



cutting through complexity

Audit, Resources and Performance Committee 20 March 2015

Part A

Item 6 Appendix 1

External Audit Plan 2014/15

Peak District National Park Authority

February 2015

The contacts at KPMG in connection with this report are:

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This report is addressed to the Authority and has been prepared for the sole use of the Authority. We take no responsibility to any member of staff acting in their individual capacities, or to third parties. The Audit Commission has issued a document entitled *Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies*. This summarises where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is expected from the audited body. We draw your attention to this document which is available on the Audit Commission's website at www.audit-commission.gov.uk.

External auditors do not act as a substitute for the audited body's own responsibility for putting in place proper arrangements to ensure that public business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

If you have any concerns or are dissatisfied with any part of KPMG's work, in the first instance you should contact Sue Sunderland, the appointed engagement lead to the Authority, who will try to resolve your complaint. If you are dissatisfied with your response please contact Trevor Rees on 0161 246 4000, or by email to trevor.rees@kpmg.co.uk, who is the national contact partner for all of KPMG's work with the Audit Commission. After this, if you are still dissatisfied with how your complaint has been handled you can access the Audit Commission's complaints procedure. Put your complaint in writing to the Complaints Unit Manager, Audit Commission, 1st Floor, Fry Building, 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF or by email to complaints@audit-commission.gsi.gov.uk. Their telephone number is 03034448330.

This document describes
how we will deliver our audit
work for Peak District
National Park Authority

Scope of this report

This document supplements our *Audit Fee Letter 2014/15* presented to you in April 2014. It describes how we will deliver our financial statements audit work for Peak District National Park Authority ('the Authority'). It also sets out our approach to value for money (VFM) work for 2014/15.

We are required to satisfy ourselves that your accounts comply with statutory requirements and that proper practices have been observed in compiling them. We use a risk based audit approach.

The audit planning process and risk assessment is an on-going process and the assessment and fees in this plan will be kept under review and updated if necessary.

Statutory responsibilities

Our statutory responsibilities and powers are set out in the *Audit Commission Act 1998* and the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.

The Audit Commission will close at 31 March 2015. However our audit responsibilities under the *Audit Commission Act 1998* and the *Code of Audit Practice* in respect of the 2014/15 financial year remain unchanged.

The *Code of Audit Practice* summarises our responsibilities into two objectives, requiring us to audit/review and report on your:

- *financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement)*: providing an opinion on your accounts; and
- *use of resources*: concluding on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the value for money conclusion).

The Audit Commission's *Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies* sets out the respective responsibilities of the auditor and the Authority.

The Audit Commission will cease to exist on 31 March 2015. Details of the new arrangements are set out in Appendix 4. The Authority can expect further communication from the Audit Commission and its successor bodies as the new arrangements are established. This plan restricts itself to reference to the existing arrangements.

Structure of this report

This report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 includes our headline messages, including any key risks identified this year for the financial statements audit and Value for Money arrangements Conclusion.
- Section 3 describes the approach we take for the audit of the financial statements.
- Section 4 provides further detail on the financial statements audit risks.
- Section 5 explains our approach to VFM.
- Section 6 provides information on the audit team, our proposed deliverables, the timescales and fees for our work.

Acknowledgements

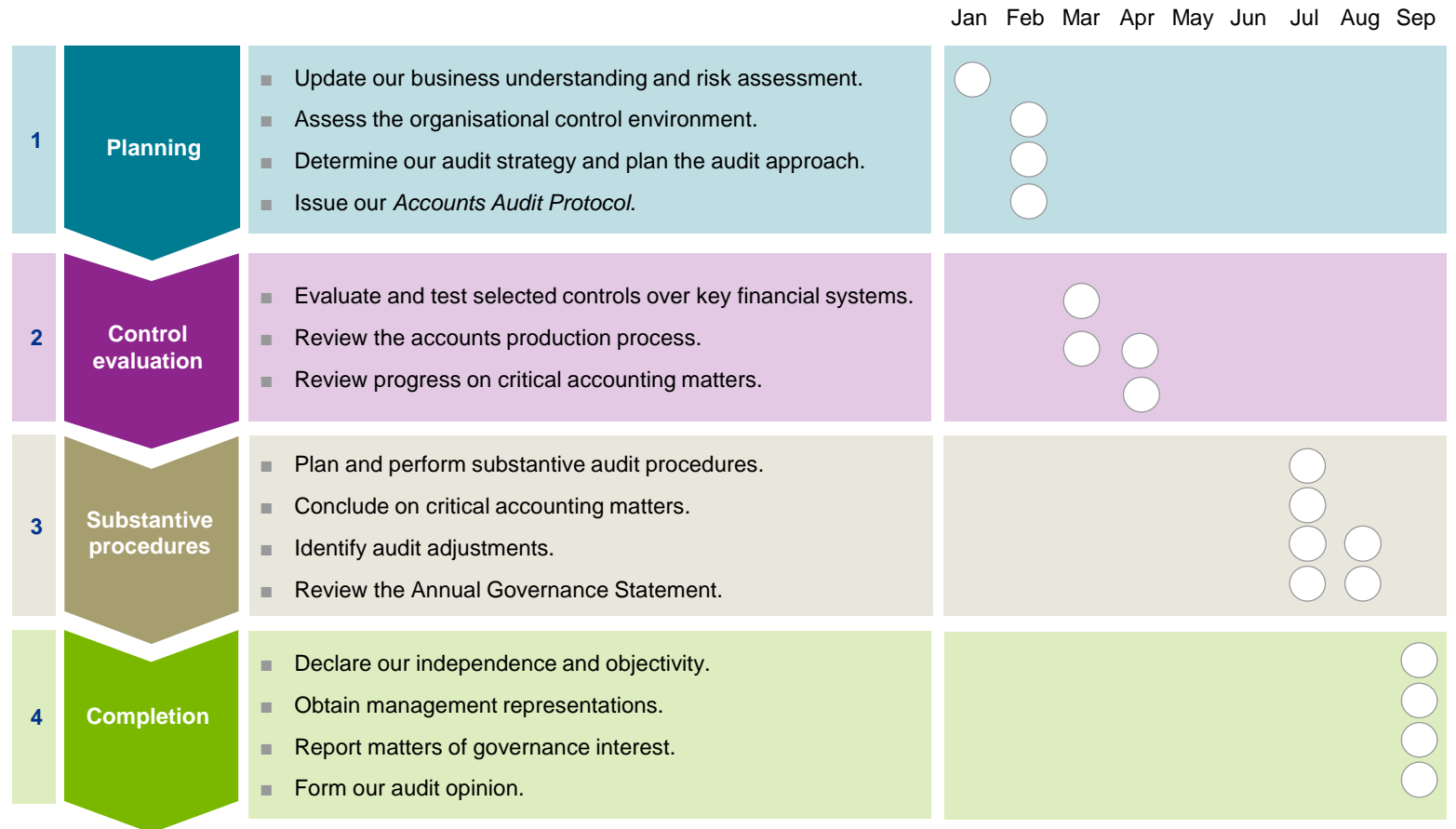
We would like to take this opportunity to thank officers and Members for their continuing help and co-operation throughout our audit work.

Audit approach	<p>Our overall audit approach remains similar to last year with no fundamental changes . Our work is carried out in four stages and the timings for these, and specifically our on site work, have been agreed with the Head of Finance.</p> <p>Our audit strategy and plan remain flexible as risks and issues change throughout the year. We will review the initial assessments presented in this document throughout the year and should any new risks emerge we will evaluate these and respond accordingly.</p>
Key financial statements audit risks	<p>We have completed our initial risk assessment for the financial statements audit and the risk from last year around the spreadsheet based Fixed Asset Register remains in terms of increased risk due to formula errors and increased risk of error as the figures are transposed into the financial statements</p> <p>This is described in detail on page 10.</p>
VFM audit approach	<p>We have completed our initial risk assessment for the VFM conclusion and have identified one significant risk relating to the ongoing development and achievement of savings plans. The Authority must identify and delivery significant savings over the medium term, with consequent risks to the budget position if these savings are not achieved.</p> <p>These are described in more detail on pages 11.</p>
Audit team, deliverables, timeline and fees	<p>There has been no change to the audit team from last year.</p> <p>Our main year end audit is currently planned to commence in July 2015. Upon conclusion of our work we will again present our findings to you in our <i>Report to Those Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report)</i>.</p> <p>The planned fee for the 2014/15 audit is £13,259. This is unchanged from the position set out in our <i>Audit Fee Letter 2014-15</i>. However, if last year's issues around property, plant and equipment, particularly gross book value and depreciation, have not been resolved it is likely that we will again need to charge an additional fee.</p>

We undertake our work on your financial statements in four key stages during 2015:

- **Planning** (January to February).
- **Control Evaluation** (March).
- **Substantive Procedures** (July).
- **Completion** (September).

We have summarised the four key stages of our financial statements audit process for you below:



During January and February 2015 we complete our planning work.

We assess the key risks affecting the Authority's financial statements and discuss these with officers.

We assess if there are any weaknesses in respect of central processes that would impact on our audit.

Our planning work takes place in January and February 2015. This involves the following aspects:

Planning

- Update our business understanding and risk assessment including fraud risk.
- Assess the organisational control environment.
- Determine our audit strategy and plan the audit approach.
- Issue our *Accounts Audit Protocol*.

Business understanding and risk assessment

We update our understanding of the Authority's operations and identify any areas that will require particular attention during our audit of the Authority's financial statements.

We identify the key risks including risk of fraud affecting the Authority's financial statements. These are based on our knowledge of the Authority, our sector experience and our ongoing dialogue with Authority staff. Any risks identified to date through our risk assessment process are set out in this document. Our audit strategy and plan will, however, remain flexible as the risks and issues change throughout the year. It is the Authority's responsibility to adequately address these issues. We encourage the Authority to raise any technical issues with us as early as possible so that we can agree the accounting treatment in advance of the audit visit.

We meet regularly with the Head of Finance and Director of Corporate Resources to consider issues and how they are addressed during the financial year end closedown and accounts preparation.

Organisational control environment

Controls operated at an organisational level often have an impact on controls at an operational level and if there were weaknesses this would impact on our audit.

In particular risk management, internal control and ethics and conduct have implications for our financial statements audit. The scope of the relevant work of your internal auditors also informs our risk assessment.

Audit strategy and approach to materiality

Our audit is performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK and Ireland). The Engagement Lead sets the overall direction of the audit and decides the nature and extent of audit activities. We design audit procedures in response to the risk that the financial statements are materially misstated. The materiality level is a matter of professional judgement and is set by the Engagement Lead.

In accordance with ISA 320 (UK&I) '*Audit materiality*', we plan and perform our audit to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement and give a true and fair view. Information is considered material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Further details on assessment of materiality is set out on page 6 of this document.

When we determine our audit strategy we set a monetary materiality level for planning purposes.

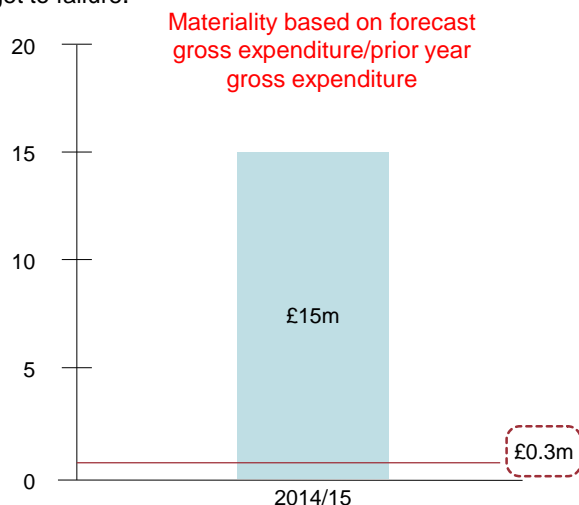
For 2014/15 we have set this at £0.3 million

We will report all audit differences over £15,000 to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee.

Materiality

The assessment of what is material is a matter of professional judgment and includes consideration of three aspects: materiality by value, nature and context.

- Material errors by value are those which are simply of significant numerical size to distort the reader’s perception of the financial statements. Our assessment of the threshold for this depends upon the size of key figures in the financial statements, as well as other factors such as the level of public interest in the financial statements.
- Errors which are material by nature may not be large in value, but may concern accounting disclosures of key importance and sensitivity, for example the salaries of senior staff.
- Errors that are material by context are those that would alter key figures in the financial statements from one result to another – for example, errors that change successful performance against a target to failure.



Materiality for planning purposes has been set at £0.3 million, which equates to 2 percent of gross expenditure.

We design our procedures to detect errors in specific accounts at a lower level of precision.

Reporting to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee

Whilst our audit procedures are designed to identify misstatements which are material to our opinion on the financial statements as a whole, we nevertheless report to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee any misstatements of lesser amounts to the extent that these are identified by our audit work.

Under ISA 260(UK&I) ‘Communication with those charged with governance’, we are obliged to report uncorrected omissions or misstatements other than those which are ‘clearly trivial’ to those charged with governance. ISA 260 (UK&I) defines ‘clearly trivial’ as matters that are clearly inconsequential, whether taken individually or in aggregate and whether judged by any quantitative or qualitative criteria.

ISA 450 (UK&I), ‘Evaluation of misstatements identified during the audit’, requires us to request that uncorrected misstatements are corrected.

In the context of the Authority, we propose that an individual difference could normally be considered to be clearly trivial if it is less than £15,000.

If management have corrected material misstatements identified during the course of the audit, we will consider whether those corrections should be communicated to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee to assist it in fulfilling its governance responsibilities.

During March to April 2015 we will complete our interim audit work.

We assess if controls over key financial systems were effective during 2014/15.

We work with your finance team to enhance the efficiency of the accounts audit.

We will report any significant findings arising from our work to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee.

Our on site interim visit will be completed during March. During this time we will complete work in the following areas:

Control Evaluation

- Evaluate and test controls over key financial systems identified as part of our risk assessment.
- Review the work undertaken by the internal audit function on controls relevant to our risk assessment.
- Review the accounts production process.
- Review progress on critical accounting matters.

Controls over key financial systems

We update our understanding of the Authority’s key financial processes where our risk assessment has identified that these are relevant to our final accounts audit and where we have determined that this is the most efficient audit approach to take. We confirm our understanding by completing walkthroughs for these systems. We then test selected controls that address key risks within these systems. The strength of the control framework informs the substantive testing we complete during our final accounts visit.

Review of internal audit

Where our audit approach is to undertake controls work on financial systems, we seek to review any relevant work internal audit have completed to minimise unnecessary duplication of work. This will inform our overall risk assessment process.

Accounts production process

We raised three recommendations in our *ISA 260 Report 2013/14* relating to the accounts production process. The two main ones concerned the fixed assets register and the treatment of PPE:

- The Authority should consider whether the spreadsheet used for the FAR is still fit for purpose, or whether a FAR software package would be more appropriate. If the spreadsheet is maintained, it requires detailed review to ensure that its formula’s are correct
- The Authority needs to work through the historic gross book value and accumulated depreciation figures to ensure that they are correctly stated. We will assess the Authority’s progress in addressing our recommendations and in preparing for the closedown and accounts preparation.

Critical accounting matters

We will discuss the work completed to address the specific risks we identified at the planning stage. Wherever possible, we seek to review relevant workings and evidence and agree the accounting treatment as part of our interim work.

If there are any significant findings arising from our interim work we will present these to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee

During July to August 2015 we will be on site for our substantive work.

We complete detailed testing of accounts and disclosures and conclude on critical accounting matters, such as specific risk areas. We then agree any audit adjustments required to the financial statements.

We also review the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our understanding.

We will present our *ISA 260 Report to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee in September 2015.*

Our final accounts visit on site has been provisionally scheduled to commence in July 2015. During this time, we will complete the following work:

Substantive Procedures

- Plan and perform substantive audit procedures.
- Conclude on critical accounting matters.
- Identify and assess any audit adjustments.
- Review the Annual Governance Statement.

Substantive audit procedures

We complete detailed testing on significant balances and disclosures. The extent of our work is determined by the Engagement Lead based on various factors such as our overall assessment of the Authority's control environment, the effectiveness of controls over individual systems and the management of specific risk factors.

Critical accounting matters

We conclude our testing of key risk areas identified at the planning stage and any additional issues that may have emerged since.

We will discuss our early findings of the Authority's approach to address the key risk areas with the Head of Finance in August 2015, prior to reporting to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee in September 2015.

Audit adjustments

During our on site work, we will meet with the Head of Finance to discuss the progress of the audit, any differences found and any other issues emerging.

At the end of our on site work, we will hold a closure meeting, where we will provide a schedule of audit differences and agree a timetable for the completion stage and the accounts sign off.

To comply with auditing standards, we are required to report uncorrected audit differences to the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee. We also report any material misstatements which have been corrected and which we believe should be communicated to you to help you meet your governance responsibilities.

Annual Governance Statement

We are also required to satisfy ourselves that your Annual Governance Statement complies with the applicable framework and is consistent with our understanding of your operations. Our review of the work of internal audit and consideration of your risk management and governance arrangements are part of this.

We report the findings of our audit of the financial statements work in our *ISA 260 Report*, which we will issue in September 2015.

In addition to the financial statements, we also review the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts pack.

We may need to undertake additional work if we receive objections to the accounts from local electors.

We will communicate with you throughout the year, both formally and informally.

Whole of government accounts (WGA)

We are required to review and issue an opinion on your WGA consolidation to confirm that this is consistent with your financial statements. The approach has been agreed with HM Treasury and the National Audit Office. Deadlines for production of the pack and issue of our opinion on the pack have not yet been confirmed.

Elector challenge

The Audit Commission Act 1998 gives electors certain rights. These are:

- the right to inspect the accounts;
- the right to ask the auditor questions about the accounts; and
- the right to object to the accounts.

As a result of these rights, in particular the right to object to the accounts, we may need to undertake additional work to form our decision on the elector's objection. The additional work could range from a small piece of work where we interview an officer and review evidence to form our decision, to a more detailed piece of work, where we have to interview a range of officers, review significant amounts of evidence and seek legal representations on the issues raised.

The costs incurred in responding to specific questions or objections raised by electors is not part of the fee. This work will be charged in accordance with the Audit Commission's fee scales.

Reporting and communication

Reporting is a key part of the audit process, not only in communicating the audit findings for the year, but also in ensuring the audit team are accountable to you in addressing the issues identified as part of the audit strategy. Throughout the year we will communicate with you through meetings with Head of Finance and Director of Corporate Resources and the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee. Our deliverables are included on page 14.

Independence and objectivity confirmation

Professional standards require auditors to communicate to those charged with governance, at least annually, all relationships that may bear on the firm's independence and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff. The standards also place requirements on auditors in relation to integrity, objectivity and independence.

The standards define 'those charged with governance' as 'those persons entrusted with the supervision, control and direction of an entity'. In your case this is the Audit, Resources and Performance Committee.

KPMG LLP is committed to being and being seen to be independent. APB Ethical Standard 1 *Integrity, Objectivity and Independence* requires us to communicate to you in writing all significant facts and matters, including those related to the provision of non-audit services and the safeguards put in place, in our professional judgement, may reasonably be thought to bear on KPMG LLP's independence and the objectivity of the Engagement Lead and the audit team.

Appendix 1 provides further detail on auditors' responsibilities regarding independence and objectivity.

Confirmation statement

We confirm that as of February 2015 in our professional judgement, KPMG LLP is independent within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements and the objectivity of the Engagement Lead and audit team is not impaired.

In this section we set out our assessment of the significant risks or other key areas of audit focus of the Authority's financial statements for 2014/15.

For each key risk area we have outlined the impact on our audit plan.


Professional standards require us to consider two standard risks for all organisations. We are not elaborating on these standard risks in this plan but consider them as a matter of course in our audit and will include any findings arising from our work in our *ISA 260 Report*.

- Management override of controls – Management is typically in a powerful position to perpetrate fraud owing to its ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Our audit methodology incorporates the risk of management override as a default significant risk. In line with our methodology, we carry out appropriate controls testing and substantive procedures, including over journal entries, accounting estimates and significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business, or are otherwise unusual.
- Fraudulent revenue recognition – We do not consider this to be a significant risk for local authorities as there are limited incentives and opportunities to manipulate the way income is recognised. We therefore rebut this risk and do not incorporate specific work into our audit plan in this area over and above our standard fraud procedures.

Appendix 3 covers more details on our assessment of fraud risk.

The table below sets out the significant risk we have identified through our planning work that are specific to the audit of the Authority's financial statements for 2014/15.

We will revisit our assessment throughout the year and should any additional risks present themselves we will adjust our audit strategy as necessary.

Key audit risks	Impact on audit
	<p>Risk</p> <p>The Authority's Fixed Asset Register (FAR) is spreadsheet based. The PPE figures in the accounts come straight from the FAR without passing through the ledger first. In 2013/14 errors were identified issues with the formula's in the spreadsheet.</p> <p>The 2013/14 audit also identified and issue in relation to the historic gross book value and accumulated depreciation figures within the financial statements. This was to be addressed during 2014/15 to ensure that they are correctly stated.</p> <p>Our proposed audit work</p> <p>We will review what work has been carried out in 2014-15 to rectify the issues identified in 2014/15. We will test the accuracy of the FAR and the transposition of the figures into the accounts. We will review the work done to correct the gross book value and accumulated depreciation figures within the financial statements.</p>

Our approach to VFM work follows guidance provided by the Audit Commission.

As part of our planning work we have identified one specific VFM risk.

As part of our initial assessment, we will assess whether your current arrangements in relation to this risk area is adequate.

Where this is not the case we will carry out additional risk based work.


Overview of the VFM audit approach

The Audit Commission has kept the VFM methodology unchanged from last year.

In the case of your Authority this means the scope of our work on value for money is limited to a review of your annual governance

statement (AGS) unless any specific risks are identified.

We have identified one specific risk linked to the ongoing development of your saving plans

Key VFM risk	Risk description and link to VFM conclusion	Preliminary assessment
	<p>Pressures on the Authority has led to reduced funding and budgets and these are forecast to continue. The Authority is currently working on reductions of 5% per annum which means a reduction of around £1.5m over the next three years.</p> <p>The Authority has plans in place to address these reductions, whilst seeking to ensure that service delivery can be maintained at acceptable levels.</p>	<p>We will critically assess the controls the Authority has in place to ensure a sound financial standing, specifically that its Medium-term Financial Plan has duly taken into consideration the financial pressures and that it is sufficiently robust to ensure that the Authority can continue to provide services effectively.</p>

Your audit team has been drawn from our specialist public sector assurance department. Our audit team were both part of the Peak District National Park Authority audit last year.

Contact details are shown on page 1.

The audit team will be assisted by other KPMG specialists as necessary.



Sue Sunderland
Director

“My role is to lead our team and ensure the delivery of a high quality external audit opinion. I will be the main point of contact for the Audit and Resources Performance Committee and Executive Directors.”



Cathie Clarke
Assistant Manager

“I will be responsible for the on-site delivery of our work. I will liaise with the Head of Finance. I will also supervise the work of our Audit Assistants.”

Deliverable	Purpose	Committee dates
Planning		
External Audit Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Outlines our audit approach. ■ Identifies areas of audit focus and planned procedures. 	February 2015
Control evaluation		
Interim Report (if required)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Details control and process issues. ■ Identifies improvements required prior to the issue of the draft financial statements and the year-end audit. 	May 2015
Substantive procedures		
Report to Those Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Details the resolution of key audit issues. ■ Communicates adjusted and unadjusted audit differences. ■ Highlights performance improvement recommendations identified during our audit. ■ Comments on the Authority's value for money arrangements. 	September 2015
Completion		
Auditor's Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provides an opinion on your accounts (including the Annual Governance Statement). ■ Concludes on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the VFM conclusion). 	September 2015
Whole of Government Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide our assurance statement on the Authority's WGA pack submission. 	September 2015
Annual Audit Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Summarises the outcomes and the key issues arising from our audit work for the year. 	November 2015

We will be in continuous dialogue with you throughout the audit.

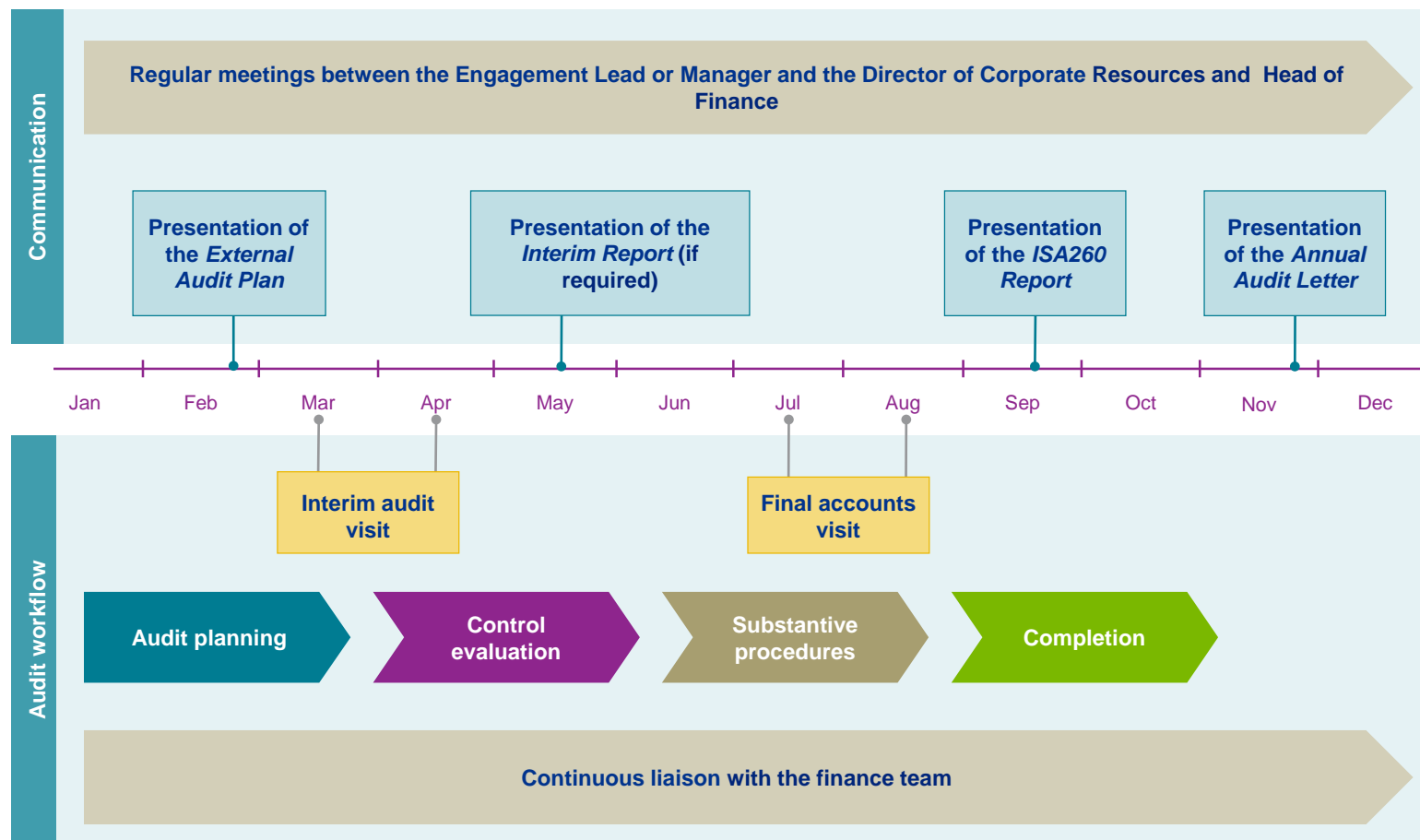
Key formal interactions with the Audit Resources and Performance Committee are:

- February – External Audit Plan;
- May – Interim Report (if required);
- September – ISA 260 Report;
- November – Annual Audit Letter.

We work with the finance team throughout the year.

Our main work on site will be our:

- Interim audit visits during March.
- Final accounts audit during July and August.



Key: ● Audit Resources and Performance Committee meetings.

The fee for the 2014/15 audit of the Authority is £13,259.

The fee has not changed from that set out in our *Audit Fee Letter 2014/15* issued in April 2014

Our audit fee remains indicative and based on you meeting our expectations of your support.

Meeting these expectations will help the delivery of our audit within the proposed audit fee.

Audit fee

Our *Audit Fee Letter 2014/15* presented to you in April 2014 first set out our fees for the 2014/15 audit. We have not considered it necessary to make any changes to the agreed fees at this stage.

Our audit fee includes our work on the VFM conclusion and our audit of the Authority's financial statements.

The planned audit fee for 2014/15 is **£13,259**. This is the same as the planned audit fee for 2013/14. However, in 2013/14 we raised an additional fee of £2,006 to cover the additional work on the fixed asset register and the calculation of gross book value and depreciation within the financial statements. Depending on the progress made around these two areas which remain as risk we may need to charge an additional fee in 2014/15 as well.

Audit fee assumptions

The fee is based on a number of assumptions, including that you will provide us with complete and materially accurate financial statements, with good quality supporting working papers, within agreed timeframes. It is imperative that you achieve this. If this is not the case and we have to complete more work than was envisaged, we will need to charge additional fees for this work. In setting the fee, we have assumed:

- the level of risk in relation to the audit of the financial statements is not significantly different from that identified for 2014/15;
- you will inform us of any significant developments impacting on our audit;
- you will identify and implement any changes required under the *CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK 2014/15* within your 2014/15 financial statements;
- you will comply with the expectations set out in our *Accounts Audit Protocol*, including:
 - the financial statements are made available for audit in line with the agreed timescales;
 - good quality working papers and records will be provided at the start of the final accounts audit;

- requested information will be provided within the agreed timescales;
- prompt responses will be provided to queries and draft reports;
- internal audit meets appropriate professional standards;
- internal audit adheres to our joint working protocol and completes appropriate work on all systems that provide material figures for the financial statements and we can place reliance on them for our audit; and
- additional work will not be required to address questions or objections raised by local government electors or for special investigations such as those arising from disclosures under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998.

Meeting these expectations will help ensure the delivery of our audit within the agreed audit fee.

The Audit Commission requires us to inform you of specific actions you could take to keep the audit fee low. Future audit fees can be kept to a minimum if the Authority achieves an efficient and well-controlled financial closedown and accounts production process which complies with good practice and appropriately addresses new accounting developments and risk areas.

Changes to the audit plan

Changes to this plan and the audit fee may be necessary if:

- new significant audit risks emerge;
- additional work is required of us by the Audit Commission or other regulators; and
- additional work is required as a result of changes in legislation, professional standards or financial reporting requirements.

If changes to this plan and the audit fee are required, we will discuss and agree these initially with the Head of Finance.

This appendix summarises auditors' responsibilities regarding independence and objectivity.

Independence and objectivity

Auditors are required by the Code to:

- carry out their work with independence and objectivity;
- exercise their professional judgement and act independently of both the Commission and the audited body;
- maintain an objective attitude at all times and not act in any way that might give rise to, or be perceived to give rise to, a conflict of interest; and
- resist any improper attempt to influence their judgement in the conduct of the audit.

In addition, the Code specifies that auditors should not carry out work for an audited body that does not relate directly to the discharge of the auditors' functions under the Code. If the Authority invites us to carry out risk-based work in a particular area, which cannot otherwise be justified to support our audit conclusions, it will be clearly differentiated as work carried out under section 35 of the Audit Commission Act 1998.

The Code also states that the Commission issues guidance under its powers to appoint auditors and to determine their terms of appointment. The Standing Guidance for Auditors includes several references to arrangements designed to support and reinforce the requirements relating to independence, which auditors must comply with. These are as follows:

- Auditors and senior members of their staff who are directly involved in the management, supervision or delivery of Commission-related work, and senior members of their audit teams should not take part in political activity.
- No member or employee of the firm should accept or hold an appointment as a member of an audited body whose auditor is, or is proposed to be, from the same firm. In addition, no member or employee of the firm should accept or hold such appointments at related bodies, such as those linked to the audited body through a strategic partnership.

- Audit staff are expected not to accept appointments as Governors at certain types of schools within the local authority.
- Auditors and their staff should not be employed in any capacity (whether paid or unpaid) by an audited body or other organisation providing services to an audited body whilst being employed by the firm.
- Firms are expected to comply with the requirements of the Commission's protocols on provision of personal financial or tax advice to certain senior individuals at audited bodies, independence considerations in relation to procurement of services at audited bodies, and area wide internal audit work.
- Auditors appointed by the Commission should not accept engagements which involve commenting on the performance of other Commission auditors on Commission work without first consulting the Commission.
- Auditors are expected to comply with the Commission's policy for the Engagement Lead to be changed on a periodic basis.
- Audit suppliers are required to obtain the Commission's written approval prior to changing any Engagement Lead in respect of each audited body.
- Certain other staff changes or appointments require positive action to be taken by Firms as set out in the standing guidance.

Appendix 2: KPMG Audit Quality Framework

We continually focus on delivering a high quality audit.

This means building robust quality control procedures into the core audit process rather than bolting them on at the end, and embedding the right attitude and approaches into management and staff.

KPMG's Audit Quality Framework consists of seven key drivers combined with the commitment of each individual in KPMG.

The diagram summarises our approach and each level is expanded upon.

At KPMG we consider audit quality is not just about reaching the right opinion, but how we reach that opinion. KPMG views the outcome of a quality audit as the delivery of an appropriate and independent opinion in compliance with the auditing standards. It is about the processes, thought and integrity behind the audit report. This means, above all, being independent, compliant with our legal and professional requirements, and offering insight and impartial advice to you, our client.

KPMG's Audit Quality Framework consists of seven key drivers combined with the commitment of each individual in KPMG. We use our seven drivers of audit quality to articulate what audit quality means to KPMG.

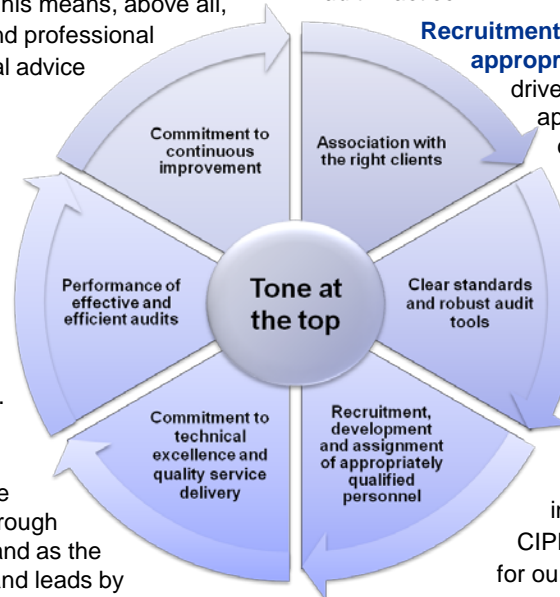
We believe it is important to be transparent about the processes that sit behind a KPMG audit report, so you can have absolute confidence in us and in the quality of our audit.

Tone at the top: We make it clear that audit quality is part of our culture and values and therefore non-negotiable. Tone at the top is the umbrella that covers all the drives of quality through a focused and consistent voice. Sue Sunderland as the Engagement Lead sets the tone on the audit and leads by example with a clearly articulated audit strategy and commits a significant proportion of her time throughout the audit directing and supporting the team.

Association with right clients: We undertake rigorous client and engagement acceptance and continuance procedures which are vital to the ability of KPMG to provide high-quality professional services to our clients.

Clear standards and robust audit tools: We expect our audit professionals to adhere to the clear standards we set and we provide a range of tools to support them in meeting these expectations. The global rollout of KPMG's eAudIT application has significantly enhanced existing audit functionality. eAudIT enables KPMG to deliver a highly

technically enabled audit. All of our staff have a searchable data base, Accounting Research Online, that includes all published accounting standards, the KPMG Audit Manual Guidance as well as other relevant sector specific publications, such as the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.



Recruitment, development and assignment of appropriately qualified personnel: One of the key drivers of audit quality is assigning professionals appropriate to the Authority's risks. We take great care to assign the right people to the right clients based on a number of factors including their skill set, capacity and relevant experience.

We have a well developed technical infrastructure across the firm that puts us in a strong position to deal with any emerging issues. This includes:

- A national public sector technical director who has responsibility for co-ordinating our response to emerging accounting issues, influencing accounting bodies (such as CIPFA) as well as acting as a sounding board for our auditors.

- A national technical network of public sector audit professionals is established that meets on a monthly basis and is chaired by our national technical director.

- All of our staff have a searchable data base, Accounting Research Online, that includes all published accounting standards, the KPMG Audit Manual Guidance as well as other relevant sector specific publications, such as the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.

- A dedicated Department of Professional Practice comprised of over 100 staff that provide support to our audit teams and deliver our web-based quarterly technical training.

We continually focus on delivering a high quality audit.

This means building robust quality control procedures into the core audit process rather than bolting them on at the end, and embedding the right attitude and approaches into management and staff.

Quality must build on the foundations of well trained staff and a robust methodology.

Commitment to technical excellence and quality service delivery:

Our professionals bring you up- the-minute and accurate technical solutions and together with our specialists are capable of solving complex audit issues and delivering valued insights.

Our audit team draws upon specialist resources including Forensic, Corporate Finance, Transaction Services, Advisory, Taxation, Actuarial and IT. We promote technical excellence and quality service delivery through training and accreditation, developing business understanding and sector knowledge, investment in technical support, development of specialist networks and effective consultation processes.

Performance of effective and efficient audits: We understand that how an audit is conducted is as important as the final result. Our drivers of audit quality maximise the performance of the engagement team during the conduct of every audit. We expect our people to demonstrate certain key behaviors in the performance of effective and efficient audits. The key behaviors that our auditors apply throughout the audit process to deliver effective and efficient audits are outlined below:

- timely Engagement Lead and manager involvement;
- critical assessment of audit evidence;
- exercise of professional judgment and professional scepticism;
- ongoing mentoring and on the job coaching, supervision and review;
- appropriately supported and documented conclusions;
- if relevant, appropriate involvement of the Engagement Quality Control reviewer (EQC review);
- clear reporting of significant findings;
- insightful, open and honest two-way communication with those charged with governance; and
- client confidentiality, information security and data privacy.

Commitment to continuous improvement: We employ a broad range of mechanisms to monitor our performance, respond to feedback and understand our opportunities for improvement.

Our quality review results

We are able to evidence the quality of our audits through the results of Audit Commission reviews. The Audit Commission publishes information on the quality of work provided by KPMG (and all other firms) for audits undertaken on behalf of them (<http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/audit-regime/audit-quality-review-programme/principal-audits/kpmg-audit-quality>).

The latest Annual Regulatory Compliance and Quality Report (issued June 2014) showed that we are meeting the Audit Commission's overall audit quality and regularity compliance requirements.

We are required to consider fraud and the impact that this has on our audit approach.

We will update our risk assessment throughout the audit process and adapt our approach accordingly.

Members /Officers responsibilities

- Adopt sound accounting policies.
- With oversight from those charged with governance, establish and maintain internal control, including controls to prevent, deter and detect fraud.
- Establish proper tone/culture/ethics.
- Require periodic confirmation by employees of their responsibilities.
- Take appropriate action in response to actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Disclose to Audit, Resources and Performance Committee and auditors:
 - any significant deficiencies in internal controls.
 - any fraud involving those with a significant role in internal controls.

KPMG's identification of fraud risk factors

- Review of accounting policies.
- Results of analytical procedures.
- Procedures to identify fraud risk factors.
- Discussion amongst engagement personnel.
- Enquiries of management, Audit, Resources and Performance Committee, and others.
- Evaluate controls that prevent, deter, and detect fraud.

KPMG's response to identified fraud risk factors

- Accounting policy assessment.
- Evaluate design of mitigating controls.
- Test effectiveness of controls.
- Address management override of controls.
- Perform substantive audit procedures.
- Evaluate all audit evidence.
- Communicate to Audit, Resources and Performance Committee and management./officers

KPMG's identified fraud risk factors

- We will monitor the following areas throughout the year and adapt our audit approach accordingly.
 - Revenue recognition.
 - Management override of controls.

Appendix 4: Transfer of Audit Commissions' functions

The Audit Commission will be writing to audited bodies and other stakeholders in the coming months with more information about the transfer of the Commissions' regulatory and other functions.

From 1 April 2015 a transitional body, Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (PSAA), established by the Local Government Association (LGA) as an independent company, will oversee the Commission's audit contracts until they end in 2017 (or 2020 if extended by DCLG). PSAA's responsibilities will include setting fees, appointing auditors and monitoring the quality of auditors' work. The responsibility for making arrangements for publishing the Commission's value for money profiles tool will also transfer to PSAA.

From 1 April 2015, the Commission's other functions will transfer to new organisations:

- responsibility for publishing the statutory Code of Audit Practice and guidance for auditors will transfer to the National Audit Office (NAO) for audits of the accounts from 2015/16;
- the Commission's responsibilities for local value for money studies will also transfer to the NAO; and
- the National Fraud Initiative (NFI) will transfer to the Cabinet Office.



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