

GA. 51 13/14

Committee Governance and Audit Committee

Date 10th April 2014

Subject: External Audit - Annual Audit Plan 2013/14

Report by: Tony Crawley KPMG

Contact Officer: Tracey Bircumshaw

Group Accountant 01427 676560

Tracey.Bircumshaw@west-lindsey.gov.uk

The purpose of the report is to explain the

Purpose / Summary: process of the External Audit of the Statement of

Accounts and approach to the Value for Money

Audit 2013/14.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That Members note and receive the information contained within this report.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal:	
The report is in accordance with the Audit Commission Act 1998 and Audit of Practice	Code
Financial : FIN/02/15 The annual audit fee 2013/14 and any additional wo required to address significant risk within the Value for Money Audit will be from the approved budget.	
Staffing :	
None arising from this report.	
Equality and Diversity including Human Rights :	
None arising from this report	
Risk Assessment :	
None arising from this report.	
Climate Related Risks and Opportunities :	
None arising from this report.	
Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation report:	of this
•	
Call in and Urgency:	
Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules a	apply?
i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman) Yes	
Key Decision:	
A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications Yes No x	

Executive Summary

The report explains the process of the external audit of the Statement of Accounts and the approach to the Value for Money audit 2013/14.

The Auditor will ultimately give his opinion on whether the Statement of Accounts is compliant with statutory requirements and that they have been prepared in accordance with proper accounting practices, and that adequate arrangements are in place to achieve Value for Money in the use of resources.

The audit will take a risk based approach, which will be reassessed throughout the process.

The report will be presented by Tony Crawley, Director, KPMG LLP (UK).





Contents

The contacts at KPMG in connection with this report are:

Tony Crawley

Director
KPMG LLP (UK)

Tel: **0116 256 6067** tony.crawley@kpmg.co.uk

Adrian Benselin

Manager KPMG LLP (UK)

Tel: 0116 256 6089 adrian.benselin@kpmg.co.uk

Louise Stables

Assistant Manager KPMG LLP (UK)

Tel: **0113 231 4747** louise.stables@kpmg.co.uk

	Page
Report sections	
Introduction	2
Headlines	3
Our audit approach	4
Key financial statements audit risks	9
Other audit issues	10
■ VFM audit approach	11
 Audit team, deliverables, timeline and fees 	15
Appendices	
1. Independence and objectivity requirements	20
2. Quality assurance and technical capacity	21

This report is addressed to the Authority and has been prepared for the sole use of the Authority. We take no responsibility to any member of staff acting in their individual capacities, or to third parties. The Audit Commission has issued a document entitled *Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies*. This summarises where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is expected from the audited body. We draw your attention to this document which is available on the Audit Commission's website at www.audit-commission.gov.uk.

External auditors do not act as a substitute for the audited body's own responsibility for putting in place proper arrangements to ensure that public business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

If you have any concerns or are dissatisfied with any part of KPMG's work, in the first instance you should contact Tony Crawley, the appointed engagement lead to the Authority, who will try to resolve your complaint. If you are dissatisfied with your response please contact Trevor Rees on 0161 246 4000, or by email to trevor.rees@kpmg.co.uk, who is the national contact partner for all of KPMG's work with the Audit Commission. After this, if you are still dissatisfied with how your complaint has been handled you can access the Audit Commission's complaints procedure. Put your complaint in writing to the Complaints Unit Manager, Audit Commission, 3rd Floor, Fry Building, 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF or by email to complaints@audit-commission.gsi.gov.uk. Their telephone number is 0303 444 8330.



Section one

Introduction

This document describes how we will deliver our audit work for West Lindsey District Council.

Scope of this report

This document supplements our *Audit Fee Letter 2013/14* presented to you in April 2013. It describes how we will deliver our financial statements audit work for West Lindsey District Council ('the Authority'). It also sets out our approach to value for money (VFM) work for 2013/14.

We are required to satisfy ourselves that your accounts comply with statutory requirements and that proper practices have been observed in compiling them. We use a risk based audit approach.

The audit planning process and risk assessment is an on-going process and the assessment and fees in this plan will be kept under review and updated if necessary.

Statutory responsibilities

Our statutory responsibilities and powers are set out in the *Audit Commission Act 1998* and the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.

The Code of Audit Practice summarises our responsibilities into two objectives, requiring us to review and report on your:

- financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement):
 providing an opinion on your accounts; and
- use of resources: concluding on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the value for money conclusion).

The Audit Commission's *Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies* sets out the respective responsibilities of the auditor and the Authority.

Structure of this report

This report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 includes our headline messages, including any key risks identified this year for the financial statements and Value for Money audit.
- Section 3 describes the approach we take for the audit of the financial statements.
- Section 4 provides further detail on the financial statements audit risks.
- Section 5 sets out other audit issues that we will address.
- Section 6 explains our approach to VFM work.
- Section 7 provides information on the audit team, our proposed deliverables, the timescales and fees for our work.

Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to thank officers and Members for their continuing help and co-operation throughout our audit work.



Section two

Headlines

This table summarises the headline messages. The remainder of this report provides further details on each area.

Audit approach	Our overall audit approach is unchanged from last year. Our work is carried out in four stages and the timings for these, and specifically our on site work, have been agreed with the Group Accountant.
	Our audit strategy and plan remain flexible as risks and issues change throughout the year. We will review the initial assessments presented in this document throughout the year and should any new risks emerge we will evaluate these and respond accordingly.
Key financial statements audit	We have completed our initial risk assessment for the financial statements audit have identified the following significant risk:
risks	■ LGPS Triennial Valuation
	This is described in more detail on page 9. We will assess the Authority's progress in addressing this risk as part of our interim work and conclude this work at year end.
VFM audit approach	We have completed our initial risk assessment for the VFM conclusion and have identified the following significant risk:
	 Governance Arrangements, specifically the Authority's need to balance good governance with its commercial strategy.
	This is described in more detail on page 14.
Audit team, deliverables, timeline	We have refreshed our audit team this year. The Audit Manager is now Adrian Benselin and Assistant Manager is Louise Stables.
and fees	Our main year end audit is currently planned to commence on 14 July 2014. Upon conclusion of our work we will again present our findings to you in our <i>Report to Those Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report)</i> .
	The planned fee for the 2013/14 audit is £56,971. This is unchanged from the position set out in our <i>Audit Fee Letter</i> 2013/14.



Our audit approach

We undertake our work on your financial statements in four key stages during 2014:

- Planning (January to February).
- Control Evaluation (March).
- Substantive Procedures (July to August).
- Completion (September).

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Update our business understanding and risk assessment. Assess the organisational control environment. 1 **Planning** Determine our audit strategy and plan the audit approach. Issue our Accounts Audit Protocol. Evaluate and test selected controls over key financial systems. Review the internal audit function. Control Review the accounts production process. evaluation Review progress on critical accounting matters. Plan and perform substantive audit procedures. Conclude on critical accounting matters. **Substantive** procedures Identify audit adjustments. Review the Annual Governance Statement. Declare our independence and objectivity. Obtain management representations. Completion Report matters of governance interest. Form our audit opinion.

We have summarised the four key stages of our financial statements audit process for you below:



Our audit approach – planning

During January and February 2014 we complete our planning work.

We assess the key risks affecting the Authority's financial statements and discuss these with officers.

We assess if there are any weaknesses in respect of central processes that would impact on our audit.

We will issue our *Accounts*Audit Protocol following

completion of our planning

work.

Our planning work takes place in January and February 2014. This involves the following aspects:

Planning

- Update our business understanding and risk assessment.
- Assess the organisational control environment.
- Determine our audit strategy and plan the audit approach.
- Issue our Accounts Audit Protocol.

Business understanding and risk assessment

We update our understanding of the Authority's operations and identify any areas that will require particular attention during our audit of the Authority's financial statements.

We identify the key risks affecting the Authority's financial statements. These are based on our knowledge of the Authority, our sector experience and our ongoing dialogue with Authority staff. Any risks identified to date through our risk assessment process are set out in this document.

At this stage we are also aware that there is uncertainty surrounding the impact of non-domestic rates appeals in relation to power station pipelines. We understand from discussions with officers that the amounts involved are unlikely to be material, and so at this stage we have not identified a significant risk associated with this issue. If this assessment changes we will update the Governance and Audit Committee.

Our audit strategy and plan will, however, remain flexible as the risks and issues change throughout the year. It is the Authority's responsibility to adequately address these issues. We encourage the Authority to raise any technical issues with us as early as possible so that we can agree the accounting treatment in advance of the audit visit.

We meet with the Head of Finance and Group Accountant to consider issues and how they are addressed during the financial year end closedown and accounts preparation.

Organisational control environment

Controls operated at an organisational level often have an impact on controls at an operational level and if there were weaknesses this would impact on our audit.

In particular risk management, internal control and ethics and conduct have implications for our financial statements audit. The scope of the work of your internal auditors also informs our risk assessment.

Audit strategy and approach to materiality

Our audit is performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK and Ireland). The Engagement Lead sets the overall direction of the audit and decides the nature and extent of audit activities. We design audit procedures in response to the risk that the financial statements are materially misstated. The materiality level is a matter of judgement and is set by the Engagement Lead.

In accordance with ISA 320 'Audit materiality', we plan and perform our audit to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and give a true and fair view. Information is material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Accounts audit protocol

At the end of our planning work we will issue our *Accounts Audit Protocol*. This important document sets out our audit approach and timetable. It also summarises the working papers and other evidence we require the Authority to provide during our interim and final accounts visits.

.



Our audit approach – control evaluation

During March 2014 we will complete our interim audit work.

We assess if controls over key financial systems were effective during 2013/14.

We work with your finance team to enhance the efficiency of the accounts audit.

We will report any significant findings arising from our work to the Governance and Audit Committee.

Our interim visit on site will be completed during March 2014. During this time we will complete work in the following areas:

Control Evaluation

- Evaluate and test controls over key financial systems identified as part of our risk assessment.
- Review the work undertaken by the internal audit function on controls relevant to our risk assessment.
- Review the accounts production process.
- Review progress on critical accounting matters.

Controls over key financial systems

We update our understanding of the Authority's key financial processes where our risk assessment has identified that these are relevant to our final accounts audit and where we have determined that this is the most efficient audit approach to take. We confirm our understanding by completing walkthroughs for these systems. We then test selected controls that address key risks within these systems. The strength of the control framework informs the substantive testing we complete during our final accounts visit.

Where our audit approach is to undertake controls work on financial systems, we seek to rely on any relevant work internal audit have completed to minimise unnecessary duplication of work. Our audit fee is set on the assumption that we can place reliance on their work.

Review of internal audit

Where we intend to rely on internal audit's work in respect of the key financial systems identified as part of our risk assessment, auditing standards require us to review aspects of their work. This includes reperforming a sample of tests completed by internal audit. We will provide feedback to the Head of Internal Audit if we place reliance on the work of internal audit.

Critical accounting matters

We will discuss the work completed to address the risks we identified at the planning stage. Wherever possible, we seek to review relevant workings and evidence and agree the accounting treatment as part of our interim work.

If there are any significant findings arising from our interim work we will present these to the Governance and Audit Committee.



Our audit approach – substantive procedures

During July to August 2014 we will be on site for our substantive work.

We complete detailed testing of accounts and disclosures and conclude on critical accounting matters, such as significant risk areas. We then agree any audit adjustments required to the financial statements.

We also review the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our understanding.

We will present our *ISA 260*Report to the Governance and Audit Committee in September 2014.

Our final accounts visit on site has been provisionally scheduled for the period 14 July to 1 August 2014. During this time, we will complete the following work:

Substantive Procedures

- Plan and perform substantive audit procedures.
- Conclude on critical accounting matters.
- Identify and assess any audit adjustments.
- Review the Annual Governance Statement.

Substantive audit procedures

We complete detailed testing on significant balances and disclosures. The extent of our work is determined by the Engagement Lead based on various factors such as our overall assessment of the Authority's control environment, the effectiveness of controls over individual systems and the management of specific risk factors.

Critical accounting matters

We conclude our testing of key risk areas identified at the planning stage and any additional issues that may have emerged since.

We will discuss our early findings of the Authority's approach to address the key risk areas with the Head of Finance in July 2014, prior to reporting to the Audit Committee in September 2014.

Audit adjustments

During our on site work, we will meet with the Head of Finance and Group Accountant on a weekly basis to discuss the progress of the audit, any differences found and any other issues emerging.

At the end of our on site work, we will hold a closure meeting, where we will provide a schedule of audit differences and agree a timetable for the completion stage and the accounts sign off.

To comply with auditing standards, we are required to report uncorrected audit differences to the Governance and Audit Committee. We also report any material misstatements which have been corrected and which we believe should be communicated to you to help you meet your governance responsibilities.

Annual Governance Statement

We are also required to satisfy ourselves that your Annual Governance Statement complies with the applicable framework and is consistent with our understanding of your operations. Our review of the work of internal audit and consideration of your risk management and governance arrangements are key to this.

We report the findings of our final accounts work in our *ISA 260 Report*, which we will issue in September 2014.



Our audit approach - other

In addition to the financial statements, we also audit the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts pack.

We may need to undertake additional work if we receive objections to the accounts from local electors.

We will communicate with you throughout the year, both formally and informally.

Whole of government accounts (WGA)

We are required to review and issue an opinion on your WGA consolidation to confirm that this is consistent with your financial statements. The audit approach has been agreed with HM Treasury and the National Audit Office. Deadlines for production of the pack and issue of our opinion on the pack have not yet been confirmed.

Elector challenge

The Audit Commission Act 1998 gives electors certain rights. These are:

- the right to inspect the accounts;
- the right to ask the auditor questions about the accounts; and
- the right to object to the accounts.

As a result of these rights, in particular the right to object to the accounts, we may need to undertake additional work to form our decision on the elector's objection. The additional work could range from a small piece of work where we interview an officer and review evidence to form our decision, to a more detailed piece of work, where we have to interview a range of officers, review significant amounts of evidence and seek legal representations on the issues raised.

The costs incurred in responding to specific questions or objections raised by electors is not part of the fee. This work will be charged in accordance with the Audit Commission's fee scales.

Reporting and communication

Reporting is a key part of the audit process, not only in communicating the audit findings for the year, but also in ensuring the audit team are accountable to you in addressing the issues identified as part of the audit strategy. Throughout the year we will communicate with you through meetings with the finance team and the Governance and Audit Committee. Our deliverables are included on page 16.

Independence and objectivity confirmation

Professional standards require auditors to communicate to those charged with governance, at least annually, all relationships that may bear on the firm's independence and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff. The standards also place requirements on auditors in relation to integrity, objectivity and independence.

The standards define 'those charged with governance' as 'those persons entrusted with the supervision, control and direction of an entity'. In your case this is the Governance and Audit Committee.

KPMG LLP is committed to being and being seen to be independent. APB Ethical Standard 1 Integrity, Objectivity and Independence requires us to communicate to you in writing all significant facts and matters, including those related to the provision of non-audit services and the safeguards put in place which, in our professional judgement, may reasonably be thought to bear on KPMG LLP's independence and the objectivity of the Engagement Lead and the audit team.

Appendix 1 provides further detail on auditors' responsibilities regarding independence and objectivity.

Confirmation statement

We confirm that as of the date of this report in our professional judgement, KPMG LLP is independent within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements and the objectivity of the Engagement Lead and audit team is not impaired.



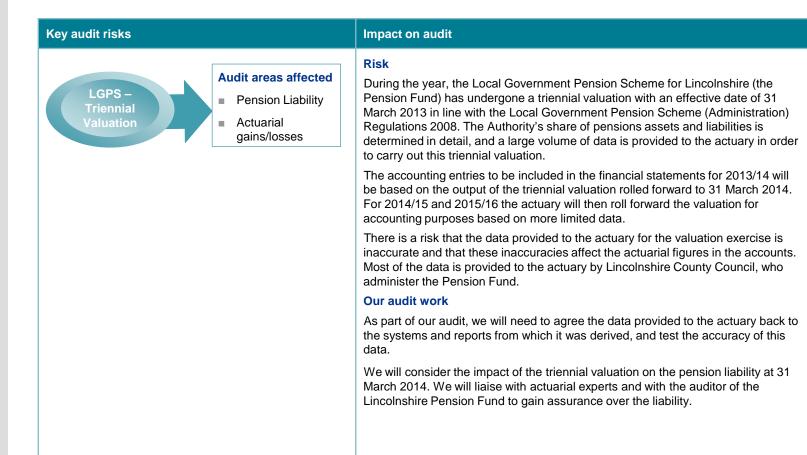
Section four

Key financial statements audit risks

For each key risk area we have outlined the impact on our audit plan.

The table below sets out the significant risks we have identified through our planning work that are specific to the audit of the Authority's financial statements for 2013/14.

We will revisit our assessment throughout the year and should any risks present themselves we will adjust our audit strategy as necessary.





Section five

Other audit issues

In this section we consider the other issues we need to take account of in developing our audit approach to the financial statements in 2013/14. Professional standards require us to consider two standard issues for all organisations. We are not elaborating on these issues in this plan but consider them as a matter of course in our audit and will include any findings arising from our work in our *ISA 260 Report*.

- Management override of controls Management is typically in a powerful position to perpetrate fraud owing to its ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Our audit methodology incorporates the risk of management override as a default significant risk. In line with our methodology, we carry out appropriate controls testing and substantive procedures, including over journal entries, accounting estimates and significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business, or are otherwise unusual.
- Fraudulent revenue recognition We do not consider this to be a significant risk for local authorities as there are limited incentives and opportunities to manipulate the way income is recognised. We therefore rebut this risk and do not incorporate specific work into our audit plan in this area over and above our standard fraud procedures.



VFM audit approach

Our approach to VFM work follows guidance provided by the Audit Commission.

Background to approach to VFM work

In meeting their statutory responsibilities relating to economy, efficiency and effectiveness, the Commission's *Code of Audit Practice* requires auditors to:

- plan their work based on consideration of the significant risks of giving a wrong conclusion (audit risk); and
- carry out only as much work as is appropriate to enable them to give a safe VFM conclusion.

To provide stability for auditors and audited bodies, the Audit Commission has kept the VFM audit methodology unchanged from last year. There are only relatively minor amendments to reflect the key issues facing the local government sector.

The approach is structured under two themes, as summarised below.

Specified criteria for VFM conclusion	Focus of the criteria	Sub-sections
The organisation has proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience.	The organisation has robust systems and processes to: manage effectively financial risks and opportunities; and secure a stable financial position that enables it to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.	Financial governanceFinancial planningFinancial control
The organisation has proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness.	The organisation is prioritising its resources within tighter budgets, for example by: achieving cost reductions; and improving efficiency and productivity.	Prioritising resourcesImproving efficiency and productivity



VFM audit approach (continued)

We will follow a risk based approach to target audit effort on the areas of greatest audit risk.

Our VFM audit will draw heavily on other audit work which is relevant to our VFM responsibilities and the results of last year's VFM audit.

We will then form an assessment of residual audit risk to identify if there are any areas where more detailed VFM audit work is required.

Overview of the VFM audit approach

The key elements of the VFM audit approach are summarised below and on page 13.

VFM audit stage	Audit approach
VFM audit risk assessment	We consider the relevance and significance of the potential business risks faced by all local authorities, and other risks that apply specifically to the Authority. These are the significant operational and financial risks in achieving statutory functions and objectives, which are relevant to auditors' responsibilities under the <i>Code of Audit Practice</i> .
	In doing so we consider:
	■ the Authority's own assessment of the risks it faces, and its arrangements to manage and address its risks;
	■ information from the Audit Commission's VFM profile tool and financial ratios tool;
	evidence gained from previous audit work, including the response to that work; and
	■ the work of other inspectorates and review agencies.
Linkages with financial statements and other audit work	There is a degree of overlap between the work we do as part of the VFM audit and our financial statements audit. For example, our financial statements audit includes an assessment and testing of the Authority's organisational control environment, including the Authority's financial management and governance arrangements, many aspects of which are relevant to our VFM audit responsibilities. We will therefore draw upon relevant aspects of our financial statements audit work to inform the VFM audit.
Assessment of residual audit risk	It is possible that further audit work may be necessary in some areas to ensure sufficient coverage of the two VFM criteria. At this stage it is not possible to indicate the number or type of residual audit risks that might require additional audit work, and therefore the overall scale of work cannot be easily predicted. If a significant amount of work is necessary then we will need to review the adequacy of our agreed audit fee.
Identification of specific VFM audit	If we identify residual audit risks, then we will highlight the risk to the Authority and consider the most appropriate audit response in each case, including:
work	considering the results of work by the Authority, inspectorates and other review agencies; and
	carrying out local risk-based work to form a view on the adequacy of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.



VFM audit approach (continued)

Where relevant, we may draw upon the range of audit tools and review guides developed by the Audit Commission.

We have completed our initial risk assessment and have identified one risk to our VFM conclusion at this stage.

We will conclude on the results of the VFM audit through our ISA 260 Report.

VFM audit stage

Audit approach

Delivery of local risk based work

Depending on the nature of the residual audit risk identified, we may be able to draw on audit tools and sources of guidance when undertaking specific local risk-based audit work, such as:

- local savings review guides based on selected previous Audit Commission national studies; and
- update briefings for previous Audit Commission studies.

The tools and guides will support our work where we have identified a local risk that is relevant to them. For any residual audit risks that relate to issues not covered by one of these tools, we will develop an appropriate audit approach drawing on the detailed VFM guidance and other sources of information.

Concluding on VFM arrangements

At the conclusion of the VFM audit we will consider the results of the work undertaken and assess the assurance obtained against each of the VFM themes regarding the adequacy of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources.

If any issues are identified that may be significant to this assessment, and in particular if there are issues that indicate we may need to consider qualifying our VFM conclusion, we will discuss these with management as soon as possible. Such issues will also be considered more widely as part of KPMG's quality control processes, to help ensure the consistency of auditors' decisions.

Reporting

On the following page, we report the results of our initial risk assessment.

We will report on the results of the VFM audit through our *ISA 260 Report*. This will summarise any specific matters arising, and the basis for our overall conclusion.

The key output from the work will be the VFM conclusion (i.e. our opinion on the Authority's arrangements for securing VFM), which forms part of our audit report.



VFM audit approach (continued)

We have identified one VFM risk.

In most cases we are satisfied that external or internal scrutiny provides sufficient assurance that the Authority's current arrangements in relation to this risk are adequate.

We will carry out additional risk-based work in the following areas:

Governance arrangements Risk description and link to VFM conclusion

In 2012/13 we reported significant weaknesses in the Authority's governance arrangements, specifically in relation to its investment decisions and the need to balance good governance with its commercial strategy. The Authority is exploring opportunities to widen residents' access to broadband. The project remains under review by officers in 2013/14 and we will use this project to test the Authority's governance process and project management arrangements.

This issue falls outside the scope of the Audit Commission's specified value for money criteria, but is covered by the Code of Audit Practice's requirement that Councils should promote and demonstrate the principles and values of good governance.



Section seven Audit team

Your audit team has been drawn from our specialist public sector assurance department. Tony Crawley (Director) was part of the audit team of West Lindsey District Council audit last year. Adrian Benselin (Audit Manager) and Louise Stables (Assistant Manager) are new to the audit team for 2013/14.

Contact details are shown on page 1.

The audit team will be assisted by other KPMG specialists as necessary.



Tony Crawley

Director

"My role is to lead our team and ensure the delivery of a high quality, valued added external audit opinion.

I will be the main point of contact for the Governance and Audit Committee and Chief Executive."



Adrian Benselin **Manager**

"I am responsible for the management, review and delivery of the audit.

I will liaise with the Head of Finance and Head of Internal Audit."



Louise Stables
Assistant Manager

"I will be responsible for the on-site delivery of our work and will supervise the work of our audit assistants."



Audit deliverables

At the end of each stage of our audit we issue certain deliverables, including reports and opinions.

Our key deliverables will be delivered to a high standard and on time.

We will discuss and agree each report with the Authority's officers prior to publication.

Deliverable	Purpose	Committee dates
Planning		
External Audit Plan	Outlines our audit approach.	April 2014
	Identifies areas of audit focus and planned procedures.	
Control evaluation		
Interim Report (if required)	■ Details control and process issues.	May 2014
	Identifies improvements required prior to the issue of the draft financial statements and the year-end audit.	
Control evaluation and S	ubstantive procedures	
Report to Those	■ Details the resolution of key audit issues.	September 2014
Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report)	Communicates adjusted and unadjusted audit differences.	
	 Highlights performance improvement recommendations identified during our audit. 	
	Comments on the Authority's value for money arrangements.	
Completion		
Auditor's Report	Provides an opinion on your accounts (including the Annual Governance Statement).	September 2014
	 Concludes on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the VFM conclusion). 	
Whole of Government Accounts	Provide our opinion on the Authority's WGA pack submission.	September 2014
Annual Audit Letter	Summarises the outcomes and the key issues arising from our audit work for the year.	November 2014



Audit timeline

We will be in continuous dialogue with you throughout the audit.

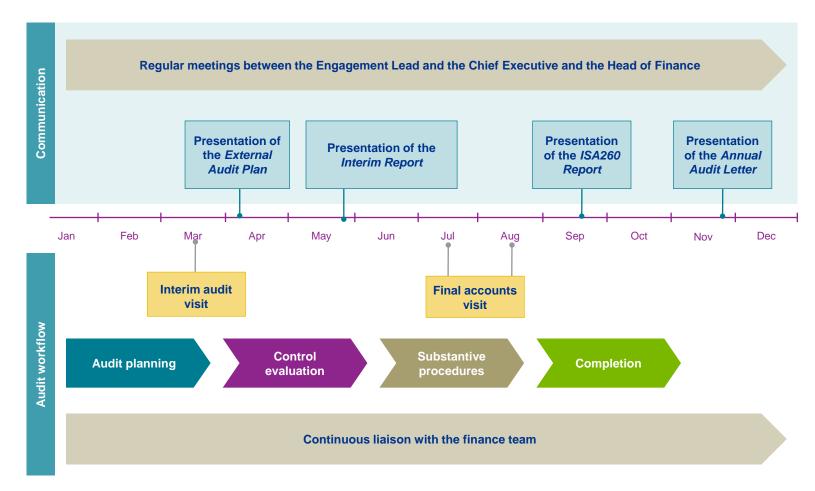
Key formal interactions with the Audit Committee are:

- April External Audit Plan;
- May Interim Report (if required);
- September ISA 260 Report;
- November Annual Audit Letter.

We work with the finance team and internal audit throughout the year.

Our main work on site will be our:

- Interim audit visits during March.
- Final accounts audit during July and August.



Key: • Audit Committee meetings.



Audit fee

The fee for the 2013/14 audit of the Authority is £56,971. The fee has not changed from that set out in our *Audit Fee Letter 2013/14* issued in April 2013.

Our audit fee remains indicative and based on you meeting our expectations of your support.

Meeting these expectations will help the delivery of our audit within the proposed audit fee.

Audit fee

Our *Audit Fee Letter 2013/14* presented to you in April 2013 first set out our fees for the 2013/14 audit. The planned audit fee for 2013/14 of £56,971 is a reduction of 30% percent compared to the final 2012/13 audit fee of £74,208.

The planned audit fee does not include the additional fee that will be charged as a result of work required to address the significant risk identified in respect of our value for money conclusion. We intend to rely on the work of internal audit as far as possible to keep the additional fee to a minimum. As with all fee variations, we will need to obtain Audit Commission approval for our proposals.

Audit fee assumptions

The fee is based on a number of assumptions, including that you will provide us with complete and materially accurate financial statements, with good quality supporting working papers, within agreed timeframes. It is imperative that you achieve this. If this is not the case and we have to complete more work than was envisaged, we will need to charge additional fees for this work. In setting the fee, we have assumed:

- the level of risk in relation to the audit of the financial statements is not significantly different from that identified for 2012/13;
- you will inform us of any significant developments impacting on our audit;
- you will identify and implement any changes required under the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK 2013/14 within your 2013/14 financial statements;
- you will comply with the expectations set out in our Accounts Audit Protocol, including:

- the financial statements are made available for audit in line with the agreed timescales;
- good quality working papers and records will be provided at the start of the final accounts audit;
- requested information will be provided within the agreed timescales;
- prompt responses will be provided to queries and draft reports;
- internal audit meets appropriate professional standards;
- internal audit adheres to our joint working protocol and completes appropriate work on all systems that provide material figures for the financial statements and we can place reliance on them for our audit; and
- additional work will not be required to address questions or objections raised by local government electors or for special investigations such as those arising from disclosures under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998.

Meeting these expectations will help ensure the delivery of our audit within the agreed audit fee.

The Audit Commission requires us to inform you of specific actions you could take to keep the audit fee low. Future audit fees can be kept to a minimum if the Authority achieves an efficient and well-controlled financial closedown and accounts production process which complies with good practice and appropriately addresses new accounting developments and risk areas.



Audit fee (continued)

Changes to the plan may be necessary during the year.

Changes to the audit plan

Changes to this plan and the audit fee may be necessary if:

- new significant audit risks emerge;
- additional work is required of us by the Audit Commission or other regulators; and
- additional work is required as a result of changes in legislation, professional standards or financial reporting requirements.

If changes to this plan and the audit fee are required, we will discuss and agree these initially with the Head of Finance.



Appendices

Appendix 1: Independence and objectivity requirements

This appendix summarises auditors' responsibilities regarding independence and objectivity.

Independence and objectivity

Auditors are required by the Code to:

- carry out their work with independence and objectivity;
- exercise their professional judgement and act independently of both the Commission and the audited body;
- maintain an objective attitude at all times and not act in any way that might give rise to, or be perceived to give rise to, a conflict of interest; and
- resist any improper attempt to influence their judgement in the conduct of the audit.

In addition, the Code specifies that auditors should not carry out work for an audited body that does not relate directly to the discharge of the auditors' functions under the Code. If the Authority invites us to carry out risk-based work in a particular area, which cannot otherwise be justified to support our audit conclusions, it will be clearly differentiated as work carried out under section 35 of the Audit Commission Act 1998.

The Code also states that the Commission issues guidance under its powers to appoint auditors and to determine their terms of appointment. The Standing Guidance for Auditors includes several references to arrangements designed to support and reinforce the requirements relating to independence, which auditors must comply with. These are as follows:

- Auditors and senior members of their staff who are directly involved in the management, supervision or delivery of Commission-related work, and senior members of their audit teams should not take part in political activity.
- No member or employee of the firm should accept or hold an appointment as a member of an audited body whose auditor is, or is proposed to be, from the same firm. In addition, no member or employee of the firm should accept or hold such appointments at related bodies, such as those linked to the audited body through a strategic partnership.

- Audit staff are expected not to accept appointments as Governors at certain types of schools within the local authority.
- Auditors and their staff should not be employed in any capacity (whether paid or unpaid) by an audited body or other organisation providing services to an audited body whilst being employed by the firm.
- Firms are expected to comply with the requirements of the Commission's protocols on provision of personal financial or tax advice to certain senior individuals at audited bodies, independence considerations in relation to procurement of services at audited bodies, and area wide internal audit work.
- Auditors appointed by the Commission should not accept engagements which involve commenting on the performance of other Commission auditors on Commission work without first consulting the Commission.
- Auditors are expected to comply with the Commission's policy for the Engagement Lead to be changed on a periodic basis.
- Audit suppliers are required to obtain the Commission's written approval prior to changing any Engagement Lead in respect of each audited body.
- Certain other staff changes or appointments require positive action to be taken by Firms as set out in the standing guidance.



Appendices

Appendix 2: KPMG Audit Quality Framework

We continually focus on delivering a high quality audit.

This means building robust quality control procedures into the core audit process rather than bolting them on at the end, and embedding the right attitude and approaches into management and staff.

KPMG's Audit Quality
Framework consists of
seven key drivers combined
with the commitment of each
individual in KPMG.

The diagram summarises our approach and each level is expanded upon.

At KPMG we consider audit quality is not just about reaching the right opinion, but how we reach that opinion. KPMG views the outcome of a quality audit as the delivery of an appropriate and independent opinion in compliance with the auditing standards. It is about the processes, thought and integrity behind the audit report. This means, above all, being independent, compliant with our legal and professional requirements, and offering insight and impartial advice to you, our client.

KPMG's Audit Quality Framework consists of seven key drivers combined with the commitment of each individual in KPMG. We use our seven drivers of audit quality to articulate what audit quality means to KPMG.

We believe it is important to be transparent about the processes that sit behind a KPMG audit report, so you can have absolute confidence in us and in the quality of our audit.

Tone at the top: We make it clear that audit quality is part of our culture and values and therefore non-negotiable. Tone at the top is the umbrella that covers all the drives of quality through a focused and consistent voice. Tony Crawley as the Engagement Lead sets the tone on the audit and leads by example with a clearly articulated audit strategy and commits a significant proportion of his time throughout the audit directing and supporting the team.

Association with right clients: We undertake rigorous client and engagement acceptance and continuance procedures which are vital to the ability of KPMG to provide high-quality professional services to our clients.

Clear standards and robust audit tools: We expect our audit professionals to adhere to the clear standards we set and we provide a range of tools to support them in meeting these expectations. The global rollout of KPMG's eAudIT application has significantly enhanced existing audit functionality. eAudIT enables KPMG to deliver a highly

technically enabled audit. All of our staff have a searchable data base, Accounting Research Online, that includes all published accounting standards, the KPMG Audit Manual Guidance as well as other relevant sector specific publications, such as the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.

Recruitment, development and assignment of appropriately qualified personnel: One of the key drivers of audit quality is assigning professionals appropriate to the Authority's risks. We take great care to assign the right people to the right clients based on a number of factors including their skill set, capacity and relevant experience.

We have a well developed technical infrastructure across the firm that puts us in a strong position to deal with any emerging issues. This includes:

 A national public sector technical director who has responsibility for co-ordinating our response to emerging accounting issues, influencing accounting bodies (such as CIPFA) as well as acting as a sounding board for our auditors.

- A national technical network of public sector audit professionals is established that meets on a monthly basis and is chaired by our national technical director.
- All of our staff have a searchable data base, Accounting Research Online, that includes all published accounting standards, the KPMG Audit Manual Guidance as well as other relevant sector specific publications, such as the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.
- A dedicated Department of Professional Practice comprised of over 100 staff that provide support to our audit teams and deliver our web-based quarterly technical training.

Commitment to

continuous

improvement

Tone at

the top

Performance of

effective and

efficient audits

Association with

the right clients

Recruitment,

development and assignment

of appropriately

qualified

personnel

Clear standards

and robust audit

tools



Appendices

Appendix 2: KPMG Audit Quality Framework

We continually focus on delivering a high quality audit.

This means building robust quality control procedures into the core audit process rather than bolting them on at the end, and embedding the right attitude and approaches into management and staff.

Quality must build on the foundations of well trained staff and a robust methodology.

Commitment to technical excellence and quality service delivery:

Our professionals bring you up-to-the-minute and accurate technical solutions and together with our specialists are capable of solving complex audit issues and delivering valued insights.

Our audit team draws upon specialist resources including Forensic, Corporate Finance, Transaction Services, Advisory, Taxation, Actuarial and IT. We promote technical excellence and quality service delivery through training and accreditation, developing business understanding and sector knowledge, investment in technical support, development of specialist networks and effective consultation processes.

Performance of effective and efficient audits: We understand that how an audit is conducted is as important as the final result. Our drivers of audit quality maximise the performance of the engagement team during the conduct of every audit. We expect our people to demonstrate certain key behaviors in the performance of effective and efficient audits. The key behaviours that our auditors apply throughout the audit process to deliver effective and efficient audits are outlined below:

- timely Engagement Lead and manager involvement;
- critical assessment of audit evidence:
- exercise of professional judgment and professional scepticism;
- ongoing mentoring and on the job coaching, supervision and review:
- appropriately supported and documented conclusions;
- if relevant, appropriate involvement of the Engagement Quality Control reviewer (EQC review);
- clear reporting of significant findings;
- insightful, open and honest two-way communication with those charged with governance; and
- client confidentiality, information security and data privacy.

Commitment to continuous improvement: We employ a broad range of mechanisms to monitor our performance, respond to feedback and understand our opportunities for improvement.

Our quality review results

We are able to evidence the quality of our audits through the results of National Audit Office and Audit Commission reviews. The Audit Commission publishes information on the quality of work provided by KPMG (and all other firms) for audits undertaken on behalf of them (http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/audit-regime/audit-quality-review-programme/principal-audits/kpmg-audit-quality).

The latest Annual Regulatory Compliance and Quality Report (issued June 2013) showed that we performed highly against the Audit Commission's criteria. We were one of only two firms to receive a combined audit quality and regulatory compliance rating of green for 2012/13.



© 2014 KPMG LLP, a UK limited liability partnership, is a subsidiary of KPMG Europe LLP and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative (KPMG International), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

The KPMG name, logo and 'cutting through complexity' are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International Cooperative (KPMG International).