Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

Annual Audit Plan 2017/18

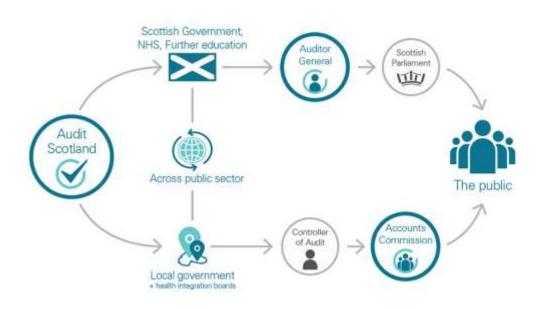


Prepared for the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer January 2018

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 <u>Code of Audit Practice</u>, 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 the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer (QLTR). 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

A	udit Risk	Source of assurance	Planned audit work	
Fi	Financial statement issues and risks			
of control ISA 240 is planne fraud, wh significar includes of manage controls position	Risk of management override of controls	Owing to the nature of this risk, management assurances are	Detailed testing of journal entries.	
	ISA 240 requires that audit work is planned to consider the risk of	not applicable in this instance.	Review of accounting estimates.	
	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.		Evaluation of significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business.	
2	Risk of fraud over income	PLTR does not receive any inding from the Scottish fovernment. All income comes om receipts from bona vacantia, ltimus haeres and treasure trove ases. The extent and complexity f income means that, in ccordance with ISA240, there is	Review of meetings, minutes of	
	QLTR does not receive any		not receive any risk so far as is possible	meetings.
	Government. All income comes from receipts from bona vacantia, ultimus haeres and treasure trove cases. The extent and complexity of income means that, in accordance with ISA240, there is an inherent risk of fraud.		Review of income streams.	

Audit Risk

Source of assurance

3 Risk of fraud over expenditure

The *Financial Reporting Council's Practice Note 10* (revised) requires auditors of public bodies to give consideration of the risk of fraud over expenditure.

The systems of internal control are designed to mitigate this risk so far as is possible.

Planned audit work

Analytical procedures on expenditure transactions.

Detailed testing of expenditure transactions focusing on the areas of greatest risk.

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 QLTR, the Scottish Parliament and the Auditor General for Scotland setting out our opinions on the annual accounts. We will provide the Accountable Officer and Auditor General for Scotland 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	Audit and Risk Committee Date
Annual Audit Plan	28 February 2018	28 February 2018
Annual Audit Report	5 July 2018	5 July 2018
Independent Auditor's Report	5 July 2018	5 July 2018

Audit fee

7. The proposed audit fee for the 2017/18 audit of QLTR is £3,870 (2016/17: £3,820). In determining the audit fee we have taken account of the risk exposure of QLTR, 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 11 May 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

Audit and Risk 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 Audit and Risk Committee as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Appointed auditor

11. Our responsibilities as independent auditor are established by the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 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 QLTR and the associated risks which could impact on the financial statements
- identifying major transaction streams, balances and areas of estimation and understanding how QLTR 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 properly present the receipts and payments of the body for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the balances held at that date
- whether they have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant legislation, the applicable accounting framework and other reporting requirements

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 QLTR 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 receipts for the year ended 31 March 2018 based on the latest audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017.	£87,000
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.	£65,000
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. This has been calculated at 1% of planning materiality.	£1,000
Source: Audit Scotland	

17. We review and report on other information published with the financial statements including the performance report and the accountability report including the governance statement and the remuneration and staff report. Any issue identified will be reported to the Audit and Risk 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 <u>Exhibit 4</u> which takes account of submission requirements and planned Audit and Risk Committee dates.

Exhibit 4

Financial statements timetable

Key stage	Date
Latest submission date of unaudited annual accounts with complete working papers package	11 May 2018
Latest date for final clearance meeting with Accountable Officer	14 June 2018
Issue of letter of representation and proposed independent auditor's report	5 July 2018
Issue of Annual Audit Report including ISA 260 report to those charged with governance	5 July 2018
Independent auditor's report signed	6 July 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 Scottish Government Internal Audit Directorate overseen by the Director of Internal Audit.

Adequacy of Internal Audit

20. Audit Scotland are currently undertaking a review of the Scottish Government's Internal Audit Directorate. This will be reported to the Scottish Government Audit and Assurance Committee in March 2018.

Areas of Internal Audit reliance

21. Internal audit did not carry out any work relating to QLTR in 2015/16 or 2016/17 and do not have any planned for 2017/18. Therefore no reliance can be placed on the work of internal audit.

Audit dimensions

22. Our audit is based on four audit dimensions that frame the wider scope of public sector audit requirements as shown in Exhibit 5.



Source: Code of Audit Practice

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 the body'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.

Financial management

24. Financial management is concerned with financial capacity, sound budgetary processes and whether the control environment and internal controls are operating effectively.

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.

Value for money

26. Value for money refers to using resources effectively and continually improving services.

27. In accordance with paragraph 53 of the Code of Audit Practice, QLTR will be audited under the small body provision in 2017/18. We will assess this judgement annually. For 2017/18, application of the full wider scope is not judged to be appropriate. Our annual work on the wider scope will conclude on:

- the appropriateness of the disclosures in the governance statement
- the financial sustainability of QLTR and the services that it delivers over the medium to long term.

Independence and objectivity

28. Auditors appointed by the 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.

29. The engagement lead for the QLTR is Gillian Woolman, Assistant Director. 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 QLTR.

Quality control

30. 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.

31. 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 has recently secured new arrangements for external quality reviews.

32. 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

33. Through our audit work we aim to add value to QLTR. 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 QLTR 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.

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer Annual Audit Plan 2017/18

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