



**New Forest District Council**

Year ending 31 March 2013

**Audit Plan**

6 March 2013

Mr A O'Sullivan  
Chair of the Audit Committee  
New Forest District Council  
Appletree Court  
Beaulieu Road  
Lyndhurst  
SO43 7PA

6 March 2013

Dear Mr O'Sullivan

## **Audit Plan**

We are pleased to attach our Audit Plan which sets out how we intend to carry out our responsibilities as your external auditor. The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit Committee with a basis to review our proposed audit approach and scope for the 2013 audit, in accordance with the requirements of the Audit Commission Act 1998, the Code of Audit Practice, the Standing Guidance, auditing standards and other professional requirements, and also to ensure that our audit is aligned with the Committee's service expectations.

This report summarises our assessment of the key risks which drive the development of an effective audit for the Council, and outlines our planned audit strategy in response to those risks.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss this report with you at the Audit Committee on 22 March 2013 as well as understand whether there are other matters which you consider may influence our audit.

Yours sincerely

Helen Thompson  
Director  
For and behalf of Ernst & Young LLP  
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# 1. Overview

## Context for the audit

This audit plan covers the work that we plan to perform in order to provide you with:

- ▶ Our audit opinion on whether the Council's financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2013 and of the income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- ▶ A statutory conclusion on the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

We will also review and report to the National Audit Office ('NAO'), to the extent and in the form required by them, on your Whole of Government Accounts return.

When planning the audit we take into account several key inputs:

- ▶ Strategic, operational and financial risks relevant to the financial statements.
- ▶ Developments in financial reporting and auditing standards.
- ▶ The quality of systems and processes.
- ▶ Changes in the business and regulatory environment.
- ▶ Management's views on all of the above.

By considering these inputs, our audit is focused on the areas that matter. And by focusing on the areas that matter, our feedback is more likely to be relevant to the Council.

Our audit will also include the mandatory procedures that we are required to perform in accordance with applicable laws and auditing standards.

At this stage, we do not feel that the overall level of risk in relation to the audit of the financial statements is significantly different from last year. We have not identified any significant risks, but have identified a small number of other risks in section 2 of this report.

Our plans to address these audit risks are set out at page 4. We will update the Audit Committee on the results of our work in these areas in our Report to those charged with governance', scheduled for delivery in September 2013.

## Our process and strategy

- ▶ Financial Statement Audit
  - ▶ When considering the results of our audit work, we consider them in the context of their materiality to the statements as a whole.
  - ▶ Where possible we will seek to rely on the controls in your systems; therefore reducing the year-end testing required.
  - ▶ To the fullest extent permissible by auditing standards, we will seek to place reliance on the work of internal audit wherever possible. We have an excellent working arrangement with internal audit and regularly discuss audit coverage and the issues arising from our respective audit work.

- ▶ Arrangements for securing Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness
  - ▶ We adopt an integrated audit approach such that our work on the financial statement audit feeds into our consideration of the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

## 2. Financial Statement Risks

We outline below our assessment of audit risks arising from the key strategic or operational risks and the financial statement risks facing the Council, identified through our knowledge of the Council's operations and communication with Members, senior officers and staff.

### Other financial statement risks

### Our audit approach

#### Bank reconciliations

The Council transferred its bank account from Lloyds TSB to the Co-operative Bank at the start of 2012/13. It has kept the Lloyds TSB account open so that it can continue to receive monies from customers unaware of the change/who have failed to update their records.

The Council's bank reconciliation has always been cumbersome and difficult to follow, although in recent years there has been a concerted effort to improve the reconciliation and audit trail. The change in bank accounts has made the bank reconciliation process more difficult than normal.

The bank reconciliations to December 2012 include a large number of reconciling items caused through the inconsistent banking and posting of transactions. This occurs where transactions are paid into one bank account but are posted to the cost centre of the other bank account. Finance staff are continuing to work through the necessary adjustments to fully reconcile the two bank accounts.

Internal audit's work in this area is also ongoing.

#### General ledger/Aged debtors reconciliation

As reported in the 2011/12 Annual Governance Report, at 31 March 2012, the Council's aged debt analysis (from the accounts receivable module of Agresso) totalled approximately £115,000 less than the debtors balance in the ledger module of the same system. The Council agreed to further investigate this difference to understand the reason for it.

Finance and Agresso staff are continuing to investigate the problem, but as at the end of February 2013, the difference has increased to £331,000. This has also been reported by Internal audit.

#### Treasury management – year end cut off risk

Treasury management transactions are posted to the general ledger after the investments have been made; the delay can be up to two weeks. This creates a cut off risk across accounting periods. However any such transactions should show up as reconciling items in the year end bank reconciliation.

#### Other reconciliations

Our review of Accountancy reconciliations as at 1 March 2013 identified that the following are not up to date (prepared and reviewed):

- Council Tax cash
- NDR refunds
- NDR cash
- Rents (prepared but not reviewed)

#### Valuations – Corporate and housing assets

Councils must value plant, property and equipment (PPE) at fair value (with some exceptions). The Council has appointed new valuers to value its corporate and housing assets in 2012/13. At the time of issuing our 2012/13 Audit Plan, we have received confirmation of the appointment and the contract terms but we do not yet have sufficient assurance over your valuation arrangements.

Our approach will focus on:

- ▶ Reviewing the results of internal audit's work on the Council's bank reconciliations.
- ▶ Reviewing the year end bank reconciliations for both bank accounts.

Our approach will focus on:

- ▶ Keeping in touch with the Council on this matter during the 2012/13 closedown period.
- ▶ Reviewing the Council's position at year end.

Our approach will focus on:

- ▶ Ensuring that treasury management transactions undertaken in the two weeks before 31 March 2013 are accounted for in the correct year.

Our approach will focus on:

- ▶ Ensuring all reconciliations are up to date (prepared and reviewed) at year end.

Our approach will focus on:

- ▶ Undertaking audit procedures to ensure we can rely on the new valuers as the Council's experts and that we can therefore rely on their work.
- ▶ Reviewing the PPE entries and disclosures in the Council's financial statements to ensure they are based on the valuer's outputs.

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**Risk of misstatement due to fraud and error**

Management has the primary responsibility to prevent and detect fraud. It is important that management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, has put in place a culture of ethical behaviour and a strong control environment that both deters and prevents fraud. Our responsibility is to plan and perform audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatements whether caused by error or fraud. As auditors, we approach each engagement with a questioning mind that accepts the possibility that a material misstatement due to fraud could occur, and design the appropriate procedures to consider such risk.

Based on the requirements of auditing standards our approach will focus on:

- ▶ Identifying fraud risks during the planning stages.
- ▶ Inquiry of management and internal audit about risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks.
- ▶ Understanding the oversight given by those charged with governance of management's processes over fraud.
- ▶ Consideration of the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk of fraud.
- ▶ Determining an appropriate strategy to address those identified risks of fraud.
- ▶ Performing mandatory procedures regardless of specifically identified fraud risks.

We will consider the results of the National Fraud Initiative and may make reference to it in our reporting to you.

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### 3. Economy, Efficiency & Effectiveness

Our work will focus on:

1. Whether there are proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience at the Council; and
2. Whether there are proper arrangements in place at the Council to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources.

We have not identified any significant risks to the value for money (vfm) conclusion. However, we have identified the following key areas that we will consider to support our vfm conclusion:

#### **Financial resilience**

- ▶ The Council's risk management arrangements.
- ▶ 2013/14 budget setting, and medium term financial planning arrangements, including assumptions made in response to the 2013/14 and provisional 2014/15 settlements.
- ▶ The Council's implementation of its housing strategy.
- ▶ The Council's ongoing response to the recent significant legislation, including the 2011 Localism Act, (in respect of local taxation and changes to governance, scrutiny and standards) , the Welfare Reform Act 2012 and the Local Government Finance Act 2012.

#### **Economy, efficiency and effectiveness**

- ▶ Review the Audit Commission's VFM profile data in respect of the Council.

#### **Our audit approach**

To update our understanding of the Council's arrangements in respect of the above key areas, we will:

- ▶ Meet with relevant officers to discuss the underpinning arrangements and outcomes.
- ▶ Review relevant minutes and key documents.
- ▶ Review relevant internal audit reports and working papers.



## 4. Our audit process and strategy

### 4.1 Objective and scope of our audit

Under the Audit Commission's Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'), dated March 2010, our principal objectives are to review and report on, to the extent required by the relevant legislation and the requirements of the Code, the Council's:

- i) financial statements; and
- ii) arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We issue a two-part audit report covering both of these objectives.

#### i) Financial Statement Audit

Our objective is to form an opinion on the financial statements under International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We will also review and report to the National Audit Office ('NAO'), to the extent and in the form required by them, on your Whole of Government Accounts return

#### ii) Arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness

The Code sets out our responsibility to satisfy ourselves that the Council has put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. In arriving at our conclusion, to the fullest extent possible we will place reliance on the reported results of the work of other statutory inspectorates in relation to corporate or service performance. In examining the Council's corporate performance management and financial management arrangements we have regard to the following criteria and areas of focus specified by the Audit Commission:

- ▶ Arrangements for securing financial resilience – whether the Council has robust systems and processes to manage financial risks and opportunities effectively, and to secure a stable financial position that enables it to continue to operate for the foreseeable future; and
- ▶ Arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness – whether the Council is prioritising its resources within tighter budgets, for example by achieving cost reductions and by improving efficiency and productivity.

### 4.2 Audit process overview

We have identified the material income and expenditure systems; documented and walked through these systems and controls to ensure we understand the systems that generate the material balances and disclosures in the Council's financial statements;

- ▶ Where possible we are seeking to rely on the controls in the systems and will test these in line with our audit methodology.
- ▶ Working with internal audit – we are working closely with internal audit and we are seeking to place maximum reliance on their work wherever possible. Internal audit have provided us with results of all their relevant testing to date.

### **Processes**

Our initial assessment of the key processes across the entity has identified the following key processes where we will seek to test key controls, both manual and IT:

- Accounts receivable
- Accounts payable
- Business rates
- Council tax
- Cash and bank (Cash receipting)
- Housing benefits
- Housing rents
- Payroll

We have also identified the following key processes that we will test substantively post year-end:

- ▶ Property, Plant and Equipment.
- ▶ Pensions
- ▶ Treasury management
- ▶ Financial Statements Close Process.

### **Analytics**

We will use our computer-based analytics tools to enable us to capture whole populations of your financial data, in particular in respect of payroll, cash payments and receipts and journal entries. These tools:

- help identify specific exceptions and anomalies which can then be subject to more traditional substantive audit tests; and
- give greater likelihood of identifying errors than random sampling techniques.

We will report the findings from our process and analytics work, including any significant weaknesses or inefficiencies identified and recommendations for improvement, to management and the Audit Committee.

### **Internal audit**

We will continue to review internal audit plans and the results of work undertaken. We will reflect the findings from these reports, together with reports from other work completed in the year, where issues are raised that could impact the year-end financial statements.

### **Use of experts**

We will utilise specialist Ernst & Young resource, as necessary, to help us to form a view on judgments made in the financial statements.

In addition to the key areas outlined in sections 2 and 3, we have to perform other procedures as required by auditing, ethical and independence standards, the Code and other regulations. We outline the procedures we will undertake during the course of our audit.

### **Mandatory procedures required by auditing standards on:**

- ▶ Addressing the risk of fraud and error.
- ▶ Significant disclosures included in the financial statements.
- ▶ Entity-wide controls.
- ▶ Reading other information contained in the financial statements and reporting whether it is inconsistent with our understanding and the financial statements.
- ▶ Auditor independence.

### **Procedures required by the Code**

- ▶ Reviewing, and reporting on as appropriate, other information published with the financial statements, including the Annual Governance Statement and the Remuneration Report.
- ▶ Reviewing and reporting on the Whole of Government accounts return, in line with the instructions issued by the NAO.
- ▶ Reviewing, and where appropriate, examining evidence that is relevant to the Council's corporate performance management and financial management arrangements and reporting on these arrangements within our Value for Money conclusion.

## **4.3 Materiality**

For the purposes of determining whether the accounts are free from material error, we define materiality as the magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, in light of the surrounding circumstances, could reasonably be expected to influence the users of the financial statements. Our evaluation of it requires professional judgement and necessarily takes into account qualitative as well as quantitative considerations implicit in the definition. We would be happy to discuss with you your expectations regarding our detection of misstatements in the financial statements.

The amount we consider material at the end of the audit may differ from our initial determination. At this stage, however, it is not feasible to anticipate all of the circumstances that may ultimately influence our judgement about materiality. At the end of the audit we will form our final opinion by reference to all matters that could be significant to users of the accounts, including the total effect of the audit misstatements we identify, and our evaluation of materiality at that date.

ISA (UK & Ireland) 450 (revised) requires us to record all misstatements identified except those that are "clearly trivial". On receipt of the 2012/13 draft financial statements, we will calculate the level below which misstatements are deemed to be clearly trivial. All uncorrected misstatements found above this amount will be presented to you in our year-end report to the Audit Committee.

## 4.4 Fees

The Audit Commission has published a scale fee for all authorities. The scale fee is defined as the fee required by auditors to meet statutory responsibilities under the Audit Commission Act in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice 2010. The indicative fee scale for the audit of the Council is £73,076.

## 4.5 Your audit team

The engagement team is led by Helen Thompson (Director), who has significant local government experience. Helen is supported by Karen Lee (Manager) who is responsible for the day-to-day direction of audit work, and who is the key point of contact for the Accountancy Manager.

## 4.6 Timetable of communication, deliverables and insights

We have set out below a timetable showing the key stages of the audit, including the value for money work and the whole of government accounts; and the deliverables we have agreed to provide to you through the Audit Committee cycle in 2013. These dates are determined to ensure our alignment with the Audit Commission's rolling calendar of deadlines.

We will provide a formal report to the Audit Committee in September 2013 incorporating the outputs from our year-end procedures. From time to time matters may arise that require immediate communication with the Audit Committee and we will discuss them with the Audit Committee Chairman as appropriate.

Following the conclusion of our audit we will prepare an annual audit letter in order to communicate to the Council and external stakeholders, including members of the public, the key issues arising from our work.

Audit phase	Timetable	Audit Committee timetable	Deliverables
High level planning:	<b>December 2012</b>	8 February 2013	Audit Fee letter
Risk assessment and setting of scopes	<b>January 2013</b>	22 March 2013	Audit Plan
Testing of routine processes and controls	<b>February/March 2013</b>	21 June 2013	Progress report
Year-end audit	<b>July/August 2013</b>	20 September 2013	Report to those charged with governance Draft audit report (including our opinion on the financial statements and a conclusion as to whether the Council has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources). Draft audit completion certificate
	<b>Oct/November 2013</b>	November 2013 Cabinet meeting	Annual Audit Letter
Grant certification	<b>July to October 2013</b>	10 January 2014	Report to those charged with governance (grant claim certification)

In addition to the above formal reporting and deliverables we will seek to provide practical business insights and updates on regulatory matters.

## 5. Independence

### 5.1 Introduction

The APB Ethical Standards and ISA (UK and Ireland) 260 “Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance”, requires us to communicate with you on a timely basis on all significant facts and matters that bear upon our independence and objectivity. The Ethical Standards, as revised in December 2010, require that we communicate formally both at the planning stage and at the conclusion of the audit, as well as during the course of the audit if appropriate. The aim of these communications is to ensure full and fair disclosure by us to those charged with your governance on matters in which you have an interest.

Required communications	
Planning stage	Final stage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The principal threats, if any, to objectivity and independence identified by Ernst &amp; Young (EY) including consideration of all relationships between the you, your affiliates and directors and us;</li> <li>▶ The safeguards adopted and the reasons why they are considered to be effective, including any Engagement Quality review;</li> <li>▶ The overall assessment of threats and safeguards;</li> <li>▶ Information about the general policies and process within EY to maintain objectivity and independence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A written disclosure of relationships (including the provision of non-audit services) that bear on our objectivity and independence, the threats to our independence that these create, any safeguards that we have put in place and why they address such threats, together with any other information necessary to enable our objectivity and independence to be assessed;</li> <li>▶ Details of non-audit services provided and the fees charged in relation thereto;</li> <li>▶ Written confirmation that we are independent;</li> <li>▶ Details of any inconsistencies between APB Ethical Standards, the Audit Commission's Standing Guidance and your policy for the supply of non-audit services by EY and any apparent breach of that policy; and</li> <li>▶ An opportunity to discuss auditor independence issues.</li> </ul>

In addition, during the course of the audit, we are required to communicate with you whenever any significant judgements are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place, for example, when accepting an engagement to provide non-audit services.

We also provide information on any contingent fee arrangements, the amounts of any future services that have been contracted, and details of any written proposal to provide non-audit services that has been submitted;

We ensure that the total amount of fees that EY and our network firms have charged to you and your affiliates for the provision of services during the reporting period, analysed in appropriate categories, are disclosed.

## 5.2 Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

We highlight the following significant facts and matters that may be reasonably considered to bear upon our objectivity and independence, including the principal threats, if any. However we have adopted the safeguards noted below to mitigate these threats along with the reasons why they are considered to be effective.

### ***Self interest threats***

A self interest threat arises when EY has financial or other interests in your entity. Examples include where we have an investment in your entity; where we receive significant fees in respect of non-audit services; where we need to recover long outstanding fees; or where we enter into a business relationship with you. At the time of writing, there are no long outstanding fees.

We believe that it is appropriate for us to undertake permissible non-audit services and we will comply with the policies that you have approved and that are in compliance with the Audit Commission's Standing Guidance.

A self interest threat may also arise if members of our audit engagement team have objectives or are rewarded in relation to sales of non-audit services to you. We confirm that no member of our audit engagement team, including those from other service lines, has objectives or is rewarded in relation to sales to you, in compliance with Ethical Standard 4.

There are no self interest threats at the date of this report.

### ***Self review threats***

Self review threats arise when the results of a non-audit service performed by EY or others within the EY network are reflected in the amounts included or disclosed in the financial statements.

There are no self review threats at the date of this report.

### ***Management threats***

Partners and employees of EY are prohibited from taking decisions on behalf of management of your entity. Management threats may also arise during the provision of a non-audit service in relation to which management is required to make judgements or decision based on that work.

There are no management threats at the date of this report.

### ***Other threats***

Other threats, such as advocacy, familiarity or intimidation, may arise. There are no other threats at the date of this report.

### ***Overall Assessment***

Overall, we consider that the safeguards that have been adopted appropriately mitigate the principal threats identified and we therefore confirm that EY is independent and the objectivity and independence of Helen Thompson and the engagement team and the audit engagement team have not been compromised.

### **5.3 Other required communications**

Ernst & Young has policies and procedures that instil professional values as part of firm culture and ensure that the highest standards of objectivity, independence and integrity are maintained.

Details of the key policies and processes in place within EY for maintaining objectivity and independence can be found in our annual Transparency Report which the firm is required to publish by law. The most recent version of this Report is for the year ended 29 June 2012 and can be found here:

[UK 2012 Transparency Report](#)

## Appendix A Fees

A breakdown of our agreed fee is shown below.

	Planned Fee 2012/13 £'000	Actual Fee 2011/12 £'000	Explanation of variance
<b>Total Audit Fee – Code work</b>	<b>73,076</b>	<b>121,794</b>	Reduction in Audit Commission scale fee
Certification of claims and returns*	8,700	20,619	Reduction in Audit Commission scale fee
Non-audit work (provide details)	Nil	Nil	

\*Our fee for the certification of grant claims is based on the indicative scale fee set by the Audit Commission. This fee will be subject to review during the certification period.

The agreed fee presented above is based on the following assumptions:

- ▶ Officers meet the agreed timetable of deliverables;
- ▶ We are able to place reliance, as planned, on the work of internal audit;
- ▶ The level of risk in relation to the audit of accounts is consistent with that in the prior year;
- ▶ No significant changes being made by the Audit Commission to the use of resources criteria on which our conclusion will be based;
- ▶ Our accounts opinion and use of resources conclusion being unqualified;
- ▶ Appropriate quality of documentation is provided by the audited body; and
- ▶ An effective control environment.

If any of the above assumptions prove to be unfounded, we will seek a variation to the agreed fee. This will be discussed with you in advance.

Fees for the auditor's consideration of any correspondence from the public and formal objections will be charged in addition to the scale fee.



## Appendix B UK required communications with those charged with governance

There are certain communications that we must provide to the audit committee of audited clients. These are detailed here:

Required communication	Reference
<b>Planning and audit approach</b> Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit including any limitations.	Audit Plan
<b>Significant findings from the audit</b>	Report to those charged with governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures</li> <li>▶ Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit</li> <li>▶ Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management</li> <li>▶ Written representations that we are seeking</li> <li>▶ Expected modifications to the audit report</li> <li>▶ Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process</li> <li>▶ Findings and issues regarding the opening balance on initial audits</li> </ul>	
<b>Misstatements</b>	Report to those charged with governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion</li> <li>▶ The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods</li> <li>▶ A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected</li> <li>▶ In writing, corrected misstatements that are significant</li> </ul>	
<b>Fraud</b>	Report to those charged with governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Enquiries of the audit committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity</li> <li>▶ Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist</li> <li>▶ A discussion of any other matters related to fraud</li> </ul>	
<b>Related parties</b> Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable:	Report to those charged with governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non-disclosure by management</li> <li>▶ Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions</li> <li>▶ Disagreement over disclosures</li> <li>▶ Non-compliance with laws and regulations</li> <li>▶ Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity</li> </ul>	
<b>External confirmations</b>	Report to those charged with governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Management's refusal for us to request confirmations</li> <li>▶ Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures</li> </ul>	
<b>Consideration of laws and regulations</b>	Report to those charged with governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Audit findings regarding non-compliance where the non-compliance is material and believed to be intentional. This communication is subject to compliance with legislation on tipping off</li> <li>▶ Enquiry of the audit committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the audit committee may be aware of</li> </ul>	

Required communication	Reference
<p><b>Independence</b>            Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on Ernst &amp; Young's objectivity and independence            Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The principal threats</li> <li>▶ Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness</li> <li>▶ An overall assessment of threats and safeguards</li> <li>▶ Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence</li> </ul> <p>For listed companies, communication of minimum requirements as detailed in the ethical standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Relationships between Ernst &amp; Young, the audited body and senior management</li> <li>▶ Services provided by Ernst &amp; Young that may reasonably bear on the auditors' objectivity and independence</li> <li>▶ Related safeguards</li> <li>▶ Fees charged by Ernst &amp; Young analysed into appropriate categories such as statutory audit fees, tax advisory fees, other non-audit service fees</li> <li>▶ A statement of compliance with the ethical standards</li> <li>▶ The audit committee should also be provided an opportunity to discuss matters affecting auditor independence</li> </ul>	<p>Audit Plan            Report to those charged with governance</p>
<p><b>Going concern</b>            Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty</li> <li>▶ Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements</li> <li>▶ The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements</li> </ul>	<p>Report to those charged with governance</p>
<p><b>Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit</b></p>	<p>Report to those charged with governance</p>
<p><b>Opening Balances</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Findings and issues regarding the opening balance of initial audits</li> </ul>	<p>Report to those charged with governance</p>
<p><b>Certification work</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Summary of certification work undertaken</li> </ul>	<p>Annual Report to those charged with governance summarising grant certification, and Annual Audit Letter if considered necessary</p>
<p><b>Fee Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Breakdown of fee information at the agreement of the initial audit plan</li> <li>▶ Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit</li> </ul>	<p>Audit Plan            Report to those charged with governance and Annual Audit Letter if considered necessary</p>

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