Agenda Item No:	9	
Report To:	Audit Committee	ASHFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL
Date of Meeting:	21 st June 2017	bokoban cobicil
Report Title:	External Audit Plan	
Report Author & Job Title:	Grant Thornton	
Portfolio Holder Portfolio Holder for:	N/A	

Summary:	The attached audit plan sets out the planned work to be completed over the coming year by the Council's external auditors.
	The Report discusses some of the factors facing the Council that the audits will look to cover in their work program. Members are advised to read the report in conjunction with the reports elsewhere on the agenda that deal with the Councils Strategic Risk Register and the Presentation of the Financial Statements.
	The report highlights the impact of the Apprentice Levy, for the Council this is expected to be circa £50,000 and officers are looking at ways of securing funding from the scheme to support the training and development of apprentices.

Key Decision:	NO
Significantly Affected Wards:	None
Recommendations:	The Audit Committee is recommended to:-
	I. Note the Audit Plan
Policy Overview: Financial	 Questions for members to consider are Does the plan seem to you a proper response to the Council s risks? Are you satisfied that audit have the right resources, both in capacity and capability? Are there any areas you expected to see with audit coverage? The report includes the fee estimates for the work which are
Implications:	in line with budget expectations.
Legal Implications	N/A
Equalities Impact	N/A

Assessment	
Other Material Implications:	N/A
Exempt from Publication:	NO/
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The Audit Plan for Ashford Borough Council

Year ended 31 March 2017

21 March 2017

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21 March 2017

Dear Members of the Audit Committee

Audit Plan for Ashford Borough Council for the year ending 31 March 2017

This Audit Plan sets out for the benefit of those charged with governance (in the case of Ashford Borough Council, the Audit Committee), an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit, as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) 260. This document is to help you understand the consequences of our work, discuss issues of risk and the concept of materiality with us, and identify any areas where you may request us to undertake additional procedures. It also helps us gain a better understanding of the Council and your environment. The contents of the Plan have been discussed with management.

We are required to perform our audit in line with Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and in accordance with the Code of Practice issued by the National Audit Office (NAO) on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General in April 2015. Our responsibilities under the Code are to:

-give an opinion on the Council's financial statements

-satisfy ourselves the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

As auditors we are responsible for performing the audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view.

The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit planning process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change. In particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect the Council or all weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for yourbenefit. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

We look forward to working with you during the course of the audit.

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Jackson

Engagement Lead

Chartered Accountants

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Contents

Section

Understanding your business and key developments	4
Materiality	5
Significant risks identified	6
Other risks identified	7
Group audit scope and risk assessment	11
Value for Money	12
Other audit responsibilities	15
Results of interim audit work	16
Further interim work planned	17
The audit cycle	18
Audit fees	19
Independence and non-audit services	20
Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance	21

Understanding your business and key developments

Developments

Autumn Statement

The Chancellor detailed plans in the Autumn Statement to increase funding for Housing and Infrastructure, and further extend devolved powers to Local Authorities. No plans were announced to increase funding for adult social care.

Apprentice Levy

From April 2017, the way the government funds apprenticeships in England is changing. Some employers will be required to pay a new apprenticeship levy, and there will be changes to the funding for apprenticeship training for all employers. The levy will be payable on payrolls in excess of £3 million per year.

Each employer will receive one allow ance to offset against their levy payment. There will be a connected persons rule, similar the Employment Allow ance connected persons rule, so employers w ho operate multiple payrolls will only be able to claim one allow ance.

Key challenges

Finance

The Council has identified a budget gap that it considers to be manageable for the next 2 years. Follow ing a year of surplus generated by the income derived from the Elwick road scheme a further increasing gap, primarily driven by a return of inflation, w ill need to be managed.

Kev performance indicators

Measure	Value	Trend
General Fund budget [Q2]	Breakeven	\leftrightarrow
HRA planned deficit [Q2]	£1,578k deficit	1
Reserves [Q2]	£11.7m	Ť

Regeneration

One of the Council's key

thriving and prosperous

district. To achieve this.

the Council aims to deliver

ensuring its ownfinancial

withdraw al of the Revenue

Support Grant (RSG) will

reduction and eventual

make this increasingly

challenging.

economy within the

regeneration whilst

sustainability. The

objectives is to maintain a

Financial reporting

CIPFA Code of Practice 2016/17 (the Code)

Changes to the Code in 2016/17 reflect aims of the 'Telling the Story' project, to streamline the financial statements to be more in line with internal organisational reporting and improve accessibility to the reader of the financial statements.

The changes affect the presentation of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the Movement in Reserves Statements, segmental reporting disclosures and a new Expenditure and Funding Analysis note has been introduced .The Code also requires these amendments to be reflected in the 2015/16 comparatives by way of a prior period adjustment.

Earlier closedown

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require councils to bring forw ard the approval and audit of financial statements to 31 July by the 2017/2018 financial year.

The Council is already well placed to deliver this objective as the audit opinion was issued on 28 July in 2016.

Our response

- We will discuss with you your progress in managing your financial challenges and in implementing the Apprentice Levy as part of our ongoing updates with officers on key issues.
- We aim to complete all our substantive audit work of your financial statements by 30 June 2017.
- As part of our opinion on your financial statements, we will consider whether your financial statements accurately reflect the financial reporting changes in the 2016/17 Code

Materiality

In performing our audit, we apply the concept of materiality, following the requirements of International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) (ISA) 320: Materiality in planning and performing an audit. The concept of materiality is fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements and the audit process and applies not only to the monetary misstatements but also to disclosure requirements and adherence to acceptable accounting practice and applicable law. An item does not necessarily have to be large to be considered to have a material effect on the financial statements. An item may be considered to be material by nature, for example, when greater precision is required (e.g. senior manager salaries and allowances).

We determine planning materiality (materiality for the financial statements as a whole determined at the planning stage of the audit) in order to estimate the tolerable level of misstatement in the financial statements, assist in establishing the scope of our audit engagement and audit tests, calculates ample sizes and assist in evaluating the effect of known and likely misstatements in the financial statements.

We have determined planning materiality based upon professional judgement in the context of our knowledge of the Council. In line with previous years, we have calculated financial statements materiality based on a proportion of the gross revenue expenditure of the Council. For purposes of planning the audit we have determined overall materiality to be \pounds 1,753k (being 2% of gross revenue expenditure). Our assessment of materiality is kept under review throughout the audit process and we will advise you if we revise this during the audit.

Under ISA 450, auditors also set an amount below which misstatements would be dearly trivial and would not need to be accumulated or reported to those charged with governance because we would not expect that the accumulation of such amounts would have a material effect on the financial statements. "Trivial" matters are dearly inconsequential, whether taken individually or in aggregate and whether judged by any criteria of size, nature or circumstances. We have defined the amount below which misstatements would be dearly trivial to be $\pounds 88k$.

ISA 320 also requires auditors to determine separate, lower, materiality levels where there are 'particular dasses of transactions, account balances or disdosures for which misstatements of lesser amounts than materiality for the financial statements as a whole could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users'. We have not identified any separate materiality levels.

Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements; Judgments about materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances, and are affected by the size or nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both; and Judgments about matters that are material to users of the financial statements are based on a consideration of the common financial information needs of users as a group. The possible effect of misstatements on specific individual users, whose needs may vary widely, is not considered. (ISA (UK and Ireland) 320)

Significant risks identified

An audit is focused on risks. Significant risks are defined by ISAs (UK and Ireland) as risks that, in the judgment of the auditor, require special audit consideration. In identifying risks, audit teams consider the nature of the risk, the potential magnitude of misstatement, and its likelihood. Significant risks are those risks that have a higher risk of material misstatement.

Significant risk	Description	Audit procedures
The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions	Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue streams may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	 Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at Ashford Borough Council, we have determined that the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition can be rebutted, because: there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited the culture and ethical framew orks of local authorities, including Ashford Borough Council, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable Therefore do not consider this to be a significant risk for Ashford Borough Council.
Management over- ride of controls	Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a non- rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.	 Work planned: Review of accounting estimates, judgments and decisions made by management Review of journal entry process and selection of unusual journal entries for testing back to supporting documentation Review of unusual significant transactions

"Significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgmental matters. Non-routine transactions are transactions that are unusual, due to either size or nature, and that therefore occur infrequently. Judgmental matters may include the development of accounting estimates for which there is significant measurement uncertainty." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 315) . In making the review of unusual significant transactions "the auditor shall treat identified significant related party transactions outside the entity's normal course of business as giving rise to significant risks." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 550)

Other risks identified

Reasonably possible risks (RPRs) are, in the auditor's judgment, other risk areas which the auditor has identified as an area where the likelihood of material misstatement cannot be reduced to remote, without the need for gaining an understanding of the associated control environment, along with the performance of an appropriate level of substantive work. The risk of misstatement for an RPR or other risk is lower than that for a significant risk, and they are not considered to be areas that are highly judgmental, or unusual in relation to the day to day activities of the business.

Reasonably possible risks	Description of risk	Audit procedures
Operating expenses	Year end creditors and accruals are understated or not recorded in the correct period.	 Work already performed : We have identified the system controls and walked through the operating expenses system Work planned: Testing the reconciliation of operating expenditure recorded in the general ledger to the subsidiary systems and interfaces Cut off testing to assess whether transactions are recorded in the correct period Substantive testing of operating expenditure payments Substantive testing of year end payable balances Procedures to gain assurance that material goods and services received prior to the year are correctly accrued
Employee remuneration	Employee remuneration accruals are understated	 Work already performed : We have identified the system controls and walked through the operating expenses system Work planned: Testing the reconciliation of payroll expenditure recorded in the general ledger to the subsidiary systems and interfaces Trend analysis and risk identification for monthly payroll costs Complete substantive testing of payroll payments, assessing whether payments are made in accordance with the individual's contract of employment and deductions are correctly calculated Testing to confirm the completeness of payroll transactions and appropriate cut-off

"In respect of some risks, the auditor may judge that it is not possible or practicable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence only from substantive procedures. Such risks may relate to the inaccurate or incomplete recording of routine and significant classes of transactions or account balances, the characteristics of which often permit highly automated processing with little or no manual intervention. In such cases, the entity's controls over such risks are relevant to the audit and the auditor shall obtain an understanding of them." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 315)

Other risks identified (continued)

We have also identified the following risks of material misstatement from our understanding of the entity. We set out below the work we have completed to date and the work we plan to address these risks.

Reasonably Possible Risks	Description	Audit procedures
Valuation of property, plant and equipment	Revaluation measurements not correct. The Council revalues its assets on a rolling basis over a five year period. The Code requires that the Council ensures that the carrying value at the balance sheet date is not materially different from the current value. This represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements.	 Work completed to date: A w alkthrough of the council's processes and controls over this area to gain an understanding of these. Work planned: Review of management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate. Review of the competence, expertise and objectivity of any management experts used. Review of the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their w ork Discussions with valuer about the basis on w hich the valuation is carried out and challenge of the key assumptions. Review and challenge of the information used by the valuer to ensure it is robust and consistent with our understanding. Testing of revaluations made during the year to ensure they are input correctly into the Council's asset register Evaluation of the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management has satisfied themselves that these are not materially different to current value.
Property, plant and equipment additions	Property, plant and equipment activity not valid	 Work completed to date: A walkthrough of the council's processes and controls over this area to gain an understanding of these. Further work planned: Test of significant movements in the year such as additions, depreciation, transfers and disposals to ensure that these amounts are valid. Verification of the existence and ow nership of material assets and a sample of those remaining.

Other risks identified (continued)

Reasonably Possible Risks	Description	Audit procedures
Valuation of pension fund net liability	The Council's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent a significant estimate in the financial statements.	 Work planned: We will identify the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated. We will also assess whether these controls were implemented as expected and whether they are sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement. We will review the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out your pension fund valuation. We will gain an understanding of the basis on which the valuation is carried out. We will undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made. We will review the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary.
Otherrisks	Description	Audit procedures
CIPFA Code – 'Telling the Story'	New requirements in the CIPFA code require restatement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) and Movement in Reserves Statement (MIRS), plus additional note disclosures	 Work planned: We will review restated CIES and MIRS We will ensure all additional note disclosures are included correctly We will carry out a comprehensive review of the draft financial statements for compliance with the CIPFA Code.

Other risks identified (continued)

Going concern

As auditors, we are required to "obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern" (ISA (UK and Ireland) 570). We will review the management's assessment of the going concern assumption and the disclosures in the financial statements.

Other material balances and transactions

Under International Standards on Auditing, "irrespective of the assessed risks of material misstatement, the auditor shall design and perform substantive procedures for each material class of transactions, account balance and disclosure". All other material balances and transaction streams will therefore be audited. However, the procedures will not be as extensive as the procedures adopted for the risks identified in the previous sections but will include:

- Heritage assets
- Welfare expenditure
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Borrowings and other liabilities (long and short term)
- Provisions
- Useable and unusable reserves
- Movement in Reserves Statement and associated notes
- Statement of cash flows and associated notes
- · Financing and investmentincome and expenditure

- Taxation and non-specific grants
- Officers' remuneration note
- Leases note
- Related party transactions note
- Capital expenditure and capital financing note
- Financial instruments note
- · Housing Revenue Account and associated notes
- Collection Fund and associated notes

Group audit scope and risk assessment

In accordance with ISA (UK and Ireland) 600, as group auditor we are required to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the components and the consolidation process to express an opinion on whether the group financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Component	Significant?	Level of response required under ISA (UK and Ireland) 600	Risks identified	Planned audit approach
A Better Choice of Property	Yes	Targeted	• Fixed Assets	 Specific (targeted) scope procedures to be performed by the audit team

Audit scope:

Comprehensive – the component is of such significance to the group as a whole that an audit of the components financial statements is required **Targeted** – the component is significant to the Group, audit evidence will be obtained by performing targeted audit procedures rather than a full audit **Analytical** – the component is not significant to the Group and audit risks can be addressed sufficiently by applying analytical procedures at the Group level

Value for Money

Background

The Code requires us to consider whether the Council has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is known as the Value for Money (VfM) conclusion.

The National Audit Office (NAO) issued its guidance for auditors on value for money work for 2016/17 in November 2016. The guidance states that for local government bodies, auditors are required to give a conclusion on whether the Council has proper arrangements in place.

The guidance identifies one single criterion for auditors to evaluate:

In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

This is supported by three sub-criteria as set out opposite:

Sub-criteria	Detail
Informed decision making	 Acting in the public interest, through demonstrating and applying the principles and values of sound governance Understanding and using appropriate cost and performance information (including, where relevant, information from regulatory/monitoring bodies) to support informed decision making and performance management Reliable and timely financial reporting that supports the delivery of strategic priorities Managing risks effectively and maintaining a sound system of internal control
Sustainable resource deployment	 Planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and maintain statutory functions Managing and utilising assets effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities Planning, organising and developing the workforce effectively to deliver strategic priorities.
Working with partners and other third parties	 Working with third parties effectively to deliver strategic priorities Commissioning services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities Procuring supplies and services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities.

Value for Money (continued)

Risk assessment

We have carried out an initial risk assessment based on the NAO's auditor's guidance note (AGN03). In our initial risk assessment, we considered:

- our cumulative knowledge of the Council, including work performed in previous years in respect of the VfM conclusion and the opinion on the financial statements
- the findings of other inspectorates and review agencies
- any illustrative significant risks identified and communicated by the NAO in its Supporting Information.
- any other evidence which we consider necessary to conclude on your arrangements.

We have identified one significant risk which we are required to communicate to you. This is set out overleaf.

Reporting

The results of our VfM audit work and the key messages arising will be reported in our Audit Findings Report and in the Annual Audit Letter.

We will include our conclusion in our auditor's report on your financial statements which we will give by 17 July 2017.

Value for money (continued)

We set out below the significant risk we have identified as a result of our initial risk assessment and the work we propose to address these risks.

Significant risk	Relevant sub-criteria	Work proposed to address
Management capacity The Council put in place succession plans to address the loss of Council know ledge and experience as senior managers retired or departed during the 2015/16 financial year. This a continual process for the Council as new roles are developed to ensure that all key roles are covered and the new management team works cohesively to drive the Council forw ard.	This relates to the Council's arrangements for planning, organising and developing the workforce effectively to deliver strategic priorities and managing risks effectively and maintaining a sound system of internal control.	We will review the implementation of the Council's succession plans to gain assurance over how the Council is identifying, managing and monitoring the impact of changes to the management team during the prior year to ensure arrangements are in place to deliver the Council's objectives.

Other audit responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Practice in relation to your financial statements and arrangements foreconomy, efficiency and effectiveness we have a number of other audit responsibilities, as follows:

- We will undertake work to satisfy ourselves that the disclosures made in your Annual Governance Statement are in line with CIPFA/SOLACE guidance and consistent with our knowledge of the Council.
- We will read your Narrative Statement and check that it is consistent with the financial statements on which we give an opinion and that the disclosures included in it are in line with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice.
- We will carry out work on your consolidation schedules for the Whole of Government Accounts process in accordance with NAO instructions to auditors.
- We consider our other duties under the Act and the Code, as and when required, including:
 - We will give electors the opportunity to raise questions about your financial statements and consider and decide upon any objections received in relation to the financial statements;
 - issue of a report in the public interest; and
 - making a written recommendation to the Council, copied to the Secretary of State
- We certify completion of our audit.

Results of interim audit work

The findings of our interim audit work, and the impact of our findings on the accounts audit approach, are summarised in the table below:

	Work performed	Conclusion
Internal audit	We have completed a high level review of internal audit's overall arrangements. Our work has not identified any issues which we wish to bring to your attention. We have also review ed internal audit's work on the Council's key financial systems to date. We have not identified any significant weaknesses impacting on our responsibilities.	Overall, we have concluded that the internal audit service provides an independent and satisfactory service to the Council and that internal audit work contributes to an effective internal control environment. Our review of internal audit work has not identified any weaknesses which impact on our audit approach.
Entity level controls	 We have obtained an understanding of the overall control environment relevant to the preparation of the financial statements including: Communication and enforcement of integrity and ethical values Commitment to competence Participation by those charged with governance Management's philosophy and operating style Organisational structure Assignment of authority and responsibility Human resource policies and practices 	Our work has identified no material weaknesses which are likely to adversely impact on the Council's financial statements.
Walkthroughtesting	We have completed walkthrough tests of the Council's controls operating in areas where we consider that there is a risk of material misstatement to the financial statements. Our work has not identified any issues which we wish to bring to your attention. Internal controls have been implemented by the Council in accordance with our documented understanding.	Our work to date has not identified any weaknesses which impact on our audit approach.

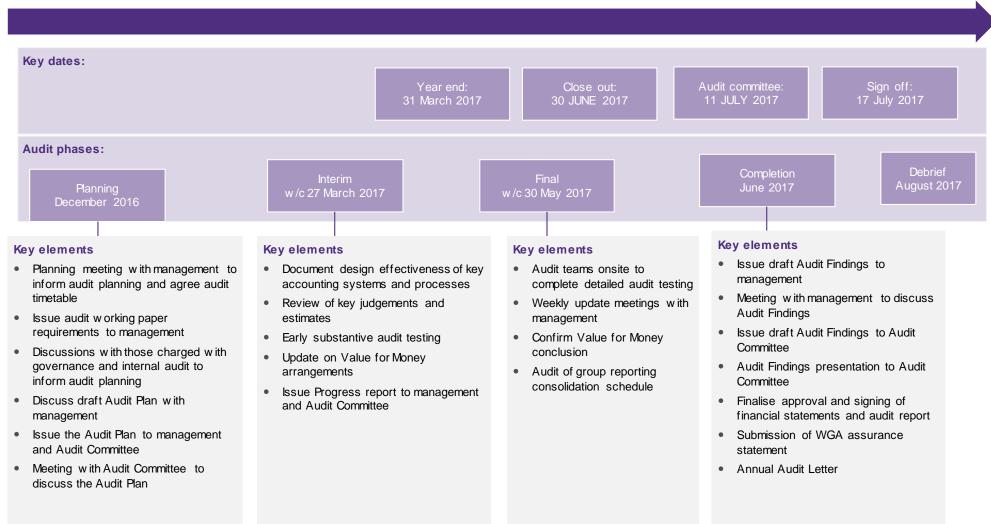
Further interim audit work planned

The further elements of our interim audit work, which we will complete in our second visit in late March 2017, are set out in the table below:

	Work planned	Conclusion
Review of information technology controls	We will perform a high level review of the general IT control environment, as part of the overall review of the internal controls system.	We will report on our findings in our Audit Findings Report in July 2017.
Journal entry controls	We will review the Council's journal entry policies and procedures as part of determining our journal entry testing strategy. and have not identified any material w eaknesses which are likely to adversely impact on the Council's control environment or financial statements.	
Early substantive testing	We plan to carry out testing on operating expenditure, employee remuneration, journal transactions and property plant and equipment in order to reduce the level of testing required at the final accounts visit.	

The audit cycle

The audit timeline



Audit Fees

Fees

	£
Council audit	60,311
Audit of subsidiary company – A Better Choice for Property Limited (excl VAT)	10,000
Audit of subsidiary company – A Better Choice of Building Consultancy Limited (excl VAT)	6,000
Grant certification – Housing Benefit	10,650
Certification – Housing Capital Receipts return	2,000
Total audit and other fees (excluding VAT)	88,611

Our fee assumptions include:

- Supporting schedules to all figures in the accounts are supplied by the agreed dates and in accordance with the agreed upon information request list
- The scope of the audit, and the Council and its activities, have not changed significantly
- The Council will make available management and accounting staff to help us locate information and to provide explanations
- The accounts presented for audit are materially accurate, supporting working papers and evidence agree to the accounts, and all audit queries are resolved promptly.

Grant certification

- Our fees for grant certification cover only housing benefit subsidy certification, which falls under the remit of Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited
- Fees in respect of other grant work, such as reasonable assurance reports, are shown under 'Fees for other services'.

Fees for other services

Fees for other services detailed on the following page, reflect those agreed at the time of issuing our Audit Plan. Any changes will be reported in our Audit Findings Report and Annual Audit Letter.

What is included within our fees

- A reliable and risk-focused audit appropriate for your business
- Invitations to events hosted by Grant Thornton in your sector, as well as the wider finance community
- Regular sector updates
- Ad-hoc telephone calls and queries
- Technical briefings and updates
- Regular contact to discuss strategy and other important areas
- A review of accounting policies for appropriateness and consistency
- Annual technical updates for members of your finance team
- Regular Audit Committee Progress Reports

Independence and non-audit services

Ethical Standards and ISA (UK and Ireland) 260 require us to give you timely disclosure of matters relating to our independence. We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards and we confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards.

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to Ashford Borough Council. The following audit related and non-audit services were identified for the Council for 2016/17:

Fees for other services

Service	Fees £	Planned outputs
Audit related		
Certification of housing pooling capital receipts return	2,000	Certified return
Non-audit related		
Audit of subsidiary company - A Better Choice for Property Limited (excl VAT)	10,000	Audit opinion; interim and final findings reports
Audit of subsidiary company – A Better Choice of Building Consultancy Limited (excl VAT)	6,000	Audit opinion; interim and final findings reports

The amounts detailed are fees agreed to-date for audit related and non-audit services (to be) undertaken by Grant Thornton UK LLP (and Grant Thornton International Limited network member Firms) in the current financial year. Full details of all fees charged for audit and non-audit services by Grant Thornton UK LLP and by Grant Thornton International Limited network member Firms will be included in our Audit Findings report at the conclusion of the au dit.

The above services are consistent with the Council's policy on the allotment of non-audit work to your auditors.

Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance

International Standard on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (ISA) 260, as well as other ISAs (UK and Ireland) prescribe matters which we are required to communicate with those	Our communication plan	Audit Plan	Audit Findings
charged with governance, and which we set out in the table opposite. This document, The Audit Plan, outlines our audit strategy and plan to deliver the audit, while The Audit Findings will be issued prior to approval of the financial statements and	Respective responsibilities of auditor and management/those charged with governance	~	
will present key issues and other matters arising from the audit, together with an explanation as to how these have been resolved.	Overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit. Form, timing and expected general content of communications	~	
We will communicate any adverse or unexpected findings affecting the audit on a timely basis, either informally or via a report to the Council.	Views about the qualitative aspects of the entity's accounting and financial reporting practices, significant matters and issues arising during the audit and written representations that have been sought		~
Respective responsibilities	Confirmation of independence and objectivity	~	~
As auditor we are responsible for performing the audit in accordance with ISAs (UK and Ireland), which is directed tow ards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance.	A statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, relationships and other matters which might be thought to bear on independence. Details of non-audit work performed by Grant Thornton UK LLP and	~	~
This plan has been prepared in the context of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (<u>http://www.psaa.co.uk/appointing-auditors/terms-of-appointment/</u>)	networkfirms, together with fees charged. Details of safeguards applied to threats to independence		
We have been appointed as the Council's independent external auditors by the Audit	Material weaknesses in internal control identified during the audit		✓
Commission, the body responsible for appointing external auditors to local public bodies in England at the time of our appointment. As external auditors, we have a broad remit covering finance and governance matters.	Identification or suspicion of fraud involving management and/or others which results in material misstatement of the financial statements		~
Our annual work programme is set in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice ('the	Non compliance with laws and regulations		~
Code') issued by the NAO and includes nationally prescribed and locally determined work (<u>https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/about-code/</u>). Our work considers the	Expected modifications to the auditor's report, or emphasis of matter		1
Council's key risks when reaching our conclusions under the Code.	Uncorrected misstatements		~
The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.	Significant matters arising in connection with related parties		~
It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for	Significant matters in relation to going concern	~	~
the conduct of its business, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for. We have considered how the Council is fulfilling these responsibilities.	Matters in relation to the group audit, including: Scope of work on components, involvement of group auditors in	~	~
© 2017 Grant Thornton UK LLP The Audit Plan for Ashford Borough Council 2016/17 21	component audits, concerns over quality of component auditors' w ork, limitations of scope on the group audit, fraud or suspected fraud		



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