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This report is addressed to the Authority and has been prepared for the sole use of the Authority. We take no responsibility to any member of staff acting in their individual capacities, or to third parties. The Audit Commission has issued a document entitled *Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies*. This summarises where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is expected from the audited body. We draw your attention to this document which is available on the Audit Commission's website at www.audit-commission.gov.uk.

External auditors do not act as a substitute for the audited body's own responsibility for putting in place proper arrangements to ensure that public business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

If you have any concerns or are dissatisfied with any part of KPMG's work, in the first instance you should contact Andrew Sayers, the appointed engagement lead to the Authority, who will try to resolve your complaint. If you are dissatisfied with your response please contact Trevor Rees on 0161 246 4000, or by email to trevor.rees@kpmg.co.uk, who is the national contact partner for all of KPMG's work with the Audit Commission. After this, if you are still dissatisfied with how your complaint has been handled you can access the Audit Commission's complaints procedure. Put your complaint in writing to the Complaints Unit Manager, Audit Commission, 3rd Floor, Fry Building, 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF or by email to complaints@audit-commission.gsi.gov.uk. Their telephone number is 0303 444 8330.



Section one

Introduction

This document describes how we will deliver our audit work for the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and the Pension Fund.

Scope of this report

This document supplements our *Audit Fee Letter 2013/14* presented to you in April 2013. It describes how we will deliver our financial statements audit work for the London Borough of Tower Hamlets ('the Authority') and the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Pension Fund ('the Pension Fund'). It also sets out our approach to value for money (VFM) work for 2013/14.

We are required to satisfy ourselves that your accounts comply with statutory requirements and that proper practices have been observed in compiling them. We use a risk based audit approach.

The audit planning process and risk assessment is an on-going process and the assessment and fees in this plan will be kept under review and updated if necessary.

Statutory responsibilities

Our statutory responsibilities and powers are set out in the *Audit Commission Act 1998* and the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.

The Code of Audit Practice summarises our responsibilities into two objectives, requiring us to review and report on your:

- financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement): providing an opinion on your accounts; and
- use of resources: concluding on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the value for money conclusion).

The Audit Commission's *Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies* sets out the respective responsibilities of the auditor and the Authority.

Structure of this report

This report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 includes our headline messages, including any key risks identified this year for the financial statements of the Authority and the Pension Fund and Value for Money audit.
- Section 3 describes the approach we take for the audit of the financial statements.
- Section 4 provides further detail on the financial statements audit risks for the Authority.
- Section 5 provides further detail on the audit risks for the pension fund.
- Section 6 explains our approach to VFM work.
- Section 7 provides information on the audit team, our proposed deliverables, the timescales and fees for our work.

Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to thank officers and Members for their continuing help and co-operation throughout our audit work.



Section two

Headlines

This table summarises the headline messages. The remainder of this report provides further details on each area.

Audit approach	Our overall audit approach is unchanged from last year. Our work is carried out in four stages and the timings for these, and specifically our on site work, have been agreed with Acting Corporate Director, Resources.		
	Our audit strategy and plan remain flexible as risks and issues change throughout the year. We will review the initial assessments presented in this document throughout the year and should any new risks emerge we will evaluate these and respond accordingly.		
Key financial statements audit risks for the Authority	We have completed our initial risk assessment for the Authority's financial statements audit and have identified one issue that we consider to be a significant risk this year. The risk relates to the implementation and operation of the new general ledger from 1 April 2013 and is described in more detail on page 9.		
	We have also noted other areas of audit focus. These are described in more detail on page 10. We will assess the Authority's progress in addressing these areas as part of our interim work and conclude this work at year end.		
Key financial statements audit	Our initial risk assessment for the Pension Fund's financial statements audit has not identified any significant risks this year.		
risks for the Pension Fund	We have noted one other area of audit focus in relation to the triennial valuations which is described in more detail on page 11. This also impacts on the Authority's financial statements. We will assess the Authority's progress in addressing this as part of our interim work and conclude this work at year end.		
VFM audit approach and risk assessment			
	We have noted one area of audit focus, relating to savings plans in the medium term, which is described in more detail on page 15. We will assess the Authority's progress in addressing this area as part of our interim work and conclude this work at year end.		
Audit team, deliverables, timeline and fees	There have been two changes to the audit team from last year. Hannah Collins is now the assistant manager for the Authority and Hashem Alawi is now the assistant manager for the Pension Fund. The partner and manager remain the same on both the Authority and Pension Fund audits.		
	Our main year end audit is currently planned to commence in early July alongside the audit of the Pension Fund. Upon conclusion of our work we will again present our findings to you in our <i>Report to Those Charged with Governance (ISA 260 Report)</i> .		
	The overall scale fee for the audit is unchanged at £277,290. However, due to the additional costs incurred in dealing with the significant number of enquiries we have received there will be an additional fee. We estimate that these additional fees are £14,340 for the enquiries we have been dealing with so far. This increase has been approved by the Audit Commission. So the current planned fee comprises £277,290 for the Authority's audit; £14,340 for the enquiries; and £21,000 for Pension Fund.		



Our audit approach

We have summarised the four key stages of our financial statements audit process for you below.

We undertake our work on your financial statements in four key stages during 2014:

- Planning (February and March).
- Control Evaluation (March).
- Substantive Procedures (July to August).
- Completion (September).

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Update our business understanding and risk assessment. Assess the organisational control environment. **Planning** Determine our audit strategy and plan the audit approach. Issue our Accounts Audit Protocol. Evaluate and test selected controls over key financial systems. Review the internal audit function. 2 Control Review the accounts production process. evaluation Review progress on critical accounting matters Plan and perform substantive audit procedures. Conclude on critical accounting matters. **Substantive** procedures Identify audit adjustments. Review the Annual Governance Statement. Declare our independence and objectivity. Obtain management representations. Completion Report matters of governance interest. Form our audit opinion. Authority only Pension Fund only Authority and Pension Fund Key:



Our audit approach – planning

During February and March 2014 we complete our planning work.

We assess the key risks affecting the Authority's financial statements and discuss these with officers.

We assess if there are any weaknesses in respect of central processes that would impact on our audit.

Our planning work takes place in February and March 2014. This involves the following aspects:

Planning

- Update our business understanding and risk assessment.
- Assess the organisational control environment.
- Determine our audit strategy and plan the audit approach.
- Issue our Accounts Audit Protocol.

Business understanding and risk assessment

We update our understanding of the Authority's operations and identify any areas that will require particular attention during our audit of the Authority's financial statements.

We identify the key risks affecting the Authority's financial statements (including the Pension Fund financial statements). These are based on our knowledge of the Authority, our sector experience and our ongoing dialogue with Authority staff. Any risks identified to date through our risk assessment process are set out in this document. Our audit strategy and plan will, however, remain flexible as the risks and issues change throughout the year. It is the Authority's responsibility to adequately address these issues. We encourage the Authority to raise any technical issues with us as early as possible so that we can agree the accounting treatment in advance of the audit visit.

We meet with the finance and internal audit leads on a monthly basis to consider issues and how they are addressed during the financial year end closedown and accounts preparation.

Organisational control environment

Controls operated at an organisational level often have an impact on controls at an operational level and if there were weaknesses this would impact on our audit.

In particular risk management, internal control and ethics and conduct have implications for our financial statements audit. The scope of the work of your internal auditors also informs our risk assessment.

Audit strategy and approach to materiality

Our audit is performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK and Ireland). The Engagement Lead sets the overall direction of the audit and decides the nature and extent of audit activities. We design audit procedures in response to the risk that the financial statements are materially misstated. The materiality level is a matter of judgement and is set by the Engagement Lead.

In accordance with ISA 320 'Audit materiality', we plan and perform our audit to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and give a true and fair view. Information is material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

An indicative level of materiality for the Authority's financial statements for 2013/14 is £25m. For the Pension Fund, the corresponding figure is £27m. This is based on the prior year financial statements and on our understanding of the projected outturn for the current year. This figure is a guide only. The overriding objective is to preserve the true and fair view presented by the financial statements and we will consider any audit differences, individually and cumulatively, in that context.

Accounts audit protocol

As part of our planning work we will issue our *Accounts Audit Protocols*. Separate documents will be issued for the Authority and the Pension Fund. These important documents set out our audit approach and timetable. They also summarise the working papers and other evidence we require during our interim and final accounts visits.

Group audit

We understand that the Authority is proposing not to produce group accounts this year, on the basis that Tower Hamlets Homes is not significant in the context of consolidation with the Authority. We will need to ensure that this judgement is appropriate as part of our interim work.



Our audit approach – control evaluation

During March 2014 we will complete our interim audit work.

We assess if controls over key financial systems were effective during 2013/14.

We work with your finance team and the pensions team to enhance the efficiency of the accounts audit.

We will report any significant findings arising from our work to the Audit Committee.

Our interim visit on site will be completed during March 2014. During this time we will complete work in the following areas:

Control Evaluation

- Evaluate and test controls over key financial systems identified as part of our risk assessment.
- Review the work undertaken by the internal audit function on controls relevant to our risk assessment.
- Review the accounts production process.
- Review progress on critical accounting matters.

Controls over key financial systems

We update our understanding of the Authority's key financial processes where our risk assessment has identified that these are relevant to our final accounts audit and where we have determined that this is the most efficient audit approach to take. We confirm our understanding by completing walkthroughs for these systems. We then test selected controls that address key risks within these systems. The strength of the control framework informs the substantive testing we complete during our final accounts visit.

Accounts production process

We raised a number of recommendations in our *ISA 260 Report* 2012/13 reports for the Authority and the Pension fund relating to the accounts production process:

- Ensure that there is a more formal review of the draft accounts against the requirements of the Code to ensure all disclosures are correct and complete.
- Ensure there is an annual review of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) for revaluation for example by identifying relevant indices that can be considered to assesses if there has been a material change in asset values.
- The Authority and Pension Fund should continue working towards ensuring all payments and receipts relating to the pension fund are processed through the Pension Fund's separate bank account, in accordance with Regulations.
- Review the draft Pension Fund accounts for compliance against the latest guidance applicable to the financial year to ensure all necessary disclosures have been made.

We will assess the Authority's progress in addressing our recommendations and in preparing for the closedown and accounts preparation.

Critical accounting matters

We will discuss the work completed to address the specific risks we identified at the planning stage. Wherever possible, we seek to review relevant workings and evidence and agree the accounting treatment as part of our interim work.

If there are any significant findings arising from our interim work we will present these to the Audit Committee in June 2014.



Our audit approach – substantive procedures

During July to August 2014 we will be on site for our substantive work on the Authority's financial statements. We will conduct our work on the Pension Fund at the same time.

We complete detailed testing of accounts and disclosures and conclude on critical accounting matters, such as specific risk areas. We then agree any audit adjustments required to the financial statements.

We also review the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our understanding.

We will present our *ISA 260*Report for the Authority and Pension Fund audits to the Audit Committee in September 2014.

Our final accounts visit on site has been provisionally scheduled for the period July to August for the Authority and the Pension Fund. During this time, we will complete the following work:

Substantive Procedures

- Plan and perform substantive audit procedures.
- Conclude on critical accounting matters.
- Identify and assess any audit adjustments.
- Review the Annual Governance Statement.

Substantive audit procedures

We complete detailed testing on significant balances and disclosures. The extent of our work is determined by the Engagement Lead based on various factors such as our overall assessment of the Authority's control environment, the effectiveness of controls over individual systems and the management of specific risk factors.

Critical accounting matters

We conclude our testing of key risk areas identified at the planning stage and any additional issues that may have emerged since.

We will discuss our early findings of the Authority's approach to address the key risk areas with the Chief Accountant as part of our regular meetings through-out the audit, prior to reporting to the Audit Committee in September 2014.

Audit adjustments

During our on site work, we will meet with the Chief Accountant on a weekly basis to discuss the progress of the audit, any differences found and any other issues emerging.

At the end of our on site work, we will hold a closure meeting, where we will provide a schedule of audit differences and agree a timetable for the completion stage and the accounts sign off.

To comply with auditing standards, we are required to report uncorrected audit differences to the Audit Committee. We also report any material misstatements which have been corrected and which we believe should be communicated to you to help you meet your governance responsibilities.

Annual Governance Statement

We are also required to satisfy ourselves that your Annual Governance Statement complies with the applicable framework and is consistent with our understanding of your operations. Our review of the work of internal audit and consideration of your risk management and governance arrangements are key to this.

We report the findings of our final accounts work in our *ISA 260 Report*, which we will issue in September 2014.

Pension Fund Annual Report

We also issue our opinion on the consistency of the Pension Fund annual report with the Pension Fund's accounts. We intend to issue this opinion at the same time as our opinion on the accounts.



Our audit approach – other

In addition to the financial statements, we also review the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts pack.

We may need to undertake additional work if we receive objections to the accounts from local electors.

We will communicate with you throughout the year, both formally and informally.

Whole of government accounts (WGA)

We are required to review and issue an opinion on your WGA consolidation to confirm that this is consistent with your financial statements. The audit approach has been agreed with HM Treasury and the National Audit Office.

Elector challenge

The Audit Commission Act 1998 gives electors certain rights. These are:

- the right to inspect the accounts;
- the right to ask the auditor questions about the accounts; and
- the right to object to the accounts.

As a result of these rights, in particular the right to object to the accounts, we may need to undertake additional work to form our decision on the elector's objection. The additional work could range from a small piece of work where we interview an officer and review evidence to form our decision, to a more detailed piece of work, where we have to interview a range of officers, review significant amounts of evidence and seek legal representations on the issues raised.

The costs incurred in responding to specific questions or objections raised by electors is not part of the fee. This work will be charged in accordance with the Audit Commission's fee scales.

Reporting and communication

Reporting is a key part of the audit process, not only in communicating the audit findings for the year, but also in ensuring the audit team are accountable to you in addressing the issues identified as part of the audit strategy. Throughout the year we will communicate with you through meetings with the finance team and the Audit Committee. Our deliverables are included on page 17.

Independence and objectivity confirmation

Professional standards require auditors to communicate to those charged with governance, at least annually, all relationships that may bear on the firm's independence and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff. The standards also place requirements on auditors in relation to integrity, objectivity and independence.

The standards define 'those charged with governance' as 'those persons entrusted with the supervision, control and direction of an entity'. In your case this is the Audit Committee.

KPMG LLP is committed to being and being seen to be independent. APB Ethical Standard 1 Integrity, Objectivity and Independence requires us to communicate to you in writing all significant facts and matters, including those related to the provision of non-audit services and the safeguards put in place which, in our professional judgement, may reasonably be thought to bear on KPMG LLP's independence and the objectivity of the Engagement Lead and the audit team.

Appendix 1 provides further detail on auditors' responsibilities regarding independence and objectivity.

Non-audit work

At this stage the non-audit work that has been undertaken includes an IT post implementation systems review provided by our IT team and advice provided by our tax team throughout 2013/14. We have considered the scope of the work in the context of the Auditing Practices Board's (APB) Ethical Standards and Audit Commission requirements and concluded it does not impair our independence.

Confirmation statement

We confirm that as of 27 February 2014 in our professional judgement, KPMG LLP is independent within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements and the objectivity of the Engagement Lead and audit team is not impaired.



Section four

Key financial statements audit risks - the Authority

In this section we set out our assessment of the significant risks to the audit of the Authority's financial statements for 2013/14.

We have identified one significant and two other areas of audit focus for our audit of the Authority's financial statements at this stage.

For each area we have outlined the impact on our audit plan.

Professional standards require us to consider two standard risks for all organisations. We are not elaborating on these standard risks in this plan but consider them as a matter of course in our audit and will include any findings arising from our work in our *ISA 260 Report*.

- Management override of controls Management is typically in a powerful position to perpetrate fraud owing to its ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Our audit methodology incorporates the risk of management override as a default significant risk. In line with our methodology, we carry out appropriate controls testing and substantive procedures, including over journal entries, accounting estimates and significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business, or are otherwise unusual.
- Fraudulent revenue recognition We do not consider this to be a significant risk for local authorities as there are limited incentives and opportunities to manipulate the way income is recognised. We therefore rebut this risk and do not incorporate specific work into our audit plan in this area over and above our standard fraud procedures.

The table below sets out the significant risk we have identified through our planning work that is specific to the audit of the Authority's financial statements for 2013/14.

We will revisit our assessment throughout the year and should any additional risks present themselves we will adjust our audit strategy as necessary.

Area	Risk	Audit work
New General Ledger system	The Authority has installed a new ledger system (Agresso) which went live on 1 April 2013. There are risks to the completion and compilation of the financial statements associated with such a significant change. We also understand that the Authority has had some issues in ensuring that the migration of data from the previous ledger has been completed satisfactorily. Other risk areas include accurate processing and coding; system access for joiners, leavers and staff changing role; and segregation of duties. Our IT team is undertaking a separate exercise to review access and operation controls.	 Reviewing the completeness and accuracy of the GL data migration of closing balances from the previous finance system (ie as at 31 March 2013) to Agresso (migration and reconciliation). Our current understanding is that this will be completed via a manual journal exercise. Consider the results of the work completed by our IT team and test the ledger as necessary to enable us to form an opinion on the outputs for the financial statements.



Section four

Key financial statements audit risks (continued)

For each area we have outlined the impact on our audit plan.

We have listed below other areas of audit focus.

Area	Risk	Audit work
Property, Plant and Equipment	The Authority has a significant asset base primarily relating to Council dwellings; and operational buildings. The potential for impairment/valuation changes makes this balance inherently risky due to the high level of judgement and estimation uncertainty. We also made a recommendation (see 'Accounts production process' on page 6) in this area in our <i>ISA 260 Report</i> on the 2012/13 financial statements.	 Reviewing management's assessment of property valuations and impairment calculations. Confirming the information provided to the valuer from the Authority. Comparing the assumptions made by your valuer to benchmarks and to the assumptions used for 2012/13 for consistency. We will also follow up progress on issues raised by us in our 2012/13 ISA 260 report.
Enquiries from Members	We have received a number of enquiries from Members during 2013 and 2014. We are actively looking into several of these at present relating to television adverts; the Authority's publication - East End Life; and treatment of Authority assets. We will need to be satisfied that the matters raised do not have a material effect on the financial statements or on our value for money conclusion before we can issue an audit report on these areas. Further we will not be able to formally conclude the audit and issue an audit certificate until we have completed the work on any objections that may arise.	We have not yet completed our consideration of these matters and will report to the Authority and the Members making the enquiries as appropriate at the conclusion of our work. The time taken by the Authority to respond to our information requests and queries in relation to these continues to be longer than we would normally expect. The work in relation to these enquiries is not part of the scale fee set by the Audit Commission. Therefore the work needed to consider the matters raised is an additional fee. On page 3 we have noted that the estimated fee for this work is £14,340 and this has been agreed by the Audit Commission.



Section five

Key financial statements audit risks - the Pension Fund

In this section we set out our assessment of the significant risks to the audit of the Pension Fund's financial statements for 2013/14.

We have not identified any significant risks but noted one other area of audit focus, which also impacts on the Authority's financial statements.

As for the Authority's financial statements, professional standards require us to consider two standard risks for all Pension Funds. To recap, these are:

- Management override of controls Management is typically in a powerful position to perpetrate fraud owing to its ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Our audit methodology incorporates the risk of management override as a default significant risk. In line with our methodology, we carry out appropriate controls testing and substantive procedures, including over journal entries, accounting estimates and significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business, or are otherwise unusual.
- Fraudulent revenue recognition We do not consider this to be a significant risk for pension funds as there are limited incentives and opportunities to manipulate the way income is recognised. We therefore rebut this risk and do not incorporate specific work into our audit plan in this area over and above our standard fraud procedures.

We have listed below other areas of audit focus, which also impacts the Authority's financial statements.

We will revisit our assessment throughout the year and should any additional risks present themselves we will adjust our audit strategy as necessary.

Area	Key audit risks	Impact on audit
LGPS Triennial Valuation	During the year the Pension Fund has undergone a triennial valuation with an effective date of 31 March 2013 in line with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008. The Authority's share of pensions assets and liabilities is determined in detail, and a large volume of data is provided to the actuary in order to carry out this triennial valuation. The IAS19 numbers to be included in the financial statements for 2013/14 will be based on the output of the triennial valuation rolled forward to 31 March 2014. For 2014/15 and 2015/16 the actuary will then roll forward the valuation for accounting purposes based on more limited data. There is a risk that the data provided to the actuary for the valuation exercise	As part of our audit, we will need to agree the data provided to the actuary back to the systems and reports from which it was derived and test the accuracy of this data. For the audit of the Pension Fund, we will complete some limited work to agree the data provided to the actuary back to the systems ar reports from which it was derived, and to understand the controls in place to ensure the accuracy of this data. This work will be focuse
is inaccurate and that these inaccuracies affect the actuarial figures in t accounts. The Pension Fund only includes limited disclosures around pensions liabilities but for the Authority, pension liabilities represent a significant element of its balance sheet. We have not set out a separate risk for the	on the data relating to the Authority itself as largest member of the Pension Fund.	
	element of its balance sheet. We have not set out a separate risk for the Authority elsewhere in this document as most of the data is supplied by the	



VFM audit approach

Our approach to VFM work follows guidance provided by the Audit Commission.

Background to approach to VFM work

In meeting their statutory responsibilities relating to economy, efficiency and effectiveness, the Commission's *Code of Audit Practice* requires auditors to:

- plan their work based on consideration of the significant risks of giving a wrong conclusion (audit risk); and
- carry out only as much work as is appropriate to enable them to give a safe VFM conclusion.

To provide stability for auditors and audited bodies, the Audit Commission has kept the VFM audit methodology unchanged from last year. There are only relatively minor amendments to reflect the key issues facing the local government sector.

The approach is structured under two themes, as summarised below.

Specified criteria for VFM conclusion	Focus of the criteria	Sub-sections
The organisation has proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience.	The organisation has robust systems and processes to: manage effectively financial risks and opportunities; and secure a stable financial position that enables it to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.	Financial governanceFinancial planningFinancial control
The organisation has proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness.	The organisation is prioritising its resources within tighter budgets, for example by: achieving cost reductions; and improving efficiency and productivity.	Prioritising resourcesImproving efficiency and productivity



VFM audit approach (continued)

We will follow a risk based approach to target audit effort on the areas of greatest audit risk.

Overview of the VFM audit approach

The key elements of the VFM audit approach are summarised below.



Each of these stages are summarised further below.

VFM audit stage

Audit approach

VFM audit risk assessment

We consider the relevance and significance of the potential business risks faced by all local authorities, and other risks that apply specifically to the Authority. These are the significant operational and financial risks in achieving statutory functions and objectives, which are relevant to auditors' responsibilities under the *Code of Audit Practice*.

In doing so we consider:

- the Authority's own assessment of the risks it faces, and its arrangements to manage and address its risks;
- information from the Audit Commission's VFM profile tool and financial ratios tool;
- evidence gained from previous audit work, including the response to that work; and
- the work of inspectorates and other review agencies.



VFM audit approach (continued)

Our VFM audit will draw heavily on other audit work which is relevant to our VFM responsibilities and the results of last year's VFM audit.

We will then form an assessment of residual audit risk to identify if there are any areas where more detailed VFM audit work is required.

VFM audit stage

Audit approach

Linkages with financial statements and other audit work

There is a degree of overlap between the work we do as part of the VFM audit and our financial statements audit. For example, our financial statements audit includes an assessment and testing of the Authority's organisational control environment, including the Authority's financial management and governance arrangements, many aspects of which are relevant to our VFM audit responsibilities.

We have always sought to avoid duplication of audit effort by integrating our financial statements and VFM work, and this will continue. We will therefore draw upon relevant aspects of our financial statements audit work to inform the VFM audit.

Assessment of residual audit risk

It is possible that further audit work may be necessary in some areas to ensure sufficient coverage of the two VFM criteria.

Such work may involve interviews with relevant officers and /or the review of documents such as policies, plans and minutes. We may also refer to any self assessment the Authority may prepare against the characteristics.

To inform any further work we must draw together an assessment of residual audit risk, taking account of the work undertaken already. This will identify those areas requiring further specific audit work to inform the VFM conclusion.

At this stage it is not possible to indicate the number or type of residual audit risks that might require additional audit work, and therefore the overall scale of work cannot be easily predicted. If a significant amount of work is necessary then we will need to review the adequacy of our agreed audit fee.

Identification of specific VFM audit work

If we identify residual audit risks, then we will highlight the risk to the Authority and consider the most appropriate audit response in each case, including:

- considering the results of work by the Authority, inspectorates and other review agencies; and
- carrying out local risk-based work to form a view on the adequacy of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.



VFM audit approach (continued)

Where relevant, we may draw upon the range of audit tools and review guides developed by the Audit Commission.

We have not identified a significant risk to our VFM conclusion at this stage but note that an area of audit focus will be the Authority's financial standing in the medium term.

As part of our initial risk assessment we will consider whether external or internal scrutiny provides sufficient assurance that the Authority's current arrangements in relation to this risk area is adequate.

If necessary we will carry out additional risk-based work.

We will conclude on the results of the VFM audit through our ISA 260 Report.

VFM audit stage **Audit approach** Depending on the nature of the residual audit risk identified, we may be able to draw on audit tools and sources of **Delivery of local risk** guidance when undertaking specific local risk-based audit work, such as: based work local savings review guides based on selected previous Audit Commission national studies; and update briefings for previous Audit Commission studies. The tools and guides will support our work where we have identified a local risk that is relevant to them. For any residual audit risks that relate to issues not covered by one of these tools, we will develop an appropriate audit approach drawing on the detailed VFM guidance and other sources of information. Concluding on VFM At the conclusion of the VFM audit we will consider the results of the work undertaken and assess the assurance obtained against each of the VFM themes regarding the adequacy of the Authority's arrangements for securing arrangements economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources. If any issues are identified that may be significant to this assessment, and in particular if there are issues that indicate we may need to consider qualifying our VFM conclusion, we will discuss these with management as soon as possible. Such issues will also be considered more widely as part of KPMG's quality control processes, to help ensure the consistency of auditors' decisions. Reporting We have identified a specific risk for the Authority's VFM conclusion relating to the Authority's financial standing in the medium term. We will update our assessment throughout the year should any further issues present themselves and report against these in our ISA260. We will report on the results of the VFM audit through our ISA 260 Report. This will summarise any specific matters arising, and the basis for our overall conclusion. The key output from the work will be the VFM conclusion (i.e. our opinion on the Authority's arrangements for securing VFM), which forms part of our audit report. **Audit work** Area Risk



Section seven Audit team

Your audit team has been drawn from our specialist public sector assurance department. There have been two changes to the audit team for Tower Hamlets from last year. Hannah Collins is the Assistant Manager for the Authority and Hashem Alawi is the assistant manager for the Pension Fund.

Contact details are shown on page 1.

The audit team will be assisted by other KPMG specialists as necessary.



Andrew Sayers

Partner

"My role is to lead our team and ensure the delivery of a high quality, valued added external audit opinion.

I will be the main point of contact for the Audit Committee; Chief Executive; and Corporate Directors."



Antony Smith Manager

"I am responsible for the management, review and delivery of the whole audit and providing quality assurance for any technical accounting areas. I will work closely with Andrew to ensure we add value. I will liaise with the Acting Corporate Director, Resources; and the Chief Accountant and Head of Internal Audit."



Hannah Collins
Assistant Manager

"I will be responsible for the on-site delivery of our work on the Authority's financial statements. I will liaise with the Finance Team. I will also supervise the work of our audit assistants."



Hashem Alawi
Assistant Manager

"I will be responsible for the on-site delivery of our work on the Pension Fund. I will liaise with the Pensions Team. I will also supervise the work of our audit assistants."



Section seven

Audit deliverables

At the end of each stage of our audit we issue certain deliverables, including reports and opinions.

Our key deliverables will be delivered to a high standard and on time.

We will discuss and agree each report as appropriate with the Authority's officers prior to publication.

Deliverable	Purpose	Committee dates	
Planning			
External Audit Plan	External Audit Plan Outlines our audit approach. Identifies areas of audit focus and planned procedures.		
Control evaluation and S	ubstantive procedures		
Report to Those	Details control and process issues.	September 2014	
Charged with Governance (ISA 260	Details the resolution of key audit issues.		
Report)	Communicates adjusted and unadjusted audit differences.		
	Highlights performance improvement recommendations identified during our audit.		
	Comments on the Authority's value for money arrangements.		
Completion			
Auditor's Report	Provides an opinion on the Authority's and Pension Fund accounts (including the Annual Governance Statement).	September 2014	
	Concludes on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources (the VFM conclusion).		
Whole of Government Accounts	rnment Provide our opinion on the Authority's WGA pack submission. September 2014		
Pension Fund Annual Report	We provide an opinion on the consistency of the Pension Fund annual report with the Pension Fund accounts.		
Annual Audit Letter	■ Summarises the outcomes and the key issues arising from our audit work for the year.	November 2014	



Section seven

Audit timeline

We will be in continuous dialogue with you throughout the audit.

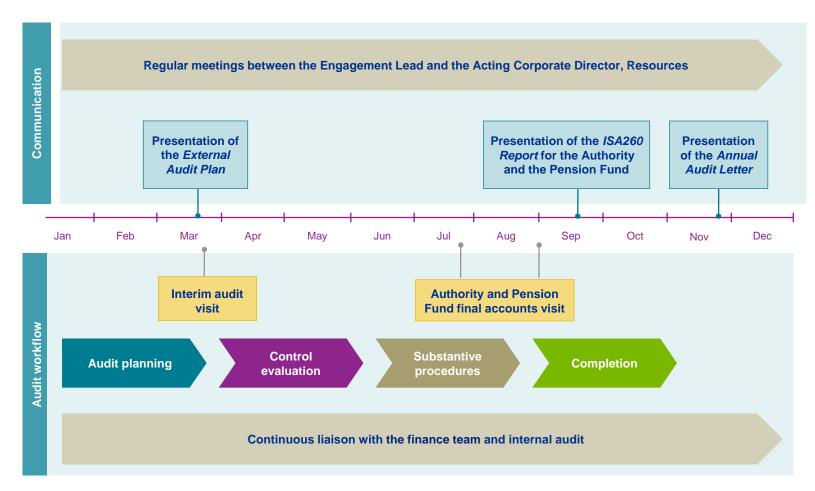
Key formal interactions with the Audit Committee are:

- March External Audit Plan;
- September ISA 260 Report;
- November Annual Audit Letter.

We work with the finance team and internal audit throughout the year.

Our main work on site will be our:

- Interim audit visit during March.
- Final accounts audit during July and August for both the Authority and the Pension Fund.



Key: • Audit Committee meetings.



Section seven

Audit fee

The main fee for the 2013/14 audit of the Authority is £277,290. The fee for our audit of the Pension Fund is £21,000.

Additional fees are estimated of £14,340 to cover enquiries from Members since our *Audit Fee Letter 2013/14* issued in April 2013. These additional fees may vary depending upon the extent of work required to be undertaken.

Our audit fee remains indicative and based on you meeting our expectations of your support.

Meeting these expectations will help the delivery of our audit within the proposed audit fee.

Audit fee

Our *Audit Fee Letter 2013/14* presented to you in April 2013 first set out our fees for the 2013/14 audit. As set out on page 3 we have increased this to deal with the enquiries we have received.

Element of the audit	2013/14 (planned)	
Main audit fee	£277,290	£277,290
Fee for enquiries (2013/14 estimated)	£14,340	£11,805
Pension Fund audit fee	£21,000	£21,000

Our main audit fee includes our work on the VFM conclusion and our audit of the Authority's financial statements.

Audit fee assumptions

The fee is based on a number of assumptions, including that you will provide us with complete and materially accurate financial statements, with good quality supporting working papers, within agreed timeframes. It is imperative that you achieve this. If this is not the case and we have to complete more work than was envisaged, we will need to charge additional fees for this work. In setting the fee, we have assumed:

- the level of risk in relation to the audit of the financial statements is not significantly different from that identified for 2012/13;
- you will inform us of any significant developments impacting on our audit;
- you will identify and implement any changes required under the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK 2013/14 within your 2013/14 financial statements;
- you will comply with the expectations set out in our Accounts Audit Protocol, including:
 - the financial statements are made available for audit in line with the agreed timescales;
 - prompt responses will be provided to queries and draft reports;

- requested information will be provided within the agreed timescales:
- good quality working papers and records will be provided at the start of the final accounts audit;
- internal audit meets appropriate professional standards;
- internal audit adheres to our joint working protocol and completes appropriate work on all systems that provide material figures for the financial statements and we can place reliance on them for our audit; and
- additional work, in excess of that already planned, will not be required to address questions or objections raised by local government electors or for special investigations such as those arising from disclosures under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998. In this regard we note there are a number of outstanding enquiries.

Meeting these expectations will help ensure the delivery of our audit within the agreed audit fee.

The Audit Commission requires us to inform you of specific actions you could take to keep the audit fee low. Future audit fees can be kept to a minimum if the Authority achieves an efficient and well-controlled financial closedown and accounts production process which complies with good practice and appropriately addresses new accounting developments and risk areas.

Changes to the audit plan

Changes to this plan and the audit fee may be necessary if:

- new significant audit risks emerge;
- additional work is required of us by the Audit Commission or other regulators; and
- additional work is required as a result of changes in legislation, professional standards or financial reporting requirements.

If changes to this plan and the audit fee are required, we will discuss and agree these initially with the Acting Corporate Director, Resources.



Appendices

Appendix 1: Independence and objectivity requirements

This appendix summarises auditors' responsibilities regarding independence and objectivity.

Independence and objectivity

Auditors are required by the Code to:

- carry out their work with independence and objectivity;
- exercise their professional judgement and act independently of both the Commission and the audited body;
- maintain an objective attitude at all times and not act in any way that might give rise to, or be perceived to give rise to, a conflict of interest; and
- resist any improper attempt to influence their judgement in the conduct of the audit.

In addition, the Code specifies that auditors should not carry out work for an audited body that does not relate directly to the discharge of the auditors' functions under the Code. If the Authority invites us to carry out risk-based work in a particular area, which cannot otherwise be justified to support our audit conclusions, it will be clearly differentiated as work carried out under section 35 of the Audit Commission Act 1998.

The Code also states that the Commission issues guidance under its powers to appoint auditors and to determine their terms of appointment. The Standing Guidance for Auditors includes several references to arrangements designed to support and reinforce the requirements relating to independence, which auditors must comply with. These are as follows:

- Auditors and senior members of their staff who are directly involved in the management, supervision or delivery of Commission-related work, and senior members of their audit teams should not take part in political activity.
- No member or employee of the firm should accept or hold an appointment as a member of an audited body whose auditor is, or is proposed to be, from the same firm. In addition, no member or employee of the firm should accept or hold such appointments at related bodies, such as those linked to the audited body through a strategic partnership.

- Audit staff are expected not to accept appointments as Governors at certain types of schools within the local authority.
- Auditors and their staff should not be employed in any capacity (whether paid or unpaid) by an audited body or other organisation providing services to an audited body whilst being employed by the firm.
- Firms are expected to comply with the requirements of the Commission's protocols on provision of personal financial or tax advice to certain senior individuals at audited bodies, independence considerations in relation to procurement of services at audited bodies, and area wide internal audit work.
- Auditors appointed by the Commission should not accept engagements which involve commenting on the performance of other Commission auditors on Commission work without first consulting the Commission.
- Auditors are expected to comply with the Commission's policy for the Engagement Lead to be changed on a periodic basis.
- Audit suppliers are required to obtain the Commission's written approval prior to changing any Engagement Lead in respect of each audited body.
- Certain other staff changes or appointments require positive action to be taken by Firms as set out in the standing guidance.



Appendices

Appendix 2: KPMG Audit Quality Framework

We continually focus on delivering a high quality audit.

This means building robust quality control procedures into the core audit process rather than bolting them on at the end, and embedding the right attitude and approaches into management and staff.

KPMG's Audit Quality
Framework consists of
seven key drivers combined
with the commitment of each
individual in KPMG.

The diagram summarises our approach and each level is expanded upon.

At KPMG we consider audit quality is not just about reaching the right opinion, but how we reach that opinion. KPMG views the outcome of a quality audit as the delivery of an appropriate and independent opinion in compliance with the auditing standards. It is about the processes, thought and integrity behind the audit report. This means, above all, being independent, compliant with our legal and professional requirements, and offering insight and impartial advice to you, our client.

KPMG's Audit Quality Framework consists of seven key drivers combined with the commitment of each individual in KPMG. We use our seven drivers of audit quality to articulate what audit quality means to KPMG.

We believe it is important to be transparent about the processes that sit behind a KPMG audit report, so you can have absolute confidence in us and in the quality of our audit.

Tone at the top: We make it clear that audit quality is part of our culture and values and therefore non-negotiable. Tone at the top is the umbrella that covers all the drivers of quality through a focused and consistent voice. Andrew Sayers as the Engagement Lead sets the tone on the audit and leads by example with a clearly articulated audit strategy and commits a significant proportion of his time throughout the audit directing and supporting the team.

Association with right clients: We undertake rigorous client and engagement acceptance and continuance procedures which are vital to the ability of KPMG to provide high-quality professional services to our clients.

Clear standards and robust audit tools: We expect our audit professionals to adhere to the clear standards we set and we provide a range of tools to support them in meeting these expectations. The global rollout of KPMG's eAudIT application has significantly enhanced existing audit functionality. eAudIT enables KPMG to deliver a highly

technically enabled audit. All of our staff have a searchable data base, Accounting Research Online, that includes all published accounting standards, the KPMG Audit Manual Guidance as well as other relevant sector specific publications, such as the Audit Commission's *Code of Audit Practice*.

Recruitment, development and assignment of appropriately qualified personnel: One of the key drivers of audit quality is assigning professionals appropriate to the Authority's risks. We take great care to assign the right people to the right clients based on a number of factors including their skill set, capacity and relevant experience.

We have a well developed technical infrastructure across the firm that puts us in a strong position to deal with any emerging issues. This includes:

 - A national public sector technical director who has responsibility for co-ordinating our response to emerging accounting issues, influencing accounting bodies (such as CIPFA) as well as acting as a sounding board for our auditors.

 A national technical network of public sector audit professionals is established that meets on a monthly basis and is chaired by our national technical director.

Clear standards

and robust audit

tools

-A dedicated Department of Professional Practice comprised of over 100 staff that provide support to our audit teams and deliver our webbased quarterly technical training.

Commitment to

continuous

improvement

Tone at

the top

Recruitment,

development and assignment

of appropriately

qualified

personnel

Performance of

effective and

efficient audits



Appendices

Appendix 2: KPMG Audit Quality Framework

We continually focus on delivering a high quality audit.

This means building robust quality control procedures into the core audit process rather than bolting them on at the end, and embedding the right attitude and approaches into management and staff.

Quality must build on the foundations of well trained staff and a robust methodology.

Commitment to technical excellence and quality service delivery:

Our professionals bring you up-to-the-minute and accurate technical solutions and together with our specialists are capable of solving complex audit issues and delivering valued insights.

Our audit team draws upon specialist resources including Forensic, Corporate Finance, Transaction Services, Advisory, Taxation, Actuarial and IT. We promote technical excellence and quality service delivery through training and accreditation, developing business understanding and sector knowledge, investment in technical support, development of specialist networks and effective consultation processes.

Performance of effective and efficient audits: We understand that how an audit is conducted is as important as the final result. Our drivers of audit quality maximise the performance of the engagement team during the conduct of every audit. We expect our people to demonstrate certain key behaviours in the performance of effective and efficient audits. The key behaviours that our auditors apply throughout the audit process to deliver effective and efficient audits are outlined below:

- timely Engagement Lead and manager involvement;
- critical assessment of audit evidence:
- exercise of professional judgment and professional scepticism;
- ongoing mentoring and on the job coaching, supervision and review;
- appropriately supported and documented conclusions;
- if relevant, appropriate involvement of the Engagement Quality Control reviewer (EQC review);
- clear reporting of significant findings;
- insightful, open and honest two-way communication with those charged with governance; and
- client confidentiality, information security and data privacy.

Commitment to continuous improvement: We employ a broad range of mechanisms to monitor our performance, respond to feedback and understand our opportunities for improvement.

Our quality review results

We are able to evidence the quality of our audits through the results of National Audit Office and Audit Commission reviews. The Audit Commission publishes information on the quality of work provided by KPMG (and all other firms) for audits undertaken on behalf of them (http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/audit-regime/audit-quality-review-programme/principal-audits/kpmg-audit-quality).

The latest Annual Regulatory Compliance and Quality Report (issued June 2013) showed that we performed highly against the Audit Commission's criteria. We were one of only two firms to receive a combined audit quality and regulatory compliance rating of green for 2012/13.



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