Clyde Muirshiel Park Authority Joint Committee

Annual Audit Plan 2017/18

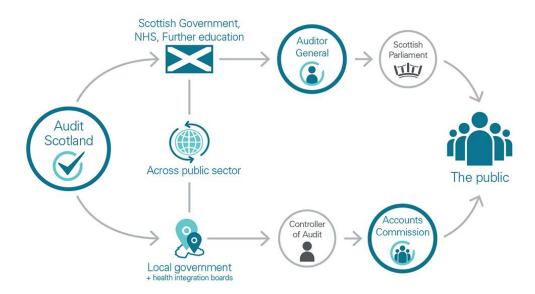


Prepared for Clyde Muirshiel Park Authority Joint Committee
February 2018

Who we are

The Auditor General, the Accounts Commission and Audit Scotland work together to deliver public audit in Scotland:

- The Auditor General is an independent crown appointment, made on the recommendation of the Scottish Parliament, to audit the Scottish Government, NHS and other bodies and report to Parliament on their financial health and performance.
- The Accounts Commission is an independent public body appointed by Scottish ministers to hold local government to account. The Controller of Audit is an independent post established by statute, with powers to report directly to the Commission on the audit of local government.
- Audit Scotland is governed by a board, consisting of the Auditor General, the chair of the Accounts Commission, a non – executive board chair, and two non – executive members appointed by the Scottish Commission for Public Audit, a commission of the Scottish Parliament.



About us

Our vision is to be a world – class audit organisation that improves the use of public money.

Through our work for the Auditor General and the Accounts Commission, we provide independent assurance to the people of Scotland that public money is spent properly and provides value. We aim to achieve this by:

- carrying out relevant and timely audits of the way the public sector manages and spends money
- · reporting our findings and conclusions in public
- identifying risks, making clear and relevant recommendations.

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Risks and planned work

- 1. This annual audit plan contains an overview of the planned scope and timing of our audit and is carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), the *Code of Audit Practice*, and any other relevant guidance. This plan identifies our audit work to provide an opinion on the financial statements and related matters and meet the wider scope requirements of public sector audit
- **2.** The wider scope of public audit contributes to conclusions on the appropriateness, effectiveness and impact of corporate governance, performance management arrangements and financial sustainability.

Audit risks

3. Based on our discussions with staff, attendance at committee meetings and a review of supporting information we have identified the following main risk areas for Clyde Muirshiel Park Authority Joint Committee (CMPA). We have categorised these risks into financial risks and wider dimension risks. The key audit risks, which require specific audit testing, are detailed in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1 2017/18 Key audit risks

response.

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A	udit Risk	Source of assurance	Planned audit work				
Fi	Financial statement issues and risks						
1	Risk of management override of controls	Owing to the nature of this risk, assurances from management	Detailed testing of journal entries.				
	ISA 240 requires that audit work is planned to consider the risk of fraud, which is presumed to be a significant risk in any audit. This includes consideration of the risk of management override of controls in order to change the position disclosed in the financial statements.	are not applicable in this instance.	Review of accounting estimates.				
			Focused testing of accruals and prepayments.				
			Evaluation of significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business.				
2	Risk of fraud over income	income are investigated	Analytical procedures on				
	CMPA has a number of funding		income streams.				
	sources which includes income generation. The extent of income means that, in accordance with ISA 240, there is an inherent risk of fraud that requires an audit		Detailed testing of revenue transactions focusing on the areas of greatest risk.				

Audit Risk Source of assurance Planned audit work 3 Risk of fraud over expenditure Expenditure is closely Analytical procedures on expenditure streams. monitored and discussed at ISA 240 presumes a risk of fraud budget monitoring meetings. over income which is expanded Detailed testing of expenditure Significant differences from to include fraud over expenditure transactions focusing on the actuals compared to projected in the public sector by the Code areas of greatest risk. expenditure are investigated. of Audit Practice The risk of fraud over expenditure applies due to the variety and extent of expenditure incurred by CMPA in delivering services.

Wider dimension risks

4 Financial sustainability

Financial reports to members highlight uncertainties around future funding, capacity issues in income generation, and increased pressure on available resources. It is likely future savings will need to be made to achieve a breakeven position and maintain reserves at an appropriate level.

The Park Authority and Park Manager continue to closely monitor the financial position, and actively discuss this with member local authorities in order to ensure financial obligations are fulfilled.

Review of budget monitoring reports during the year and comment on the financial position within the annual audit report.

5 General Data Protection Regulation

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) becomes enforceable from May 2018. The regulation makes changes to data protection laws and the ways in which entities address data protection compliance. Failure to comply with the regulation can result in significant sanctions.

Ensuring compliance with the regulation is resource intensive and will require a designated Data Protection Officer (DPO). CMPA will need to ensure it is prepared for GDPR and has the necessary arrangements in place for the enforcement date.

Renfrewshire Council will provide support to the Joint Committee for GDPR.

Attendance at Joint Committee meetings and review of Joint Committee meeting papers.

Discussions with management to monitor and discuss developments.

Reporting arrangements

4. Audit reporting is the visible output for the annual audit. All annual audit plans and the outputs as detailed in Exhibit 2, and any other outputs on matters of public interest will be published on our website: www.audit-scotland.gov.uk.

- **5.** Matters arising from our audit will be reported on a timely basis and will include agreed action plans. Draft management reports will be issued to the relevant officer(s) to confirm factual accuracy.
- **6.** We will provide an independent auditor's report to the Joint Committee and Accounts Commission setting out our opinions on the annual accounts. We will provide the Joint Committee and Accounts Commission with an annual report on the audit containing observations and recommendations on significant matters which have arisen in the course of the audit.

Exhibit 2 2017/18 Audit outputs

Audit Output	Target date	Joint Committee Date
Annual Audit Plan	2 February 2018	16 February 2018
Annual Audit Report	17 August 2018	7 September 2018
Independent Auditor's Report	17 August 2018	N/A

Audit fee

- **7.** The proposed audit fee for the 2017/18 audit of CMPA is £1,749 (2016/17: £1,727). In determining the audit fee we have taken account of the risk exposure of CMPA, the planned management assurances in place and the level of reliance we plan to take from the work of internal audit. Our audit approach assumes receipt of the unaudited financial statements, with a complete working papers package on 23 June 2018.
- **8.** Where our audit cannot proceed as planned through, for example, late receipt of unaudited financial statements or being unable to take planned reliance from the work of internal audit, a supplementary fee may be levied. An additional fee may also be required in relation to any work or other significant exercises outwith our planned audit activity.

Responsibilities

Joint Committee and Accountable Officer

- **9.** Audited bodies have 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 successfully deliver their objectives.
- **10.** The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Joint Committee as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Appointed auditor

- **11.** Our responsibilities as independent auditor are established by the 1973 Act for local government, and the Code of Audit Practice (including supplementary guidance) and guided by the auditing profession's ethical guidance.
- **12.** Auditors in the public sector give an independent opinion on the financial statements and other specified information accompanying the financial statements. We also review and report on the arrangements within the audited body to manage its performance, regularity and use of resources. In doing this, we aim to support improvement and accountability.

Audit scope and timing

Financial statements

- 13. The statutory financial statements audit will be the foundation and source for the majority of the audit work necessary to support our judgements and conclusions. We also consider the wider environment and challenges facing the public sector. Our audit approach includes:
 - understanding the business of CMPA and the associated risks which could impact on the financial statements
 - assessing the key systems of internal control, and establishing how weaknesses in these systems could impact on the financial statements
 - identifying major transaction streams, balances and areas of estimation and understanding how CMPA will include these in the financial statements
 - assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements
 - determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to provide us with sufficient audit evidence as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.
- **14.** We will give an opinion on the financial statements as to whether they:
 - give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable law and the 2017/18 Code of the state of affairs of CMPA as at 31 March 2018 and of its deficit on the provision of services for the year then ended;
 - have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted by the 2017/18 Code; and
 - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014, and the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.



Materiality

- 15. We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit. It is used in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit, and of any uncorrected misstatements, on the financial statements and in forming our opinion in the auditor's report.
- 16. We calculate materiality at different levels as described below. The calculated materiality values for CMPA are set out in Exhibit 3.

Exhibit 3 Materiality values

Materiality level	Amount
Planning materiality – This is the calculated figure we use in assessing the overall impact of audit adjustments on the financial statements. It has been set at 1% of gross expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2017 based on the audited accounts for 2016/17.	£11,400
Performance materiality – This acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of errors identified during the financial statements audit exceeds performance materiality this would indicate that further audit procedures should be considered. Using our professional judgement we have calculated performance materiality at 75% of planning materiality.	£8,500
Reporting threshold (i.e. clearly trivial) – We are required to report to those charged with governance on all unadjusted misstatements in excess of the 'reporting threshold' amount.	£1,000

17. We review and report on other information published with the financial statements including the management commentary, annual governance report and the remuneration report. Any issue identified will be reported to the Joint Committee.

Timetable

18. To support the efficient use of resources it is critical that a financial statements timetable is agreed with us for the production of the unaudited accounts. An agreed timetable is included at Exhibit 4 which takes account of submission requirements and planned Joint Committee dates:

Exhibit 4

Financial statements timetable

Key stage	Date
Consideration of unaudited financial statements by those charged with governance	22 June 2018
Latest submission date of unaudited annual accounts with complete working papers package	23 June 2018
Latest date for final clearance meeting with Treasurer/Officers	6 July 2018
Agreement of audited unsigned annual accounts	17 August 2018
Issue of Annual Audit Report including ISA 260 report to those charged with governance	17 August 2018
Independent auditor's report signed	8 September 2018

Internal audit

19. Auditing standards require internal and external auditors to work closely together to make best use of available audit resources. We seek to rely on the work of internal audit wherever possible and as part of our planning process we carry out an assessment of the internal audit function. Internal audit is provided by the internal Audit section of Renfrewshire council.

Adequacy of Internal Audit

20. A review of the internal audit function at Renfrewshire Council will be carried out by the Renfrewshire Council audit team in early 2018. This will provide assurance over whether the internal audit function operates in accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and had sound documentation and reporting procedures in place.

Audit dimensions

21. Our audit is based on four audit dimensions that frame the wider scope of public sector audit requirements as shown in Exhibit 5. Due to the nature and size of Scotland Excel, we have assessed the extent of wider dimensions work and concluded that a reduced scope, as outlined in paragraph 53 of the Code of Audit Practice, can be applied.





Source: Code of Audit Practice

22. In the local government sector, the appointed auditor's annual conclusions on these four dimensions will help contribute to an overall assessment and assurance on best value.

Financial sustainability

23. As auditors we consider the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting as part of the annual audit. We will also comment on CMPA's financial sustainability in the longer term. We define this as medium term (two to five years) and longer term (longer than five years) sustainability. We will carry out work and conclude on:

- the effectiveness of financial planning in identifying and addressing risks to financial sustainability in the short, medium and long term
- the appropriateness and effectiveness of arrangements in place to address any identified funding gaps
- whether CMPA can demonstrate the affordability and effectiveness of funding and investment decisions it has made.

Financial management

24. Financial management is concerned with financial capacity, sound budgetary processes and whether the control environment and internal controls are operating effectively. We will review, conclude and report on:

- whether CMPA has arrangements in place to ensure systems of internal control are operating effectively
- whether CMPA can demonstrate the effectiveness of budgetary control system in communicating accurate and timely financial performance
- how CMPA has assured itself that its financial capacity and skills are appropriate
- whether CMPA has established appropriate and effective arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption.

Governance and transparency

25. Governance and transparency is concerned with the effectiveness of scrutiny and governance arrangements, leadership and decision – making and transparent reporting of financial and performance information. We will review, conclude and report on:

- whether CMPA can demonstrate that the governance arrangements in place are appropriate and operating effectively
- whether there is effective scrutiny, challenge and transparency on the decision – making and finance and performance reports
- the quality and timeliness of financial and performance reporting.

Value for money

26. Value for money refers to using resources effectively and continually improving services. We will review, conclude and report on whether:

- CMPA can provide evidence that it is demonstrating value for money in the use of its resources
- CMPA can demonstrate that there is a clear link between money spent, output and outcomes delivered
- CMPA can demonstrate that outcomes are improving
- there is sufficient focus on improvement and the pace of it.

Independence and objectivity

27. Auditors appointed by the Accounts Commission or Auditor General must comply with the Code of Audit Practice and relevant supporting guidance. When auditing the financial statements auditors must also comply with professional standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and those of the professional accountancy bodies. These standards impose stringent rules to ensure the

independence and objectivity of auditors. Audit Scotland has in place robust arrangements to ensure compliance with these standards including an annual "fit and proper" declaration for all members of staff. The arrangements are overseen by the Director of Audit Services, who serves as Audit Scotland's Ethics Partner.

28. The engagement lead for CMPA is Mark Ferris, Senior Audit Manager. Auditing and ethical standards require the appointed auditor to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of audit staff. We are not aware of any such relationships pertaining to the audit of CMPA.

Quality control

- 29. International Standard on Quality Control (UK and Ireland) 1 (ISQC1) requires that a system of quality control is established, as part of financial audit procedures, to provide reasonable assurance that professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements are being complied with and that the independent auditor's report or opinion is appropriate in the circumstances.
- **30.** The foundation of our quality framework is our Audit Guide, which incorporates the application of professional auditing, quality and ethical standards and the Code of Audit Practice (and relevant supporting guidance) issued by Audit Scotland and approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. To ensure that we achieve the required quality standards Audit Scotland conducts peer reviews, internal quality reviews and is currently reviewing the arrangements for external quality reviews.
- 31. As part of our commitment to quality and continuous improvement, Audit Scotland will periodically seek your views on the quality of our service provision. We welcome feedback at any time and this may be directed to the engagement lead.

Adding Value

32. Through our audit work we aim to add value to CMPA. We will do this by ensuring our Annual Audit Report provides a summary of the audit work done in the year together with clear judgements and conclusions on how well CMPA has discharged its responsibilities and how well it has demonstrated the effectiveness of its arrangements. Where it is appropriate we will recommend actions that support continuous improvement and summarise areas of good practice identified from our audit work.

Clyde Muirshiel Park Authority Joint Committee

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