

Dacorum Borough Council

Year ending 31 March 2014

Audit Plan

17 March 2014



Building a better
working world

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Audit Committee
Dacorum Borough Council
Civic Centre
Marlowes
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire
HP1 1HH

17 March 2014

Dear Members

2013-14 Audit Plan

We are pleased to attach our Audit Plan which sets out how we intend to carry out our responsibilities as 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 2014 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, but 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 Dacorum Borough Council, and outlines our planned audit strategy in response to those risks.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss this report with you as well as understand whether there are other matters which you consider may influence our audit.

Yours faithfully



Mark Hodgson
For and behalf of Ernst & Young LLP
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In March 2010 the Audit Commission issued a revised version of the 'Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies' (Statement of responsibilities). It is available from the Chief Executive of each audited body and via the [Audit Commission's website](#).

The Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the Audit Commission's appointed auditors and audited bodies. It summarises where the different responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies begin and end, and what is to be expected of the audited body in certain areas.

The Standing Guidance serves as our terms of appointment as auditors appointed by the Audit Commission. The Standing Guidance sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the Code of Audit Practice 2010 (the Code) and statute, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This Audit Results Report is prepared in the context of the Statement of responsibilities. It is addressed to the Members of the audited body, and is prepared for their sole use. We, as appointed auditor, take no responsibility to any third party.

Our Complaints Procedure – If at any time you would like to discuss with us how our service to you could be improved, or if you are dissatisfied with the service you are receiving, you may take the issue up with your usual partner or director contact. If you prefer an alternative route, please contact Steve Varley, our Managing Partner, 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly and to do all we can to explain the position to you. Should you remain dissatisfied with any aspect of our service, you may of course take matters up with our professional institute. We can provide further information on how you may contact our professional institute.

1. Overview

1.1 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 its financial position as at 31 March 2014 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.

In parts 2 and 3 of this report we provide more detail on the areas which we believe present significant risk to the financial statements audit and our value for money conclusion. We also outline our plans to address these risks.

Details of our audit process and strategy are set out in section 4.

2. Financial statement risks

We outline below our assessment of the key strategic or operational risks and the resulting financial statement risks Dacorum Borough Council. These have been identified through our knowledge of the entity's operations and discussion with members and officers.

Significant risks (including fraud risks)	Our audit approach
<p>Fraud and management override risk</p> <p>ISA (UK&I) 240 requires that we plan our audit work to consider the risk of fraud. This includes consideration of the risk that management may override controls in order to manipulate the financial statements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>One area which may be susceptible to manipulation is the capitalisation of revenue expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment given the extent of the Council's Capital programme.</p>	<p>Based on the requirements of auditing standards our approach will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Identifying fraud risks during the planning stages. ▶ Inquiry of management 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. ▶ We will test the additions to the Property Plant and Equipment balance to ensure they are properly classified as capital expenditure
<p>Localisation of business rates retention</p> <p>There have been significant changes in the arrangements for business rate arrangements from April 2013. The detailed accounting arrangements for the new arrangement are not yet clear and this therefore presents a risk in terms of the financial statements.</p> <p>One of the main changes is that individual councils now need to provide for rating appeals. This includes not only claims from 1 April 2013 but claims that relate to earlier periods. As appeals are made to the Valuation Office, Councils may not be aware of the level or extent of claims. Councils may also find it difficult to obtain sufficient information to establish a reliable estimate for the appeal provision.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ We will review the detailed accounting for business rates to ensure the Council's accounts are materially accurate and compliant with the CIPFA Code of Practice. ▶ We will review the Council's provision for business rate appeals to ensure it has been calculated on a reasonable basis in line with IAS 37. As part of this we will ensure the provision is supported by appropriate evidence and that the level of estimation uncertainty is adequately disclosed in the accounts.
<p>Property asset accounting</p> <p>Valuation of property assets are significant accounting estimates that have material impact on the financial statements. The accounting entries for changes in the value of property assets can be complex, and present a risk to the financial statements.</p> <p>The council uses external valuers – but the Council instructs them on the basis of the valuation - so if the wrong accounting treatment is chosen the resultant valuation could be materially misstated.</p> <p>The Council is currently working to regenerate an area of Hemel Hempstead town centre. The Council has acquired a number of properties to facilitate the re-development. The classification of these properties presents a risk to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our approach will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reliance on management's experts ▶ Reliance on auditor experts ▶ Testing of the accounting treatment applied to changes in the valuation of property assets. ▶ Our approach will focus on reviewing the classification of relevant property assets within the Council's balance sheet, ensuring those assets have been classified in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice.

We will provide an update to the Audit Committee on the results of our work in these areas in our report to those charged with governance scheduled for delivery in July 2014.

3. Economy, efficiency and effectiveness

Our work will focus on:

1. Whether there are proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience at Dacorum Borough 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 undertaken a high-level summary of our risk assessment and have not identified any significant risks. We have identified the following areas that we will focus on as part of our assessment.

Area of focus	Our audit approach
Pressures from economic downturn	
<p>To date the Council has responded well to the financial pressure resulting from the recent economic downturn. However, factors such as the Comprehensive Spending Review, and the regeneration of parts of Hemel Hempstead town centre, will continue to impact on the Council's budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy during current and forthcoming financial years.</p>	<p>Our approach will continue to focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The adequacy of the Council's budget setting process. ▶ The robustness of any assumptions, in particular the impact on the Council's forecasts arising from the proposed regeneration of parts Hemel Hempstead town centre. ▶ The effective use of scenario planning to assist the budget setting process. ▶ The effectiveness of in year monitoring against the budget. ▶ The Council's approach to prioritising resources.
Localisation of business rates retention	
<p>From April 2013, the Council will be able to retain some of its income from local business rates rather than paying the full amount back to central government. This localisation of business rates will impact upon the Council's income levels and the future impact on the Medium Term Financial Strategy assumptions.</p>	<p>Our approach will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Whether outcomes of the new arrangements are in line with the Council's plan and the impact on the Council's Budget.
Approach to local council tax support	
<p>The Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) scheme took effect from April 2013. This will require the Council to set locally appropriate levels of council tax support.</p> <p>The move to LCTS represents a significant change for the Council and brings both financial and reputational risks.</p>	<p>Our approach will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The outcomes from the development and implementation of LCTS. ▶ How the Council's move to LCTS has impacted on the budget setting process.

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 principle objectives are to review and report on, to the extent required by the relevant legislation and the requirements of the Code, the Council's:

- ▶ Financial statements; and
- ▶ Arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We issue a two-part auditor's report covering both of these objectives.

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 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

Our audit approach is to assess the Council's level of internal controls and to place reliance upon those controls where our assessment allows.

In doing so, we will look to rely upon the work of Internal Audit as much as possible whilst complying with the requirements of auditing standards. We have discussed our requirements with Internal Audit, establishing which financial systems they are reviewing this year and have built this in to our work plan:

4.2.1 Processes

Our initial assessment of the key processes across the entity has identified the following key processes where we will seek to rely on key controls:

- ▶ Accounts payable
- ▶ Housing Benefits
- ▶ Cash receipts

4.2.2 Analytics

We will aim to use our computer-based analytics tools to enable us to capture whole populations of financial data, in particular in respect of payroll 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.

4.2.3 Internal audit

As in prior years, we will 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, in our detailed audit approach, when issues are raised that could impact the year-end financial statements.

We will seek to place reliance on the work of internal audit wherever possible in line with auditing standards.

4.2.4 Mandatory procedures

We will undertake the following mandatory procedures as required by auditing standards:

- ▶ Addressing the risk of fraud and error.
- ▶ Reviewing significant disclosures included in the financial statements.
- ▶ Assessing entity-wide controls.
- ▶ Reading other information contained in the financial statements and reporting whether it is inconsistent with our understanding and the financial statements.

The following procedures are also required by the Code:

- ▶ Reviewing, and reporting on as appropriate, other information published with the financial statements, including the Annual Governance Statement.
- ▶ 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.

4.2.5 Use of Experts

In producing the financial statements, management will place reliance on the work undertaken by a small number of experts, including a professional valuer in relation to the valuation of property plant and equipment, and investment property, and an actuary in relation to the Council's liability to the local government pension scheme administered by Hertfordshire County Council. We anticipate being able to undertake sufficient procedures such that we will be able to place reliance on the work undertaken by management's experts.

We also anticipate relying on the work of the experts commissioned by the Audit Commission in respect of land and property values, and the work undertaken by the pension scheme actuary appointed by Hertfordshire County Council.

We will utilise specialist EY resource, as necessary, to help us to form a view on judgments made in the financial statements. Our plan currently includes the involvement of specialists in pensions and valuations.

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 the Authority its 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". All uncorrected misstatements found above this level will be presented in our year-end report.

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 scale fee for the audit of Dacorum Borough Council's accounts is £96,900. Further information is provided in Appendix A.

4.5 Your audit team

The engagement team is led by Mark Hodgson, who has significant experience of Dacorum Borough Council. Mark is supported by Stephen Bladen who is responsible for the day-to-day direction of audit work, and who is the key point of contact for the finance team.

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 conclusion work and the Whole of Government Accounts (WGA); and the deliverables we have agreed to provide to you through the Audit Committee cycle in 2014. These dates are determined to ensure our alignment with the Audit Commission's rolling calendar of deadlines.

We will provide a report to the Audit Committee in July 2014, detailing the findings from our year end audit. From time to time matters may arise that require immediate communication with the Audit Committee and we will discuss them with the Chairman as appropriate.

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

Audit phase	Timetable	Deliverables
High level planning:	April 2013	Audit Fee letter
Risk assessment and setting of scopes	February to March 2014	Audit Plan
Testing of routine processes and controls	March 2014 to April 2014	
Year-end audit	June 2014 to July 2014	Report to 'Those charged with governance' 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. This will also report on our Whole of Government accounts work). Audit completion certificate
Reporting	October 2014	Annual Audit Letter
Reporting	December 2014	Annual report on the certification of grant claims and returns

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"> ▶ The principal threats, if any, to objectivity and independence identified by Ernst & Young (EY) including consideration of all relationships between the you, your affiliates and directors and us; ▶ The safeguards adopted and the reasons why they are considered to be effective, including any Engagement Quality review; ▶ The overall assessment of threats and safeguards; ▶ Information about the general policies and process within EY to maintain objectivity and independence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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; ▶ Details of non-audit services provided and the fees charged in relation thereto; ▶ Written confirmation that we are independent; ▶ 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 ▶ An opportunity to discuss auditor independence issues.

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.

5.2.1 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 receives 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 other self interest threats at the date of this report.

5.2.2 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.

5.2.3 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.

5.2.4 Other threats

Other threats, such as advocacy, familiarity or intimidation, may arise.

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

5.2.5 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 Mark Hodgson, your audit engagement director and the audit engagement team have not been compromised.

5.3 Other required communications

EY 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 28 June 2013 and can be found here: [UK 2013 Transparency Report](#)

Appendix A Fees

A breakdown of our agreed fee is shown below

	Planned Fee 2013/14 £	Actual Fee 2012/13 £
Total Audit Fee – Code work	96,900	96,900
Certification of claims and returns	38,100	28,500

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

- ▶ Officers meeting 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 (where we have prior year experience).
- ▶ No significant changes being made by the Audit Commission to the use of resources criteria on which our conclusion will be based.
- ▶ Our accounts opinions and use of resources conclusion being unqualified.
- ▶ Appropriate quality of documentation is provided by the audited body.
- ▶ An effective control environment is in place.

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 correspondence from the public and formal objections will be charged in addition to the scale fee.

Our fee for the certification of grant claims is based on the indicative scale fee set by the Audit Commission.

Appendix B UK required communications with those charged with governance

There are certain communications that we must provide to those charged with governance of audited clients. These are detailed here:

Required communication	Reference
Planning and audit approach Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit including any limitations.	Audit Plan
Significant findings from the audit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures ▶ Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit ▶ Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management ▶ Written representations that we are seeking ▶ Expected modifications to the audit report ▶ Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process 	Report to those charged with governance
Misstatements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion ▶ The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods ▶ A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected ▶ In writing, corrected misstatements that are significant 	Report to those charged with governance
Fraud <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiries of the Audit Committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity ▶ Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist ▶ A discussion of any other matters related to fraud 	Report to those charged with governance
Related parties Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non-disclosure by management ▶ Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions ▶ Disagreement over disclosures ▶ Non-compliance with laws and regulations ▶ Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity 	Report to those charged with governance
External confirmations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Management's refusal for us to request confirmations ▶ Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures 	Report to those charged with governance
Consideration of laws and regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 ▶ 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 	Report to those charged with governance
Independence Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's objectivity and independence. Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The principal threats ▶ Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness 	Audit Plan Report to those charged with governance

Required communication	Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ An overall assessment of threats and safeguards ▶ Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence 	
<p>Going concern</p> <p>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"> ▶ Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty ▶ Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements ▶ The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	<p>Report to those charged with governance</p>
<p>Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit</p>	<p>Report to those charged with governance</p>
<p>Certification work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Summary of certification work undertaken 	<p>Annual Report to those charged with governance summarising grant certification, and Annual Audit Letter if considered necessary</p>
<p>Fee Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Breakdown of fee information at the agreement of the initial audit plan ▶ Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit 	<p>Audit Plan</p> <p>Report to those charged with governance and Annual Audit Letter if considered necessary</p>

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