

**South Ayrshire Council**

**Report by Chief Financial Officer  
to Audit and Governance Panel  
of 20 March 2024**

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**Subject: Annual Audit Plan 2023/24**

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**1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide background to the presentation by Audit Scotland of their Annual Audit Plan 2023/24 (the Audit Plan).

**2. Recommendation**

**2.1 It is recommended that the Panel agrees the attached Annual Audit Plan 2023/24 (Appendix 1).**

**3. Background**

3.1 This is the second year of Audit Scotland's appointment as the Council's external auditor, which will cover the period until 2026/27 (inclusive).

**4. Proposals**

4.1 The Introduction sets out the summary of planned audit work along with the respective responsibilities of the auditor and the Council and a statement on adding value through external audit work.

4.2 Audit Scotland have identified the following three significant risks to the Annual Accounts, which have the greatest impact on their planned audit procedures:

4.2.1 Risk of material misstatement due to fraud caused by management override of controls;

4.2.2 New financial ledger; and

4.2.3 Significant estimation and judgment: other land and buildings, council dwellings and schools PPP valuations.

4.3 Audit Scotland have identified one other area – pension balance – where they consider there is also a risk of material misstatement to the financial statements. However, based on their assessment of the likelihood and magnitude of the risk, they do not consider it to represent a significant risk.

4.4 The audit goes beyond simply providing assurance on the financial statements and the Council's internal control environment. The Code of Audit Practice (the Code) requires auditors to consider the adequacy of the arrangements in place for the

following four wider scope areas in audited bodies: **financial management; financial sustainability; vision, leadership and governance;** and **use of resources to improve outcomes.**

4.5 Audit Scotland's risk assessment has not identified any significant risks in respect of those wider scope areas.

4.6 Audit Scotland will report not only on progress made with the Council's improvement actions arising from the auditor's 2022/23 audit work on Best Value, but also on the 2023/24 Best Value thematic review covering workforce innovation.

4.7 Audit Scotland's reporting arrangements and planned audit outputs are summarised in Exhibits 4 and 5 of the Audit Plan (Appendix 1).

## **5. Legal and Procurement Implications**

5.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

5.2 There are no procurement implications arising from this report.

## **6. Financial Implications**

6.1 There are no financial implications arising from of this report.

## **7. Human Resources Implications**

7.1 There are no human resource implications arising from this report.

## **8. Risk**

### ***8.1 Risk Implications of Adopting the Recommendations***

8.1.1 There are no risks associated with adopting the recommendation. This paper is based on Audit Scotland's analysis of the risks facing the Council.

### ***8.2 Risk Implications of Rejecting the Recommendations***

8.2.1 If the recommendation is rejected, then detailed discussion and negotiation will be required between the Council and Audit Scotland in order to agree a mutually acceptable audit plan for 2023/24.

## **9. Equalities**

9.1 The proposals in this report have been assessed through the Equalities Impact Assessment Scoping process, and there are no significant positive or negative equality impacts of agreeing the recommendations, therefore an Equalities Impact Assessment is not required. A copy of the Equalities Scoping Assessment is attached as Appendix 2.

## **10. Sustainable Development Implications**

10.1 ***Considering Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)*** - This report does not propose or seek approval for a plan, policy, programme or strategy or document otherwise described which could be considered to constitute a plan, programme, policy or strategy.

## **11. Options Appraisal**

11.1 An options appraisal has not been carried out in relation to the subject matter of this report.

## **12. Link to Council Plan**

12.1 The matters referred to in this report contribute to Priority 4 of the Council Plan: Efficient and effective enabling services.

## **13. Results of Consultation**

13.1 There has been no public consultation on the contents of this report.

13.2 Limited consultation has taken place with Councillor Ian Davis, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Human Resources and ICT, and the contents of this report reflect any feedback provided.

**Background Papers**    **None**

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**Date:**    **13 March 2024**

# South Ayrshire Council

Annual Audit Plan 2023/24



 AUDIT SCOTLAND

Prepared for South Ayrshire Council  
March 2024

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# Contents

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Introduction	3
Annual Accounts audit planning	5
Wider Scope and Best Value	12
Reporting arrangements, timetable, and audit fee	14
Other matters	16

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# Introduction

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## Audit Appointment

1. Fiona Mitchell-Knight, Audit Scotland, has been appointed by the Accounts Commission as external auditor of South Ayrshire Council for the period from 2022/23 until 2026/27. The 2023/24 financial year is therefore the second of my five-year audit appointment.

## Summary of planned audit work

2. This document summarises the work plan for our 2023/24 external audit of South Ayrshire Council (the council). The main elements of our work include:

- evaluation of the design and implementation of the key controls within the main accounting systems
- an audit of the Annual Accounts, and provision of an independent auditor's report
- an audit opinion on other statutory information published within the Annual Accounts including the Management Commentary, the Governance Statement, and the Remuneration Report
- consideration of arrangements in relation to wider scope areas: financial management; financial sustainability; vision, leadership, and governance; and use of resources to improve outcomes
- consideration of Best Value arrangements
- review the council's arrangements for preparing and publishing statutory performance information.
- providing assurance on the Housing Benefit Subsidy Claim, Non-Domestic Rates Return and the Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) return.

## Respective responsibilities of the auditor and the council

3. The [Code of Audit Practice 2021](#) sets out in detail the respective responsibilities of the auditor and the council. Key responsibilities are summarised below.

### Auditor responsibilities

4. Our responsibilities as independent auditors are established by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the [Code of Audit Practice](#) (including [supplementary guidance](#)) and guided by the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard.

**5.** Auditors in the public sector give an independent opinion on the financial statements and other information within the Annual Accounts. We also review and report on the arrangements within the council to manage its performance and use of resources. In doing this, we aim to support improvement and accountability.

### **The council's responsibilities**

**6.** The council is responsible for maintaining accounting records and preparing Annual Accounts that give a true and fair view. They are also required to produce other reports in the Annual Accounts in accordance with statutory requirements.

**7.** The council has the primary responsibility for ensuring the 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.

### **Communication of fraud or suspected fraud**

**8.** In line with ISA (UK) 240 (*The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements*), in presenting this plan to the Audit and Governance Panel we seek confirmation from those charged with governance of any instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud that should be brought to our attention. During our audit, should members of the council have any such knowledge or concerns relating to the risk of fraud within it, we invite them to communicate this to us for our consideration.

### **Adding value**

**9.** We aim to add value to the council through our external audit work by being constructive and forward looking, by identifying areas for improvement and by recommending and encouraging good practice. In so doing, we will help the council promote improved standards of governance, better management and decision making and more effective use of resources. Additionally, we attend meetings of the Audit and Governance Panel and actively participate in discussions.

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# Annual Accounts audit planning

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## Introduction

**10.** The Annual Accounts are an essential part of demonstrating South Ayrshire Council's (the council) stewardship of resources and its performance in the use of those resources.

**11.** As appointed auditors we are required to perform an audit of the financial statements, consider other information within the Annual Accounts, and express a number of audit opinions in an Independent Auditor's Report in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) in the UK, Practice Note 10 from the Public Audit Forum which interprets the ISAs for the public sector, and guidance from Audit Scotland.

**12.** We focus our work on the areas of highest risk. As part of our planning process, we prepare a risk assessment highlighting the audit risks relating to each of the main financial systems relevant to the production of the financial statements in the Annual Accounts.

## Materiality

**13.** Materiality is an expression of the relative significance of a matter in the context of the Annual Accounts. The concept of materiality is applied by auditors in planning and performing the audit, and in evaluating the effect of any uncorrected misstatements on the financial statements. We are required to plan our audit to determine with reasonable confidence whether the Annual Accounts are free from material misstatement. The assessment of what is material is a matter of professional judgement over both the amount and the nature of the misstatement.

## Materiality levels for the 2023/24 audit of the council and its group

**14.** The materiality levels for the council and its group are set out in [exhibit 1](#).



**Exhibit 1**

## 2023/24 materiality levels for the council and its group

Materiality	Council	Group
<b>Planning materiality:</b> This is the figure we calculate to assess the overall impact of audit adjustments on the financial statements. Materiality has been set based on our assessment of the needs of the users of the financial statements and the nature of the council's operations. It has been set at 2% of gross expenditure based on the latest audited Annual Accounts for 2022/23.	£12.310 million	£12.320 million
<b>Performance materiality:</b> This acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of errors identified during the Annual Accounts audit exceeds performance materiality, this would indicate that further audit procedures should be considered. Using our professional judgement, we have assessed performance materiality at 65% of planning materiality.	£8.000 million	£8.000 million
<b>Reporting threshold:</b> We are required to report to those charged with governance on all unadjusted misstatements more than the 'reporting threshold' amount.	£0.600 million	£0.600 million

Source: Audit Scotland

**Significant risks of material misstatement to the Annual Accounts**

**15.** Our risk assessment draws on our knowledge of the council, its major transaction streams, key systems of internal control and risk management processes. It is informed by our discussions with management and internal audit, attendance at committees and a review of supporting information.

**16.** Audit risk assessment is an iterative and dynamic process. Our assessment of risks set out in this plan may change as more information and evidence becomes available during the progress of the audit. Where such changes occur, we will advise management and where relevant, report them to those charged with governance.

**17.** Based on our risk assessment process, we identified the following significant risks of material misstatement to the Annual Accounts. These risks have the greatest impact on our planned audit procedures. [Exhibit 2](#) summarises the nature of the risks, the sources of assurance from management arrangements and the further audit procedures we plan to perform to gain assurance over the risk.

**Exhibit 2**

## 2023/24 significant risks of material misstatement to the Annual Accounts

Significant risk of material misstatement	Sources of management assurance	Planned audit response
<p><b>1. Risk of material misstatement due to fraud caused by management override of controls</b></p> <p>As stated in ISA (UK) 240 (<i>The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements</i>), management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of their ability to override controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owing to the nature of this risk, assurances from management are not applicable in this instance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the adequacy of controls in place for identifying and disclosing related party relationship and transactions in the financial statements.</li> <li>Assess the design and implementation of controls over journal entry processing.</li> <li>Make inquiries of individuals involved in the financial reporting process about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments.</li> <li>Test journals at the year-end and post-closing entries and focus on significant risk areas.</li> <li>Evaluate significant transactions outside the normal course of business.</li> <li>We will assess any changes to the methods and underlying assumptions used to prepare accounting estimates compared to the prior year.</li> <li>Substantive testing of income and expenditure transactions around the year-end to confirm they are accounted for in the correct financial year.</li> <li>Focussed testing of accounting accruals and prepayments.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. New financial ledger</b></p> <p>In April 2023 South Ayrshire Council transferred to the new ledger system Oracle Fusion. This involved a significant data migration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparing the chart of accounts and trial balance.</li> <li>Sample testing transactions for accuracy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirm the completeness and accuracy of balances transferred from the old to the new system.</li> <li>Obtain an understanding of management's involvement in the migration to assess if appropriate oversight has occurred.</li> </ul>

Significant risk of material misstatement	Sources of management assurance	Planned audit response
<p>from the previous system to Oracle Fusion.</p> <p>The system is now fully operational, processing all transactions for the council. The new system will be used for the production of the 2023/24 financial statements.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> Increased risk of errors or misstatement in the financial statements following the migration to the new system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working papers retained detailing the migration.</li> <li>Data cleansing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the design and implementation of controls within the new system.</li> <li>Assess the results of our other audit testing for any evidence of issues with the operation of the new system.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Significant estimation and judgment: other land and buildings, council dwellings and schools PPP valuations</b></p> <p>The council held other land and buildings, including its council dwellings and school PPP estate, with a net book value of £714 million as at 31 March 2023.</p> <p>There is a significant degree of subjectivity in the valuation of land and buildings. Valuations are based on specialist and management assumptions and changes in these can result in material changes to valuations.</p> <p>The 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 assets. As such, valuations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revaluations completed by Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) qualified surveyors.</li> <li>Revaluations carried out for all assets as part of rolling revaluation programme.</li> <li>Detailed working papers retained to support asset reviews and impairments.</li> <li>An annual impairment review is undertaken by the registered valuer and reviewed by management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the information provided to the valuer to assess for completeness.</li> <li>Evaluate the competence, capabilities, and objectivity of the professional valuer.</li> <li>Obtain an understanding of management's involvement in the valuation process to assess if appropriate oversight has occurred.</li> <li>Critically evaluate the approach the council has adopted to assess the risk that assets not subject to valuation are materially misstated and consider the robustness of that approach.</li> <li>Test the reconciliation between the financial ledger and the asset register.</li> <li>Evaluate management's assessment of why it considers that the land and buildings not revalued in 2023/24 are not materially misstated. We will critically assess the appropriateness of any assumptions.</li> <li>Critically assess the adequacy of the council's disclosures regarding the assumptions in relation to the</li> </ul>

Significant risk of material misstatement	Sources of management assurance	Planned audit response
<p>are changing to a matrix approach in 2023/24 for the first time.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> Valuations of these assets are materially misstated.</p>		<p>valuation of other land and buildings and council dwellings.</p>

Source: Audit Scotland

## Other area of audit focus

**18.** As part of our assessment of audit risks, we have identified one other area where we consider there is also a risk of material misstatement to the financial statements, which is an area of specific audit focus;

**Pension balance:** This an area of audit focus due to the material value and significant assumptions used in the calculation of the balance. We will review the work of the actuary, including reviewing the appropriateness of actuarial assumptions and management's assessment of these. Based on our assessment of the likelihood and magnitude of the risk, we do not consider this to represent a significant risk. We will keep this area under review as our audit progresses.

## Consideration of the risks of fraud in the recognition of revenue and expenditure

**19.** As set out in ISA (UK) 240 (*The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements*), there is a presumed risk of fraud over the recognition of revenue. There is a risk that revenue income may be misstated resulting in a material misstatement in the financial statements. We have rebutted this presumed risk in 2023/24 as, while the possibility of fraud exists, we do not judge it to be a significant risk due to the nature of the majority of the council's income streams, namely government funding and grants.

**20.** In line with Practice Note 10 (*Audit of financial statements and regularity of public sector bodies in the United Kingdom*), as most public-sector bodies are net spending bodies, the risk of material misstatement due to fraud related to expenditure recognition may in some cases be greater than the risk relating to revenue recognition. We have considered each of the council's expenditure streams, and based on our knowledge of the council, prior year considerations and our risk assessment to date, we do not consider these to be susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. We also consider there to be limited incentive and opportunity for the manipulation of expenditure recognition in the financial statements. We have therefore rebutted the risk of material misstatement due to fraud in expenditure recognition for 2023/24.

**21.** We have not, therefore, incorporated specific work into our audit plan in these areas over and above our standard audit procedures.

## **Audit of the Management Commentary, Annual Governance Statement and Remuneration Report**

**22.** In addition to the appointed auditor's opinion of the financial statements, the Accounts Commission prescribes that the appointed auditor should provide opinions as to whether the Management Commentary, Annual Governance Statement, and the audited part of the Remuneration Report, have been compiled in accordance with the appropriate regulations and frameworks and are consistent with the financial statements.

**23.** To inform these opinions we will consider whether the disclosures within each statement comply with the requirements of the applicable guidance, and confirm that relevant information reflects the contents of the financial statements and other supporting documentation, including:

- **Management Commentary:** Consideration of performance information reported to council committee's and published during the year.
- **Annual Governance Statement:** Reviewing the Local Code of Corporate Governance, considering the annual assurance statements completed, and prepared by Senior Officers to provide assurances to the Chief Executive, and Internal Audit's annual assurance statement.
- **Remuneration Report:** Obtaining and reviewing payroll data and HR reports.

**24.** Based on our knowledge of the audit, and the established procedures in place to produce these statements, we have not identified any specific risks to be communicated to those charged with governance in relation to the audit of the Management Commentary, Annual Governance Statement, and audited part of the Remuneration Report.

## **Group consideration**

**25.** As group auditors, we are required under ISA (UK) 600 (*Audits of group financial statements (including the work of component auditors)*) to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base our audit opinion on the group accounts.

**26.** The council has a group which comprises component entities including subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures. The audits of the financial information of some of the components are performed by other auditors. Based on our discussion with management and assessment of the group, the only significant group component is the council, which accounts for 94% of the consolidated net cost of services and 91% of the group's net assets. At this stage, it has been assessed that there are no other significant components, other than the council. All non-significant components will be covered by an analytical review at the group level.

**27.** We will obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the consolidation process and the financial information of the components on which to base our group audit opinion.

### Audit of the trusts registered as Scottish charities

**28.** The 2006 Regulations require charities to prepare Annual Accounts and require an accompanying auditor's report where any legislation requires an audit. The Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 specifies the audit requirements for any trust fund where some or all members of a council are the sole trustees. Therefore, a full and separate audit and independent auditor's report is required for each registered charity where members of the council are sole trustees, irrespective of the size of the charity.

**29.** South Ayrshire Council administers three such registered charities, disclosed in a single set of Annual Accounts, with total assets of £0.089 million. This is in accordance with the connected charities rules. The preparation and audit of Annual Accounts of registered charities is regulated by the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

**30.** Other than a risk of management override of controls which has also been identified as risks in respect of the council's Annual Accounts, no specific planning risks were identified in respect of the charity's Annual Accounts.

### Materiality levels for the 2023/24 audit of trusts registered as Scottish charities

**31.** Materiality levels for the various trusts are set out in [exhibit 3](#).

#### Exhibit 3

2023/24 materiality levels for trusts registered as Scottish charities

Charitable trust	Planning Materiality	Performance Materiality	Reporting Threshold
<b>McKechnie Library Trust (SC012759)</b>	£125 (Based on 2% of audited 2022/23 net asset value)	£95 (Based on 75% of planning materiality)	£50
<b>South Ayrshire Council Charitable Trusts (SC025088)</b>	£775 (Based on 2% of audited 2022/23 net asset value)	£580 (Based on 75% of planning materiality)	£100
<b>South Ayrshire Charitable Trust (SC045677)</b>	£900 (Based on 2% of audited 2022/23 net asset value)	£670 (Based on 75% of planning materiality)	£100

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# Wider Scope and Best Value

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## Introduction

**32.** The [Code of Audit Practice](#) sets out the four areas that frame the wider scope of public sector audit. The Code of Audit Practice requires auditors to consider the adequacy of the arrangements in place for the wider scope areas in audited bodies.

**33.** In summary, the four wider scope areas cover the following:

- **Financial management:** means having sound budgetary processes. We will consider the arrangements to secure sound financial management including the strength of the financial management culture, accountability, and arrangements to prevent and detect fraud, error, and other irregularities. This will include reviewing the council's progress with investigating the matches identified by the National Fraud Initiative exercise.
- **Financial sustainability:** as auditors, we consider the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting as part of the annual audit. We will also comment on financial sustainability in the term. We define this as medium-term (two to five years) and longer-term (longer than five years).
- **Vision, leadership, and governance:** we conclude on the arrangements in place to deliver the vision, strategy and priorities adopted by the council. We also consider the effectiveness of the governance arrangements to support delivery.
- **Use of resources to improve outcomes:** we will consider how the council demonstrates economy, efficiency, and effectiveness through the use of financial and other resources.

## Significant wider scope risks

**34.** Our risk assessment has not identified any significant risks in respect of the above wider scope areas.

## Financial sustainability

**35.** Whilst not a significant audit risk, the challenging financial environment in which the council, along with other public sector bodies, is operating in, has been identified as an area of audit focus. There are challenges to the medium and longer-term financial sustainability due to the uncertainty over future Scottish Government funding allocations, the rising cost of inflation and the cost of implementing future pay settlements. Our Annual Audit Report will include comment on the council's 2023/24 financial outturn, 2024/25 budget, and its medium-term financial plan.

**36.** Our planned work on our wider scope responsibilities is risk based and proportionate and in addition to local risks we consider challenges which are impacting the public sector.

## Best Value

**37.** Under the 2021 [Code of Audit Practice](#), the audit of Best Value in councils is fully integrated within our annual audit work.

**38.** Best Value at the council is assessed comprehensively over the period of the audit appointment and includes an annual evaluation of the council's approach to demonstrating improvement in the effective use of resources and public performance reporting. At least once every five years, the Controller of Audit will report to the Accounts Commission on the council's performance in meeting its Best Value duties. The [Controller of Audit report](#) on the council was presented to the Accounts Commission in October 2023. The Accounts Commission's findings were [considered](#) by members at the December 2023 full council meeting. We will report progress with the council's improvement actions that came out of all of our 2022/23 audit work on Best Value, including those reflected in the Controller of Audit report and Accounts Commission findings.

**39.** In addition, we will be reporting on the 2023/24 Best Value thematic review covering workforce innovation. We will consider how the council is responding to the current workforce challenge through building capacity, increasing productivity, and innovation. Our conclusions and judgements from our will be reported in a separate report and summarised in our Annual Audit Report. Additionally, we will follow up on our findings reported in our June 2023 [Best Value thematic report](#) on leadership to assess the council's pace and depth of improvement.



# Reporting arrangements, timetable, and audit fee

## Reporting arrangements

**40.** Audit reporting is the visible output for the annual audit. All annual audit plans and the outputs, as detailed in [exhibit 4](#), and any other outputs on matters of public interest will be published on our website: [www.audit-scotland.gov.uk](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk).

**41.** Matters arising from our audit will be reported on a timely basis and will include agreed action plans. Draft reports will be issued to the relevant officers to confirm factual accuracy.

**42.** We will provide an independent auditor's report to South Ayrshire Council (the council) and the Accounts Commission setting out our opinions on the Annual Accounts. We will provide the council and Accounts Commission with an annual report on the audit containing observations and recommendations on significant matters which have arisen during the audit.

**43.** [Exhibit 4](#) outlines the target dates for our audit outputs, and we aim to issue the independent auditor's report by the statutory deadline of 30 September 2024.

## Exhibit 4

### 2023/24 audit outputs

Audit output	Latest date	Audit and Governance Panel date
Annual Audit Plan	31 March 2024	20 March 2024
Best Value Thematic Report	30 September 2024	20 March 2024
Independent Auditor's Report	30 September 2024	25 September 2024 (tbc)
Annual Audit Report	30 September 2024	25 September 2024 (tbc)

Source: Audit Scotland

## Audit timetable



**44.** To support an efficient audit, it is critical that the timetable for producing the Annual Accounts for audit is achieved. We have included a proposed timetable for the audit at [exhibit 5](#) that has been discussed and agreed with management.

**45.** We intend to take a hybrid approach to the 2023/24 audit with a blend of onsite and remote working. We will continue to work closely with management to identify the most efficient approach and will keep timeframes for the completion of the audit under review. Progress will be discussed with management over the course of the audit.

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### Exhibit 5

#### Proposed Annual Accounts timetable

 Key stage	 Provisional Date
Consideration of the unaudited Annual Accounts by those charged with governance (Audit and Governance Panel).	26 June 2024
Latest submission date for the receipt of the unaudited accounts with complete working papers package.	28 June 2024
Latest date for final clearance meeting with the Head of Finance, ICT and Procurement, agreement of the audited and unsigned Annual Accounts and the proposed Annual Audit Report.	11 September 2024
Issue of proposed annual audit report, letter of management representation and proposed independent auditor's report to those charged with governance.	13 September 2024
Presentation of proposed Annual Audit Report to those charged with governance.  Approval of the South Ayrshire Council annual accounts by those charged with governance, independent auditor's report signed electronically following this approval and the final annual audit report issued.	25 September 2024

## Audit fee

**46.** In setting the fee for 2023/24 we have assumed that the council has effective governance arrangements and will prepare comprehensive and accurate Annual Accounts for audit in line with the agreed timetable for the audit. The audit fee assumes there will be no major change in respect of the scope of the audit during the year and where our audit cannot proceed as planned, a supplementary fee may be levied. The audit fee for 2023/24 is £346,130 (£326,550 in 2022/23). There is a separate audit fee of £1,150 for the audit of the registered charities administered by the council (£1,100 in 2022/23).

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# Other matters

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## Internal audit

**47.** It is the responsibility of the council to establish adequate internal audit arrangements. The council's internal audit function is provided by its internal audit section led by the Chief Internal Auditor.

**48.** While we are not planning to place formal reliance on the work of internal audit in 2023/24, we will review internal audit reports and assess the impact of the findings on our Annual Accounts and wider scope audit responsibilities.

## Independence and objectivity

**49.** Auditors appointed by the Accounts Commission must comply with the [Code of Audit Practice](#) and relevant supporting guidance. When auditing the Annual Accounts, auditors must also comply with professional standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and those of the professional accountancy bodies. These standards impose stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors.

**50.** Audit Scotland has robust arrangements in place to ensure compliance with these standards including an annual '*fit and proper*' declaration for all members of staff. The arrangements are overseen by the Executive Director of Innovation and Quality, who serves as Audit Scotland's Ethics Partner.

**51.** The appointed auditor for South Ayrshire Council is Fiona Mitchell-Knight, Audit Director. Andrew Kerr, Senior Audit Manager is the appointed auditor of the registered charities administered by the council. Auditing and ethical standards require the appointed auditor to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of audit staff. We are not aware of any such relationships pertaining to the audit of the council or charitable trusts.

## Audit Quality

**52.** Quality is at the core of public audit in Scotland and is the foundation for building consistency and confidence across all audit work. High quality audits provide assurance, add value, and can support public bodies to achieve their objectives.

Audit Scotland are committed to delivering high quality audits. The foundation of our quality framework is our Audit Guide, which incorporates the application of professional auditing, quality, and ethical standards and the [Code of Audit Practice](#) (and supplementary guidance) issued by Audit Scotland and approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. To ensure that we achieve the required quality standards, Audit Scotland conducts peer reviews and internal quality

reviews. Additionally, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales (ICAEW) have been commissioned to carry out external quality reviews.

**53.** As part of our commitment to quality and continuous improvement, Audit Scotland will periodically seek your views on the quality of our service provision. We welcome feedback at any time, and this may be directed to the engagement lead.

# South Ayrshire Council

## Annual Audit Plan 2023/24

Audit Scotland's published material is available for download on the website in a number of formats. For information on our accessibility principles, please visit:

[www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/accessibility](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/accessibility)

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## South Ayrshire Council Equality Impact Assessment Scoping Template

Equality Impact Assessment is a legal requirement under the Public Sector Duty to promote equality of the Equality Act 2010. Separate guidance has been developed on Equality Impact Assessment's which will guide you through the process and is available to view here: <https://www.south-ayrshire.gov.uk/equalities/impact-assessment.aspx>

Further guidance is available here: <https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/publication-download/assessing-impact-and-public-sector-equality-duty-guide-public-authorities/>

The Fairer Scotland Duty ('the Duty'), Part 1 of the Equality Act 2010, came into force in Scotland from 1 April 2018. It places a legal responsibility on Councils to actively consider ('pay due regard to') how we can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage, when making strategic decisions. FSD Guidance for Public Bodies in respect of the Duty, was published by the Scottish Government in March 2018 and revised in October 2021. See information here: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/fairer-scotland-duty-guidance-public-bodies/>

### 1. Policy details

Policy Title	Annual Audit Plan 2023/24
Lead Officer (Name/Position/Email)	Tim Baulk, Head of Finance, ICT and Procurement – tim.baulk@south-ayrshire.gov.uk

**2. Which communities, groups of people, employees or thematic groups do you think will be, or potentially could be, impacted upon by the implementation of this policy? Please indicate whether these would be positive or negative impacts**

Community or Groups of People	Negative Impacts	Positive impacts
Age – men and women, girls & boys	-	-
Disability	-	-
Gender Reassignment (Trans/Transgender Identity)	-	-
Marriage or Civil Partnership	-	-
Pregnancy and Maternity	-	-
Race – people from different racial groups, (BME) ethnic minorities and Gypsy/Travellers	-	-
Religion or Belief (including lack of belief)	-	-

<b>Community or Groups of People</b>	<b>Negative Impacts</b>	<b>Positive impacts</b>
Sex – (issues specific to women & men or girls & boys)	-	-
Sexual Orientation – person’s sexual orientation i.e. LGBT+, lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, heterosexual/straight	-	-
Thematic Groups: Health, Human Rights & Children’s Rights	-	-

**3. What likely impact will this policy have on people experiencing different kinds of social disadvantage i.e. The Fairer Scotland Duty (This section to be completed for any Strategic Decisions). Consideration must be given particularly to children and families.**

<b>Socio-Economic Disadvantage</b>	<b>Negative Impacts</b>	<b>Positive impacts</b>
Low Income/Income Poverty – cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing	-	-
Low and/or no wealth – enough money to meet Basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provision for the future	-	-
Material Deprivation – being unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, leisure/hobbies	-	-
Area Deprivation – where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of transport)	-	-
Socio-economic Background – social class i.e. parent’s education, employment and income	-	-

**4. Do you have evidence or reason to believe that the policy will support the Council to:**

<b>General Duty and other Equality Themes Consider the ‘Three Key Needs’ of the Equality Duty</b>	<b>Level of Negative and/or Positive Impact (High, Medium or Low)</b>
<b>Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation</b>	Low
<b>Advance equality of opportunity</b> between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not	Low

<b>General Duty and other Equality Themes</b> <b>Consider the 'Three Key Needs' of the Equality Duty</b>	<b>Level of Negative and/or Positive Impact</b> <b>(High, Medium or Low)</b>
<b>Foster good relations</b> between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. (Does it tackle prejudice and promote a better understanding of equality issues?)	Low
Increase participation of particular communities or groups in public life	Low
Improve the health and wellbeing of particular communities or groups	Low
Promote the human rights of particular communities or groups	Low
Tackle deprivation faced by particular communities or groups	Low

## 5. Summary Assessment

<b>Is a full Equality Impact Assessment required?</b> (A full Equality Impact Assessment must be carried out if impacts identified as <b>Medium and/or High</b> )	<p style="text-align: center;"><del>YES</del></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NO</b></p>
<b>Rationale for decision:</b>  <b>The report submits Audit Scotland's report on the annual audit plan, and asks Members to approve the summary assurance plan. Their decision on this has no specific equality implications</b>	
<b>Signed :</b> Tim Baulk  <b>Date:</b> 8 March 2024	<b>Head of Service</b>