Quality Meat Scotland

Annual Audit Plan 2019/20



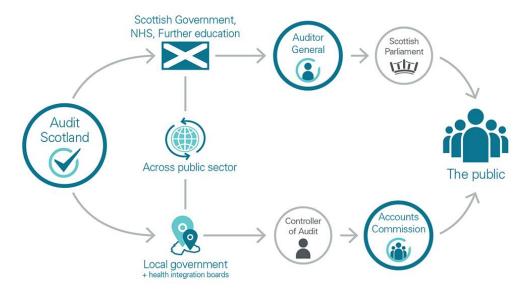
Prepared for Quality Meat Scotland February 2020



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 which is carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), the Code of Audit Practice, and guidance on planning the audit. This plan sets out the work necessary to allow us to provide an independent auditor's report on the annual accounts and meet the wider scope requirements of public sector audit.
- **2.** The wider scope of public audit contributes to assessments and conclusions on financial management, financial sustainability, governance and transparency and value for money.

Adding value

3. We aim to add value to Quality Meat Scotland through our external audit work by being constructive and forward looking, by identifying areas for improvement and by recommending and encouraging good practice. In so doing, we intend to help Quality Meat Scotland promote improved standards of governance, better management and decision making and more effective use of resources.

Audit risks

4. Based on our discussions with staff, attendance at committee meetings and a review of supporting information we have identified the following significant risks for Quality Meat Scotland. We have categorised these risks into financial statements risks and wider dimension risks. The key audit risks, which require specific audit testing, are detailed in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1 2019/20 Significant audit risks

presumed risk of fraud in the

<u></u>	Audit Risk	Source of assurance	Planned audit work			
Financial statements risks						
1	Risk of material misstatement caused by management override of controls Auditing Standards require that audits are planned to consider the risk of material misstatement caused by fraud, which is presumed to be a significant risk in any audit. This includes the risk of management override of controls that results in fraudulent financial statements.	Owing to the nature of this risk, assurances from management are not applicable in this instance.	 Detailed testing of journal entries. 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 material misstatement caused by fraud in income recognition. As set out in ISA 240, there is a presumed risk of fraud in the	Sound system of internal controls in place. Regular budget monitoring reports.	 Analytical procedures on income streams. Detailed testing of revenue transactions focusing on the areas of greatest risk. 			

Audit Risk

Source of assurance

Planned audit work

recognition of income. There is a risk that income may be misstated resulting in a material misstatement in the financial statements.

Quality Meat Scotland receives a significant amount of income from several sources. The extent and complexity of income means that, in accordance with ISA 240, there is an inherent risk of fraud.

Set rates for the Statutory Red Meat Levy.

Risk of material misstatement 3 caused by fraud in expenditure

As most public-sector bodies are net expenditure bodies, the risk of fraud is more likely to occur in expenditure. There is a risk that expenditure may be misstated resulting in a material misstatement in the financial statements.

Sound system of internal controls in place.

Regular budget monitoring reports.

- Analytical procedures on expenditure streams.
- Detailed testing of expenditure transactions focusing on the areas of greatest risk.

Wider dimension risks

Financial sustainability

The 2019/20 budget for Quality Meat Scotland was agreed on 21 February 2019 and had a forecast deficit of £0.250 million. However, the most recent financial report for the 8 months to 30th November 2019 forecasts a £0.059 million surplus.

Income from grants is one of the most volatile sources of income for Quality Meat Scotland: in 2017/18 this was £0.458 million; in 2018/19 £0.870 million; and the most recent financial report forecasts £0.652 million for 2019/20 compared to a budgeted figure of £0.387 million. Uncertainty around both the impact of EU withdrawal on the economy and the future level of already constrained public sector budgets is likely to add further uncertainty to the level of future income from grants as well as other income sources.

Furthermore changes in consumer diets, anti-meat initiatives and the implications of meat production on climate change could have a negative effect on income for QMS in future years.

Regular budget monitoring reports.

Volatility/loss of income is recognised as a risk in the risk register which is updated regularly.

The potential impact of EU withdrawal on grant income and wider income streams is also recognised in the risk register.

Advertising campaigns are currently underway, focusing on the role of red meat in a healthy balanced diet.

- Monitoring of monthly financial reports.
- Review of risk register.

Source: Audit Scotland

Reporting arrangements

- **5.** 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.
- **6.** 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.
- 7. We will provide an independent auditor's report to Quality Meat Scotland, Scottish Parliament and the Auditor General for Scotland setting out our opinions on the annual report and 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 during the audit.

Exhibit 2 2019/20 Audit outputs

Audit Output	Target date	Committee Date
Annual Audit Plan	28 February 2020	4 March 2020
Independent Auditor's Report	3 June 2020	3 June 2020
Annual Audit Report	29 May 2020	3 June 2020
Source: Audit Scotland		

Audit fee

- **8.** The proposed audit fee for the 2019/20 audit of Quality Meat Scotland is £10,960 [Prior year £10,820]. In determining the audit fee, we have taken account of the risk exposure of Quality Meat Scotland, 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 annual report and accounts, with a complete working papers package on 4 May 2020.
- **9.** Where our audit cannot proceed as planned through, for example, late receipt of unaudited annual report and accounts 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 out with our planned audit activity.

Responsibilities

Audit and Risk Management Committee and Accountable Officer

- **10.** 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.
- **11.** The audit of the annual report and accounts does not relieve management or the Audit and Risk Management Committee as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Appointed auditor

12. Our responsibilities as independent auditors are established by the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and the Code of Audit Practice

(including supplementary guidance) and guided by the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard.

13. 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 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

Annual report and accounts

- **14.** The annual report and accounts, which include the financial statements, will be the foundation and source for most 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 Quality Meat Scotland 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 Quality Meat Scotland 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.
- **15.** We will give an opinion on whether the financial statements:
 - give a true and fair view in accordance with the Quality Meat Scotland Order 2008 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
 - have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2019/20 FReM; and
 - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Quality Meat Scotland Order 2008 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Statutory other information in the annual report and accounts

- **16.** We also review and report on statutory other information published within the annual report and accounts including the performance report, corporate governance report and the remuneration and staff report. We give an opinion on whether these have been compiled in accordance with the appropriate regulations and frameworks in our independent auditor's report.
- **17.** We also review the content of the annual report and accounts for consistency with the financial statements and with our knowledge. We report any uncorrected material misstatements in statutory other information.

Materiality

18. 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 opinions in the independent auditor's report.



19. We calculate materiality at different levels as described below. The calculated materiality values for Quality Meat Scotland are set out in Exhibit 3.

Exhibit 3 **Materiality values**

Materiality	Amount
Planning materiality – This is the figure we calculate to assess 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 2019 based on the latest audited accounts for 2018/19.	£64,000
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 50% of planning materiality.	£32,000
Reporting threshold (i.e., clearly trivial) – We are required to report to those charged with governance on all unadjusted misstatements more than the 'reporting threshold' amount. This has been calculated at 1% of planning materiality.	£1,000
Source: Audit Scotland	

Timetable

20. To support the efficient use of resources it is critical that the annual accounts timetable is agreed with us to produce the unaudited accounts. We have included an agreed timetable at Exhibit 4.

Exhibit 4 Annual accounts timetable

⊘ Key stage	Date
Latest submission date of unaudited annual report and accounts with complete working papers package	4 May 2020
Latest date for final clearance meeting with Head of Corporate Services	22 May 2020
Issue of Letter of Representation and proposed independent auditor's report	27 May 2020
Agreement of audited unsigned annual report and accounts	27 May 2020
Independent auditor's report signed	4 June 2020
Issue of Annual Audit Report to those charged with governance	4 June 2020

Internal audit

21. Internal audit is provided by TIAA Limited. As part of our planning process we carry out an annual assessment of the internal audit function to ensure that it operates in accordance with the main requirements of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS). ISA 610 requires an assessment on whether the work of the internal audit function can be used for the purposes of external audit. This includes:

- the extent to which the internal audit function's organisational status and relevant policies and procedures support the objectivity of the internal auditors
- the level of competence of the internal audit function
- whether the internal audit function applies a systematic and disciplined approach, including quality control.
- 22. We will report any significant findings to management on a timely basis.

Using the work of internal audit

- **23.** 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 to avoid duplication. We plan to consider the findings of the work of internal audit as part of our planning process to minimise duplication of effort and to ensure the total resource is used efficiently or effectively.
- **24.** As in prior years, we plan to undertake a direct substantive testing approach to the audit of the 2019/20 annual report and accounts. Therefore, we do not require to place formal reliance on the work of internal audit for the audit of the annual report and accounts. However, we will review the internal audit reports produced during the financial year and presented to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Audit dimensions

- **25.** Our standard audits are based on four audit dimensions that frame the wider scope of public sector audit requirements. These are: financial sustainability, financial management, governance and accountability and value for money.
- **26.** The Code of Audit Practice includes provisions relating to the audit of small bodies. Where the application of the full wider audit scope is judged by auditors not to be appropriate to an audited body then the annual audit work can focus on the appropriateness of the disclosures in the governance statement and the financial sustainability of the body and its services. In the light of the volume and lack of complexity of the financial transactions, we plan to apply the small body provisions of the Code to the 2019/20 audit of Quality Meat Scotland.

Financial sustainability

- **27.** 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 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.

Independence and objectivity

28. 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 robust arrangements in place 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 (i.e. appointed auditor) for Quality Meat Scotland is Peter Lindsay, Senior Audit Manager. Auditing and ethical standards require the appointed auditor Peter Lindsay 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 Quality Meat Scotland.

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 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 and internal quality reviews. Additionally, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS) have been commissioned to carry out 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.

Quality Meat Scotland

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