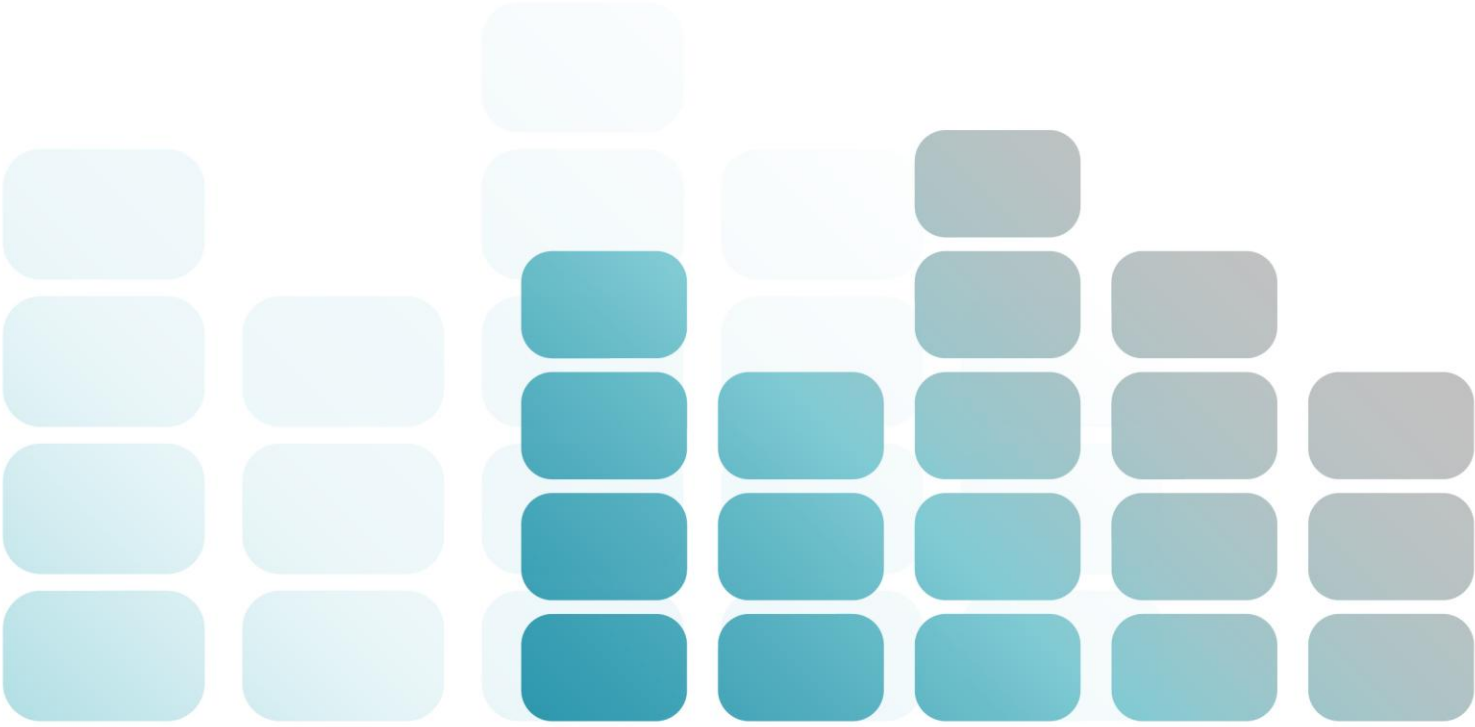


Tayside Contracts Joint Committee

Annual Audit Plan 2025/26



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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 Tayside Contracts' 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. Peter Lindsay, of Audit Scotland, has been appointed by the Accounts Commission as external auditor of Tayside Contracts for the period from 2024/25 until 2026/27.

3. Peter Lindsay and the audit team are independent of Tayside Contracts 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 Tayside Contracts 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 accounts, the Management Commentary, and the Annual Governance Statement, and an opinion on the audited part of the Remuneration Report.
- Conclusions on the Tayside Contracts' arrangements in relation to the wider scope areas: Financial Management, Financial Sustainability, Vision, Leadership, and Governance, and Use of Resources to Improve Outcomes.
- Reporting on the Tayside Contracts' arrangements for securing Best Value.
- Provision of an Annual Audit Report setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual accounts and the wider scope areas specified in the Code of Audit Practice.

Responsibilities

6. The Code of Audit Practice sets out the respective responsibilities of Tayside Contracts 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, and concluding on Tayside Contracts' arrangements in place for the wider scope areas.

Tayside Contracts' responsibilities

8. Tayside Contracts has primary responsibility for ensuring proper financial stewardship of public funds, compliance with relevant legislation

and establishing effective arrangements for governance, propriety and regularity that enables it to successfully deliver its objectives. The features of proper financial stewardship include:

- Establishing arrangements to ensure the proper conduct of its affairs.
- Preparation of annual accounts, comprising financial statements and other information that gives a true and fair view.
- Establishing arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and irregularities, and bribery and corruption.
- Implementing arrangements to ensure its financial position is soundly based.
- Making arrangements to secure Best Value.
- Establishing an internal audit function.

9. In line with ISA 240, in presenting this plan to the Joint 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 Tayside Contracts, we invite them to communicate this to the appointed auditor for consideration. Similar assurances will be sought as part of the audit completion process.

Audit of the annual accounts

Introduction

10. The audit of the annual 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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. The materiality levels determined for the audit of Tayside Contracts are outlined in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1

2025/26 Materiality levels for Tayside Contracts

| Materiality | Audited body |
|--|-----------------------|
| <p>Materiality – based on an assessment of the needs of users of the financial statements and the nature of Tayside Contracts' operations, the benchmark used to determine materiality is gross expenditure based on the audited 2024/25 financial statements. Materiality has been set at 2% of the benchmark.</p> | <p>£1.950 million</p> |

| Materiality | Audited body |
|---|----------------|
| <p>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 70% of planning materiality.</p> | £1.350 million |
| <p>Reporting threshold – all misstatements greater than the reporting threshold will be reported.</p> | £98 thousand |

Source: Audit Scotland

Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

14. The risk assessment process draws on the audit team’s cumulative knowledge of Tayside Contracts, 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.

15. 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](#), page 8. 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](#).

16. 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 Tayside Contracts 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 journals 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. • Focussed testing of accounting accruals and prepayments. |

| Risk of material misstatement | Planned audit response |
|---|---|
| <p>Estimation of the pension liability</p> <p>Tayside Contracts had a pension liability of £2.023 million at 31 March 2025.</p> <p>Tayside Contracts is a member of Tayside Pension Fund, which is a defined benefit pension scheme. Tayside Pension Fund is subject to formal valuation every three years, and this sets out each member's share of the scheme's overall pension liability and contributions for the next three years. The last formal valuation was carried out at 31 March 2024.</p> <p>An estimation of Tayside Contracts' share of the overall pension liability is required in each intervening year between formal valuations, and these are carried out by Barnett Waddingham. There is a significant degree of subjectivity in the estimation of the pension liability as the estimation is based on specialist assumptions, and changes in the assumptions can result in material changes to the estimation.</p> | <p>The audit team will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the design and implementation of controls over the pension liability estimation process. • Review the information provided to the actuary and assess this for completeness and accuracy. • Evaluate the competence, capabilities, and objectivity of the actuary. • Obtain an understanding of the management's involvement in the estimation process to assess if appropriate oversight has occurred. • Review the appropriateness of the key data and assumptions used by management for the estimation of the pension liability, and challenge these where required. • Audit Scotland uses PwC as an auditor's expert to inform the planned audit procedures outlined above. Therefore, the audit team will also review the information provided by PwC and reflect this in the planned audit procedures where required. |

Source: Audit Scotland

Key audit matters

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

Wider scope and Best Value

Introduction

20. Reflecting the fact that public money is involved, the Code of Audit Practice requires that public audit is planned and undertaken from a wider perspective than in the private sector. The wider scope audit set out by the Code of Audit Practice broadens the audit of the annual accounts to include consideration of additional aspects or risks in four wider scope areas, which are summarised below:

- **Financial Management** – this means having sound budgetary processes. Factors that can impact on Tayside Contracts being able to secure sound financial management include the strength of the financial management culture, accountability, and arrangements to prevent and detect fraud, error and other irregularities, bribery and corruption.
- **Financial Sustainability** – this means looking forward over the medium and longer term in planning the services to be delivered and how they will be delivered effectively. This is assessed by considering Tayside Contracts' medium- to longer-term planning for service delivery.
- **Vision, Leadership and Governance** – this means having a clear vision and strategy, with set priorities within the vision and strategy. This is assessed by considering the clarity of plans in place to deliver the vision and strategy and the effectiveness of the governance arrangements to support delivery.
- **Use of Resources to Improve Outcomes** – this means using resources to meet stated outcomes and improvement objectives through effective planning and working with partners and communities. This is assessed by considering Tayside Contracts' arrangements for ensuring resources are deployed to improve strategic outcomes, meet the needs of service users, and deliver continuous improvement.

21. A conclusion on the effectiveness and appropriateness of arrangements Tayside Contracts has in place for each of the wider scope areas will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

Best Value

22. Under the Code of Audit Practice, the duty on auditors to consider the arrangements an audited body has in place to secure Best Value applies

to audited bodies that fall within section 106 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, which Tayside Contracts does.

23. Consideration of the arrangements Tayside Contracts has in place to secure Best Value will be carried out alongside the wider scope audit, and a conclusion on the arrangements Tayside Contracts has in place will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

Reporting arrangements, timetable and audit fee

Audit outputs

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

- This Annual Audit Plan.
- An Independent Auditor's Report to Tayside Contracts Joint Committee and the Accounts Commission setting out opinions on the annual accounts.
- An Annual Audit Report to Tayside Contracts Joint Committee and the Accounts Commission setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual accounts, conclusions from the wider scope and Best Value audit, and recommendations, where required.

25. The matters to be reported in the outputs will be discussed with Tayside Contracts 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.

26. 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.

27. 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 by the later date of 16 November 2026 and are working towards delivering the audit by target dates over the course of the five-year audit appointment.

Audit timetable

28. 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 3](#) 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 Tayside Contracts and reported to those charged with governance, where required.

Exhibit 3 2025/26 audit timetable

| Audit activity | Tayside Contracts target date | Audit team target date | Relevant committee date |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Issue of Annual Audit Plan | | 27 February 2026 | 23 March 2026 |
| Annual accounts: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of unaudited annual accounts by those charged with governance | 15 June 2026 | | 15 June 2026 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of unaudited annual accounts and all working papers to audit team | 30 June 2026 | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latest date for audit clearance meeting | 26 October 2026 | 26 October 2026 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue of draft Letter of Representation, proposed Independent Auditor's Report, and proposed Annual Audit Report | | 2 November 2026 | 16 November 2026 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement of audited and unsigned annual accounts | 2 November 2026 | 2 November 2026 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval by those charged with governance and signing of audited annual accounts | 16 November 2026 | | 16 November 2026 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing of Independent Auditor's Report and issue of Annual Audit Report | | 16 November 2026 | |

Source: Audit Scotland

Audit fee

29. Tayside Contracts' audit fee is determined in line with Audit Scotland's fee setting arrangements. The proposed audit fee for the 2025/26 audit is £52,210 (2024/25: £50,040).

30. In setting the audit fee, it is assumed that Tayside Contracts 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

Internal audit

31. Tayside Contracts is responsible for establishing an internal audit function as part of an effective system of internal control. As part of the audit, the audit team will obtain an understanding of internal audit, including its nature, responsibilities, and activities.

32. While internal audit and external audit have differing roles and responsibilities, external auditors may seek to rely on the work of internal audit where it is considered appropriate. A review of internal audit's 2025/26 audit plan was carried out to identify if there were any areas where the audit team could rely on its work. The audit team concluded it will not rely on internal audit's work. However, the audit team will review internal audit's reports and assess if there is any impact on the audit.

Audit quality

33. 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.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. Audit Scotland may periodically seek the views of Tayside Contracts on the quality of audit services provided. The audit team would also welcome feedback at any time.

Tayside Contracts Joint Committee Joint Committee

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