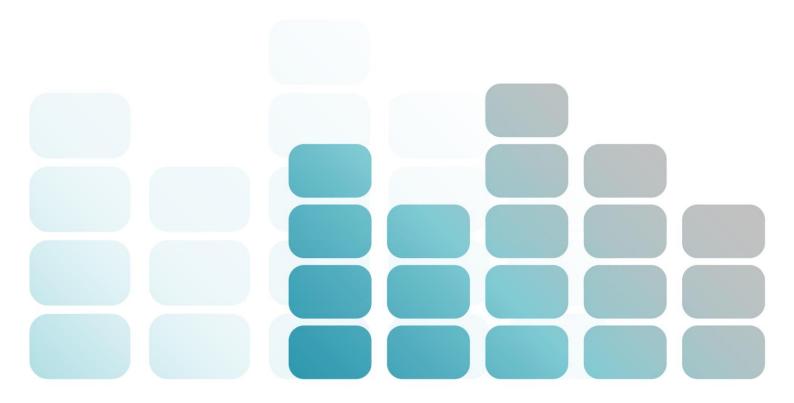
Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund

Annual Audit Plan 2024/25





Prepared for Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund
April 2025

Contents

Introduction	3	
Audit scope and responsibilities	4	
Audit of the annual report and accounts	6	
Wider scope and Best Value	10	
Reporting arrangements, timetable and audit fee	12	
Other matters	15	

Accessibility

You can find out more and read this report using assistive technology on our website www.audit.scot/accessibility.

Introduction

Purpose of the Annual Audit Plan

The purpose of this Annual Audit Plan is to provide an overview of the planned scope and timing of the 2024/25 audit of the Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund (the Fund) annual report and accounts. It outlines the audit work planned to meet the audit requirements set out in <u>auditing standards</u> and the <u>Code of Audit Practice</u>, including supplementary guidance.

Appointed auditor and independence

Rachel Browne, Audit Director, has been appointed by the Accounts Commission as external auditor of the Fund for the period from 2023/24 until 2026/27. The 2024/25 financial year is the second year of her appointment, and the third of the five-year Audit Scotland audit appointment.

Rachel Browne and the audit team are independent of the Fund in accordance with relevant ethical requirements, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard. This standard imposes stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors. Audit Scotland has robust arrangements in place to ensure compliance with ethical standards. The arrangements are overseen by the Executive Director of Innovation and Quality, who serves as Audit Scotland's Ethics Partner.

The Ethical Standard requires auditors to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of the audit team. There are no such relationships pertaining to the audit of the Fund to communicate.

Audit scope and responsibilities

Scope of the audit

The audit is performed in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, including supplementary guidance, International Standards on Auditing (UK), and relevant legislation. These set out the requirements for the scope of the audit which includes:

- An audit of the financial statements and an opinion on whether they give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement.
- An opinion on statutory other information published with the financial statements in the annual report and accounts, the Management Commentary and the Annual Governance Statement including Governance Compliance Statement.
- Conclusions on the Fund's arrangements in relation to the wider scope areas: Financial Management, Financial Sustainability, Vision, Leadership, and Governance, and Use of Resources to Improve Outcomes.
- Reporting on the Fund's arrangements for securing Best Value.
- Provision of an Annual Audit Report setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual report and accounts and the wider scope areas specified in the Code of Audit Practice.

Responsibilities

The Code of Audit Practice sets out the respective responsibilities of the Fund and the auditor. A summary of the key responsibilities is outlined below.

Auditor's responsibilities

The responsibilities of auditors in the public sector are established in the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. These include providing an independent opinion on the financial statements and other information reported within the annual report and accounts, and concluding on the Fund's arrangements in place for the wider scope areas.

The Fund's responsibilities

The Fund has primary responsibility for ensuring proper financial stewardship of public funds, compliance with relevant legislation and establishing effective arrangements for governance, propriety and

regularity that enables it to successfully deliver its objectives. The features of proper financial stewardship include:

- Establishing arrangements to ensure the proper conduct of its affairs.
- Preparation of an annual report and accounts, comprising financial statements and other information that gives a true and fair view.
- Establishing arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and irregularities, and bribery and corruption.
- Implementing arrangements to ensure its financial position is soundly based.
- Making arrangements to secure Best Value.
- Establishing an internal audit function.

Communication of fraud or suspected fraud

In line with ISA (UK) 240 (The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements), in presenting this plan to the Pension Fund Committee we seek confirmation from those charged with governance of any instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud that should be brought to our attention. Should members of the committee or board have any such knowledge or concerns relating to the risk of fraud within Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund, we invite them to communicate this to the appointed auditor for consideration. Similar assurances will be sought as part of the audit completion process.

Audit of the annual report and accounts

Introduction

The audit of the annual report and accounts is driven by materiality and the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, with greater attention being given to the significant risks of material misstatement. This chapter outlines materiality, the significant risks of material misstatement that have been identified, and the impact these have on the planned audit procedures.

Materiality

The concept of materiality is applied by auditors in planning and performing an audit, and in evaluating the effect of any uncorrected misstatements on the financial statements or other information reported in the annual report and accounts.

Broadly, the concept of materiality is to determine whether matters identified during the audit could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users of the financial statements. Auditors set a monetary threshold when determining materiality, although some issues may be considered material by their nature. Therefore, materiality is ultimately a matter of the auditor's professional judgement.

The materiality levels determined for the audit of the Fund are outlined in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1 2024/25 Materiality levels for Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund

Materiality	Audited body
Materiality – based on an assessment of the needs of users of the financial statements and the nature of the Fund's operations, the benchmark used to determine materiality is gross investment assets based on the audited 2023/24 financial statements. Materiality has been set at 2% of the benchmark.	£15.3 million

Materiality	Audited body
Performance materiality – this acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of misstatements identified during the audit exceeds performance materiality, this could indicate that further audit procedures are required. Using professional judgement, performance materiality has been set at 65% of planning materiality.	£9.9 million
Reporting threshold – all misstatements greater than the reporting threshold will be reported.	£0.3 million

Source: Audit Scotland

Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

The risk assessment process draws on the audit team's cumulative knowledge of the Fund, including the nature of its operations and its significant transaction streams, the system of internal control, governance arrangements and processes, and developments that could impact on its financial reporting.

Based on the risk assessment process, significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements have been identified and these are summarised in Exhibit 2. These are the risks which have the greatest impact on the planned audit approach, and the planned audit procedures in response to the risks are outlined in Exhibit 2.

The risk assessment process is an iterative and dynamic process. The assessment of risks set out in this Annual Audit Plan and Exhibit 2 may change as more information and evidence is obtained over the course of the audit. Where such changes occur, these will be reported to the Fund and those charged with governance, where relevant.

Exhibit 2 Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

Risk of material misstatement

Fraud caused by management override of controls

Management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of management's ability to override controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.

Planned audit response

The audit team will:

- Evaluate the design and implementation of controls over journal entry processing.
- Make inquiries of individuals involved in the financial reporting process about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries.
- Test journals entries, focusing on those that are assessed as higher risk
- Evaluate significant transactions outside the normal course of business.
- Assess the adequacy of controls in place for identifying and disclosing related party relationships and transactions in the financial statements.
- Assess changes to the methods and underlying assumptions used to prepare accounting estimates and assess these for evidence of management bias.

Level 3 investment assets valuation

These investments represented 20.9% of the Fund's investments at 31 March 2024 and are not based on observable market data but rely on investment manager valuations involving significant application of judgement which might be impacted by delays in valuation data and reaction to environmental factors.

The subjectivity involved represents increased risk of material misstatement in the financial statements.

- Assess the competence, capabilities, and objectivity of the fund managers in line with ISA 500.
- Critically assess the Pension Fund's arrangements for arriving at the valuation of level 3 investments. including the use of experts in undertaking the valuation.
- Confirmation of year end valuations to valuation reports and/or other supporting documentation, including third party confirmation.
- Review the relevant investment managers' controls reports for qualifications or exceptions that may affect the audit risk.
- Review the arrangements in place at the Pension Fund to assess investment managers' governance arrangements.
- Review the disclosures included in the accounts to ensure these are adequate in directing the user of the accounts to areas with significant judgement and estimation uncertainty.

Source: Audit Scotland

Key audit matters

The Code of Audit Practice requires public sector auditors to communicate key audit matters. Key audit matters are those matters, that in the auditor's professional judgement, are of most significance to the audit of the financial statements and require most attention when performing the audit.

In determining key audit matters, auditors consider:

- Areas of higher or significant risk of material misstatement.
- Areas where significant judgement is required, including accounting estimates that are subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. For the Fund this includes the actuarial valuation of future retirement benefits.
- Significant events or transactions that occurred during the year.

The matters determined to be key audit matters will be communicated in the Annual Audit Report. Exhibit 2 outlines the significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements that have been identified. including those that have greatest impact on the planned audit procedures and require most attention when performing the audit.

Wider scope and Best Value

Reflecting the fact that public money is involved, the Code of Audit Practice requires that public audit is planned and undertaken from a wider perspective than in the private sector. The wider scope audit set out by the Code of Audit Practice broadens the audit of the annual report and accounts to include consideration of additional aspects or risks in four wider scope areas, which are summarised below:

- **Financial Management** this means having sound budgetary processes. Factors that can impact on the Fund being able to secure sound financial management include the strength of the financial management culture, accountability, and arrangements to prevent and detect fraud, error and other irregularities, bribery and corruption.
- Financial Sustainability this means looking forward over the medium and longer term in planning the services to be delivered and how they will be delivered effectively. This is assessed by considering the Fund's medium- to longer-term planning for service delivery.
- Vision, Leadership and Governance this means having a clear vision and strategy, with set priorities within the vision and strategy. This is assessed by considering the clarity of plans in place to deliver the vision and strategy and the effectiveness of the governance arrangements to support delivery.
- Use of Resources to Improve Outcomes this means using resources to meet stated outcomes and improvement objectives through effective planning and working with partners and communities. This is assessed by considering the Fund's arrangements for ensuring resources are deployed to improve strategic outcomes, meet the needs of service users, and deliver continuous improvement.

A conclusion on the effectiveness and appropriateness of arrangements the Fund has in place for each of the wider scope areas will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

Best Value

The Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund is a pension fund that is administered by Shetland Islands Council. As pension funds are not local authorities or separate bodies that fall within section 106 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, the statutory responsibility for securing

Best Value for pension funds lies with the administering local authority, Shetland Islands Council.

We will consider the arrangements to secure Best Value as part of the Shetland Islands Council audit. Any matters relating to Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

Significant wider scope risks

No significant risks in the wider scope areas were identified from the risk assessment process.

Reporting arrangements, timetable and audit fee

Audit outputs

The outputs from the 2024/25 audit include:

- This Annual Audit Plan.
- An Independent Auditor's Report to Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund and the Accounts Commission setting out opinions on the annual report and accounts.
- An Annual Audit Report to Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund and the Accounts Commission setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual report and accounts, conclusions from the wider scope and Best Value audit, and recommendations, where required.

The matters to be reported in the outputs will be discussed with the Fund for factual accuracy before they are issued. All outputs from the audit will be published on Audit Scotland's website, apart from the Independent Auditor's Report, which is included in the audited annual report and accounts.

Target dates for the audit outputs are set by the Accounts Commission. In setting the target dates for the audit outputs, consideration is given to the target date for approving the annual report and accounts, which is 30 September 2025 for local government bodies.

The Independent Auditor's Report and Annual Audit Report are planned to be issued by the target date of 30 September 2025.

Audit timetable

Achieving the timetable for production of the annual report and accounts, supported by complete and accurate working papers, is critical to delivery of the audit to agreed target dates. Exhibit 3 includes a timetable for the audit, which has been agreed with management. Agreed target dates will be kept under review as the audit progresses, and any changes required, and their potential impact, will be discussed with the Fund and reported to those charged with governance, where required.

Exhibit 3 2024/25 audit timetable

Audit activity	The Fund's target date	Audit team target date	Relevant committee date
Issue of Annual Audit Plan	N/A	28 April 2025	13 May 2025
Annual report and accounts:			
 Consideration of unaudited annual report and accounts by those charged with governance 	23 June 2025	N/A	23 June 2025
 Submission of unaudited annual report and accounts and all working papers to audit team 	30 June 2025	N/A	N/A
Latest date for audit clearance meeting	2 September 2025	2 September 2025	N/A
Issue of draft Letter of Representation, proposed Independent Auditor's Report, and proposed Annual Audit Report	N/A	8 September 2025	22 September 2025
 Agreement of audited and unsigned annual report and accounts 	8 September 2025	8 September 2025	N/A
Approval by those charged with governance and signing of audited annual report and accounts	22 September 2025	N/A	22 September 2025
Signing of Independent Auditor's Report and issue of Annual Audit Report	N/A	22 September 2025	N/A

Audit fee

Source: Audit Scotland

The Fund's audit fee is determined in line with Audit Scotland's fee setting arrangements. The proposed audit fee for the 2024/25 audit is £37,990 (2023/24: £37,280).

In setting the audit fee, it is assumed that the Fund has effective governance arrangements in place and the complete annual report and accounts will be provided for audit in line with the agreed timetable. The audit fee assumes there will be no significant changes to the planned scope of the audit. Where the audit cannot proceed as planned, for example, due to incomplete or inadequate working papers, the audit fee may need to be increased.

Other matters

Internal audit

The Fund is responsible for establishing an internal audit function as part of an effective system of internal control. As part of the audit, the audit team will obtain an understanding of internal audit, including its nature, responsibilities, and activities.

While internal audit and external audit have differing roles and responsibilities, external auditors may seek to rely on the work of internal audit where it is considered appropriate. A review of internal audit's 2024/25 audit plan was carried out to identify if there were any areas where the audit team could rely on its work. The audit team concluded it will not rely on internal audit's work. However, the audit team will review internal audit's reports and assess if there is any impact on the audit.

Audit quality

Audit Scotland is committed to the consistent delivery of high-quality audit. Audit quality requires ongoing attention and improvement to keep pace with external and internal changes. Details of the arrangements in place for the delivery of high-quality audits is available from the Audit Scotland website.

The International Standards on Quality Management (ISQM) applicable to Audit Scotland for 2024/25 audits are:

- ISQM (UK) 1, which deals with an audit organisation's responsibilities to design, implement, and operate a system of quality management (SoQM) for audits. Audit Scotland's SoQM consists of a variety of components, such as: governance arrangements and culture to support audit quality, compliance with ethical requirements, ensuring Audit Scotland is dedicated to highquality audit through engagement performance and resourcing arrangements, and ensuring there are robust quality monitoring arrangements in place. Audit Scotland carries out an annual evaluation of its SoQM and has concluded it complies with this standard.
- ISQM (UK) 2, which sets out arrangements for conducting engagement quality reviews, which are performed by senior management not involved in an audit, to review significant judgements and conclusions reached by the audit team, and the appropriateness of proposed audit opinions on high-risk audits.

To monitor quality at an individual audit level, Audit Scotland carries out internal quality reviews on a sample of audits. Additionally, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales (ICAEW) carries out independent quality reviews on a sample of audits.

Actions to address deficiencies identified by internal and external quality reviews are included in a rolling Quality Improvement Action Plan, which is used to support continuous improvement. Progress with implementing planned actions is monitored on a regular basis by Audit Scotland's Quality and Ethics Committee.

Audit Scotland may periodically seek the views of the Fund on the quality of audit services provided. The audit team would also welcome feedback at any time.

Shetland Islands Council Pension Fund

Annual Audit Plan 2024/25



Audit Scotland, 4th Floor, 102 West Port, Edinburgh EH3 9DN

Phone: 0131 625 1500 Email: info@audit.scot

www.audit.scot