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External Audit Plan 2012/13

Gloucester City Council

March 2013



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This report is addressed to the Council and has been prepared for the sole use of the Council. 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.auditcommission.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 Darren Gilbert, the appointed engagement lead to the Council, 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, Westward House, Lime Kiln Close, Stoke Gifford, Bristol, BS34 8SR or by email to complaints@audit-commission.gov.uk. Their telephone number is 0844 798 3131, textphone (minicom) 020 7630 0421.

This document describes how we will deliver our audit work for Gloucester City Council.

Scope of this report

This document supplements our *Audit Fee Letter 2012/13* presented to the Director of Resources in December 2012. It describes how we will deliver our financial statements audit work for Gloucester City Council ('the Council'). It also sets out our approach to value for money (VFM) work for 2012/13.

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*, the *Local Government Act 1999* 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 Council.

Structure of this report

This report is structured as follows:

- **Section 2** includes our headline messages, focusing on the key risks identified this year for the financial statements 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** explains our approach to VFM work.
- **Section 6** 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.

We have identified a number of key risks that we will focus on during the audit of the 2012/13 financial statements.

These are described in more detail on pages 11 to 13.

The remainder of this document provides information on our:

- approach to the audit of the financial statements;
- approach to VFM work; and
- audit team, proposed deliverables, timescales and fees for our work.

Area	Risk	Audit work
Budgetary control and savings plan	<p>The Council set its 2012/13 budget in December 2011 which sets out a number of assumptions. The Council needs to ensure that the budget is regularly monitored against actual, financial information being reported is accurate and that the monitoring of financial information is being appropriately documented.</p> <p>The Council currently estimates that it will need to deliver £1.5m in savings during 2012/13 to address further reductions to local authority funding and continued cost pressures.</p> <p>The Council will need to establish and manage its savings plans to secure longer term financial and operational sustainability and ensure that any related liabilities are accounted for in its 2012/13 financial statements as appropriate.</p>	<p>In conjunction with our VFM work we will critically assess the controls the Council has in place to ensure a sound financial standing and review how the Council is planning and managing its savings plans.</p> <p>We will apply professional scepticism throughout the audit but in particular when reviewing key accounting judgements made by the Council (e.g. on provisions, capitalisation of costs).</p> <p>We will also review the Council's assessment of potential liabilities and any provisions in its 2012/13 financial statements.</p>
Fixed asset accounting	<p>In previous years we have raised with you our concerns over fixed asset recording and capital accounting and a number of material capital accounting errors were identified within the financial statements.</p> <p>The Council plans to spend £10.9m on capital scheme this year which include a number of regeneration projects. Due to the nature of fixed asset accounting the Council must ensure it correctly accounts for the different phases, costs and valuations of capital expenditure during the year.</p>	<p>We will assess the controls the Council has in place around fixed asset recording and capital accounting to ensure appropriate processes are in place to monitor and regulate the Council's asset position.</p> <p>We will discuss with finance whether any capital accounting controls have been implemented during the year and whether they are working effectively.</p> <p>As part of our final accounts audit we will review the Council's treatment of any revaluation exercises undertaken in the year in line with the Code of Practice.</p>
Control accounts	<p>A number of control accounts were being used by the Council which did not reconcile correctly at the year end. After a long exercise of reviewing these accounts by the Council, a number of adjustments were made to the final accounts last year to reflect correct balances.</p> <p>The Council needs to ensure that all control accounts reconcile into the ledgers and detailed backing to ensure a repeat of the situation does not arise this year.</p>	<p>We will review the trail balance produced by finance to ensure that all control accounts agree to reconciliations and that any balances left on accounts are being investigated and cleared down promptly.</p>

We have identified a number of key risks that we will focus on during the audit of the 2012/13 financial statements.

These are described in more detail on pages 11 to 13.

The remainder of this document provides information on our:

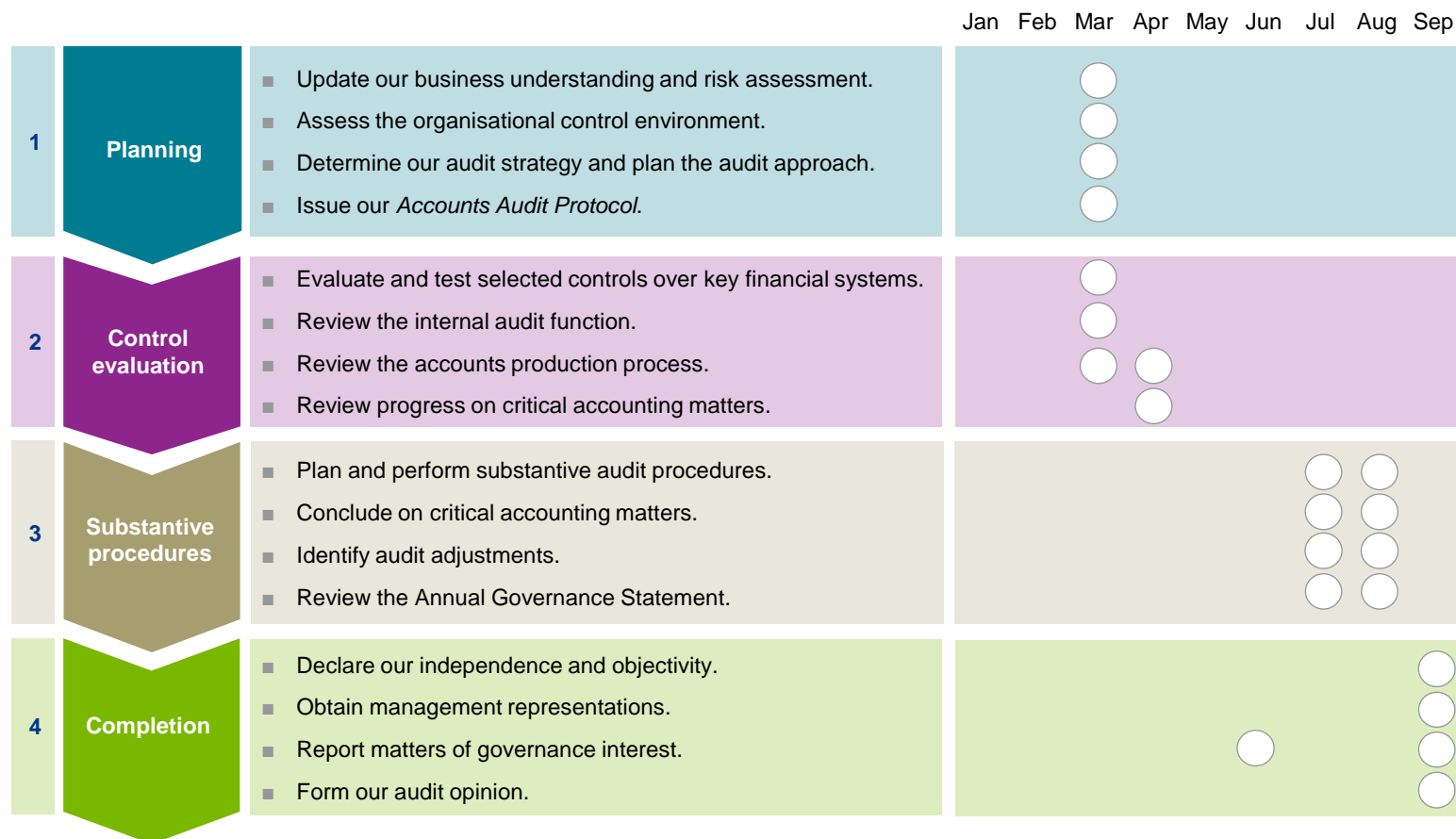
- approach to the audit of the financial statements;
- approach to VFM work; and
- audit team, proposed deliverables, timescales and fees for our work.

Area	Risk	Audit work
<p>Preparation of the financial statements</p>	<p>The Council has struggled for a number of years to prepare its financial statements on time to an appropriate quality, with particular difficulties in accounting for its fixed assets. The first draft of the accounts provided for audit has historically had missing information and in particular no group accounts.</p> <p>In the prior year, the Council was unable to produce draft accounts by the required 30 June deadline and was also unable to publish its audited accounts by the 30 September deadline.</p> <p>The Council was unable to submit its Whole Government Accounts (WGA) by the required deadline of 5 October.</p> <p>The Council needs to ensure it takes appropriate steps this year to ensure that a good quality set of draft financial statements are prepared for audit.</p>	<p>We will monitor closely the progression against the interim teams closedown plan to ensure the Council is on track to deliver its group financial statements and WGA Pack against the deadlines.</p>

We undertake our work on your financial statements in four key stages during 2013:

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

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



During March 2013 we complete our planning work.

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

We assess if there are any weaknesses in respect of central processes, including the Council's IT systems, that would impact on our audit.

We determine our audit strategy and approach, and agree a protocol for the accounts audit, specifying what evidence we expect from the Council to support the financial statements.

Our planning work takes place in March 2013. 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 Council's operations and identify any areas that will require particular attention during our audit of the Council's financial statements.

We identify the key risks affecting the Council's financial statements. These are based on our knowledge of the Council, our sector experience and our ongoing dialogue with Council staff. The risks identified to date are set out in this document. Our audit strategy and plan will, however, remain flexible as the risks and issues change throughout the year. It is the Council's responsibility to adequately address these issues. We encourage the Council 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 Director of Resources and interim finance team on a regular basis 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.

The Council relies on information technology (IT) to support both financial reporting and internal control processes. In order to satisfy ourselves that we can rely on the use of IT, we test controls over access to systems and data, system changes, system development and computer operations.

Audit strategy and approach

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.

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 Council to provide during our interim and final accounts visits.

During March 2013 we will complete our interim audit work.

We assess if controls over key financial systems were effective during 2012/13. We work with your Internal Audit team to avoid duplication.

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

We will present our *Interim Report to the Audit & Assurance Committee* in June.

Our interim visit on site will be completed during March 2013. 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 Council'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.

Appendix 1 illustrates how we determine the most effective balance of internal controls and substantive audit testing.

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. We have a joint working protocol and we meet regularly with the Head of Internal Audit to discuss the principles and timetables for the managed audit process for 2012/13.

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 re-performing a sample of tests completed by internal audit. We will provide detailed feedback to the Head of Internal Audit and Director of Resources at the end of our interim visit.

Accounts production process

We raised a number of recommendations in our *Report to Those Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report) 2011/12* relating to the accounts production process. The most significant of these were to:

- **Improve the process of reviewing the figures in the financial statements to reduce the number of material adjustments being identified during the audit process.**
- **Improve the quality of working papers provided to the audit team to ensure they address the requirements agreed in the *Accounts Audit Protocol*.**
- **Reduce the number of ongoing amendments to the financial statements during the audit period thus eliminating issues arising from multiple versions of the financial statements being in circulation.**

We will assess the Council's progress in addressing our recommendations and in preparing for the closedown and accounts preparation.

Critical accounting matters

We will discuss the work completed to address the specific 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.

Following our interim visit we will issue our *Interim Report* which will set out the findings of our planning and interim work. This will be discussed at the Audit & Assurance Committee meeting in June.

During July to August 2013 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 specific 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 Audit Committee* in September 2013.

Our final accounts visit on site has been provisionally scheduled for the period July to August 2013. 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 Council'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 the key risk areas as identified at the planning stage and any additional issues that may have emerged since. We will discuss our early findings of the Council's approach to address the key risk areas with the Interim Finance Team in July 2013, prior to reporting to the Audit Committee in September 2013.

Audit adjustments

During our on site work, we will meet with the Finance team 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 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 to Audit Committee in September 2013.

In addition to the financial statements, we also audit the Council'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.

The Council in the previous year failed to meet the deadline of submission of the WGA Pack. It is vital this year that the Council meets the deadline and produces and submit its WGA within the required timescale.

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 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 Audit & Assurance Committee. Our deliverables are included on page 18.

Use of off-shore audit resources

During our audit work we may make use of our KPMG Global Services (KGS Audit) team in India to undertake certain basic audit tasks and functions. Use of this 'off-shore' team is one of many initiatives we employ to deliver a cost-effective audit service for our clients. Although based in India, the KGS Audit team works closely with our local audit teams to undertake certain audit procedures remotely. We have provided our UK teams with guidance on the types of audit procedures and other tasks that it is suitable and permissible to use KGS Audit for - we do not use KGS Audit for any audit procedures that involve access to personal, confidential or sensitive information. Audit tasks are then allocated by our UK-based engagement teams to dedicated teams in India, allowing local staff to control what work KGS Audit undertakes and what information is accessed. They operate to our same quality standards and all work undertaken by KGS Audit is reviewed by the UK team.

The KGS Audit team operates in a paperless environment and we apply robust processes to control how data is accessed and used:

- all work is conducted electronically;
- all data files are maintained on servers in the UK with restricted access and only viewed on screen in India. These servers are governed by established KPMG IT controls;
- policy and technology restrictions are in place to protect data, for example locked down USB ports, no external emailing, no printing;
- KGS Audit staff are based in an office with restricted access and security; and
- the team members adhere to global KPMG ethics and independence standards, along with requirements governing the non-disclosure of client information.

Our independence and objectivity responsibilities under the Code are summarised in Appendix 2. We confirm our audit team's independence and objectivity is not impaired.

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 Audit & Assurance Committee.

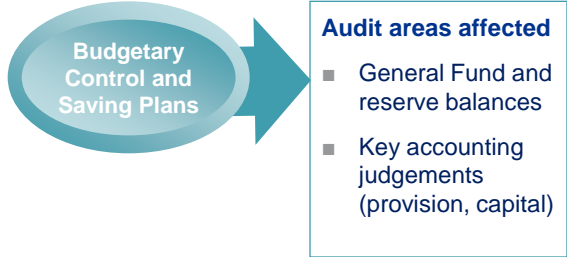
KPMG LLP is committed to being and being seen to be independent. APB Ethical Standard 1 Integrity, Objectivity and Independence requires us to communicate to you in writing all significant facts and matters, including those related to the provision of non-audit services and the safeguards put in place, 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.

Confirmation statement

We confirm that as of March 2013 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.

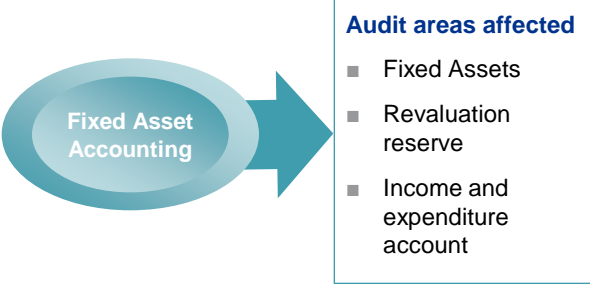

For each key risk area we have outlined the impact on our audit plan.

We will provide an update on how the Council is managing these risks in our *Interim Audit Report*.

Key audit risks	Impact on audit
 <p>Audit areas affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ General Fund and reserve balances ■ Key accounting judgements (provision, capital) 	<p>Risk</p> <p>In the prior year the Council was not been able to demonstrate that the reporting of financial information to senior management and Members took place. The Council was also unable to demonstrate (through documentation) that it was performing detailed budget monitoring and whether they were able to deliver on their savings plan.</p> <p>The Council is forecasting that it will deliver its 2012/13 budget, maintaining a general fund balance at £1.6m . This includes savings totalling £1.5m. In this context, it is important that budget monitoring is taking place, that savings can be identified and delivered, and that these arrangements are robust and evidenced.</p> <p>The Council currently estimates that another £1.7m in savings will need to be achieved during 2013/14 to address the further reductions to local authority funding. It will become more and more difficult to deliver these savings in a way that secures longer term financial and operational sustainability.</p> <p>Our audit work</p> <p>In conjunction with our VFM work we will critically assess the controls the Council has in place to ensure a sound financial standing, specifically that its Medium Term Financial Plan has duly taken into consideration the potential funding reductions and that it is sufficiently robust to ensure that the Council can continue to provide services effectively. We will also review how the Council is planning and managing its savings plans.</p> <p>As part of our final accounts audit we will review the Council's assessment of any potential liabilities arising from its savings plans against the <i>Code</i>. If applicable, we will review the Council's provisions, including the methodology, assumptions and calculations.</p> <p>We will apply professional scepticism throughout the audit but in particular when reviewing key accounting judgement s made by the Council (e.g. on provisions, capitalisation of costs).</p> <p>We highlighted in our <i>Report to Those Charged with Governance ISA 260 2011/12</i> that we had concerns over budgetary control in the prior year. We will review this process to ensure it is operating effectively in the current financial year.</p>

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

We will provide an update on how the Council is managing these risks in our *Interim Audit Report*.

Key audit risks	Impact on audit
	<p>Risk</p> <p>We have reported to you in previous audits our concerns over certain reporting and record keeping of areas in the financial systems, in particular the controls around fixed asset recording and capital accounting. In the previous year we identified a number of control weaknesses around fixed asset accounting which led to a number of material capital accounting errors within the financial statements.</p> <p>The Council's capital budget for 2012/13 amounts to £10.9m and this includes a number of regeneration projects including Kings Square and other city projects. The Council must ensure they correctly account for the different phases and costs in the relation to capital programmes during the year.</p> <p>Our audit work</p> <p>We are aware that the interim finance team have been reviewing the controls around capital recording and monitoring. As part of our interim work we will assess the controls the Council has in place around fixed asset recording and capital accounting to ensure appropriate processes are in place to monitor and regulate the Council's asset position.</p> <p>As part of our final accounts audit we will review the Council's treatment of any revaluation exercises undertaken in the year in line with the Code of Practice.</p>
	<p>Risk</p> <p>A number of issues were identified in the previous year in relation to control accounts which had not been appropriately maintained by the Council. This resulted in large reconciliation exercises between the accounts and a number of material misstatements in the financial statements were identified.</p> <p>Our audit work</p> <p>We will review the process for maintaining and clearing control accounts as part of our interim audit visit. We will review the Council's trail balance to ensure that no suspense or holding accounts are being used.</p> <p>As part of our final accounts audit we will substantively test any balances remaining in the control accounts to ensure they are appropriate.</p>

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

We will provide an update on how the Council is managing these risks in our *Interim Audit Report*.

Key audit risks	Impact on audit
	<p>Risk</p> <p>Over the last few years the Council has struggled to close down its accounts and prepare timely and accurate financial statements within the statutory timetable. This has resulted in multiple versions of the financial statements being presented to the audit team.</p> <p>In addition our audits have identified many material and significant errors and disclosure issues. There were also a number of Code changes and LAAP Bulletin updates during 2011/12 which were highlighted to Finance as part of our <i>Accounts Audit Protocol</i> but were not reflected in the draft accounts.</p> <p>The Council's financial reporting team has been weakened by staff changes in the prior year, and the Council continues to rely on an Interim Finance team to resource and prepare the financial statements.</p> <p>Our audit work</p> <p>We will monitor closely the Council's closedown plan and discuss with the Interim Finance team how both the preparation of the financial statements and the support of our audit will be delivered. We will also consider the progress the Council has made to prepare and report its draft financial statements within the required 30 June deadline.</p>

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ manage effectively financial risks and opportunities; and ■ secure a stable financial position that enables it to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Financial governance ■ Financial planning ■ Financial 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ achieving cost reductions; and ■ improving efficiency and productivity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Prioritising resources ■ Improving efficiency and productivity

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

Overview of the VFM audit approach

The key elements of the VFM audit approach are summarised below.



Each of these stages are summarised further below.

VFM audit stage	Audit approach
VFM audit risk assessment	<p>We consider the relevance and significance of the potential business risks faced by all local authorities, and other risks that apply specifically to the Council. 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>.</p> <p>In doing so we consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Council'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 the Audit Commission, other inspectorates and review agencies.

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.

VFM audit stage	Audit approach
Linkages with financial statements and other audit work	<p>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 Council's organisational control environment, including the Council's financial management and governance arrangements, many aspects of which are relevant to our VFM audit responsibilities.</p> <p>We have always sought to avoid duplication of audit effort by integrating our financial statements and VFM work, and this will continue. We will therefore draw upon relevant aspects of our financial statements audit work to inform the VFM audit.</p>
Assessment of residual audit risk	<p>It is possible that further audit work may be necessary in some areas to ensure sufficient coverage of the two VFM criteria.</p> <p>Such work may involve interviews with relevant officers and /or the review of documents such as policies, plans and minutes. We may also refer to any self assessment the Council may prepare against the characteristics.</p> <p>To inform any further work we must draw together an assessment of residual audit risk, taking account of the work undertaken already. This will identify those areas requiring further specific audit work to inform the VFM conclusion.</p> <p>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.</p>
Identification of specific VFM audit work	<p>If we identify residual audit risks, then we will highlight the risk to the Council and consider the most appropriate audit response in each case, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ considering the results of work by the Council, the Audit Commission, other inspectorates and review agencies; and ■ carrying out local risk-based work to form a view on the adequacy of the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

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

We will report on the results of the VFM audit through our *Interim Audit Report* and our *Report to those charged with governance*.

VFM audit stage	Audit approach
Delivery of local risk based work	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ local savings review guides based on selected previous Audit Commission national studies; and ■ update briefings for previous Audit Commission studies. <p>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.</p>
Concluding on VFM arrangements	<p>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 Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources.</p> <p>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.</p>
Reporting	<p>We will report on the results of the VFM audit through our <i>Interim Audit Report</i> and our <i>Report to those charged with governance</i>. These reports will summarise our progress in delivering the VFM audit, the results of the risk assessment and any specific matters arising, and the basis for our overall conclusion.</p> <p>The key output from the work will be the VFM conclusion (i.e. our opinion on the Council's arrangements for securing VFM), which forms part of our audit report.</p> <p>If considered appropriate, we may produce a separate report on the VFM audit, either overall or for any specific reviews that we may undertake.</p>

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 agreed each report with the Council's officers prior to publication.

Deliverable	Purpose	Committee dates
Planning		
External Audit Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Outline audit approach. ■ Identify areas of audit focus and planned procedures. 	March 2013
Control evaluation		
Interim Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Details and resolution of control and process issues. ■ Identify improvements required prior to the issue of the draft financial statements and the year-end audit. 	June 2013
Substantive procedures		
Report to Those Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Details the resolution of key audit issues. ■ Communication of adjusted and unadjusted audit differences. ■ Performance improvement recommendations identified during our audit. ■ Commentary on the Council's value for money arrangements. 	September 2013
Completion		
Auditor's report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Providing an opinion on your accounts (including the Annual Governance Statement). ■ Concluding on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the VFM conclusion). 	September 2013
Annual Audit Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Summarises the outcomes and the key issues arising from our audit work for the year. 	November 2013

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

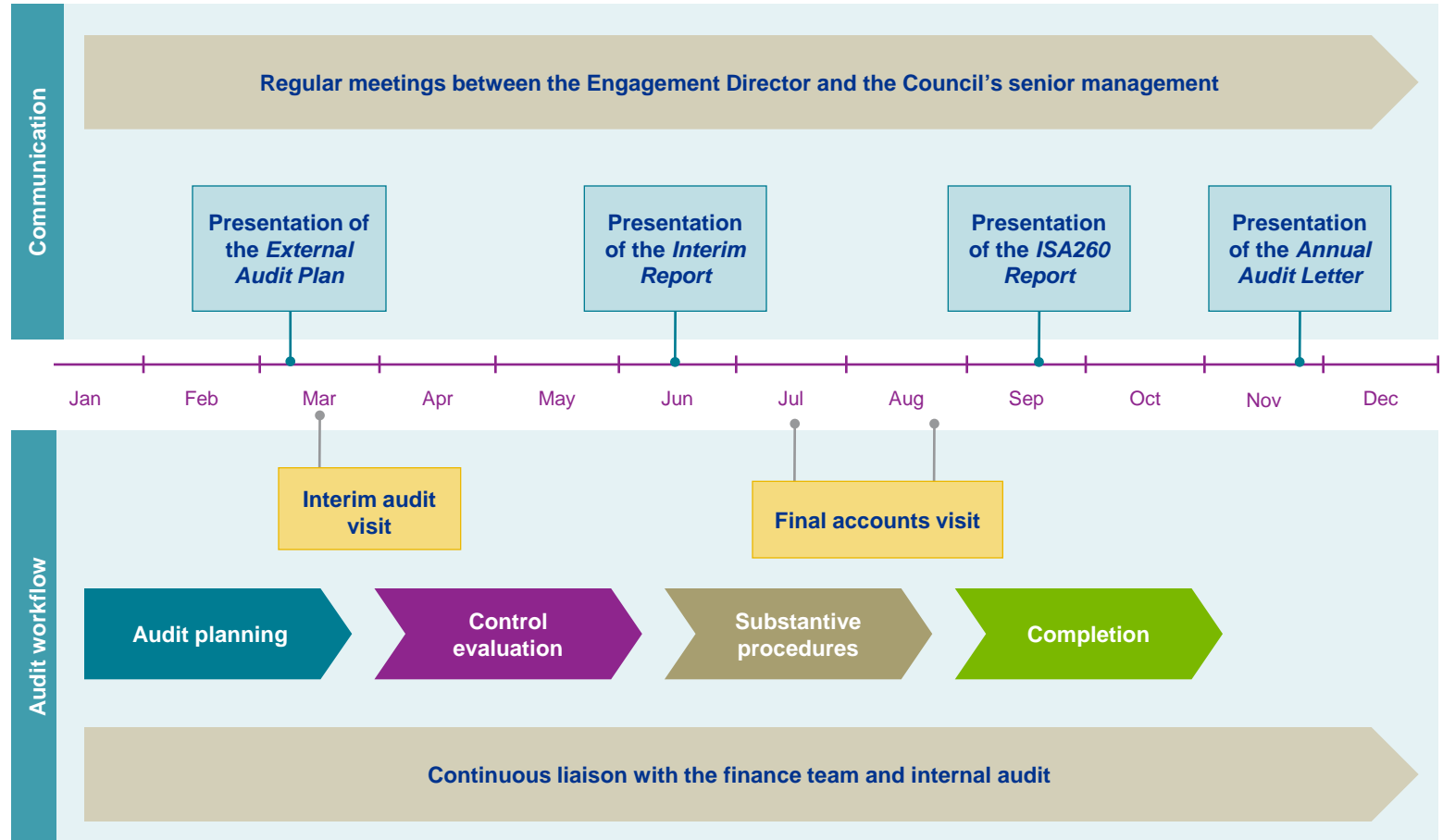
Key formal interactions with the Audit Committee are:

- March – External Audit Plan;
- June – Interim Report;
- 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 to August.



Key: ● Audit & Assurance Committee meetings.

The main fee for 2012/13 audit of the Council is £139,500. The fee has not changed from that set out in our *Audit Fee Letter 2012/13* issued in December 2012.

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 2012/13* presented to the Director of Resources, sets out our planned fees of £139,500 for the 2012/13 audit. Our audit fee includes our work on the VFM conclusion and our audit of the Council's financial statements. The fee is included as a separate item on the agenda for today's meeting.

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 2011/12;
- 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 2012/13* within your 2012/13 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.

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 to a minimum. Future audit fees can be kept to a minimum if the Council 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.

Changes to the audit plan

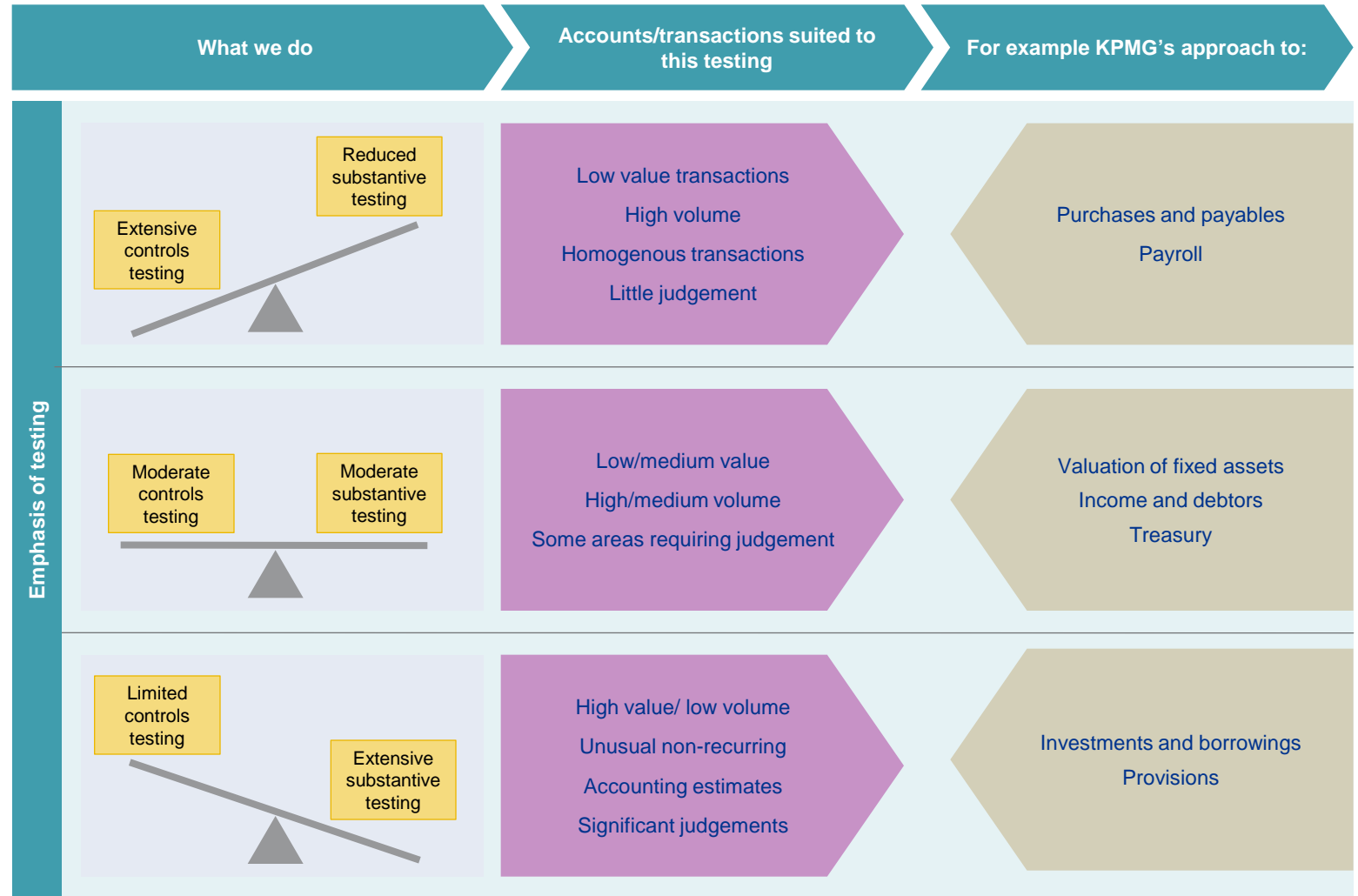
Changes to this plan and the audit fee may be necessary if:

- 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 Director of Resources.

Appendix 1: Balance of internal controls and substantive testing

This appendix illustrates how we determine the most effective balance of internal controls and substantive audit testing.



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 Council 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:

- Any staff involved on Commission work who wish to engage in political activity should obtain prior approval from the Partner.
- Audit staff are expected not to accept appointments as lay school inspectors.
- Firms are expected not to risk damaging working relationships by bidding for work within an audited body's area in direct competition with the body's own staff without having discussed and agreed a local protocol with the body concerned.

- Auditors are expected to comply with the Commission's statements on firms not providing personal financial or tax advice to certain senior individuals at their audited bodies, auditors' conflicts of interest in relation to PFI procurement at audited bodies, and disposal of consultancy practices and auditors' independence.
- 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 each audit at least once every five years (subject to agreed transitional arrangements). Audit suppliers are required to obtain the Commission's written approval prior to changing any Engagement Lead in respect of each audited body.
- Audit suppliers are required to obtain the Commission's written approval prior to changing any Engagement Lead in respect of each audited body.
- The Commission must be notified of any change of second in command within one month of making the change. Where a new Engagement Lead or second in command has not previously undertaken audits under the Audit Commission Act 1998 or has not previously worked for the audit supplier, the audit supplier is required to provide brief details of the individual's relevant qualifications, skills and experience.

Appendix 3: 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.

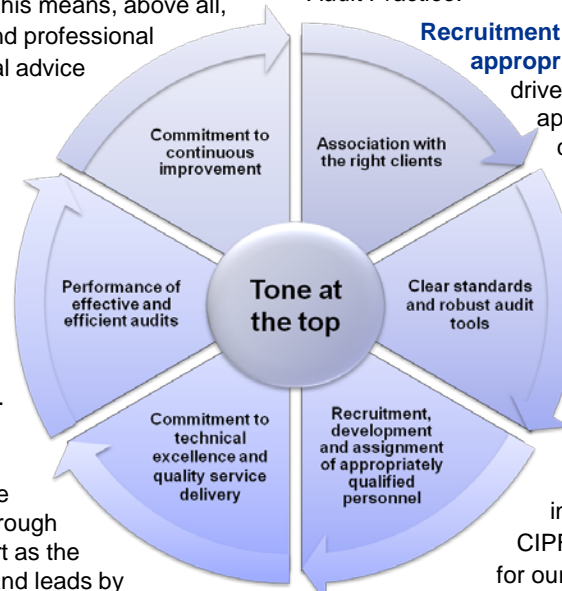
We believe it is important to be transparent about the processes that sit behind a KPMG audit report, so you can have absolute confidence in us and in the quality of our audit.

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. Darren Gilbert 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 Council'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 bi-monthly technical training.

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- 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 behaviors 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 results of the Audit Commission's annual quality review process is made publicly available each year (http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/audit-regime/Pages/qualityreviewprocess_copy.aspx). The latest report dated October 2012 showed that we performed highly against all the Commission's criteria.



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