



City of London Corporation Pension Fund

Report to the Audit and Risk Management
Committee on the Year Ended 31 March 2014
Pension Fund Audit

the
Distinctive
audit

Contents

The big picture	1
Significant audit risks	3
Insight - Internal control and risk management	8
Consideration of fraud	10
Responsibility Statement	12
Appendices	14
Appendix 1: Draft representation letter	15
Appendix 2: Audit adjustments	18
Appendix 3: Fraud: responsibilities and representations	19
Appendix 4: Independence and fees	20



The big picture

The Big Picture

We have pleasure in setting out in this document an update to our report originally presented to the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the City of London Corporation Pension Fund for the year ended 31 March 2014 at their meeting on 22 July 2014. This report summarises the principal matters that arose from our audit for the year ended 31 March 2014.

This summary is not intended to be exhaustive but highlights the most significant matters to which we would like to bring your attention. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the report and the appendices thereto.

Findings from the audit

We completed our audit in accordance with our Audit Plan, which was presented to you prior to the commencement of the audit.

We subsequently issued:

- An unmodified opinion on the pension scheme accounts within the City Fund statement of accounts
- An unmodified opinion on the consistency of the pension scheme annual report with the City Fund statement of accounts.

Our report presented to the meeting on 22 July 2014 reported on a difference of £6.5m between the Change in Market Value balance and the Net Asset Statement which officers were investigating at that time. Subsequent to the meeting this difference was resolved, but a number of adjustments to various balances and disclosures were required. We have included a recommendation in this updated report to determine the root causes of these accounting issues and develop an action plan in response.

Significant representations

Details of the representations we requested and received are included at Appendix 1. There are no new representations to highlight compared to those requested for our 2013 audit.

Independence

We have identified no matters which would affect our independence as auditor. Our reporting requirements in respect of independence matters, including fees, are covered in appendix 4.

“I am delighted to present our final report on the findings from our 2013/14 audit.”

Heather Bygrave, Audit Partner

A reminder of our audit plan:

- Materiality: £4.5m (2012/13: £3.9m).
- Threshold for reporting misstatements: £0.225m (2012/13: £0.195m).
- Significant risks over contributions, benefits, Investments and management override of controls.

Significant audit risks

This section explains the nature of significant risks, how these risks have been addressed by our audit work and our conclusions. We also explain related presentational and/ or disclosure matters within the financial statements.

1. Completeness and accuracy of contributions

Significant audit risk

Nature of risk

Unlike the positions in the private sector, we are not required to issue a separate statement on contributions for the Fund. Nevertheless, in view of the complexity arising from the participation of different employers within the Fund, we have included the identification, calculation and payment of contributions as an area of significant risk.

Impact on the financial statements and our audit challenge

Errors in processing contributions can lead to issues such as non-compliance with the Schedule of Contributions and deducting incorrect amounts from active members' payroll, which can be costly to rectify and result in reputational damage.

Work completed to address the significant risk

We have performed the following testing to address the significant risks around contributions:

- reviewed the design and implementation of controls present at the Fund for ensuring contributions from all Scheduled and Admitted bodies are identified and calculated correctly;
- we performed tests of details to test whether each material income stream was calculated in accordance with the actuarial valuation and schedule of rates; and
- we developed an expectation based on changes in membership numbers and changes in contribution rates to analytically review the contributions received in the year, the results of which fell within our tolerance level.

We note the following from our testing:

- Employer contributions for one member selected within our sample was overpaid for the current and prior years. The Employer rate was changed from 18.5% on April 2011 to 17.5% as part of the change in Fund Rules. A manual correction was made in the month of April 2011 as this member transferred department in this month and was not captured in the automatic update. It would appear from May 2011, the old rate of 18.5% continued to be applied until the member left in November 2013. After flagging this error to officers, they tested all salary changes in that month and found a total error of £55k in relation to this. We sample tested this population identified by management and tested completeness of the population with no further issues noted. Although this amount is not quantitatively material and falls within below our reporting threshold, this represents a weakness in the system which is therefore qualitatively material and management are currently reviewing.

Deloitte view

Apart from the one member noted who's contributions were overpaid, we have formed a satisfactory conclusion in this area based on the results from the procedures performed.

2. Valuation of investments

Significant audit risk

Nature of risk

The Fund makes some use of investments in unquoted investments vehicles, such as private equity houses.

Although these funds are normally subject to external audit, up to date audited accounts were not available at the time that the pension fund accounts were compiled and audited. In such cases, year end fair values of investments in such funds will need to be estimated on the basis of unaudited information. In addition, market volatility raises questions about how to value these investments. It would normally be expected that the reasonableness of the fund managers' valuation could be assessed by comparison with the funds' latest available audited accounts as adjusted for subsequent cash movements (investments and distributions) between the pooled investment vehicle and the investors. However, market volatility means such comparison may be inappropriate especially when there is a significant time period between the latest audited accounts and the fund year end.

As these investments are more complex to value we have identified the Fund's investments in pooled investment vehicles as a significant risk.

Impact on the financial statements and our audit challenge

Incorrect valuations of investments can lead to misstatements in the financial statements impacting investment decisions and future recovery plans.

Audit procedures completed to address the focus area

The following tests were performed to address the significant risk around investments:

- we have reviewed the design and implementation of controls present at the Fund for ensuring investments are valued correctly;
- we have obtained a further understanding of the valuation of investments. The value of unquoted investments vehicles represents less than 2% of the assets of the Fund as a whole. The majority of the investments held by the Fund being in investments which have a quoted value;
- we have reconciled the total value of the investments held by the Fund as reported in the investment report from BNY Mellon to the value of investments reported in the Net Assets Statement;
- we have compared the valuations provided by BNY Mellon to the reports provided by the investment manager;
- we have engaged our internal financial instrument specialists to ensure our testing approach was appropriate given the Fund's specific investment strategy and portfolio;
- we have performed a test of detail on a sample basis of quoted investment and compared the value reported by the BNY Mellon to the quoted price obtained from Bloomberg, DataStream or other third party sources; and
- we have performed a test of detail on a sample basis of the unquoted pooled investments to the valuations received from the external investment managers.

It was identified that the value per the investment manager reports was £0.6m lower than the value provided by the custodian. The differences largely arise over the level of accrued income that the custodian believes could be recognised as an asset where the investment manager does not consider there is sufficient certainty. The difference represents less than 0.01% of the overall assets of the Fund and is common throughout pension funds which have a similar custodial relationship. It is understood this is a matter of judgement taken by officers and the conclusion reached by them is satisfactory.

Deloitte view

No issues were identified during the completion of the testing.

We confirm there are no matters we wish to bring to the attention of the Committee.

3. Accuracy of benefit calculations

Significant audit risk

Nature of risk

Changes were made to the Fund from April 2008 which introduced complexities into the calculation of both benefits in retirement and ill health and death benefits which are in addition to the annual increases required by the 1997 Regulation and Pension (Increases) Act 1971.

The risk noted was that benefits payable could be inaccurately recorded and that unauthorised payments could be made to non-existent members.

Impact on the financial statements and our audit challenge

Incorrect benefit calculations or making payments to members who are not eligible can lead to misstatements in the financial statements, financial loss, pensioner's being wrongly paid and reputational damage.

Work completed to address the focus area

The following tests were performed to address the significant risk around benefits:

- we reviewed the design and implementation of controls present at the Fund for ensuring the accuracy, completeness and validity of benefits through discussion with the pensions team and testing that controls were in force during the year under review;
- we obtained a schedule of benefits paid and selected a sample of benefits for detailed testing. The sample was tested through agreement to supporting documentation, and review of the calculation, by reference to the qualifying service, Fund rules and benefit choices made by the member; and
- we developed an expectation based on the prior year balance, adjusted for changes in membership numbers and pension increases to analytically review the pension benefits paid in the year.

Deloitte view

We have formed a satisfactory conclusion in this area based on the results from the procedures performed. There are no matters to bring to the attention of the Committee.

4. Management override of controls

Presumed significant audit risk

Nature of risk

In accordance with ISA 240 (UK and Ireland) management override is always a significant risk. The primary risk areas surrounding the management override of internal controls are over the processing of journal entries and the key assumptions and estimates made by management.

Work completed to address the significant risk

Our audit work included

- we reviewed the controls around the financial reporting process, including segregation of duties, existence of reporting manuals, reviews and processing and approval of journal entries;
- we have performed substantive testing on journal entries to confirm that they have a genuine, supportable rationale;
- we have reviewed ledgers for unusual items and on a test basis investigated the rationale of any such postings;
- we have reviewed significant management estimates and judgements such as year-end accruals and provisions and consider whether they are reasonable;
- we have made enquiries of those charged with governance as part of our planning and detailed audit processes; and
- we reviewed and challenged the financial statements and management judgements against the SORP, LGPS and UK pension regulations.

Deloitte view

There are no matters to bring to the attention of the Committee.

We have not identified any significant judgements or estimates used by management and there is no indication of significant bias.

Insight - Internal control and risk management

In this section we set out our comments regarding your internal control and risk management processes. We communicate any significant deficiencies in the internal control environment to the audit committee.

Accounting and Internal control and risk management



We highlight two observations from our audit procedures

We are required to provide a view, based on our audit procedures, on the effectiveness of your system of internal control relevant to risks that may affect financial reporting; and other risks arising from the entity's business model and the effectiveness of related internal controls.

Observation

As observed in the prior year, following the implementation of The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2009 that applies from 1 April 2011, the Regulations require each pension fund to have a separate bank account. This change is being adopted because it will enable pension fund monies to be clearly ring-fenced from other monies of the local authority, and thus reflects a longstanding Audit Commission view on best practice.

We continue to note that whilst the scheme has set up the account in line with the required timeframe, it has not been used for all transactions within the pension scheme. The current process is such that all transactions are monitored within the pooled cash account as before, with a net monthly transfer to the pension scheme bank account following the close of monthly accounting to clear down the pooling account.

This means that at any point in time there may be pension scheme cash within the main corporation pooling account.

Recommendation

This is the third time this recommendation has been raised to the Committee. The cash balance at the year end of £18m is three times greater than materiality and this issue needs to be rectified going forward. This will give the Fund greater clarity over the transactions undertaken by the scheme and demonstrate improved governance and compliance with regulations.

Management response

We have established a separate bank account for the pension fund. The desirability of placing individual financial transactions through the account was discussed at several Chamberlain's department meetings prior to implementation. We are currently experiencing problems in utilising the account for all cash transactions as all feeder systems such as payroll, payment of creditors and income collection would require major reconfiguration to enable input directly into the account.

We believe that there is a workable solution that can be implemented and this is currently being investigated with the aim of implementing it by December 2014.

Accounting and Internal control and risk management (continued)



We highlight two observations from our audit procedures

Observation

We identified a difference of £6.5m between the Change in Market Value balance and the Net Asset Statement in the initial draft of the statement of accounts. This difference was resolved, but a number of adjustments to various balances and disclosures within the pension fund statements were required.

Recommendation

We appreciate the particular issues this year arose from changes close to the year end – a move to pooled investment vehicles and changes to fund managers. However we recommend the City determine the root causes of these accounting issues and develop an action plan in response.

Management response

This was the first such move to pooled investment vehicles after several years of segregated mandates with equity fund managers. A prompt identification of the consequences for financial reporting would have allowed more time for consideration of the significant implications that have resulted from what, at face value, is a relatively innocuous change in investment arrangements. The expertise and capacity issues will be considered in the context of the likely frequency of such significant changes in investment arrangements and financial reporting requirements to provide an appropriate and proportionate solution.

Consideration of fraud

Consideration of fraud

Misstatements in the financial statements can arise from either fraud or error. The distinguishing factor between fraud and error is whether the underlying action that results in the misstatement of the financial statements is intentional or unintentional. Two types of intentional misstatements are relevant as auditors – misstatements resulting from fraudulent financial reporting and misstatements resulting from misappropriation of assets.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with management and those charged with governance, including establishing and maintaining internal controls over the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. As auditors, we obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

We have made enquiries of management and others within the Fund as appropriate, regarding their knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Fund. In addition, we are required to discuss the following with the Committee:

1. Whether the Committee have knowledge of any fraud, alleged or suspected fraud
2. The role that the Committee exercise in oversight of the:
 - assessment of the risks of fraud and
 - design and implementation of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud
3. The Committee's assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
4. Whether the Committee has disclosed to us all information in relation to any fraud, alleged or suspected fraud.

Representations from the Committee in this area are included in the letter of representation included in Appendix 1 of this report.

Management override of controls

In addition to the procedures above, we are required to design and perform audit procedures to respond to the risk of management's override of controls, which included:

- understanding and evaluating the financial reporting process and the controls over journal entries and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements, we tested the appropriateness of a sample of such entries and adjustments
- a review of accounting estimates for biases that could result in material misstatement due to fraud. We also perform a retrospective review of management's judgements and assumptions relating to significant estimates reflected in last year's financial statements.
- obtaining an understanding of the business rationale of significant transactions that we become aware of that are outside the normal course of business or that otherwise appear to be unusual given our understanding of the Fund and its environment.

Responsibility Statement

Purpose of our report and responsibility statement

Our report is designed to help you meet your governance duties

What we report

Our report is designed to help the Audit & Risk Management Committee discharge their governance duties. It also represents one way in which we fulfil our obligations under ISA 260 to communicate with you regarding your oversight of the financial reporting process and your governance requirements. Our report includes:

- Any internal control observations; and
- Insights we may have identified from our audit.

What we don't report

- As you will be aware, our audit was not designed to identify all matters that may be relevant to the board.
- Also, there will be further information you need to discharge your governance responsibilities, such as matters reported on by management or by other specialist advisers.
- Finally, our views on internal controls and business risk assessment should not be taken as comprehensive or as an opinion on effectiveness since they have been based solely on the audit procedures performed in the audit of the financial statements.

The scope of our work

- Our observations are developed in the context of our audit of the financial statements.
- We described the scope of our work in our audit plan dated 16 January 2014.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss our report with you and receive your feedback.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants

St. Albans

2 October 2014

This report has been prepared for the Audit and Risk Management Committee, as a body, and we therefore accept responsibility to you alone for its contents. We accept no duty, responsibility or liability to any other parties, since this report has not been prepared, and is not intended, for any other purpose. Except where required by law or regulation, it should not be made available to any other parties without our prior written consent.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Draft representation letter

Deloitte LLP
3 Victoria Square
Victoria Street
St Albans
AL1 3TF

Our Ref: *DWB/GYW/2014*

Date:

Dear Sirs

City of London Corporation Pension Fund (the “Fund”)

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the fund for the year ended 31 March 2014 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund, in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013/14, the financial transactions of the Pension Fund during the year ended 31 March 2014, and the amount and disposition of the fund’s asset and liabilities as at 31 March 2014, other than liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits after the end of the fund year.

We acknowledge as members of City of London Corporations Pension Fund our responsibilities for ensuring that the financial statements are prepared which give a true and fair view, for keeping records in respect of active members of the Fund and for making accurate representations to you.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations.

1. All the accounting records have been made available to you for the purpose of your audit and all the transactions undertaken by the Fund have been properly reflected and recorded in the accounting records. All other records and related information, including minutes of Officer and Committee member meetings, have been made available to you.
2. We acknowledge our responsibilities for the design, implementation and operation of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.
3. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
4. We are not aware of any significant facts relating to any frauds or suspected frauds affecting the Fund involving:
 - (i). management;
 - (ii). employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - (iii). others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
5. We have disclosed to you our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the Fund’s financial statements communicated by members, former members, employers, regulators or others.
6. We are not aware of any actual or possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, the effects of which should be considered when preparing financial statements.

Appendix 1: Draft representation letter (continued)

7. Where required, the value at which assets and liabilities are recorded in the net asset statement is, in the opinion of the Authority, the fair value. We are responsible for the reasonableness of any significant assumptions underlying the valuation, including consideration of whether they appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the Fund. Any significant changes in those values since the balance sheet date have been disclosed to you.
8. We confirm the completeness of the information provided regarding the identification of related parties, and the adequacy of related party disclosures in the financial statements.

We have made enquiries of any key managers or other individuals who are in a position to influence, or who are accountable for the stewardship of the Fund and confirm that we have disclosed in the financial statements all transactions relevant to the Fund and we are not aware of any other such matters required to be disclosed in the financial statements, whether under Statement of Recommended Practice – Financial Reports of Pension Schemes (revised May 2007) (“Pensions SORP 2007”), Code of Audit Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom in 2013/14: based on International Financial Reporting Standards or other regulations.

9. We confirm that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. We do not intend to wind up the fund. We are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern. We confirm the completeness of the information provided regarding events and conditions relating to going concern at the date of approval of the financial statements, including our plans for future actions.
10. You have been informed of all changes to the Fund rules during the year and up to the current date.
11. We have not commissioned advisory reports which may affect the conduct of your work in relation to the Fund’s financial statements.
12. No claims in connection with litigation have been or are expected to be received.
13. We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.
14. There have been no events subsequent to 31 March 2014 which require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.
15. There have been no irregularities involving management or employees who have a significant role in the accounting and internal control systems or that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
16. The pension fund accounts and related notes are free from material misstatements, including omissions.
17. The Fund has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance. There has been no non-compliance with requirements of regulatory authorities that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance.
18. The Fund has satisfactory title to all assets.
19. We have recorded or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities, both actual and contingent.

Appendix 1: Draft representation letter (continued)

20. No transactions have been made which are not in the interests of the members of the Fund during the Fund year or subsequently.
21. We confirm that:
- all retirement benefits and schemes, including UK, foreign, funded or unfunded, approved or unapproved, contractual or implicit have been identified and properly accounted for;
 - all settlements and curtailments have been identified and properly accounted for;
 - all events which relate to the determination of pension liabilities have been brought to the actuary's attention;
 - the actuarial assumptions underlying the valuation of the scheme liabilities (including the discount rate used) accord with the directors' best estimates of the future events that will affect the cost of retirement benefits and are consistent with our knowledge of the business;
 - the actuary's calculations have been based on complete and up to date member data as far as appropriate regarding the adopted methodology; and
 - the amounts included in the financial statements derived from the work of the actuary are appropriate.
22. All trades in complex financial instruments are in accordance with our risk management policies, have been conducted on an arm's length basis and have been appropriately recorded in the accounting records, including consideration of whether the complex financial instruments are held for hedging, asset/liability management or investment purposes. None of the terms of the trades have been amended by any side agreement and no documentation relating to complex financial instruments (including any embedded derivatives and written options) and other financial instruments has been withheld.
23. We confirm that the Pension Fund Annual Report is compliant with the requirements of Regulations 34(1)(e) of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 and related guidance.
24. We confirm that the information that is contained within the Pension Fund Annual Report and Accounts for the year to 31 March 2014 is complete, accurate and consistent with the information that is contained within the Accounts.

We confirm that the above representations are made on the basis of adequate enquiries of other officials of the Fund (and where appropriate, inspection of evidence) sufficient to satisfy ourselves that we can properly make each of the above representations to you.

Yours faithfully

Signed on behalf of City of London Corporation Pension Fund

Appendix 2: Audit adjustments

Unadjusted misstatements detail

Uncorrected misstatements

We report all individual identified uncorrected misstatements in excess of £225,000 (2013: £195,000) for the financial statements:

	Credit/ (charge) to current year fund account £'000	Increase/ (decrease) in net assets £'000	Increase/ (decrease) in prior year net assets £'000	Increase/ (decrease) in contributions £'000
Uncorrected misstatements				
None noted				

Disclosure misstatements

Auditing standards require us to highlight significant disclosure misstatements to enable those charged with governance to evaluate the impact of those matters on the financial statements.

There was no disclosure misstatements noted as part of our audit which remained uncorrected.

Appendix 3: Fraud: responsibilities and representations



The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with management and those charged with governance, including establishing and maintaining internal controls over the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. As auditors, we obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

Appendix 4: Independence and fees

As part of our obligations under International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) we are required to report to you on the matters listed below:

Independence confirmation

We confirm that we comply with APB Ethical Standards for Auditors and that, in our professional judgement, we are independent and our objectivity is not compromised.

Fees

Our fee for the audit of the 2014 accounts was £21,000 plus disbursements and VAT (2013: £21,000).

In March 2014 the Audit Commission agreed a rebate to be distributed across local audit bodies. The announcement came following a meeting of the Audit Commission's Board, who met to discuss the strategy for managing any retained earnings prior to its closure at the end of March 2015. The decision was made as part of the Board's role in setting the Commission's strategy and objectives and for determining its budget and the way it carries out its functions. The rebate was set at 13.7 per cent of the 2012/13 annual audit fee. The rebate sent to City of London Corporation Pension Fund was £2,874.

Non-audit services

In our opinion there are no inconsistencies between APB Revised Ethical Standards for Auditors and the Fund's policy for the supply of non-audit services or of any apparent breach of that policy. To confirm we have not performed any non-audit services in the year or previous year to the pension fund. We continue to review our independence and ensure appropriate safeguards are in place including, but not limited to, the rotation of senior partners and professional staff and the involvement of additional partners and professional staff to carry out reviews of our work performed and to otherwise advise as necessary.

Relationships

We are required to provide written details of all relationships between us and the audited entity, its trustees and senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by us and the DTTL network to the audited entity, its trustees and senior management and its affiliates that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on our objectivity and independence and the related safeguards that have been put in place. We can confirm that we are not aware of any such relationships.

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