

Audit Strategy Memorandum

Bury Borough Council

Year ending 31 March 2022



Contents

- 01** Engagement and responsibilities summary
- 02** Your audit engagement team
- 03** Audit scope, approach and timeline
- 04** Significant risks and other key judgement areas
- 05** Value for money
- 06** Fees for audit and other services
- 07** Our commitment to independence
- 08** Materiality and misstatements

Appendix – Key communication points

This document is to be regarded as confidential to Bury Borough Council. It has been prepared for the sole use of the Audit Committee as the appropriate committee charged with governance. No responsibility is accepted to any other person in respect of the whole or part of its contents. Our written consent must first be obtained before this document, or any part of it, is disclosed to a third party.



Members of the Audit Committee
Bury Council
Knowsley Street
Bury
BL9 0SW

15 March 2022

Dear Audit Committee Members

Mazars LLP
One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

Audit Strategy Memorandum – Year ending 31 March 2022

We are pleased to present our Audit Strategy Memorandum for Bury Council for the year ending 31 March 2022. The purpose of this document is to summarise our audit approach, highlight significant audit risks and areas of key judgements and provide you with the details of our audit team. As it is a fundamental requirement that an auditor is, and is seen to be, independent of its clients, section 7 of this document also summarises our considerations and conclusions on our independence as auditors. We consider two-way communication with you to be key to a successful audit and important in:

- reaching a mutual understanding of the scope of the audit and the responsibilities of each of us;
- sharing information to assist each of us to fulfil our respective responsibilities;
- providing you with constructive observations arising from the audit process; and
- ensuring that we, as external auditors, gain an understanding of your attitude and views in respect of the internal and external operational, financial, compliance and other risks facing Bury Council which may affect the audit, including the likelihood of those risks materialising and how they are monitored and managed.

With that in mind, we see this document, which has been prepared following our initial planning discussions with management, as being the basis for a discussion around our audit approach, any questions, concerns or input you may have on our approach or role as auditor. This document also contains an appendix that outlines our key communications with you during the course of the audit,

Client service is extremely important to us and we strive to provide technical excellence with the highest level of service quality, together with continuous improvement to exceed your expectations so, if you have any concerns or comments about this document or audit approach, please contact me on +44 (0)161 238 9248 .

Yours faithfully

Signed:

Karen Murray

Mazars LLP

Mazars LLP – One St Peter's Square, Manchester, M2 3DE

Tel: 0161 238 9200 – www.mazars.co.uk

Mazars LLP is the UK firm of Mazars, an integrated international advisory and accountancy organisation. Mazars LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC308299 and with its registered office at Tower Bridge House, St Katharine's Way, London E1W 1DD.

We are registered to carry on audit work in the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Details about our audit registration can be viewed at www.auditregister.org.uk under reference number C001139861. VAT number: 839 8356 73

01

Section 01:

**Engagement and
responsibilities summary**

1. Engagement and responsibilities summary

Overview of engagement

We are appointed to perform the external audit of Bury Council (the Council) for the year to 31 March 2022. The scope of our engagement is set out in the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies, issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) available from the PSAA website: <https://www.psaa.co.uk/managing-audit-quality/statement-of-responsibilities-of-auditors-and-audited-bodies/>. Our responsibilities are principally derived from the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the 2014 Act) and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office (NAO), as outlined below.

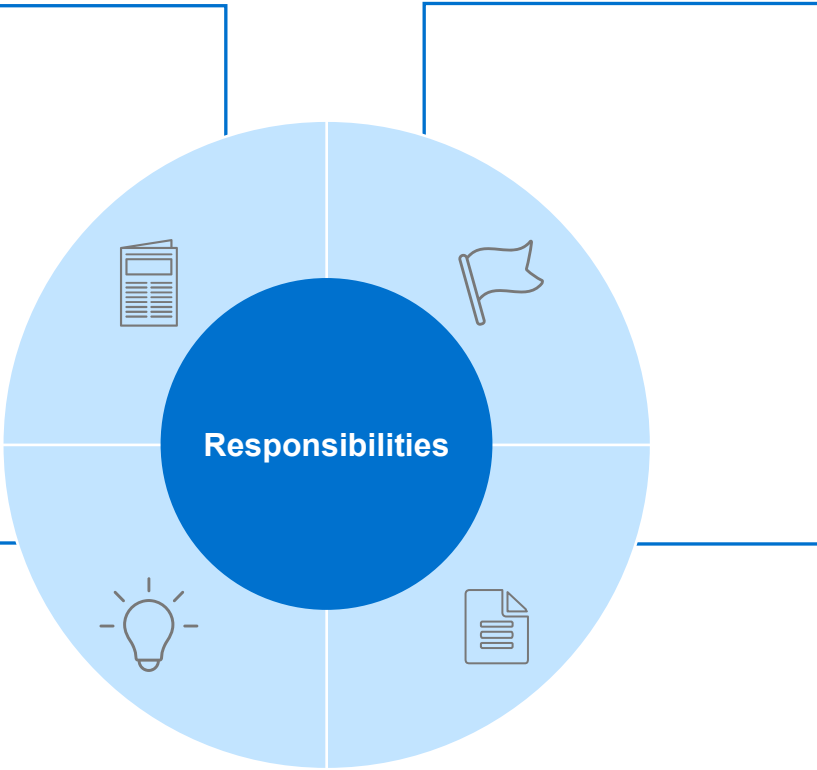
Audit opinion

We are responsible for forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements. Our audit does not relieve management or the Audit Committee, as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the assessment of whether it is appropriate for the Council to prepare its accounts on a going concern basis. As auditors, we are required to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding, and conclude on: a) whether a material uncertainty related to going concern exists; and b) consider the appropriateness of the Chief Finance Officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements.

Value for money

We are also responsible for forming a commentary on the arrangements that the Council has in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We discuss our approach to Value for Money work further in section 5 of this report.



Fraud

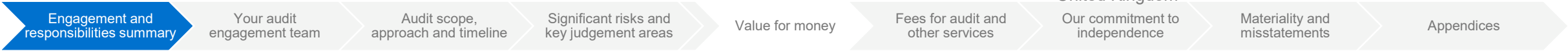
The responsibility for safeguarding assets and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with both those charged with governance and management. This includes establishing and maintaining internal controls over reliability of financial reporting.

As part of our audit procedures in relation to fraud we are required to enquire of those charged with governance, including key management include Internal audit , other key individuals where relevant as to their knowledge of instances of fraud, the risk of fraud and their views on internal controls that mitigate the fraud risks. In accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), we plan and perform our audit so as to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. However our audit should not be relied upon to identify all such misstatements.

Wider reporting and electors' rights

We report to the NAO on the consistency of the Council's financial statements with its Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) submission.

The 2014 Act requires us to give an elector, or any representative of the elector, the opportunity to question us about the accounting records of the Council and consider any objection made to the accounts. We also have a broad range of reporting responsibilities and powers that are unique to the audit of local authorities in the United Kingdom



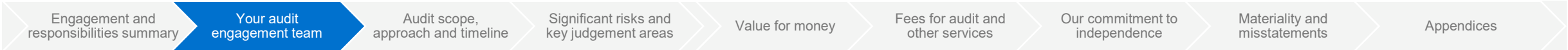
02

Section 02:

Your audit engagement team

2. Your audit engagement team

<p>Karen Murray</p> <p>Engagement Partner</p> <p>Karen.Murray@mazars.co.uk</p> <p>Tel: +44 (0)161 238 9248</p> <p>Mobile: +44 (0)7721 234 043</p>	<p>Amelia Salford</p> <p>Engagement Manager</p> <p>Amelia.Salford@mazars.co.uk</p> <p>Tel: +44 (0)161 238 9308</p> <p>Mobile: +44 (0)7823 521 012</p>	<p>Dawn Watson</p> <p>Engagement Manager</p> <p>Dawn.Watson@mazars.co.uk</p> <p>Tel: +44 (0)161 238 9238</p> <p>Mobile: +44 (0)7580 602 848</p>	<p>Mark Stansfield</p> <p>Audit Senior</p> <p>Mark.Stansfield@mazars.co.uk</p> <p>Tel:</p> <p>Mobile: +44 (0)7909 987654</p>
--	--	---	--



03

Section 03:

Audit scope, approach and timeline

3. Audit scope, approach and timeline

Audit scope

Our audit is designed to provide an audit that complies with all professional requirements.

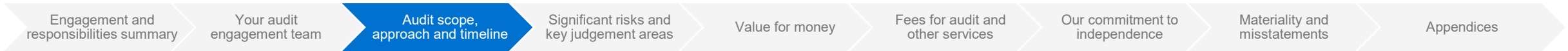
Our audit of the financial statements will be conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), relevant ethical and professional standards, our own audit approach and in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work is focused on those aspects of your activities which we consider to have a higher risk of material misstatement, such as those impacted by management judgement and estimation, application of new accounting standards, changes of accounting policy, changes to operations or areas which have been found to contain material errors in the past.

Audit approach

Our audit approach is risk-based and primarily driven by the issues that we consider lead to a higher risk of material misstatement of the accounts. Once we have completed our risk assessment, we develop our audit strategy and design audit procedures in response to this assessment.

If we conclude that appropriately-designed controls are in place then we may plan to test and rely upon these controls. If we decide controls are not appropriately designed, or we decide it would be more efficient to do so, we may take a wholly substantive approach to our audit testing. Substantive procedures are audit procedures designed to detect material misstatements at the assertion level and comprise: tests of details (of classes of transactions, account balances, and disclosures); and substantive analytical procedures. Irrespective of the assessed risks of material misstatement, which take into account our evaluation of the operating effectiveness of controls, we are required to design and perform substantive procedures for each material class of transactions, account balance, and disclosure.

Our audit will be planned and performed so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement and give a true and fair view. The concept of materiality and how we define a misstatement is explained in more detail in section 8.



3. Audit scope, approach and timeline

Group audit approach

The Council prepares Group accounts and consolidates the following bodies

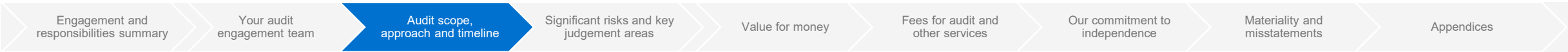
- Six Town Housing Ltd
- Bury MBC Townside Fields Ltd
- The Persona group of companies (Persona Care and Support Ltd and Persona Group Ltd)

Mazars UK are the appointed auditor for the Council only. As such we are the appointed auditor for 94% of the Group’s total expenditure. We do not plan to obtain specific assurance from the component auditors of the Council’s subsidiary companies.

The approach to the Group audit is set out below:

Entity	Auditor	Scope	Planned audit approach
Six Town Housing Ltd	RSM UK Audit LLP	Targeted procedures	We will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• complete analytical procedures on Six Town Housing Ltd’s financial statements;• complete audit procedures over the LGPS pension liability in line with our group significant risk; and• review the consolidation process and adjustments made by the Council in preparing group financial statements.
Bury MBC Townside Fields Ltd	Horsfield & Smith	Analytical procedures	We will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• complete analytical procedures on Bury MBC Townside Fields Ltd’s financial statements; and• review the consolidation process and adjustments made by the Council in preparing group financial statements.
The Persona group of companies	Horsfield & Smith	Targeted procedures	We will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• complete analytical procedures on The Persona group of companies’ financial statements;• complete audit procedures over the LGPS pension liability in line with our group significant risk; and• review the consolidation process and adjustments made by the Council in preparing group financial statements.

On receipt of the draft accounts we will review the group accounts and consider if any further audit procedures are required. We will report any changes in our group audit approach to the Audit Committee.

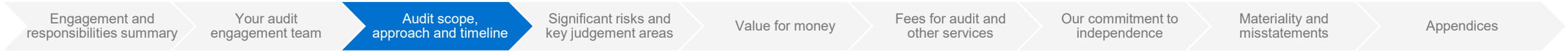


3. Audit scope, approach and timeline

Management’s and our experts

Management makes use of experts in specific areas when preparing the Council’s financial statements. We also use experts to assist us to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on specific items of account.

Item of account	Management’s expert	Our expert
Long Term Investments: Valuation of Share Holding in Manchester Airport Holdings Ltd	BDO	Mazars internal Valuations Team
Investment Property: Valuation of Manchester Airport Land	Jacobs	Mazars internal Property Valuations Team
Property, Plant & Equipment: Valuation of assets	Align Property Services Carter Jonas (Council Dwellings)	We will use available third party information to challenge the key valuations assumptions We may use the Mazars Property Valuation Team if necessary
Defined Benefit Liability	Hymans Robertson Actuaries	PWC (Consulting actuary on behalf of the National Audit Office)
Financial Instruments: Fair Value Disclosures	Link Asset Services	We will review the methodology used by the expert to gain assurance that the fair value disclosures are materially correct



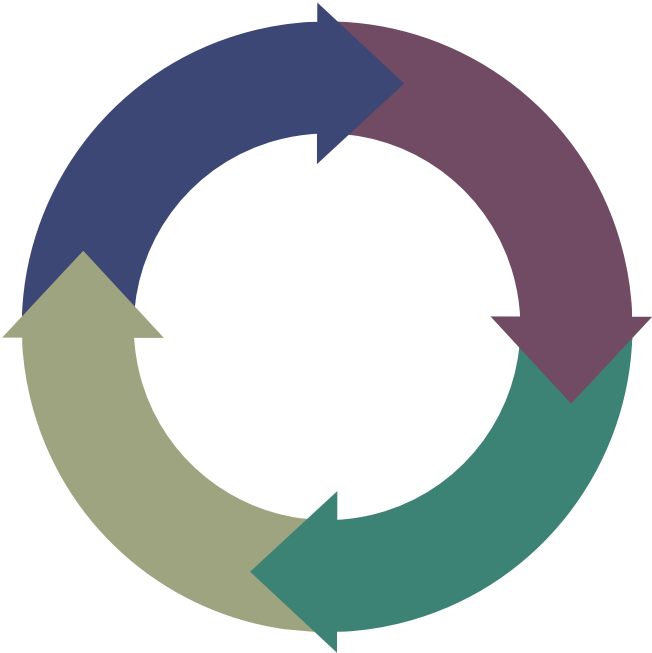
3. Audit scope, approach and timeline

Planning: February 2022

- Planning visit and developing our understanding of the Council
- Initial opinion and value for money risk assessments
- Developing the audit strategy and planning the audit work to be performed
- Agreeing timetable and deadlines
- Preliminary analytical review
- Documenting systems and controls
- Performing walkthroughs

Completion: November 2022

- Final review and disclosure checklist of financial statements
- Final partner review
- Agreeing content of letter of representation
- Reporting to the Audit Committee
- Reviewing subsequent events
- Signing the auditor's report

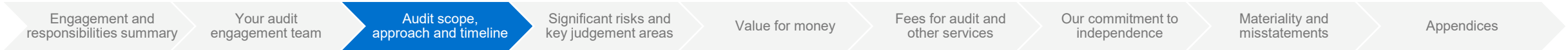


Interim: March 2022

- Early substantive testing of transactions
- Considering proposed accounting treatments and accounting policies
- Reassessment of audit plan and revision if necessary

Fieldwork: August - October 2022

- Receiving and reviewing draft financial statements
- Reassessment of audit plan and revision if necessary
- Executing the strategy starting with significant risks and high risk areas
- Communicating progress and issues
- Clearance meeting



04

Section 04:

**Significant risks and other key
judgement areas**

4. Significant risks and other key judgement areas

Following the risk assessment approach discussed in section 3 of this document, we have identified risks relevant to the audit of financial statements. The risks that we identify are categorised as significant, enhanced or standard. The definitions of the level of risk rating are given below:

Significant risk

A significant risk is an identified and assessed risk of material misstatement that, in the auditor's judgment, requires special audit consideration. For any significant risk, the auditor shall obtain an understanding of the entity's controls, including control activities relevant to that risk.

Enhanced risk

An enhanced risk is an area of higher assessed risk of material misstatement at audit assertion level other than a significant risk. Enhanced risks require additional consideration but does not rise to the level of a significant risk, these include but may not be limited to:

- key areas of management judgement, including accounting estimates which are material but are not considered to give rise to a significant risk of material misstatement; and
- other audit assertion risks arising from significant events or transactions that occurred during the period.

Standard risk

This is related to relatively routine, non-complex transactions that tend to be subject to systematic processing and require little management judgement. Although it is considered that there is a risk of material misstatement (RMM), there are no elevated or special factors related to the nature, the likely magnitude of the potential misstatements or the likelihood of the risk occurring.

Summary risk assessment

The summary risk assessment, illustrated in the table below, highlights those risks which we deem to be significant and other enhanced risks in respect of the Council. We have summarised our audit response to these risks on the next page.



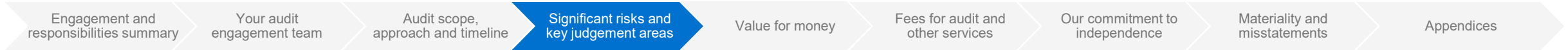
4. Significant risks and other key judgement areas

Specific identified audit risks and planned testing strategy

We have presented below in more detail the reasons for the risk assessment highlighted above, and also our testing approach with respect to significant risks. An audit is a dynamic process, should we change our view of risk or approach to address the identified risks during the course of our audit, we will report this to the Audit Committee.

Significant risks

	Description	Fraud	Error	Judgement	Planned response
1	<p>Management override of controls</p> <p>This is a mandatory significant risk on all audits due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur.</p> <p>Management at various levels within an organisation are in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of their ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur there is a risk of material misstatement due to fraud on all audits.</p>	●	○	○	<p>We plan to address the management override of controls risk by performing audit work over:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• accounting estimates;• journal entries; and• significant transactions outside the normal course of business or that are otherwise unusual.



4. Significant risks and other key judgement areas

Significant risks

	Description	Fraud	Error	Judgement	Planned response
2	<p>Net defined benefit liability valuation</p> <p>The net pension liability represents a material element of the Council and the Group balance sheets. The Council and it's consolidated subsidiaries are admitted bodies of Greater Manchester Pension Fund, which had its last triennial valuation completed as at 31 March 2019.</p> <p>The valuation of the Local Government Pension Scheme relies on a number of assumptions, most notably around the actuarial assumptions, and actuarial methodology which results in the Council's overall valuation. There are financial assumptions and demographic assumptions used in the calculation of the Council's valuation, such as the discount rate, inflation rates and mortality rates. The assumptions should also reflect the profile of the Council's employees, and should be based on appropriate data. The basis of the assumptions is derived on a consistent basis year to year, or updated to reflect any changes.</p> <p>There is a risk that the assumptions and methodology used in valuing the Council's pension obligation are not reasonable or appropriate to the Council's circumstances. This could have a material impact to the net pension liability in 2021/22.</p>	○	●	●	<p>To address this risk, we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• review the controls the Council has in place over the information sent to the scheme Actuary, including the Council's processes and controls with respect to the assumptions used in the valuation;• evaluate the competency, objectivity and independence of the scheme Actuary, Hymans Robertson;• review the appropriateness of the methodology applied, and the key assumptions included within the valuation, comparing them to the expected ranges, utilising the information provided by PwC, the consulting actuary engaged by the National Audit Office.• review the methodology applied in the valuation of the liability by Hymans Robertson.• agree the data in the IAS 19 valuation report provided by the Pension Fund Actuary for accounting purposes to the pension accounting entries and disclosures in the Council's and Group's financial statements.

4. Significant risks and other key judgement areas

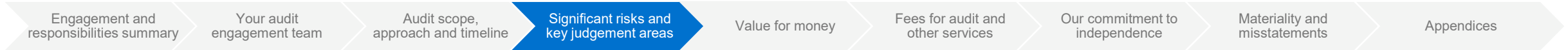
Significant risks

	Description	Fraud	Error	Judgement	Planned response
3	<p>Valuation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties</p> <p>The CIPFA Code requires that where assets are subject to revaluation, their year end carrying value should reflect the fair value at that date. The Council has adopted a rolling revaluation model which sees all land and buildings revalued in a four year cycle.</p> <p>The valuation of property, plant & equipment and investment property involves the use of management experts, and incorporates assumptions and estimates which impact materially on the reported value. There are risks relating to the valuation process which reflect the significant impact of the valuation judgements and assumptions and the degree of estimation uncertainty.</p> <p>As a result of the rolling programme of revaluations, there is a risk that individual assets which have not been revalued for up to three years are not valued at their materially correct fair value. In addition, as the valuations are undertaken at the start of the year there is a risk that the fair value as the assets is materially different at the year end.</p>	○	●	●	<p>To address this risk, we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• assess the Council's valuers' qualifications, objectivity and independence to carry out such valuations• review the valuation methodology used for assets subject to revaluation in 2021/22, including testing the underlying data and assumptions;• engage our internal valuations team as our auditors expert to review the valuations of the land at Manchester Airport• review the approach the Council has adopted to address the risk that those assets not subject to valuation in the 2021/22 are materially misstated and consider the robustness of that approach in light of the valuation information reported by the Council's valuers; and• consider movements in market indices between valuation dates and the year end in order to determine whether these indicate fair valuers have moved materially over that time.

4. Significant risks and other key judgement areas

Other key areas of management judgement and enhanced risks

	Description	Fraud	Error	Judgement	Planned response
4	<p>Valuation of shareholding in the Manchester Airport Group PLC</p> <p>The Council's shareholding in the Manchester Airport Group PLC has been valued by a firm of financial experts based on assumptions about financial performance, stability and key business projections. The figure disclosed in your accounts in relation to Manchester Airport Holdings Limited is at fair value.</p> <p>There is a risk that the assumptions and methodology used by your experts are not appropriate and we will need to obtain assurance that accounting entries are not materially misstated.</p>	○	●	●	<p>We plan to address this risk by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Assessing the scope of work performed/terms of engagement, qualifications, objectivity and independence of the expert engaged to carry out the valuation assessment of the airport shares.Utilising the services of our internal valuation experts to review the work completed by BDO as the Management expert and evaluate the appropriateness of the assumptions applied to arrive at the figure in the financial statements.



05

Section 05:

Value for money

5. Value for money

The framework for Value for Money work

We are required to form a view as to whether the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. The NAO issues guidance to auditors that underpins the work we are required to carry out in order to form our view, and sets out the overall criterion and sub-criteria that we are required to consider.

2021/22 will be the second audit year where we are undertaking our value for money (VFM) work under the 2020 Code of Audit Practice (the Code). Our responsibility remains to be satisfied that the Council has proper arrangements in place and to report in the audit report and/or the audit completion certificate where we identify significant weaknesses in arrangements. Separately we provide a commentary on the Council's arrangements in the Auditor's Annual Report.

Specified reporting criteria

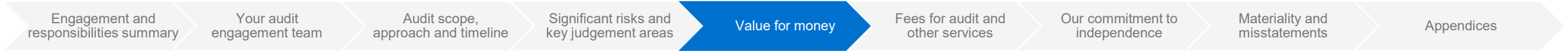
The Code requires us to structure our commentary to report under three specified criteria:

- 1. **Financial sustainability** – how the Council plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services
- 2. **Governance** – how the Council ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks
- 3. **Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness** – how the Council uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services

Our approach

Our work falls into three primary phases as outlined opposite. We need to gather sufficient evidence to support our commentary on the Council's arrangements and to identify and report on any significant weaknesses in arrangements. Where significant weaknesses are identified we are required to report these to the Council and make recommendations for improvement. Such recommendations can be made at any point during the audit cycle and we are not expected to wait until issuing our overall commentary to do so.

Planning and risk assessment	Obtaining an understanding of the Council's arrangements for each specified reporting criteria. Relevant information sources will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NAO guidance and supporting information• Information from internal and external sources including regulators• Knowledge from previous audits and other audit work undertaken in the year• Interviews and discussions with staff and members
Additional risk based procedures and evaluation	Where our planning work identifies risks of significant weaknesses, we will undertake additional procedures to determine whether there is a significant weakness.
Reporting	We will provide a summary of the work we have undertaken and our judgements against each of the specified reporting criteria as part of our commentary on arrangements. This will form part of the Auditor's Annual Report. Our commentary will also highlight: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant weaknesses identified and our recommendations for improvement• Emerging issues or other matters that do not represent significant weaknesses but still require attention from the Council.



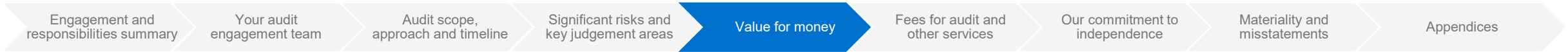
5. Value for money

Identified risks of significant weaknesses in arrangements

The NAO's guidance requires us to carry out work at the planning stage to understand the Council's arrangements and to identify risks that significant weaknesses in arrangements may exist.

Although we have not fully completed our planning and risk assessment work, the table below outlines the risks of significant weaknesses in arrangements that we have identified to date. We will report any further identified risks to the Audit Committee on completion of our planning and risk identification work.

	Risk of significant weakness in arrangements	Financial sustainability	Governance	Improving the 3Es	Planned procedures
1	<p>Ofsted Inspection: Children's Services</p> <p>In December 2021 Ofsted issued a report following its inspection carried out between 25 October and 5 November 2021 on the Council's Children's Social Care Services. The inspection report concluded that the overall effectiveness of the Council's services is inadequate.</p> <p>These matters indicate a risk of significant weaknesses in proper arrangements.</p>		●	●	<p>Our planned work includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussions with relevant Council Officers• Review of agreed improvement plan and delivery tracker• Review of Improvement Board meeting minutes• Review of any Ofsted follow up inspection reports
2	<p>Weaknesses in Internal Control</p> <p>Our 2020/21 Audit Completion Report highlighted several issues including the poor quality of the draft accounts submitted for audit and the significant difficulties encountered during the audit process.</p> <p>Additionally, internal control weaknesses have been highlighted by both Internal Audit and the Information Commissioners Office (ICO), resulting in several limited assurance internal audit reports and an ICO investigation report with 79 recommendations.</p> <p>These matters indicate a risk of significant weaknesses in proper arrangements.</p>		●		<p>Our planned work includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussions with relevant Council Officers and Internal Audit• Follow up on 2020/21 audit recommendations from our Audit Completion Report• Review of Internal Audit reports• Review of Information Governance update reports• Review of any ICO follow up inspection reports



06

Section 06:

Fees for audit and other services

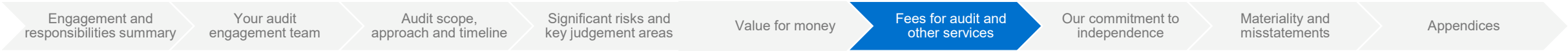
6. Fees for audit and other services

Fees for work as the Council’s appointed auditor

Details of the proposed 2020/21 and 2021/22 fees are set out below:

Area of work	2021/22 Proposed Fee	2020/21 Proposed Fee
Planned fee in respect of our work under the Code of Audit Practice	89,882	89,882
Additional Testing on Property, Plant & Equipment and Defined Benefit Pensions Schemes as a result of changes in regulatory expectations	17,250	17,250
Additional testing as a result of the implementation of new auditing standards: ISA 220 (Revised); ISA 540 (Revised); ISA570 (Revised); and ISA 600 (Revised)	-	2,000
Other additional costs: 2020/21 additional fees relate to additional fees relate to additional work carried out by the audit team and additional audit supervision required due to the quality of the draft accounts submitted for audit and the lack of supporting working papers and evidence, in particular in the following areas PPE (additional council dwellings valuation, PPE asset classification issues, material adjustments to depreciation and disposals); leases; and group accounts.	-	36,525
Additional work arising from the change in the Code of Audit Practice	17,000	20,000
Total Fees	124,132	165,657

The proposed fees are subject to PSAA approval.



07

Section 07:

Our commitment to independence

7. Our commitment to independence

We are committed to independence and are required by the Financial Reporting Council to confirm to you at least annually in writing that we comply with the FRC's Ethical Standard. In addition, we communicate any matters or relationship which we believe may have a bearing on our independence or the objectivity of the audit team.

Based on the information provided by you and our own internal procedures to safeguard our independence as auditors, we confirm that in our professional judgement there are no relationships between us and any of our related or subsidiary entities, and you and your related entities creating any unacceptable threats to our independence within the regulatory or professional requirements governing us as your auditors.

We have policies and procedures in place which are designed to ensure that we carry out our work with integrity, objectivity and independence. These policies include:

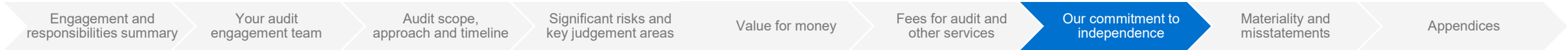
- all partners and staff are required to complete an annual independence declaration;
- all new partners and staff are required to complete an independence confirmation and also complete computer based ethical training;
- rotation policies covering audit engagement partners and other key members of the audit team; and
- use by managers and partners of our client and engagement acceptance system which requires all non-audit services to be approved in advance by the audit engagement partner.

We confirm, as at the date of this document, that the engagement team and others in the firm as appropriate, Mazars LLP are independent and comply with relevant ethical requirements. However, if at any time you have concerns or questions about our integrity, objectivity or independence please discuss these with Karen Murray in the first instance.

Prior to the provision of any non-audit services Karen Murray will undertake appropriate procedures to consider and fully assess the impact that providing the service may have on our auditor independence.

No threats to our independence have been identified.

Any emerging independence threats and associated identified safeguards will be communicated in our Audit Completion Report.



08

Section 08:

Materiality and misstatements

8. Materiality and misstatements

Summary of initial materiality thresholds

Threshold	Council £'000s	Group £'000s
Overall materiality	10,900	10,950
Performance materiality	7,630	7,665
Specific materiality for Senior Officers Remuneration	5	N/a
Trivial threshold for errors to be reported to the Audit Committee	327	329

Materiality

Materiality is an expression of the relative significance or importance of a particular matter in the context of financial statements as a whole.

Misstatements in financial statements are considered to be material if they, individually or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Judgements on materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances and are affected by the size and nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both. Judgements about materiality are based on consideration of the common financial information needs of users as a group and not on specific individual users.

The assessment of what is material is a matter of professional judgement and is affected by our perception of the financial information needs of the users of the financial statements. In making our assessment we assume that users:

- have a reasonable knowledge of business, economic activities and accounts;
- have a willingness to study the information in the financial statements with reasonable diligence;
- understand that financial statements are prepared, presented and audited to levels of materiality;
- recognise the uncertainties inherent in the measurement of amounts based on the use of estimates, judgement and the consideration of future events; and
- will make reasonable economic decisions on the basis of the information in the financial statements.

We consider materiality whilst planning and performing our audit based on quantitative and qualitative factors.

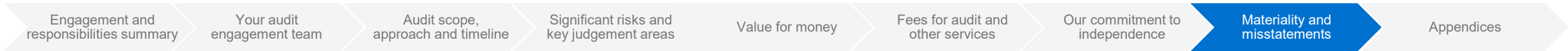
Whilst planning, we make judgements about the size of misstatements which we consider to be material and which provides a basis for determining the nature, timing and extent of risk assessment procedures, identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement and determining the nature, timing and extent of further audit procedures.

The materiality determined at the planning stage does not necessarily establish an amount below which uncorrected misstatements, either individually or in aggregate, will be considered as immaterial.

We revise materiality for the financial statements as our audit progresses should we become aware of information that would have caused us to determine a different amount had we been aware of that information at the planning stage.

Our provisional materiality is set based on a benchmark of gross revenue expenditure. We will identify a figure for materiality but identify separate levels for procedures designed to detect individual errors, and also a level above which all identified errors will be reported to the Audit Committee.

We consider that gross revenue expenditure remains the key focus of users of the financial statements and, as such, we base our materiality levels around this benchmark.



8. Materiality and misstatements

Materiality (continued)

We expect to set a materiality threshold at 2% of gross revenue expenditure. Based on the 2020/21 audited group accounts gross revenue expenditure we anticipate the overall materiality for the year ending 31 March 2021 to be in the region of £10,950k for the Group and £10,900k on the Council (£10,900k in the prior year).

After setting initial materiality, we continue to monitor materiality throughout the audit to ensure that it is set at an appropriate level.

Performance Materiality

Performance materiality is the amount or amounts set by the auditor at less than materiality for the financial statements as a whole to reduce, to an appropriately low level, the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality for the financial statements as a whole. Our initial assessment of performance materiality is based on low inherent risk, meaning that we have applied 80% of overall materiality as performance materiality.

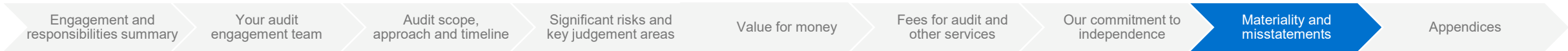
Misstatements

We accumulate misstatements identified during the audit that are other than clearly trivial. We set a level of triviality for individual errors identified (a reporting threshold) for reporting to the Audit Committee that is consistent with the level of triviality that we consider would not need to be accumulated because we expect that the accumulation of such amounts would not have a material effect on the financial statements. Based on our preliminary assessment of overall materiality, our proposed triviality threshold is £402k based on 3% of overall materiality. If you have any queries about this please do not hesitate to raise these with Karen Murray.

Reporting to the Audit Committee

The following three types of audit differences above the trivial threshold will be presented to the Audit Committee:

- summary of adjusted audit differences;
- summary of unadjusted audit differences; and
- summary of disclosure differences (adjusted and unadjusted).





Appendix: Key communication points

Appendix: Key communication points

We value communication with Those Charged With Governance as a two way feedback process at the heart of our client service commitment. ISA 260 (UK) ‘Communication with Those Charged with Governance’ and ISA 265 (UK) ‘Communicating Deficiencies In Internal Control To Those Charged With Governance And Management’ specifically require us to communicate a number of points with you.

Relevant points that need to be communicated with you at each stage of the audit are outlined below.

Form, timing and content of our communications

We will present the following reports:

- Audit Strategy Memorandum;
- Audit Completion Report; and
- Auditor’s Annual Report

These documents will be discussed with management prior to being presented to yourselves and their comments will be incorporated as appropriate.

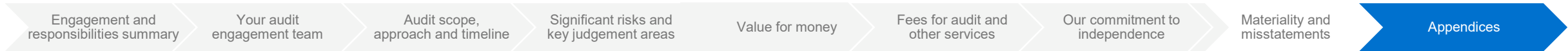
Key communication points at the planning stage as included in this Audit Strategy Memorandum

- Our responsibilities in relation to the audit of the financial statements;
- The planned scope and timing of the audit;
- Significant audit risks and areas of management judgement;

- Our commitment to independence;
- Responsibilities for preventing and detecting errors;
- Materiality and misstatements; and
- Fees for audit and other services.

Key communication points at the completion stage to be included in our Audit Completion Report

- Significant deficiencies in internal control;
- Significant findings from the audit;
- Significant matters discussed with management;
- Our conclusions on the significant audit risks and areas of management judgement;
- Summary of misstatements;
- Management representation letter;
- Our proposed draft audit report; and
- Independence.



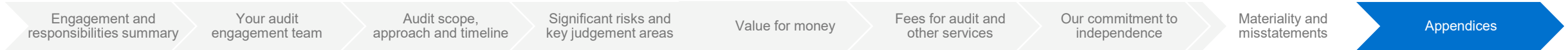
Appendix: Key communication points

ISA (UK) 260 ‘Communication with Those Charged with Governance’, ISA (UK) 265 ‘Communicating Deficiencies In Internal Control To Those Charged With Governance And Management’ and other ISAs (UK) specifically require us to communicate the following:

Required communication	Where addressed
Our responsibilities in relation to the financial statement audit and those of management and those charged with governance.	Audit Strategy Memorandum
The planned scope and timing of the audit including any limitations, specifically including with respect to significant risks.	Audit Strategy Memorandum
With respect to 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 is corrected; and• in writing, corrected misstatements that are significant.	Audit Completion Report
With respect to fraud communications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• enquiries of the Audit Committee to determine whether they have a 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 fraud may exist; and• a discussion of any other matters related to fraud.	Audit Completion Report and discussion at Audit Committee Audit planning and clearance meetings

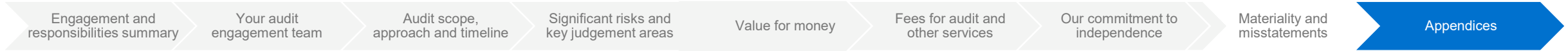
Appendix: Key communication points

Required communication	Where addressed
<p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity’s related parties including, when applicable:</p> <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; and • difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity. 	Audit Completion Report
<p>Significant findings from the audit including:</p> <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 or were the subject of correspondence with management; • written representations that we are seeking; • expected modifications to the audit report; and • other matters, if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process or otherwise identified in the course of the audit that we believe will be relevant to the Audit Committee in the context of fulfilling their responsibilities. 	Audit Completion Report
Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit.	Audit Completion Report
Where relevant, any issues identified with respect to authority to obtain external confirmations or inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures.	Audit Completion Report



Appendix: Key communication points

Required communication	Where addressed
Audit findings regarding non-compliance with laws and regulations where the non-compliance is material and believed to be intentional (subject to compliance with legislation on tipping off) and 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.	Audit Completion Report and Audit Committee meetings
With respect to going concern, events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including: <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; and• the adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements.	Audit Completion Report
Reporting on the valuation methods applied to the various items in the annual financial statements including any impact of changes of such methods	Audit Completion Report
Indication of whether all requested explanations and documents were provided by the entity	Audit Completion Report



Karen Murray

Karen.Murray@mazars.co.uk

Tel: +44 (0)161 238 9248

Mobile: +44 (0)7721 234 043

Mazars

Mazars LLP
One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

Mazars is an internationally integrated partnership, specialising in audit, accountancy, advisory, tax and legal services*. Operating in over 90 countries and territories around the world, we draw on the expertise of 40,400 professionals – 24,400 in Mazars' integrated partnership and 16,000 via the Mazars North America Alliance – to assist clients of all sizes at every stage in their development.

*where permitted under applicable country laws.