procedures that instil professional values as part of firm culture and ensure that the highest standards of objectivity, independence and integrity are maintained.

Details of the key policies and processes in place within EY for maintaining objectivity and independence can be found in our annual Transparency Report which the firm is required to publish by law. The most recent version of this Report is for the year end 30 June 2020:

https://www.ey.com/en_uk/who-we-are/transparency-report-2020

A close-up photograph of a person's hand reaching into a filing cabinet to touch a folder. The cabinet is filled with numerous folders of various colors (yellow, blue, white) and sizes, each containing stacks of papers. The background is a textured, light-colored wall.

10 Appendices

Appendix A

Required communications with the Audit & Governance Committee

There are certain communications that we must provide to the Audit & Governance Committees of UK clients. We have detailed these here together with a reference of when and where they were covered:

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Audit & Governance Committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies
Our responsibilities	Reminder of our responsibilities as set out in the engagement letter.	Audit planning report presented at the 9 March 2020 Audit & Governance Committee meeting
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified.	Audit planning report presented at the 9 March 2020 Audit & Governance Committee meeting
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 results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.

Appendix A

		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 ▶ Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements ▶ The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	We note the Covid-19 pandemic and we reference that in further detail within the Executive Summary and also in our audit report at section 3
Misstatements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion ▶ The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods ▶ A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected ▶ Material misstatements corrected by management 	Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
Subsequent events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiry of the Audit & Governance Committee where appropriate regarding whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements. 	Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting
Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiries of the Audit & Governance Committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Authority ▶ Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist ▶ Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the Authority, any identified or suspected fraud involving: <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 Audit & Governance Committee responsibility. 	Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.

Appendix A

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Related parties	<p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Authority'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 Authority 	<p>Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.</p>
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>Communications whenever significant judgments are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.</p>	<p>Audit planning report presented at the 9 March 2020 Audit & Governance Committee meeting;</p> <p>and</p> <p>Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.</p>

Appendix A

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
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 results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
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 & Governance 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 & Governance Committee may be aware of 	Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
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 results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
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 planning report presented at the 9 March 2020 Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.

Appendix A

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
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 results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
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 results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
Auditors report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report 	Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.
Fee Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Breakdown of fee information when the audit planning report is agreed ▶ Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit ▶ Any non-audit work 	Audit planning report presented at the 9 March 2020 Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and Audit results report presented at the 30 July Audit & Governance Committee meeting; and the 24 November Audit & Governance Committee meeting.

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 

Draft Management representation letter

Management Rep Letter

[To be prepared on the entity's letterhead]

[Date]

Ernst & Young

FAO: Maria Grindley

EY

Apex Plaza

Forbury Rd

Reading

RG1 1YE

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

We understand that the purpose of your audit of our consolidated and council financial statements is to express an opinion thereon and that your audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, which involves an examination of the accounting system, internal control and related data to the extent you considered necessary in the circumstances, and is not designed to identify - nor necessarily be expected to disclose - all fraud, shortages, errors and other irregularities, should any exist.

Accordingly, we make the following representations, which are true to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

A. Financial Statements and Financial Records

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, under the relevant statutory authorities, for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 for the Council.
2. We acknowledge, as members of management of the Council, our responsibility for the fair presentation of the council and group financial statements. We believe the Council and Group financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (or results of operations) and cash flows of the Council in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 and are free of material misstatements, including omissions. We have approved the council financial statements.
3. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Council and Group financial statements are appropriately described in the Council and Group financial statements.
4. As members of management of the Council and Group, we believe that the Council and Group have a system of internal controls adequate to enable the preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 for the Council that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We have disclosed to you any significant changes in our processes, controls, policies and procedures that we have made to address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our system of internal controls.
5. There are no uncorrected misstatements pertaining to the current period.

Management representation letter

Management Rep Letter (cont.)

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

1. We acknowledge that we are responsible for determining that the Council's and Group's activities are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations and that we are responsible for identifying and addressing any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.
2. We acknowledge that we are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
3. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the Council and Group financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
4. We have disclosed to you, and provided you full access to information and any internal investigations relating to, all instances of identified or suspected non-compliance with law and regulations, including fraud, known to us that may have affected the Council and Group (regardless of the source or form and including, without limitation, 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 and Group'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 and Group'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. We have provided you with:
 - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;
 - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
2. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and all material transactions, events and conditions are reflected in the council and consolidated financial statements, including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
3. We have made available to you all minutes of the meetings of the Council and 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 30 July 2020.
4. We confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Council's and Group's related parties and all related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers of assets, liabilities and services, leasing arrangements, guarantees, non-monetary transactions and transactions for no consideration for the year 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 and the consolidated financial statements.
5. We believe that the significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
6. We have disclosed to you, and the Council has complied with, all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the consolidated and council financial statements in the event of non-compliance, including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.

Management representation letter

Management Rep Letter (cont.)

D. Liabilities and Contingencies

1. All liabilities and contingencies, including those associated with guarantees, whether written or oral, have been disclosed to you and are appropriately reflected in the council financial statements.
2. We have informed you of all outstanding and possible litigation and claims, whether or not they have been discussed with legal counsel.
3. We have recorded and/or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities related litigation and claims, both actual and contingent. No guarantees have been given to third parties.

E. Subsequent Events

1. Other than those described in Note X to the council and the consolidated financial statements, there have been no events, including events related to the COVID-19 pandemic, subsequent to year end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the consolidated and council financial statements or notes thereto.

F. Other information

1. We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of the other information.
2. We confirm that the content contained within the other information is consistent with the financial statements.

H. Going Concern

1. Accounting policy a) General Principles to the council financial statements discloses all of the matters of which we are aware that are relevant to the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, including significant conditions and events, our plans for future action, and the feasibility of those plans.

I. Ownership of Assets

1. Except for assets capitalised under finance leases, the Council and Group has satisfactory title to all assets appearing in the balance sheet(s), and there are no liens or encumbrances on the Council's or Group's assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral. All assets to which the Council and Group has satisfactory title appear in the balance sheet(s).
2. All agreements and options to buy back assets previously sold have been properly recorded and adequately disclosed in the council and consolidated financial statements.

J. Reserves

1. We have properly recorded or disclosed in the council and consolidated financial statements the useable and unusable reserves.

K. Use of the Work of a Specialist

1. We agree with the findings of the specialists that we engaged to evaluate the asset valuations and net pension liability valuation and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included in the consolidated and council financial statements and the underlying accounting records. We 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 we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.

L. Asset Valuation Estimates

1. We 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 CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 for the Council and the Group.
2. We confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the asset valuation estimates appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out planned uses of assets valued.

Management representation letter

Management Rep Letter (cont.)

3. We confirm that the disclosures made in the council and consolidated financial statements with respect to the accounting estimate(s) are complete and made in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 for the Council and Group.
4. We confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimate(s) and disclosures in the council financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

M. Retirement benefits

1. On the basis of the process established by us and having made appropriate enquiries, we are satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities are consistent with our knowledge of the business. All significant retirement benefits and all settlements and curtailments have been identified and properly accounted for.

Yours faithfully,

Head of Finance

Chair of the Audit & Governance Committee

Appendix D

Regulatory update

Since the date of our last report to the Audit & Governance Committee/Board, there have been a number of regulatory developments. The following table provides a high level summary of those that have the potential to have the most significant impact on you:

Name	Summary of key measures 	Impact on Oxford City Council 
Code of Audit Practice 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The updated Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office has introduced some significant changes to the requirements regarding auditors' work on the value for money conclusion, which will be applicable from 2020/21. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The NAO are currently updating the Auditor Guidance Notes which will set out how the new Code of Audit Practice should be applied when carrying out value for money work. As such, the impact remains to be confirmed. ▶ Further updates will be provided when possible.
Going Concern - ISA (UK) 570 (Revised September 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The standard is effective for audits of financial statements for periods commencing on or after 15 December 2019, however EY expects to early-adopt the revised standard for all of our audits of periods ending on or after 30 June 2020. ▶ This auditing standard has been revised in response to enforcement cases and well-publicised corporate failures where the auditor's report failed to highlight concerns about the prospects of entities which collapsed shortly after. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Practice Note 10, which sets out how the auditing standards are applied in a public sector context, is currently being revised, including in light of the updated standard for Going Concern. As such, the impact is not clear at this stage. ▶ Further updates will be provided when possible.
Independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) published the Revised Ethical Standard 2019 in December and will be effective from 15 March 2020. A key change in the new Ethical Standard will be a general prohibition on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor (and its network) which will apply to companies that are UK Public Interest Entities (PIEs). This prohibition will also extend to any UK parent and apply to all worldwide subsidiaries. A narrow list of permitted services will continue to be allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ We will continue to monitor and assess all ongoing and proposed non-audit services and relationships to ensure they are permitted under the FRC Revised Ethical Standard 2019 which will be effective from 15 March 2020. Non-audit services which are in progress as at 15 March 2020 and are permitted under the existing ethical standard will be allowed to continue under the existing engagement terms until completed. We will work with you to ensure orderly completion of the services or where required, transition to another service provider within mutually agreed timescales. ▶ To date we have not identified any non-audit services which would be prohibited under the new standard.

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