Quality Meat Scotland

Annual Audit Plan 2023/24



Prepared for Quality Meat Scotland March 2024

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Introduction

Summary of planned audit work

1. This document summarises the work plan for our 2023/24 audit of Quality Meat Scotland (QMS). The main elements of the audit include:

- an audit of the financial statements and provision of an Independent Auditor's Report expressing opinions on the different elements of the annual report and accounts
- an audit opinion on regularity and other statutory information published with the financial statements in the annual report and accounts, including the Performance Report, Governance Statement, and the Remuneration and Staff Report
- consideration of arrangements in relation to wider scope areas and provision of an Annual Audit Report setting out our conclusions on these.

Respective responsibilities of the auditor and QMS

2. The <u>Code of Audit Practice</u> sets out in detail the respective responsibilities of the auditor and Quality Meat Scotland. Key responsibilities are summarised below.

Auditor responsibilities

3. Our responsibilities as independent auditors are established by the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and the Code of Audit Practice (including <u>supplementary guidance</u>) and guided by the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard.

4. Auditors in the public sector give an independent opinion on the financial statements and other information within the annual report and accounts. We also review and report on the wider scope arrangements in place at QMS. In doing this, we aim to support improvement and accountability.

QMS responsibilities

5. QMS is responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records and internal controls and preparing financial statements for audit that give a true and fair view. It is also required to produce other reports in the annual report and accounts in accordance with applicable requirements.

6. QMS has the primary responsibility for ensuring the proper financial stewardship of public funds, compliance with relevant legislation, and establishing effective arrangements for governance, propriety, and regularity that enable them to deliver their objectives.

7. The audit of the annual report and accounts does not relieve management or the Audit and Risk Committee, as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Communication of fraud or suspected fraud

8. In line with auditing standards, in presenting this plan to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, we seek confirmation from those charged with governance of any instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud that should be brought to our attention. Should members of the committee have any such knowledge or concerns relating to the risk of fraud within QMS, we invite them to communicate this to the appointed auditor for consideration.

Adding value

9. We aim to add value to QMS through our external audit work by being constructive and forward looking, by attending meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and by recommending and encouraging good practice. In so doing, we will help QMS promote improved standards of governance, better management and decision making and more effective use of resources.

Annual report and accounts

Introduction

10. The annual report and accounts are an essential part of demonstrating QMS's stewardship of resources and its performance in the use of those resources.

11. As part of our audit, we perform an audit of the financial statements, consider other information within the annual report and accounts, and express a number of audit opinions in an Independent Auditor's Report in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) in the UK, Practice Note 10 from the Public Audit Forum which interprets the ISAs for the public sector, and guidance from Audit Scotland.

12. We focus our work on the areas of highest risk. As part of our planning process, we perform a risk assessment highlighting the audit risks relating to each of the main financial systems relevant to the production of the financial statements.

Materiality

13. The concept of materiality is applied by auditors in planning and performing the audit, and in evaluating the effect of any uncorrected misstatements on the financial statements. We plan our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The assessment of what is material is a matter of professional judgement over both the amount and the nature of the misstatement.

Materiality levels for the 2023/24 audit

14. We assess materiality at different levels as described in <u>Exhibit 1</u>. The materiality values for QMS are set out in <u>Exhibit 1</u>.

Materiality	Amount
Planning materiality – this is the figure we calculate to assess the overall impact of audit adjustments on the financial statements. Materiality has been set based on our assessment of the needs of the users of the financial statements and the nature of QMS's operations. For the year ended 31 March 2024, we have set our materiality at 2% of gross expenditure based on the audited financial statements for 2022/23.	£136,000

Performance materiality – this acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of errors £88,000 identified during the financial statements audit exceeds performance materiality, this could indicate that further audit procedures are required. Using our professional judgement, we have assessed performance materiality at 65% of planning materiality.

Reporting threshold (i.e. clearly trivial) – we are required to report to those£7,000charged with governance on all unadjusted misstatements more than the
'reporting threshold' amount.£7,000

Source: Audit Scotland

Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

15. Our risk assessment draws on our cumulative knowledge of QMS, its major transaction streams, key systems of internal control, and risk management processes. It is informed by our discussions with management, internal audit, attendance at committees, and review of supporting information.

16. Audit risk assessment is an iterative and dynamic process. Our assessment of risks set out in this plan may change as more information and evidence becomes available during the progress of the audit. Where such changes occur, we will advise management, and where relevant, report them to those charged with governance.

17. Based on our risk assessment process, we identified the following significant risk of material misstatement to the financial statements. These are risks which have the greatest impact on our planned audit procedures. Exhibit 2 summarises the nature of the risk, management's sources of assurance over this risk, and the further audit procedures we plan to perform to gain assurance over the risk.

Exhibit 2

2023/24 Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

Significant risk of material misstatement	Management's sources of assurance	Planned audit response
1. Risk of material misstatement due to fraud caused by management override of controls	Owing to the nature of this risk, assurances from management are not applicable in this	 Make inquiries of individuals involved in the financial reporting process about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal activity and
As stated in ISA (UK) 240, management is in a unique	instance	processing of journal entries and other adjustments.
position to perpetrate fraud because of management's ability to override controls		 Test journals at the year-end and post-closing entries and focus on significant risk areas.

Significant risk of material misstatement	Management's sources of assurance	Planned audit response
that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.		 Consider the need to test journal entries and other adjustments during the period.
		 Evaluate significant transactions outside the normal course of business.
		 Assess any changes to the methods and underlying assumptions used to prepare material accounting estimates compared to the prior year.
		 Undertake substantive testing of income and expenditure transactions around the year-end to confirm they are accounted for in the correct financial year.
		 Test accruals and accrued income focussing on significant risk areas.

Source: Audit Scotland

18. As set out in ISA (UK) 240: *The auditor's responsibilities relating to fraud in an audit of financial statement*, there is a presumed risk of fraud over the recognition of revenue. There is a risk that revenue may be misstated resulting in a material misstatement in the financial statements.

19. We have rebutted this risk as the majority of QMS's income comes from the statutory red meat levy and consumer assurance scheme fees, both of which have monitoring processes in place to mitigate against the risk of fraud. Other funding received in the form of grants and ring-fenced funding is clearly communicated and can be readily agreed to third party confirmations. Other income streams comprise a high volume of low value transactions. We also consider there is limited opportunity or incentive to manipulate the recognition of income in the financial statements.

20. In line with Practice Note 10: *Audit of financial statements and regularity of public sector bodies in the United* Kingdom, as most public-sector bodies are net spending bodies, the risk of material misstatement due to fraud related to expenditure recognition may in some cases be greater than the risk relating to revenue recognition.

21. We have rebutted this risk as most of QMS's expenditure is in low-risk areas and comprises a high volume of relatively low value items, the majority of which can be agreed to third party documentation. We also consider there to be limited incentive and opportunity for the manipulation of expenditure in the

financial statements. Expenditure on staff costs is at low risk of fraud due to the small number of staff within the organisation.

22. Our audit testing is directed towards testing significant and unusual transactions and towards assessing accounting estimates to address any residual risk, as part of our standard fraud procedures. We have not, therefore, incorporated specific work into our audit plan in these areas in addition to our standard audit procedures.

Other areas of audit focus

23. We have not identified any other areas where we consider there are risks of material misstatement to the financial statements. We did, however identify the following area which requires additional audit focus this year:

 New payroll system – a new payroll system (Microsoft Dynamics) was implemented on 01 April 2023. We will review QMS's arrangements to manage the transfer of data from the previous system (Sage) as part of our work on opening balances. We will also document our understanding of the system and key controls.

24. Progress on previous years' recommendations will also be followed-up with management during the course of the 2023/24 audit.

Regularity

25. Auditors are required by the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 to report on whether expenditure and income were incurred or applied, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers (generally referred to as the regularity opinion).

26. We will adopt an integrated audit approach to meeting this responsibility and use work on the audit of the financial statements supplemented by additional testing for any irregular transactions, where necessary.

Wider Scope and Best Value

Introduction

27. The Code of Audit Practice 2021 sets out the four areas that frame the wider scope of public sector audit. Auditors are required to consider the adequacy of the audited body's arrangements for these areas unless the auditor judges it is not appropriate due to the body's size, nature, and audit risks (less complex body).

28. Based on QMS's gross expenditure and assets, the lack of wider scope risks and the level of public scrutiny we have concluded that it is appropriate to apply the less complex body approach to the 2023/24 audit. Consequently, our wider scope and Best Value audit work will focus on the appropriateness of the disclosures in the Governance Statement and QMS's financial sustainability.

Wider scope risks

29. Our planned work on our wider scope responsibilities is risk based and proportionate. We have not identified any wider scope audit risks for the 2023/24 audit of QMS. Progress on previous years' recommendations will be followed-up with management during the course of the 2023/24 audit.

Reporting arrangements, timetable, and audit fee

Reporting arrangements

30. Matters arising from our audit will be reported on a timely basis and will include agreed action plans. Draft reports will be shared with the relevant officers to confirm factual accuracy.

31. We will provide an independent auditor's report to QMS, the Scottish Parliament and the Auditor General for Scotland setting out our opinions on the annual report and accounts. We will also provide the Accountable Officer and the Auditor General for Scotland with an annual report on the audit containing observations and recommendations on significant matters which have arisen during the audit.

32. <u>Exhibit 3</u> outlines the target dates for our audit outputs set by the Auditor General for Scotland. We plan to issue the independent auditor's report by the target date of 31 October 2024 set out in Audit Scotland's planning guidance for 2023/24.

Exhibit 3 2020/21 Audit outputs

Audit Output	Target date	Audit and Risk Management Committee date
Annual Audit Plan	31 March 2024	6 March 2024
Independent Auditor's Report	31 October 2024	4 June 2024
Annual Audit Report	31 October 2024	4 June 2024

Source: Audit Scotland

33. All Annual Audit Plans and the outputs detailed in <u>Exhibit 3</u>, and any other outputs on matters of public interest, will be published on our website: <u>www.audit-scotland.gov.uk</u>.

Timetable

34. To support an efficient audit, it is critical that the timetable for producing the annual report and accounts for audit is achieved. We have included a proposed timetable for the audit at Exhibit 4 that has been discussed and agreed with management.

Exhibit 4 Proposed audit timetable

✓ Key stage	Provisional Date
Latest submission date for the receipt of the unaudited annual report and accounts with complete working papers package.	29 April 2024
Consideration of the unaudited annual report and accounts by those charged with governance	6 May 2024
Latest date for final clearance meeting with the Head of Corporate Services	22 May 2024
Agreement of audited unsigned annual report and accounts Issue of Annual Audit Report including ISA260 report to those charged with governance	28 May 2024
Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting to consider the audited annual report and accounts and Annual Audit Report	4 June 2024
Board meeting to approve the annual report and accounts for signing	6 June 2024
Independent Auditor's Report signed	

Audit fee

35. In determining the audit fee, we have taken account of the risk exposure of QMS and the planned management assurances in place. Fee levels are also impacted by inflation which increases the cost of audit delivery. The agreed audit fee for 2023/24 is £15,860 (2022/23: £14,960), an increase of 6%.

36. In setting the fee for 2023/24, we have assumed that QMS has effective governance arrangements and will prepare a comprehensive and accurate annual report and accounts document for audit in line with the agreed timetable for the audit. The audit fee assumes there will be no major change in respect of the scope of the audit during the year and where our audit cannot proceed as planned, a supplementary fee may be levied.

Other matters

Internal audit

37. It is the responsibility of QMS to establish adequate internal audit arrangements. TIAA Limited provide the internal audit function at QMS. We have reviewed internal audit's plan as part of our planning process.

38. We do not plan to place any formal reliance on the work of internal audit in 2023/24. We will, however, review internal audit reports and assess the impact of the findings on our financial statements and wider scope audit responsibilities.

External audit team

39. The engagement lead (i.e. appointed auditor) for the 2023/24 audit of QMS is Maggie Bruce, Senior Audit Manager. Pamela Bryan, Senior Auditor and Jennifer Grant, Auditor will continue to work with Maggie to deliver the audit

Independence and objectivity

40. The audit team are independent of QMS in accordance with relevant ethical requirements, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard. This standard imposes stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors.

41. Audit Scotland has robust arrangements in place to ensure compliance with Ethical Standard including an annual *'fit and proper'* declaration for all members of staff. The arrangements are overseen by the Executive Director of Innovation and Quality, who serves as Audit Scotland's Ethics Partner.

42. The Ethical Standard requires auditors to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of the audit team. We are not aware of any such relationships pertaining to the audit of QMS.

Audit quality

43. Audit Scotland is committed to the consistent delivery of high-quality public audit. Audit quality requires ongoing attention and improvement to keep pace with external and internal changes. A document explaining the arrangements for providing assurance on the delivery of high-quality audits is available from the <u>Audit Scotland website</u>.

44. The International Standards on Quality Management (ISQM) applicable to Audit Scotland for 2023/24 audits are:

• ISQM (UK) 1 which deals with an audit organisation's responsibilities to design, implement and operate a system of quality management

(SoQM) for audits. Our SoQM consists of a variety of components, such as: our governance arrangements and culture to support audit quality, compliance with ethical requirements, ensuring we are dedicated to high-quality audit through our engagement performance and resourcing arrangements, and ensuring we have robust quality monitoring arrangements in place. Audit Scotland carries out an annual evaluation of our SoQM and has concluded that we comply with this standard

 ISQM (UK) 2 which sets out arrangements for conducting engagement quality reviews, which are performed by senior management not involved in the audit to review significant judgements and conclusions reached by the audit team, and the appropriateness of proposed audit opinions of high-risk audit engagements.

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

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

47. Audit Scotland may periodically seek your views on the quality of our service provision. The team would also welcome feedback more informally at any time.

Quality Meat Scotland Annual Audit Plan 2023/24

Audit Scotland's published material is available for download on the website in a number of formats. For information on our accessibility principles, please visit: <u>www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/accessibility</u>

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