

Audit plan

Suffolk County Council

Audit 2011/12



Contents

Introduction.....	3
Accounting statements and Whole of Government Accounts.....	4
Value for money.....	8
Key milestones and deadlines	9
The audit team	10
Independence and quality	11
Fees	12
Appendix 1 – Independence and objectivity	14
Appendix 2 – Basis for fee.....	16
Appendix 3 – Glossary	17

Introduction

This plan sets out the work for the 2011/12 audit. The plan is based on the Audit Commission's risk-based approach to audit planning.

Responsibilities

The Audit Commission's Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and of Audited Bodies sets out the respective responsibilities of the auditor and the audited body. The Audit Commission has issued a copy of the Statement to you.

The Statement summarises where the different responsibilities of auditors and of the audited body begin and end and I undertake my audit work to meet these responsibilities.

I comply with the statutory requirements governing my audit work, in particular:

- the Audit Commission Act 1998; and
- the Code of Audit Practice for local government bodies.

My audit does not relieve management or the Audit Committee, as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Accounting statements and Whole of Government Accounts

I will carry out the audit of the accounting statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board (APB). I am required to issue an audit report giving my opinion on whether the accounts give a true and fair view.

Materiality

I will apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing my audit, in evaluating the effect of any identified misstatements, and in forming my opinion.

Identifying audit risks

I need to understand the Council to identify any risk of material misstatement (whether due to fraud or error) in the accounting statements. I do this by:

- identifying the business risks facing the Council, including assessing your own risk management arrangements;
- considering the financial performance of the Council;
- assessing internal control, including reviewing the control environment, the IT control environment and internal audit; and
- assessing the risk of material misstatement arising from the activities and controls within the Council's information systems.

Identification of significant risks

I have considered the additional risks that are relevant to the audit of the accounting statements and have set these out below.

Table 1: **Significant risks**

Risk	Audit response
<p>Group accounts</p> <p>The Council has a wholly-owned interest in Eastern Facilities Management Solutions (EFMS) Ltd which was incorporated in 2011/12. The interest is quantitatively and qualitatively material to the group and therefore the Council should consolidate EFMS Ltd into Suffolk County Council's group accounts as required by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (Code of Practice).</p> <p>The Council should complete an annual assessment to determine whether there are any additional entities that are now captured under group accounts arrangements.</p> <p>There is a risk that the 2011/12 financial statements do not meet the requirements as defined by the Code.</p>	<p>We will review and test whether the Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ identified all potential group entities;■ adopted and correctly applied accounting policies that comply with the requirements of the Code and the IFRS; and■ made all appropriate disclosures in accordance with adopted accounting policies and requirements of the Code and the IFRS.

Group accounts

I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I may contact the auditors of the following components as part of my audit procedures.

- Customer Services Direct Ltd.
- Eastern Facilities Management Solutions (EFMS) Ltd.

Please discuss with me any concerns about me contacting component auditors.

Testing strategy

My audit involves:

- review and re-performance of work of your internal auditors;
- testing of the operation of controls;
- reliance on the work of other auditors;
- reliance on the work of experts; and
- substantive tests of detail of transactions and amounts.

I have sought to:

- maximise reliance, subject to review and re-performance, on the work of your internal auditors; and
- maximise the work that can be undertaken before you prepare your accounting statements.

The nature and timing of my proposed work is as follows.

Table 2: **Proposed work**

	Review of internal audit	Controls testing	Reliance on the work of other auditors	Reliance on work of experts	Substantive testing
Interim visit	Processing 2010/11 adjusting journals through Oracle and Oracle Fixed Assets	Walkthrough or assessment of significant controls within material financial systems			Income and expenditure at Cost of Services level

	Review of internal audit	Controls testing	Reliance on the work of other auditors	Reliance on work of experts	Substantive testing
Final visit			Pensions assets and liabilities – Audit Commission as auditor of Suffolk Pension Fund.	Pensions liabilities and assets – Hymans Robertson and our own consulting actuary; PwC Valuation of property, plant and equipment – The Council’s Corporate Property team; NPS Property Consultants Ltd and our own consulting valuer; Gerald Eve.	All material accounts balances and amounts Year-end feeder system reconciliations Residual Income and expenditure testing

I will agree with you a schedule of working papers required to support the entries in the accounting statements.

Whole of Government Accounts

Alongside my work on the accounting statements, I will also review and report to the National Audit Office on your Whole of Government Accounts return. The extent of my review and the nature of my report are specified by the National Audit Office.

Value for money

I am required to reach a conclusion on the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

My conclusion on the Council's arrangements is based on two criteria, specified by the Commission. These relate to the Council's arrangements for:

- securing financial resilience – focusing on whether the Council is managing its financial risks to secure a stable financial position for the foreseeable future; and
- challenging how the Council secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness – focusing on whether the Council is prioritising its resources within tighter budgets and improving productivity and efficiency.

Identification of significant risks

I have considered the risks that are relevant to my value for money conclusion and I have not identified any that meet the definition of significant.

Key milestones and deadlines

The Council is required to prepare the accounting statements by 30 June 2012. I aim to complete my work and issue my opinion and value for money conclusion by 28 September 2012.

Table 3: **Proposed timetable and planned outputs**

Activity	Date	Output
Opinion: significant controls assessment and early substantive testing	March & April 2012	Significant issues to be reported in the Annual Governance Report if required
Opinion: receipt of accounts and supporting working papers	By 30 June 2012	
Opinion: substantive testing	June to September 2012	Significant issues to be reported in the Annual Governance Report if required
Value for money	June & July 2012	Annual Governance Report and Auditor's report
Present Annual Governance Report at the Audit Committee	27 September 2012	Annual Governance Report
Issue opinion and value for money conclusion	By 28 September 2012	Auditor's report
Summarise overall messages from the audit	October 2012	Annual Audit Letter

The audit team

The key members of the audit team for the 2011/12 audit are as follows.

Table 4: **Audit team**

Name	Contact details	Responsibilities
Neil Harris District Auditor	neil-harris@audit-commission.gov.uk 0844 798 2414 07967 624335	Responsible for the overall delivery of the audit including the quality of outputs, signing the opinion and conclusion, and liaison with the Chief Executive and Head of Strategic Finance.
Philip King Audit Manager	p-king@audit-commission.gov.uk 0844 798 5556 07771 975205	Manages and coordinates the different elements of the audit work. Key point of contact for the Head of Strategic Finance.

Independence and quality

Independence

I comply with the ethical standards issued by the APB and with the Commission's additional requirements for independence and objectivity as summarised in appendix 1.

I am not aware of any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of the Audit Commission, the audit team or me, that I am required by auditing and ethical standards to report to you.

Quality of service

I aim to provide you with a fully satisfactory audit service. If, however, you are unable to deal with any difficulty through me and my team please contact Chris Westwood, Director – Standards & Technical, Audit Practice, Audit Commission, 1st Floor, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4HQ (c-westwood@audit-commission.gov.uk) who will look into any complaint promptly and do what he can to resolve the position.

If you are still not satisfied you may of course take up the matter with the Audit Commission's Complaints Investigation Officer (The Audit Commission, Westward House, Lime Kiln Close, Stoke Gifford, Bristol BS34 8SR).

Fees

The fee for the audit is £201,150 as set out in my letter of 20 April 2011.

The audit fee

The Audit Commission has set a scale audit fee of £201,150 which represents a 10 per cent reduction on the audit fee for 2010/11.

The scale fee covers:

- my audit of your accounting statements and reporting on the Whole of Government Accounts return; and
- my work on reviewing your arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

The scale fee reflects:

- the Audit Commission's decision not to increase fees in line with inflation;
- a reduction resulting from the new approach to local VFM audit work; and
- a reduction following the one-off work associated with the first-time adoption of International Financing Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Variations from the scale fee only occur where my assessments of audit risk and complexity are significantly different from those reflected in the 2010/11 fee. I have not identified significant differences and have therefore set the fee equal to the scale fee.

Assumptions

In setting the fee, I have made the assumptions set out in appendix 2. Where these assumptions are not met, I may be required to undertake more work and therefore increase the audit fee. Where this is the case, I will discuss this first with the Head of Strategic Finance and I will issue a supplement to the plan to record any revisions to the risk and the impact on the fee.

Specific actions you could take to reduce your audit fee

The Audit Commission requires its auditors to inform audited bodies of specific actions it could take to reduce its audit fees. As in previous years, I will work with staff to identify any specific actions that Suffolk County Council could take and to provide ongoing audit support.

Total fees payable

In addition to the fee for the audit, the Audit Commission will charge fees for:

- certification of claims and returns; and
- the agreed provision of non-audit services under the Audit Commission's advice and assistance powers.

Based on current plans the fees payable are as follows.

Table 5: Fees

	2011/12 proposed	2010/11 actual	Variance
Audit	£201,150	£223,500	-£22,350
Certification of claims and returns *	£20,000	£28,595	-£8,595
Non-audit work	nil	nil	nil
Total	£221,150	£252,095	-£30,945

* Claims fee reduced due to removal of certification requirements regarding Surestart and EEDA claims.

Audit Commission fee rebate

When confirming the work programme and scales of fees for 2011/12 in February 2011, the Commission agreed, subject to affordability, to make additional rebates in 2011/12. Separate therefore from the audit fee set out above; in July 2011 the Audit Commission confirmed that it would be giving audited bodies a rebate from its reserves arising from internal efficiency savings.

Based on the audit fee of £201,150 the Commission rebate will be approximately £16,000.

Appendix 1 – Independence and objectivity

Auditors appointed by the Audit Commission must comply with the Commission’s Code of Audit Practice and Standing Guidance for Auditors. When auditing the accounting statements, auditors must also comply with professional standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board (APB). These impose stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors. The Audit Practice puts in place robust arrangements to ensure compliance with these requirements, overseen by the Audit Practice’s Director – Standards and Technical, who serves as the Audit Practice’s Ethics Partner.

Table 6: **Independence and objectivity**

Area	Requirement	How we comply
Business, employment and personal relationships	<p>Appointed auditors and their staff should avoid any official, professional or personal relationships which may, or could reasonably be perceived to, cause them inappropriately or unjustifiably to limit the scope, extent or rigour of their work or impair the objectivity of their judgement.</p> <p>The appointed auditor and senior members of the audit team must not take part in political activity for a political party, or special interest group, whose activities relate directly to the functions of local government or NHS bodies in general, or to a particular local government or NHS body.</p>	All audit staff are required to declare all potential threats to independence. Details of declarations are made available to appointed auditors. Where appropriate, staff are excluded from engagements or safeguards put in place to reduce the threat to independence to an acceptably low level.

Area	Requirement	How we comply
Long association with audit clients	The appointed auditor responsible for the audit should, in all but the most exceptional circumstances, be changed at least once every seven years, with additional consideration of threats to independence after five years.	The Audit Practice maintains and monitors a central database of assignment of auditors and senior audit staff to ensure this requirement is met.
Gifts and hospitality	The appointed auditor and members of the audit team must abide by the Commission's policy on gifts, hospitality and entertainment.	All audit staff are required to declare any gifts or hospitality irrespective of whether or not they are accepted. Gifts and Hospitality may only be accepted with line manager approval.
Non-audit work	<p>Appointed auditors should not perform additional work for an audited body (that is work above the minimum required to meet their statutory responsibilities) if it would compromise their independence or might result in a reasonable perception that their independence could be compromised.</p> <p>Auditors should not accept engagements that involve commenting on the performance of other auditors appointed by the Commission on Commission work without first consulting the Commission.</p> <p>Work over a specified value must only be undertaken with the prior approval of the Audit Commission's Director of Audit Policy and Regulation.</p>	All proposed additional work is subject to review and approval by the appointed auditor and the Director – Standards and Technical, to ensure that independence is not compromised.

Code of Audit Practice, Audit Commission Standing Guidance and APB Ethical Standards

Appendix 2 – Basis for fee

In setting the fee, I have assumed the following.

- The risk in relation to the audit of the accounting statements is not significantly different to that identified for 2010/11. For example:
 - internal controls are operating effectively; and
 - I secure the co-operation of other auditors.
- You will inform me of any significant developments impacting on the audit.
- The risk in relation to my value for money responsibilities is not significantly different to that identified for 2010/11.
- Internal Audit meets professional standards.
- Internal Audit undertakes sufficient appropriate work on the agreed, specific key systems that provide material figures in the accounting on which I can rely.
- The Council provides:
 - good quality working papers and records to support the accounting statements and the text of the other information to be published with the statements;
 - other information requested within agreed timescales; and
 - prompt responses to draft reports.
- There are no questions asked or objections made by local government electors.

Where these assumptions are not met, I will have to undertake more work which is likely to result in an increased audit fee.

Appendix 3 – Glossary

Accounting statements

The annual statement of accounts that the Council is required to prepare, which report the financial performance and financial position of the Council in accordance with the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011 and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.

Annual Audit Letter

Report issued by the auditor to the Council after the completion of the audit that summarises the audit work carried out in the period and significant issues arising from auditors' work.

Annual Governance Report

The auditor's report on matters arising from the audit of the accounting statements presented to those charged with governance before the auditor issues their opinion [and conclusion].

Annual Governance Statement

The annual report on the Council's systems of internal control that supports the achievement of the Council's policies aims and objectives.

Audit of the accounts

The audit of the accounts of an audited body comprises all work carried out by an auditor under the Code to meet their statutory responsibilities under the Audit Commission Act 1998.

Audited body

A body to which the Audit Commission is responsible for appointing the external auditor.

Auditing Practices Board (APB)

The body responsible in the UK for issuing auditing standards, ethical standards and associated guidance to auditors. Its objectives are to establish high standards of auditing that meet the developing needs of users of financial information and to ensure public confidence in the auditing process.

Auditing standards

Pronouncements of the APB that contain basic principles and essential procedures with which auditors must comply, except where otherwise stated in the auditing standard concerned.

Auditor(s)

Auditors appointed by the Audit Commission.

Code (the)

The Code of Audit Practice for local government bodies issued by the Audit Commission and approved by Parliament.

Commission (the)

The Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England.

Ethical Standards

Pronouncements of the APB that contain basic principles relating to independence, integrity and objectivity that apply to the conduct of audits and with which auditors must comply, except where otherwise stated in the standard concerned.

Group accounts

Consolidated accounting statements of an Authority and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities.

Internal control

The whole system of controls, financial and otherwise, that the Council establishes to provide reasonable assurance of effective and efficient operations, internal financial control and compliance with laws and regulations.

Materiality

The APB defines this concept as ‘an expression of the relative significance or importance of a particular matter in the context of the accounting statements as a whole. A matter is material if its omission would reasonably influence the decisions of an addressee of the auditor’s report; likewise a misstatement is material if it would have a similar influence. Materiality may also be considered in the context of any individual primary statement within the accounting statements or of individual items included in them. Materiality is not capable of general mathematical definition, as it has both qualitative and quantitative aspects’.

The term ‘materiality’ applies only to the accounting statements. Auditors appointed by the Commission have responsibilities and duties under statute, as well as their responsibility to give an opinion on the accounting statements, which do not necessarily affect their opinion on the accounting statements.

Significance

The concept of ‘significance’ applies to these wider responsibilities and auditors adopt a level of significance that may differ from the materiality level applied to their audit of the accounting statements. Significance has both qualitative and quantitative aspects.

Those charged with governance

Those entrusted with the supervision, control and direction of the Council. This term includes the members of the Council and its Audit Committee.

Whole of Government Accounts

A project leading to a set of consolidated accounts for the entire UK public sector on commercial accounting principles. The Council must submit a consolidation pack to the department for Communities and Local Government which is based on, but separate from, its accounting statements.

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The Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by the Audit Commission explains the respective responsibilities of auditors and of the audited body. Reports prepared by appointed auditors are addressed to non-executive directors, members or officers. They are prepared for the sole use of the audited body. Auditors accept no responsibility to:

- any director/member or officer in their individual capacity; or
- any third party.

