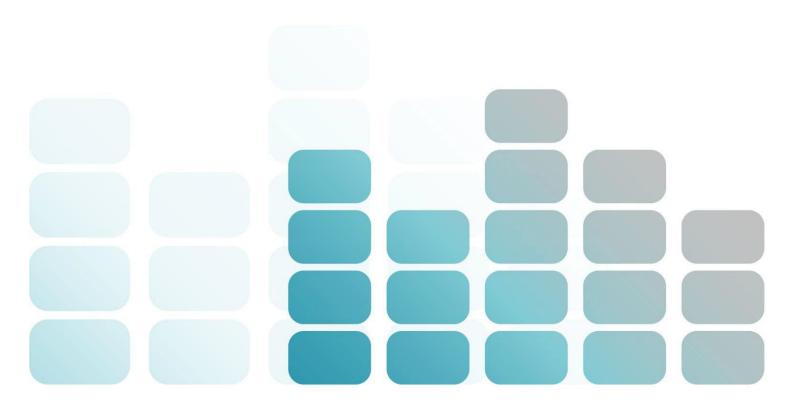
The Highland Council

Agenda Item	3
Report No	AC/01/25

DRAFT Annual Audit Plan 2024/25





Prepared for The Highland Council February 2025

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Introduction

Purpose of the Annual Audit Plan

1. The purpose of this Annual Audit Plan is to provide an overview of the planned scope and timing of the 2024/25 audit of The Highland Council annual accounts. It outlines the audit work planned to meet the audit requirements set out in <u>auditing standards</u> and the <u>Code of Audit Practice</u>, including supplementary guidance.

Appointed auditor and independence

- 2. Claire Gardiner of Audit Scotland has been appointed by the Accounts Commission as external auditor of The Highland Council (the council) for the period from 2022/23 until 2026/27. The 2024/25 financial year is the third of the five-year audit appointment.
- 3. There has been a recent change to the Highland Pension Fund external audit team. Claire Gardiner is the new appointed auditor for the Highland Pension Fund from 2024/25. This positive change should bring consistency and efficiencies to both the council audit and the Highland Pension Fund audit
- 4. The appointed auditor and the audit team are independent of the council in accordance with relevant ethical requirements, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard. This standard imposes stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors. Audit Scotland has robust arrangements in place to ensure compliance with ethical standards. The arrangements are overseen by the Executive Director of Innovation and Quality, who serves as Audit Scotland's Ethics Partner.
- **5.** The Ethical Standard requires auditors to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of the audit team. There are no such relationships pertaining to the audit of the council to communicate.

Audit scope and responsibilities

Scope of the audit

- **6.** The audit is performed in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, including supplementary guidance, International Standards on Auditing (UK), and relevant legislation. These set out the requirements for the scope of the audit which includes:
 - An audit of the financial statements and an opinion on whether they
 give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement.
 - An opinion on statutory other information published with the financial statements in the annual accounts, the Management Commentary, and the Annual Governance Statement, and an opinion on the audited part of the Remuneration Report.
 - Conclusions on the arrangements in relation to the wider scope areas: Financial Management, Financial Sustainability, Vision, Leadership, and Governance, and Use of Resources to Improve Outcomes.
 - Reporting on the council's arrangements for securing Best Value.
 - Providing assurance on the Housing Benefit Subsidy Claim, Non-Domestic Rates Return and, the Whole of Government Accounts.
 - A review of arrangements for preparing and publishing statutory performance information.
 - Provision of an Annual Audit Report setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual accounts and the wider scope areas specified in the Code of Audit Practice.

Responsibilities

7. The Code of Audit Practice sets out the respective responsibilities of the council and the auditor. A summary of the key responsibilities is outlined below.

Auditor's responsibilities

8. The responsibilities of auditors in the public sector are established in the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. These include providing an independent opinion on the financial statements and other information

The Highland Council's responsibilities

- **9.** The Highland Council has primary responsibility for ensuring proper financial stewardship of public funds, compliance with relevant legislation and establishing effective arrangements for governance, propriety and regularity that enables it to successfully deliver its objectives. The features of proper financial stewardship include:
 - Establishing arrangements to ensure the proper conduct of its affairs
 - Preparation of annual accounts, comprising financial statements and other information that gives a true and fair view.
 - Establishing arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and irregularities, and bribery and corruption.
 - Establishing an internal audit function.
 - Implementing arrangements to ensure its financial position is soundly based.
 - Making arrangements to secure Best Value.

Introduction

10. The audit of the annual accounts is driven by materiality and the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements with greater attention being given to the significant risks of material misstatement. This chapter outlines materiality, the significant risks of material misstatement that have been identified, and the impact these have on the planned audit procedures.

Materiality

- **11.** The concept of materiality is applied by auditors in planning and performing an audit, and in evaluating the effect of any uncorrected misstatements on the financial statements or other information reported in the annual accounts.
- **12.** Materiality is to determine whether matters identified during the audit could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users of the financial statements. Auditors set a monetary threshold when determining materiality, although some issues may be considered material by their nature. Materiality is ultimately a matter of the auditor's professional judgement. The materiality levels determined for the audit of the council and its group are outlined in **Exhibit 1**.

Exhibit 12024/25 Materiality levels for The Highland Council and its group

Materiality	Audited body	Group
Materiality: Based on an assessment of the needs of users of the financial statements and the nature of the council's operations. The benchmark used to determine materiality is gross expenditure based on the audited 2023/24 financial statements. Materiality has been set at 2% of the benchmark.	£20.0 million	£20.3 million
Performance materiality: This acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of misstatements identified during the audit exceeds performance materiality, this could indicate that further audit procedures are required. Using professional judgement, performance materiality has been set at 70% of planning materiality.	£14.0 million	£14.2 million

Materiality	Audited body	Group
Reporting threshold – all misstatements greater than the reporting threshold will be reported.	£750,000	£750,000

Source: Audit Scotland

Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

- **13.** The risk assessment process draws on the audit team's cumulative knowledge of the council including;
 - the nature of its operations and its significant transaction streams;
 - the system of internal control;
 - governance arrangements and processes; and
 - developments that could impact on its financial reporting.
- **14.** Based on the risk assessment process, significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements have been identified and these are summarised in Exhibit 2. These are the risks which have the greatest impact on the planned audit approach, and the planned audit procedures in response to the risk(s).
- **15.** The risk assessment process is an iterative and dynamic process. The assessment of risks set out in this Annual Audit Plan and Exhibit 2 may change as more information and evidence is obtained over the course of the audit. Where such changes occur, these will be reported to the council and those charged with governance, where relevant.

Exhibit 2Significant risks of material misstatement to the financial statements

Risk of material misstatement	Planned audit response
Fraud caused by management override of controls Management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of management's ability to override controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.	 Evaluate the design and implementation of controls over journal entry processing. Make inquiries of individuals involved in the financial reporting process about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries. Test journals entries, focusing on those that are
	assessed as higher risk, such as those affecting

and building assets at existing use value where an active market exists for these assets. Where there is no active market. these assets are valued on a depreciated cost replacement (DRC) basis. As a result, there is a significant degree of subjectivity in these valuations which are based on specialist and management assumptions. Changes in these assumptions can result in material changes to valuations.

All non-current assets are revalued on a five-year rolling basis. Values may also change year on year, and it is important that the council ensures the financial statements accurately reflect the value of the land and buildings.

Due to the inherent complexity and subjectivity involved, a significant risk of material misstatement for valuations has been identified.

- objectivity of the valuer.
- Obtain an understanding of management's involvement in the valuation process to assess if appropriate oversight has occurred.
- Review the appropriateness of the key data and assumptions used in the 2024/25 valuation process, and challenge these where required.
- Review management's assessment that the value in the balance sheet of assets not subject to a valuation process in 2024/25 is not materially different to current value at the yearend, and challenge this where required.

Source: Audit Scotland

- **16.** The Code of Audit Practice requires public sector auditors to communicate key audit matters. Key audit matters are those matters, that in the auditor's professional judgement, are of most significance to the audit of the financial statements and require most attention when performing the audit.
- 17. In determining key audit matters, auditors consider:
 - Areas of higher or significant risk of material misstatement.
 - Areas where significant judgement is required, including accounting estimates that are subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty.
 - Significant events or transactions that occurred during the year.
- **18.** In addition to the significant risks of material misstatement in Exhibit 2 the following key audit matters have been identified as part of our planning process and will be reported on in our Annual Audit Report.

Pension valuation: The pension valuation requires the use of an actuarial methodology based on a range of assumptions including financial and demographic assumptions. Small movements in these can result in material changes to valuations as was the case in the last two prior years. We will assess the scope, independence and competence of the professionals engaged in providing estimates for pensions and review appropriateness of actuarial assumptions and results including comparison with other councils. We will establish officer's arrangements for ensuring the reasonableness of professional estimations and the accuracy of information provided to the actuary by the council.

New Corporate Financial System (Tech One): From 1 April 2024 the council moved to a new financial ledger, Technology One. Any significant change of this nature increases the risk of misstatement in the annual accounts. The internal controls and integrity of the new corporate finance system (the financial ledger) implemented from April 2024 will be reviewed. This will include consideration of the controls put in place by management, transfer of opening balances as well as the governance around the project.

Group audit

- **19.** The council is part of a group and prepares group financial statements. The Highland Council is the parent of the group and includes five other components set out in Exhibit 3 below.
- **20.** Risk assessment procedures have been performed on the group to identify if there are any risks of material misstatement to the group financial statements, or any components where audit procedures are

required for the purposes of the group audit. The outcome of the risk assessment procedures on the group audit are outlined in Exhibit 3.

Exhibit 3 Outcome of risk assessment procedures on the group audit

Group component	Accounting treatment	Risk of material misstatement	Audit procedures required	Auditor
The Highland Council	Parent body	Yes – Exhibit 2	Yes – full scope audit	Audit Scotland
Highlife Highland (100% subsidiary)	Consolidated on a line-by-line basis	No – not material to the group financial statements	Group level analytical procedures only	Saffery LLP
Inverness Common Good Fund (100% subsidiary)	Consolidated on a line-by-line basis	No - but is material to group financial statements	Yes – part of parent body audit	Audit Scotland
Nairn Common Good Fund (100% subsidiary)	Consolidated on a line-by-line basis	No - but is material to group financial statements	Yes – part of parent body audit	Audit Scotland
Highland and Western Isles Valuation Joint Board (associate)	Accounted for on equity basis	No, not material to group financial statements	Group level analytical procedures only	Audit Scotland
HITRANS (associate)	Accounted for on equity basis	No, not material to group financial statements	Group level analytical procedures only	Audit Scotland

Source: Audit Scotland

21. Where audit procedures are required on a component's financial statements, and the component auditor is different to council's appointed auditor (Audit Scotland) group audit instructions will be issued to the component auditor outlining expectations and requirements in performing these audit procedures.

Wider scope and Best Value

Introduction

22. Reflecting the fact that public money is involved, the Code of Audit Practice requires that public audit is planned and undertaken from a wider perspective than in the private sector. The wider scope audit set out by the Code of Audit Practice broadens the audit of the annual accounts to include consideration of additional aspects or risks in four wider scope areas, which are summarised below:

Financial Management

- 23. This means having sound budgetary processes. Factors that can impact on the council being able to secure sound financial management include the strength of the financial management culture, accountability, and arrangements to prevent and detect fraud, error and other irregularities, bribery and corruption.
- 24. The council agreed its 2024/25 revenue budget in February 2024 including a package of savings and other measures to balance the projected budget gap. Our 2023/24 Annual Audit Report concluded that the council has appropriate budget setting and monitoring arrangements.

Financial Sustainability

- 25. This means looking forward over the medium and longer term in planning the services to be delivered and how they will be delivered effectively. This is assessed by considering the council's medium to longer-term planning for service delivery.
- **26.** This area remains a significant risk across the local government sector for all councils including Highland, especially in the longer term. This area is being actively managed by the council with appropriate financial plans in place and subject to regular review.

Vision, Leadership and Governance

27. This means having a clear vision and strategy, with set priorities within the vision and strategy. This is assessed by considering the clarity of plans in place to deliver the vision and strategy and the effectiveness of the governance arrangements to support delivery.

Use of Resources to Improve Outcomes

28. This means using resources to meet stated outcomes and improvement objectives through effective planning and working with partners and communities. This is assessed by considering the council's **29.** A conclusion on the effectiveness and appropriateness of arrangements the council has in place for each of the wider scope areas will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

Best Value

30. Under the Code of Audit Practice, the audit of Best Value in councils is fully integrated within the annual audit. As part of the annual audit, auditors are required to take a risk-based approach to assessing and reporting on whether the council has made proper arrangements for securing Best Value, including follow up of findings previously reported in relation to Best Value.

Best Value thematic review 3: Transformation

- **31.** The Accounts Commission also reports nationally on thematic aspects of councils' approaches to, and performance in, meeting their Best Value duties. As part of the annual audit, thematic reviews, as directed by the Accounts Commission, are conducted on the council.
- **32.** The thematic review for 2024/25 is on the subject of service transformation and involves considering how the council is redesigning services to maintain outcomes and deliver services more efficiently. Conclusions and judgements on the thematic review will be reported in a separate Management Report and summarised in the Annual Audit Report, where required.

Controller of Audit report

33. At least once over the five-year appointment, the Controller of Audit will report to the Accounts Commission on the council's performance in meeting its Best Value duties. The second year of this programme runs from October 2024 to August 2025. The Highland Council is included in the second year of the programme. A Controller of Audit Report will be presented to the Accounts Commission's meeting in June 2025.

Significant wider scope and Best Value risks

34. No significant risks in the wider scope areas or Best Value were identified from the risk assessment process.

Reporting arrangements, timetable and audit fee

Audit outputs

- **35.** The outputs from the 2024/25 audit include:
 - This Annual Audit Plan.
 - An Independent Auditor's Report to the council and the Accounts Commission setting out opinions on the annual accounts.
 - An Annual Audit Report to the council and the Accounts Commission setting out significant matters identified from the audit of the annual accounts, conclusions from the wider scope and Best Value audit, and recommendations.
- **36.** The matters to be reported will be discussed with the relevant senior officers of the council for factual accuracy before they are issued. All outputs from the audit will be published on Audit Scotland's website, apart from the Independent Auditor's Report, which is included in the audited annual accounts.
- 37. Target dates for the audit outputs are set by the Accounts Commission. In setting the target dates for the audit outputs, consideration is given to the statutory date for approving the annual accounts, which is 30 September 2025 for local government bodies.
- **38.** The audit team will be unable to achieve the target date of 30 September 2025 for issuing the Independent Auditor's Report and Annual Audit Report. This is due to prioritising the quality of our audit work over meeting target dates, as required by the Accounts Commission. This is also consistent with messaging from the Financial Reporting Council which has made clear that audit quality takes precedence. The audit team are working towards completion of the audit by the later date of 12 November 2025 and are working towards delivering the audit by the target dates by the end of the five-year audit appointment in 2026/27.

Audit timetable

39. Achieving the timetable for production of the annual accounts, supported by complete and accurate working papers, is critical to delivery of the audit to agreed target dates. Exhibit 4 includes a timetable for the audit, which has been agreed with management. Agreed target dates will

be kept under review as the audit progresses, and any changes required, and their potential impact, will be discussed with the council and reported to those charged with governance, where required.

Exhibit 4 2024/25 audit timetable

2024/25 addit timetable					
Audit activity	Highland Council target date	Audit team target date	Committee date		
Issue of Annual Audit Plan	31 March 2025	31 March 2025	5 February 2025		
Annual Accounts					
Consideration of unaudited annual accounts by those charged with governance	30 June 2025	N/A	26 June 2025 (full council)		
Submission of unaudited annual accounts and working papers to audit team	1 July 2025	N/A	N/A		
Latest date for audit clearance meeting with S.95 Officer	10 October 2025	10 October 2025	N/A		
Agreement of audited and unsigned annual accounts	10 October 2025	10 October 2025	N/A		
Issue of draft Letter of Representation; proposed Independent Auditor's Report; draft Annual Audit Report	N/A	28 October 2025	12 November 2025		
Approval by those charged with governance and signing of audited annual accounts Signing of Independent Auditor's Report and issue of Annual Audit Report	12 November 2025	12 November 2025	12 November 2025		
Best Value (BV3) Transformation					
Issue of Best Value Management Report	N/A	6 August 2025	20 August 2025		
Grant claims and Whole of Governme	Grant claims and Whole of Government Accounts (WGA)				
Certification of Non-Domestic Rates Return	31 December 2025	31 December 2025	N/A		

Audit activity	Highland Council target date	Audit team target date	Committee date
Certification of Housing Benefit Subsidy Claim	31 December 2025	31 December 2025	N/A
Certification of Whole of Government Accounts	31 December 2025	31 December 2025	N/A

Source: Audit Scotland

Audit fee

- **40.** The Highland Council audit fee is determined in line with Audit Scotland's fee setting arrangements. The proposed audit fee is yet to be formally agreed and will be communicated to members in due course.
- 41. In setting the audit fee, it is assumed that the council has effective governance arrangements in place and the complete annual accounts will be provided for audit in line with the agreed timetable. The audit fee assumes there will be no significant changes to the planned scope of the audit. Where the audit cannot proceed as planned, for example, due to incomplete or inadequate working papers, the audit fee may need to be increased.

Other matters

Internal audit

- 42. The council is responsible for establishing an internal audit function as part of an effective system of internal control. As part of the audit, the audit team will obtain an understanding of internal audit, including its nature, responsibilities, and activities.
- 43. While internal audit and external audit have differing roles and responsibilities, external auditors may seek to rely on the work of internal audit where it is considered appropriate. A review of internal audit's 2024/25 audit plan was carried out to identify if there were any areas where the audit team could rely on its work. The audit team concluded it will not rely on internal audit's work. However, the audit team will review internal audit's reports and assess if there is any impact on the audit.

Audit quality

- **44.** Audit Scotland is committed to the consistent delivery of high-quality audit. Audit quality requires ongoing attention and improvement to keep pace with external and internal changes. Details of the arrangements in place for the delivery of high-quality audits is available from the Audit Scotland website.
- **45.** The International Standards on Quality Management (ISQM) applicable to Audit Scotland for 2024/25 audits are:
 - ISQM (UK) 1, which deals with an audit organisation's responsibilities to design, implement, and operate a system of quality management (SoQM) for audits. Audit Scotland's SoQM consists of a variety of components, such as: governance arrangements and culture to support audit quality, compliance with ethical requirements, ensuring Audit Scotland is dedicated to highquality audit through engagement performance and resourcing arrangements, and ensuring there are robust quality monitoring arrangements in place. Audit Scotland carries out an annual evaluation of its SoQM and has concluded it complies with this standard.
 - ISQM (UK) 2, which sets out arrangements for conducting engagement quality reviews, which are performed by senior management not involved in an audit, to review significant judgements and conclusions reached by the audit team, and the appropriateness of proposed audit opinions on high-risk audits.

- **46.** To monitor quality at an individual audit level, Audit Scotland carries out internal quality reviews on a sample of audits. Additionally, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales (ICAEW) carries out independent quality reviews on a sample of audits.
- **47.** Actions to address deficiencies identified by internal and external quality reviews are included in a rolling Quality Improvement Action Plan, which is used to support continuous improvement. Progress with implementing planned actions is monitored on a regular basis by Audit Scotland's Quality and Ethics Committee.
- **48.** Audit Scotland may periodically seek the views of the council on the quality of audit services provided. The audit team would also welcome feedback at any time.



The Highland Council DRAFT Annual Audit Plan 2024/25



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