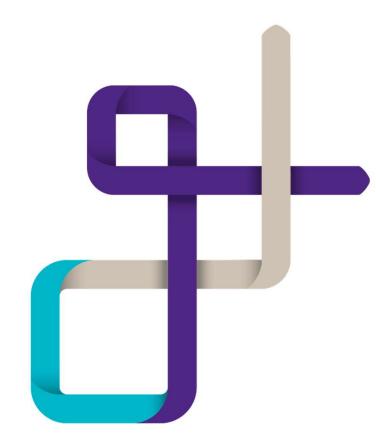


Audit Findings

Year ending 31 March 2019

West Mercia Energy 24 September 2019



Contents



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Appendices

- A. Control recommendations
- B. Audit Adjustments
- C. Fees

The contents of this report relate only to those matters which came to our attention during the conduct of our normal audit procedures which are designed for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. Our audit is not designed to test all internal controls or identify all areas of control weakness. However, where, as part of our testing, we identify control weaknesses, we will report these to you. In consequence, our work cannot be relied upon to disclose all defalcations or other irregularities, or to include all possible improvements in internal control that a more extensive special examination might identify. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

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Headlines

This table summarises the key issues arising from the audit of West Mercia Energy ('the Joint Committee') and the preparation of the Joint Committee's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 for those charged with governance.

Financial Statements

Under the International Standards of Auditing (UK) (ISAs), we report whether, in our opinion:

- the Joint Committee's financial statements give a true and fair view of the Joint Committee's financial position and Joint Committee's expenditure and income for the year, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC code of practice on local authority accounting and prepared in accordance with the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

We also report whether other information published together with the audited financial statements (including the Statement of Accounts, Annual Governance Statement (AGS) and Narrative Report), is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Our audit work was completed on site during July. Our findings are summarised on pages 4 to 10. We have not identified any adjustments to the financial statements that impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. We anticipate issuing an unqualified audit opinion following the Joint Committee meeting on 24 September 2019, and receipt of management representation letter

We have concluded that the other information published with the financial statements, which includes the Statement of Accounts, Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report, are consistent our knowledge of your organisation and with the financial statements we have audited.

Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to record our appreciation for the assistance provided by the finance team and other staff during our audit.

Summary

Overview of the scope of our audit

This Audit Findings presents the observations arising from the audit that are significant to the responsibility of those charged with governance to oversee the financial reporting process, as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK) 260 and the Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'). Its contents have been discussed with management.

As auditor we are responsible for performing the audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements.

Audit approach

Our audit approach was based on a thorough understanding of the Joint Committee's business and is risk based, and in particular included:

- An evaluation of the Joint Committee's internal controls environment including its IT systems and controls;
- Substantive testing on significant transactions and material account balances, including the procedures outlined in this report in relation to the key audit risks

Conclusion

We have substantially completed our audit of your financial statements and we anticipate issuing an unqualified audit opinion following the Joint Committee meeting on 24 September 2019.

Our approach to materiality

The concept of materiality is fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements and the audit process and applies not only to the monetary misstatements but also to disclosure requirements and adherence to acceptable accounting practice and applicable law.

Our assessment of the value of materiality has been adjusted on receipt of the 2018/19 draft accounts. We detail in the table below our assessment of materiality for West Mercia Energy.

	Joint Committee Amount (£)	Qualitative factors considered
Materiality for the financial statements	1,325k	2% of turnover
		User expectation, prior year measures, entity concept of materiality, risk
Performance materiality	993k	75% of headline materiality
		 Experience of misstatement, business activities, accounting systems, people, controls, fraud risks
Trivial matters	66k	5% of headline materiality in line with ISAs
Materiality for specific transactions, balances or disclosures	50k	Remuneration disclosures
		 Materiality has been reduced due to sensitive nature and public interest in these disclosures

Going concern

Our responsibility

As auditors, we are required to "obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern" (ISA (UK) 570).

Going concern commentary

Management's assessment process

Management have undertaken the following process in order to determine the applicability of the going concern assumption:

- Produced a detailed business plan for the 2019/20 period
- · Obtained joint agreements between owning authorities
- · Produced long term cash flow forecasts

Auditor commentary

 Management have concluded that Joint Committee are a going concern and as such, the financial statements have been prepared on this basis.

Work performed

- Consideration of factors and events which may be indicative of a going concern issue or cast significant doubt over an entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- Review of management's supporting documents as stated above to understand whether assumptions used are reasonable
- · Inquiries of key management personnel

Auditor commentary

- There are no factors that we are aware of which we consider would cast significant doubt over West Mercia Energy's ability to continue as a going concern
- Management assumptions in relation to cash flow, which is the key driver in ensuring solvency, appear reasonable
- · The assessment provided extends to 12 months following the date of anticipated audit sign off accordingly.

Concluding comments

Auditor commentary

- Overall, we are satisfied that the preparation of the financial statements using the going concern principal is reasonable
- The CIPFA Code negates the requirement to disclose the basis of preparation as this is assumed in public sector entities. No disclosure of material uncertainty relating to going concern is necessary
- · Therefore, there will be no impact on our audit opinion related to going concern

Significant audit risks

Risks identified in our Audit Plan

Commentary

Improper revenue recognition

Under ISA 240 (UK) there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue.

For West Mercia Energy, we have concluded that the greatest risk of material misstatement relates to the occurrence of utility income

Management override of controls

Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.

We identified management override of controls as a risk requiring special audit consideration.

Auditor commentary

We have undertaken the following work in relation to this risk:

- reviewed and tested revenue recognition policies;
- evaluated design and tested operating effectiveness of controls around revenue recognition; and
- analytical review and substantive testing of income transactions.

As a result of audit procedures performed, we have not identified any issues in relation to improper revenue recognition

Auditor commentary

We have undertaken the following work in relation to this risk:

- evaluated design effectiveness of management controls over journals;
- analysed the journals listing and determined the criteria for selecting high risk, unusual journals;
- tested unusual journals recorded during the year and after the draft accounts stage for appropriateness and corroboration; and
- gained an understanding of the accounting estimates and critical judgments applied made by management and considered their reasonableness with regard to corroborative evidence.

As a result of audit procedures performed, we have not identified any issues in relation to management override of controls.



Significant audit risks (continued)

Risks identified in our Audit Plan

Commentary

B

Valuation of pension fund net liability

The Joint Committee's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent a significant estimate in the financial statements.

We identified the valuation of the pension fund net liability as a risk requiring special audit consideration

Auditor commentary

We have undertaken the following work in relation to this risk:

- updated our understanding of the processes and controls in place to ensure that the pension fund net liability is not materially misstated and evaluated the design of associated controls;
- evaluated the instructions issued by management of the information provided to the actuary to estimate the net pension liability;
- assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the actuary;
- assessed the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the actuary to estimate the net pension liability;
- tested the consistency of the pension fund assets and liabilities and disclosures in the financial statements with the actuarial report;
- undertaken procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made by reviewing the report
 of the consulting actuary and performing any additional procedures suggested within the report;
- obtained assurances from the auditor of Shropshire County Pension Fund as to the control surrounding the
 validity and accuracy of membership data, contributions data and the benefits data sent to the actuary by the
 pension fund, and the assets valuation in the pension fund financial statements; and
- Considered the impact of the McCloud judgment (which took place following the issuance of our audit plan) on the net pension liability (this work is outlined in detail at the following slide).

As a result of audit procedures performed, we have not identified any issues in relation to the valuation of the pension fund net liability. We considered the impact of the McCloud ruling on age discrimination in the Local Government Pension Scheme and concluded that it had a trivial impact for the Joint Committee.

Brexit impact on going concern disclosures

WME is dependent on being able to trade on favourable terms within the existing energy market. There are heightened risks for trading due to Brexit outcomes uncertainties.

We therefore identified the adequacy of disclosures relating to going concern in the financial statements as a significant risk at the planning stage.

Auditor commentary

Our key concern (when issuing our Plan in February) was related to the 31 March 2019 Brexit deadline. However, subsequent to the issuance of our plan, an extension to the UK's departure from the European Union was agreed until 31 October 2019. This is after the date of the September Joint Committee and more than 6 months following the Joint Committee's financial year end. As such, our view is that, following this decision, going concern disclosures in relation to Brexit were no longer a significant risk for the 2018/19 financial statements and our audit strategy was updated to reflect this. Work performed in relation to the going concern disclosures are documented at page 7 of this report.

Significant findings – key judgements and estimates

Summary of management's policy

Audit Comments Assessment

Net pension liability – £6.809m

The Joint Committee's net pension liability at 31 March 2019 is £6.809m (PY £6.372m) comprising the Shropshire County Pension Fund Local Government and unfunded defined benefit pension scheme obligations. The Joint Committee uses Mercer to provide actuarial valuations of the Joint Committee's assets and liabilities derived from this scheme. A full actuarial valuation is required every three years. The latest full actuarial valuation was completed in 2016. A roll forward approach is used in intervening periods, which utilises key assumptions such as life expectancy, discount rates, salary growth and investment returns. Given the significant value of the net pension fund liability, small changes in assumptions can result in significant valuation movements. There has been a £599k net actuarial loss during 2018/19, arising from changes in financial assumptions.

We have

- Undertaken an assessment of management's expert
- · Reviewed and assessed the actuary's roll forward approach taken,
- Used an auditors expert (PWC) to assess the actuary and assumptions made by the actuary

Assumption	Actuary Value	PwC range	Assessment
Discount rate	2.4%	2.4% – 2.5%	•
Pension increase rate	2.5%	2.5% - 2.4%	•
Salary growth	2.9%	Employer specific	•
Life expectancy – Males currently aged 45 / 65	24.1 / 22.1	23.7 – 24.4 / 21.5 – 22.8	•
Life expectancy – Females currently aged 45 / 65	26.4 / 24.4	25 – 26.6 / 23.2 – 24.8	•

Reviewed

- · the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information used to determine the estimate
- · Impact of any changes to valuation method
- Reasonableness of the Authority's share of LPS pension assets.
- · Reasonableness of increase/decrease in estimate
- Adequacy of disclosure of estimate in the financial statements

Assessment

- We disagree with the estimation process or judgements that underpin the estimate and consider the estimate to be potentially materially misstated
- We consider the estimate is unlikely to be materially misstated however management's estimation process contains assumptions we consider optimistic
 We consider the estimate is unlikely to be materially misstated however management's estimation process contains assumptions we consider cautious
- We consider management's process is appropriate and key assumptions are neither optimistic or cautious

Accounting policies

Accounting area	Summary of policy	Comments	Assessment
Revenue recognition	Revenue and capital transactions are accounted for on an accruals basis. This	The policy is appropriate under the relevant accounting framework, IFRS.	
	means that all revenue income is recorded when the debt has been established rather than when money has been received.	 Extent of judgement involved is low, and the range of possible outcomes and potential financial statement impact of different accounting policy choices would be minimal 	Green
		 Disclosure of the accounting policy in the notes to the financial statements is adequate 	
		 Accounting policy is reasonable when compared to peers and industry practice 	
Judgements and estimates	Key estimates and judgements include: Accruals	 The accounting policies for areas of key estimate and judgement are adequately disclosed and appropriate under the relevant accounting framework, IFRS. 	Green
 Valuation of pension fund net liability 	 Testing performed in relation to accruals has not identified any issues, we consider management procedures for calculation liabilities to be appropriate 	Green	
		 The extent of management judgment involved in the calculation of the net defined benefit obligation associated with the LGPS is minimal. Reliance is placed on actuarial experts of which we have corroborated and found to be reasonable 	
Other critical policies		We have reviewed the Joint Committee's policies against the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice. The Joint	
		Committee's accounting policies are appropriate and consistent with previous years.	Green

Assessmer

- Marginal accounting policy which could potentially be open to challenge by regulators
- Accounting policy appropriate but scope for improved disclosure
- Accounting policy appropriate and disclosures sufficient

Other communication requirements

We set out below details of other matters which we, as auditors, are required by auditing standards and the Code to communicate to those charged with governance.

Issue	Commentary
Matters in relation to fraud	We have previously discussed the risk of fraud with the Joint Committee. We have not been made aware of any incidents of material fraud in the period and no other issues have been identified during the course of our audit procedures.
Matters in relation to related parties	We are not aware of any related parties or related party transactions which have not been disclosed.
Matters in relation to laws and regulations	You have not made us aware of any significant incidences of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations and we have not identified any incidences from our audit work.
Written representations	A letter of representation has been requested from the Joint Committee, which is included in the Committee papers.
Confirmation requests from third parties	We requested from management permission to send confirmation requests to entities with which the Joint Committee holds cash. This permission was granted and the requests were sent and information obtained as required.
Disclosures	Our review found no material omissions in the financial statements.
Audit evidence and explanations/significant difficulties	All information and explanations requested from management was provided.

Independence and ethics

Independence and ethics

• We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and confirm that we, as a firm, and each covered person, are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

Further, we have complied with the requirements of the National Audit Office's Auditor Guidance Note 01 issued in December 2017 which sets out supplementary guidance on ethical requirements for auditors of local public bodies.

Details of fees charged are detailed in Appendix C.

Audit and Non-audit services

No non-audit services have been provided to the Joint Committee.

Audit Adjustments

We are required to report all non trivial misstatements to those charged with governance, whether or not the accounts have been adjusted by management.

Impact of adjusted/ unadjusted misstatements

As a result of audit procedures undertaken, we have not identified any misstatements for adjustment.

Misclassification and disclosure changes

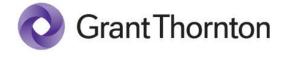
As a result of audit procedures, we have not identified any misclassification and disclosure changes requiring adjustment.

Fees

We confirm below our final fees charged for the audit.

Audit Fees

	Proposed and Final fee
Joint Committee audit	£13,500
Total audit fees (excluding VAT)	£13,500



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