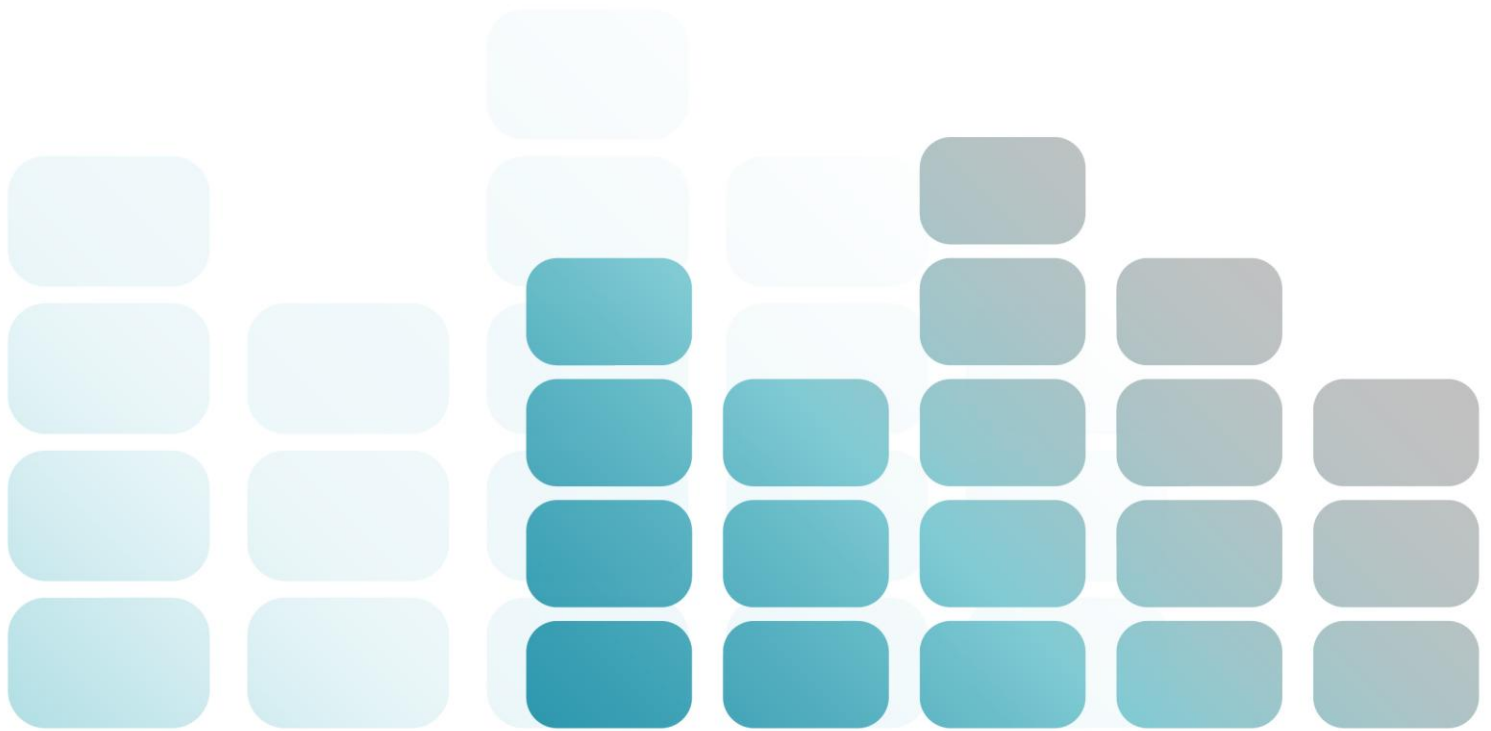


Perth and Kinross Council Charitable Funds

Annual Audit Plan 2025/26



Prepared for Perth and Kinross Council Charitable Funds

March 2026

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Introduction

Purpose of the Annual Audit Plan

1. The purpose of this Annual Audit Plan is to provide an overview of the planned scope and timing of the 2025/26 audit of Perth and Kinross Council Charitable Funds' annual accounts. It outlines the audit work planned to meet the audit requirements set out in [auditing standards](#) and the [Code of Audit Practice](#), including supplementary guidance.

Appointed auditor and independence

2. Pamela Bryan, of Audit Scotland, has been appointed by the Accounts Commission as external auditor of Perth and Kinross Council Charitable Funds, hereafter referred to as 'the Charitable Funds', for the period from 2025/26 until 2026/27 (years four to five of the five-year audit appointment). The 2025/26 financial year is Pamela's first year of appointment, and the fourth year of Audit Scotland's five-year audit appointment.

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

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

Audit scope and responsibilities

Scope of the audit

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

- An audit of the financial statements and an opinion on whether they give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement.
- An opinion on statutory other information published with the financial statements in the annual report and accounts.
- Provision of an Annual Audit Report setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual report and accounts.

Responsibilities

6. The Code of Audit Practice sets out the respective responsibilities of the Charitable Funds' and the auditor. A summary of the key responsibilities is outlined below.

Auditor's responsibilities

7. The responsibilities of auditors in the public sector are established in the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. These include providing an independent opinion on the financial statements and other information reported within the annual accounts.

The Charitable Funds' responsibilities

8. The Charitable Funds' have primary responsibility for ensuring proper financial stewardship of public funds, compliance with relevant legislation and establishing effective arrangements for governance, propriety and regularity that enable them to successfully deliver their objectives. The features of proper financial stewardship include:

- Establishing arrangements to ensure the proper conduct of their affairs.
- Preparation of annual accounts, comprising financial statements that give a true and fair view and other information.
- Establishing arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and irregularities, and bribery and corruption.
- Implementing arrangements to ensure their financial position is soundly based.

Audit of the annual report and accounts

Introduction

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

Materiality

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

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

12. The materiality levels determined for the audit of the Charitable Funds are outlined in [Exhibit 1](#).

Exhibit 1

2025/26 Materiality levels for the Charitable Funds

Materiality	
Materiality – based on an assessment of the needs of users of the financial statements and the nature of the Charitable Funds operations, the benchmark used to determine materiality is net assets based on the audited 2024/25 financial statements. Materiality has been set at 2% of the benchmark.	£52,000
Performance materiality – this acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of misstatements identified during the audit exceeds performance materiality, this could indicate that further audit procedures are required. Using professional judgement, performance materiality has been set at 75% of planning materiality.	£39,000
Reporting threshold – all misstatements greater than the reporting threshold will be reported.	£2,600

Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

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

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

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

Exhibit 2

Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

Risk of material misstatement	Planned audit response
<p>Fraud caused by management override of controls</p> <p>Management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of management's ability to override controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.</p>	<p>The audit team will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate the design and implementation of controls over journal entry processing.• Make inquiries of individuals involved in the financial reporting process about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries.• Test journal entries, focusing on those that are assessed as higher risk, such as those affecting revenue and expenditure recognition around the year-end.• Evaluate significant transactions outside the normal course of business.• Assess the adequacy of controls in place for identifying and disclosing related party relationships and transactions in the financial statements.• Assess changes to the methods and underlying assumptions used to prepare accounting estimates and assess these for evidence of management bias.

Key audit matters

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

17. In determining key audit matters, auditors consider:

- Areas of higher or significant risk of material misstatement.
- Areas where significant judgement is required, including accounting estimates that are subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty.
- Significant events or transactions that occurred during the year.

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

Reporting arrangements, timetable and audit fee

Audit outputs

19. The outputs from the 2025/26 audit include:

- This Annual Audit Plan.
- An Independent Auditor's Report to the Charitable Funds and the Accounts Commission setting out opinions on the annual accounts.
- An Annual Audit Report to the Charitable Funds and the Accounts Commission setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual report and accounts, recommendations, where required, and any good practice identified.

20. The matters to be reported in the outputs will be discussed with the Charitable Funds for factual accuracy before they are issued. All outputs from the audit will be published on [Audit Scotland's website](#), apart from the Independent Auditor's Report, which is included in the audited annual accounts.

21. Target dates for the audit outputs are set by the Accounts Commission. In setting the target dates for the audit outputs, consideration is given to the statutory date for approving the annual accounts, which is 30 September 2026 for local government bodies.

22. The audit team will be unable to achieve the target date of 30 September 2026 for issuing the Independent Auditor's Report and Annual Audit Report. This is due to prioritising the quality of our audit work over meeting target dates, as required by the Accounts Commission, and consistent with messaging from the Financial Reporting Council which has made clear that audit quality takes precedence. The audit team are working towards completion of the audit no later than December 2026 and are working towards delivering the audit by target dates over the course of the five-year audit appointment.

Audit timetable

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

Exhibit 3 2025/26 audit timetable

Audit activity	The Charitable Funds' target date	Audit team target date	Relevant committee date
Issue of Annual Audit Plan		31 March 2026	N/A (by email)
Annual Accounts:			
• Consideration of unaudited annual accounts by those charged with governance	29 June 2026	N/A	N/A (by email)
• Submission of unaudited annual accounts and all working papers to audit team	30 June 2026	N/A	N/A
• Latest date for audit clearance meeting	2 November 2026	2 November 2026	N/A
• Issue of draft Letter of Representation, proposed Independent Auditor's Report, and proposed Annual Audit Report	N/A	16 November 2026	N/A
• Agreement of audited and unsigned annual accounts	16 November 2026	16 November 2026	N/A
• Approval by those charged with governance and signing of audited annual accounts	TBC	N/A	TBC
• Signing of Independent Auditor's Report and issue of Annual Audit Report	N/A	TBC	N/A

Source: Audit Scotland

Audit fee

24. The Charitable Funds' audit fee is determined in line with Audit Scotland's fee setting arrangements. The agreed audit fee for the 2025/26 audit is £6,850 (2024/25 £6,550).

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

Other matters

Audit quality

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

27. The International Standards on Quality Management (ISQM) applicable to Audit Scotland for 2025/26 audits are:

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

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

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

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

Perth and Kinross Council Charitable Funds

Annual Audit Plan 2025/26



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

Phone: 0131 625 1500

www.audit.scot