

A photograph showing a meeting table with several documents. Hands are visible, pointing at the documents. A smartphone is on the table. A yellow banner is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Staffordshire Pension Fund Audit planning report

Year ended 31 March 2018

March 2018

A nighttime photograph of a street scene. In the foreground, a white truck with a red and white body is parked or moving slowly. The street has white lane markings and a green arrow pointing right. In the background, there is a building with a sign that says '海防ビル' (Kaibou Building) and '2017'. The scene is illuminated by streetlights and building lights.

12 March 2018

Audit and Standards
Committee/Pensions Committee
Staffordshire Pension Fund
No 1 & 2 Staffordshire Place,
Tipping Street,
Stafford, ST16 2DH

Dear Audit and Standards Committee Members

Audit planning report

We are pleased to attach our Audit Plan which sets out how we intend to carry out our responsibilities as auditor. Its purpose is to provide the Audit and Standards Committee and the Pensions Committee with a basis to review our proposed audit approach and scope for the 2017/18 audit in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, the National Audit Office's 2015 Code of Audit Practice, the Statement of Responsibilities issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) Ltd, auditing standards and other professional requirements. It is also to ensure that our audit is aligned with the Committee's service expectations.

This plan summarises our initial assessment of the key risks driving the development of an effective audit for the Fund, and outlines our planned audit strategy in response to those risks. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit and Standards Committee, Pensions Committee and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss this report with you on 12 March 2018 as well as understand whether there are other matters which you consider may influence our audit.

Yours faithfully

Suresh Patel, Associate Partner
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP
Enc

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In April 2015 Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the via the PSAA website (www.PSAA.co.uk).

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

The "Terms of Appointment (updated February 2017)" issued by the PSAA sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and in legislation, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This report is made solely to the Audit and Standards Committee and management of Staffordshire Pension Fund in accordance with the statement of responsibilities. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Audit and Standards Committee and management of Staffordshire Pension Fund those matters we are required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Audit and Standards Committee and management of Staffordshire Pension Fund for this report or for the opinions we have formed. It should not be provided to any third-party without our prior written consent.



01

Overview of our 2017/18 audit strategy



Overview of our 2017/18 audit strategy

The following 'dashboard' summarises the significant accounting and auditing matters outlined in this report. It seeks to provide the Audit and Standards Committee with an overview of our initial risk identification for the upcoming audit and any changes in risks identified in the current year.

Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk / area of focus	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
Misstatements due to fraud or error	Fraud risk	No change in risk or focus	As identified in ISA 240, management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that would otherwise appear to be operating effectively.
Valuation of unquoted investments	Significant risk	Increased risk	The Fund's investments include unquoted pooled investment vehicles and private equity funds (approximately 9% of total Fund assets). Judgements are taken by the Investment Managers to value those investments whose prices are not publically available. The material nature of Investments means that any error in judgement could result in a material valuation error.
New General Ledger System	Significant risk	New risk	The Council and Pension Fund have implemented a new General Ledger system in year (Integra). Any significant system change creates risks associated with data migration and integrity which could result in a material misstatement.
Valuation of directly held properties	Other financial statement risk	Decreased risk	The Fund has a significant portfolio of directly held property investments. The valuation of land and buildings is subject to a number of assumptions and judgements. A small movement in these assumptions could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Audit team changes

Key changes to our team:

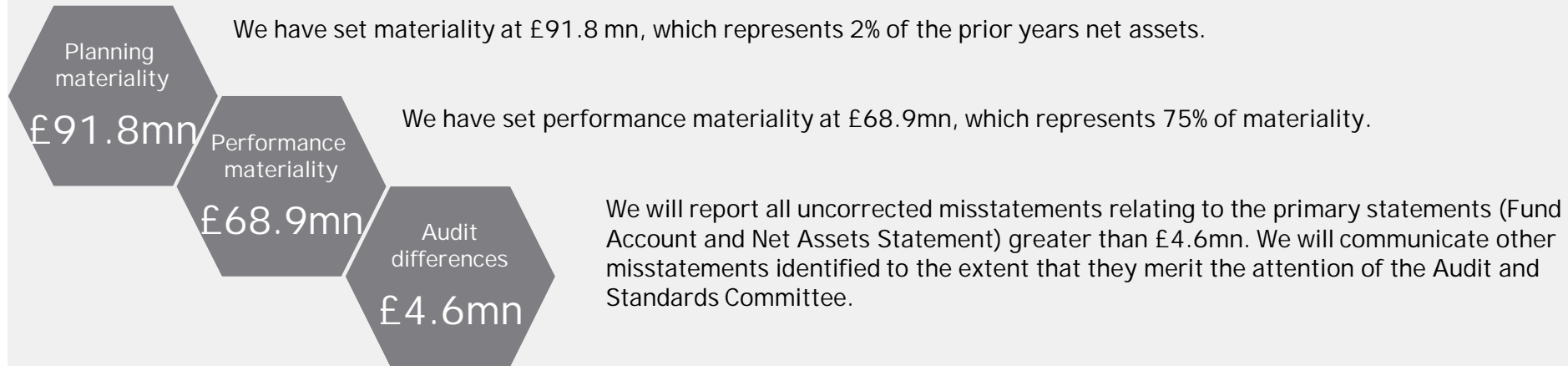


Associate Partner – Suresh Patel

- Suresh takes over from Richard Page as the Engagement Lead
- Suresh has significant public sector audit experience, with a portfolio of Local Authorities and Local Government Pension Funds
- He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)

Overview of our 2017/18 audit strategy

Materiality



Audit scope

This Audit Plan covers the work that we plan to perform to provide you with:

- § Our audit opinion on whether the financial statements of Staffordshire Pension Fund give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2018 and of the income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- § Our opinion on the consistency of the Fund's financial statements, which are included in the Fund's Annual Report, with the published financial statements of Staffordshire County Council (Administering Authority).

Our audit will also include the mandatory procedures that we are required to perform in accordance with applicable laws and auditing standards.

When planning the audit we take into account several key inputs:

- § Strategic, operational and financial risks relevant to the financial statements;
- § Developments in financial reporting and auditing standards;
- § The quality of systems and processes;
- § Changes in the business and regulatory environment; and,
- § Management's views on all of the above.

By considering these inputs, our audit is focused on the areas that matter and our feedback is more likely to be relevant to the Fund.



02

Audit risks



Our response to significant risks

We have set out the significant risks (including fraud risks denoted by*) identified for the current year audit along with the rationale and expected audit approach. The risks identified below may change to reflect any significant findings or subsequent issues we identify during the audit.

<p>Misstatements due to fraud or error*</p>	<p>What is the risk?</p> <p>The financial statements as a whole are not free of material misstatements whether caused by fraud or error.</p> <p>As identified in ISA (UK and Ireland) 240, management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. We identify and respond to this fraud risk on every audit engagement.</p>	<p>What will we do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify fraud risks during the planning stages. • Inquire of management about risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks. • Understand the oversight given by those charged with governance of management's processes over fraud. • Consider the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk of fraud. • Determine an appropriate strategy to address those identified risks of fraud. • Perform mandatory procedures regardless of specifically identified fraud risks, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments in the preparation of the financial statements.
<p>New General Ledger System</p>	<p>What is the risk?</p> <p>The administering authority has implemented a new General Ledger system in year (Integra). Any significant system change creates risks associated with data migration and integrity which could result in a material misstatement.</p>	<p>What will we do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a review of Internal Audits planned work on the system migration to inform our risk assessment and planned audit response. • In conjunction with IT Risk Assurance (ITRA) specialists within EY, review the Council's approach and execution of the transfer of data to the new system. Perform tests on data migration to gain assurance on the opening balances in Integra. • Document and walkthrough the IT general controls, assessing the design of those controls. • Documentation and walkthrough of both the General ledger systems in use in the financial year.

Our response to significant risks (continued)

Valuation of unquoted investments

Financial statement impact

Misstatements that occur in relation to the valuation of unquoted investments could affect the net assets of the Fund. The value of investments categorised as level 3 in 2016/17 was:

Private Equity: £146mn
 Private Debt: £75mn
 Hedge Funds: £87mn

What is the risk?

The Fund's investments include unquoted pooled investment vehicles and limited partnerships (approximately 9% of fund assets). Judgements are taken by the Investment Managers to value those investments whose prices are not publically available. The material nature of investments means that any error in judgement could result in a material valuation error.

Current market volatility means such judgments can quickly become outdated, especially when there is a significant time period between the latest available audited information and the Fund year end. Such variations could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Additionally, for 2017/18 the fund is required to close their accounts within a shortened time frame to previous years. As such the pension fund will be taking the latest valuation available from the fund managers and making adjustments for capital calls and distributions, and other material fluctuations to year end to enable them to meet the shorter deadline of 1 June 2018 for submission of the financial statements to audit. As such there is a greater risk that the year end valuation could be materially misstated.

What will we do?

- Document and walk through the process and design of the controls over the valuation process
- Review the relevant investment manager controls' reports for qualifications or exceptions that may affect the audit risk.
- Review the basis of valuation for unquoted investments and ensure it is in line with the accounting policy.
- Perform tests of valuation by obtaining the latest available audited accounts and agreeing the net asset value per the confirmation received to the audited accounts provided
- Where the audited accounts do not have the same year end as the Fund we will perform other procedures to obtain assurance that the movement to 31 March 2018 is reasonable.



03

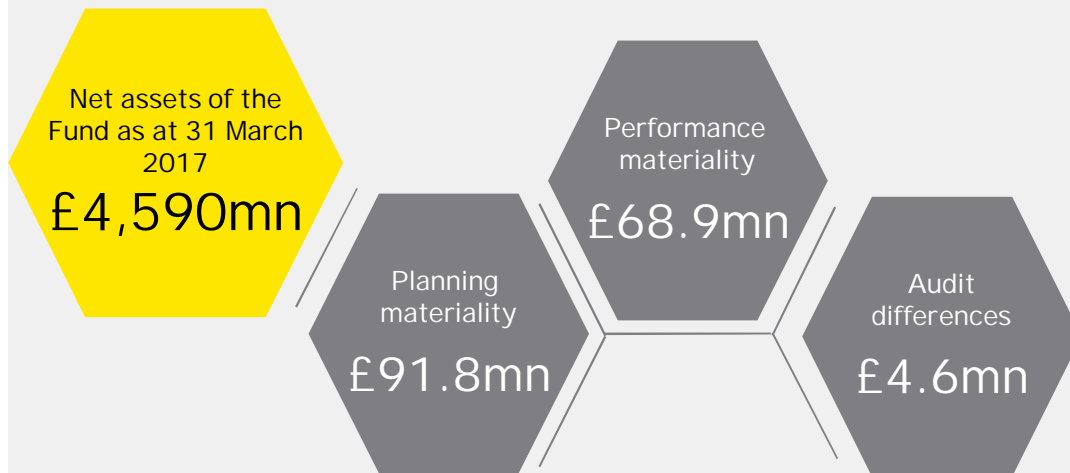
Audit materiality



Materiality

Materiality

For planning purposes, materiality for 2017/18 has been set at £91.8mn. This represents 2% of the Fund's prior year net assets value. It will be reassessed throughout the audit process. We have provided supplemental information about audit materiality in Appendix D.



We request that the Audit and Standards Committee confirm its understanding of, and agreement to, these materiality and reporting levels.

Key definitions

Planning materiality – the amount over which we anticipate misstatements would influence the economic decisions of a user of the financial statements.

Performance materiality – the amount we use to determine the extent of our audit procedures. We have set performance materiality at £68.9mn which represents 75% of planning materiality. We have used a threshold of 75% as our experience from prior year audits means that we do not anticipate identifying a significant number of audit adjustments.

Audit difference threshold – we propose that misstatements identified below this threshold are deemed clearly trivial. We will report to you all uncorrected misstatements over this amount relating to the Fund Account and Net Asset Statement.

Other uncorrected misstatements, such as reclassifications and misstatements in disclosures, and corrected misstatements will be communicated to the extent that they merit the attention of the Audit and Standards Committee or are important from a qualitative perspective.



04

Scope of our audit



Scope of our audit

Objective and Scope of our Audit scoping

Under the Code of Audit Practice our principal objectives are to review and report on the Fund's financial statements and the consistency of these financial statements with those disclosed in the Fund's Annual Report. We issue an audit report that covers:

1. Financial statement audit

Our objective is to form an opinion on the financial statements under International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We also perform other procedures as required by auditing, ethical and independence standards, the Code and other regulations. We outline below the procedures we will undertake during the course of our audit.

Procedures required by standards

- Addressing the risk of fraud and error; Significant disclosures included in the financial statements; Entity-wide controls;
- Reading other information contained in the financial statements and reporting whether it is inconsistent with our understanding and the financial statements; and Auditor independence.

2. Consistency opinion

We are required to consider the consistency of the Fund's financial statements, which are included in the Fund's Annual Report, with the published financial statements of Staffordshire County Council (Administering Authority).

Audit Process Overview

Our audit involves identifying and understanding the key processes and internal controls and substantive tests of detail of transactions and amounts.

For 2017/18 we plan to follow a substantive approach to the audit as we have concluded this is the most efficient way to obtain the level of audit assurance required to conclude that the financial statements are not materially misstated.

Analytics

We will use our computer-based analytics tools to enable us to capture whole populations of your financial data, in particular journal entries. These tools help identify specific exceptions and anomalies which can then be subject to more traditional substantive audit tests; and give greater likelihood of identifying errors than random sampling techniques.

We will report the findings from our process and analytics work, including any significant weaknesses or inefficiencies identified and recommendations for improvement, to management and the Audit and Standards Committee.

Internal audit

We will meet with the Head of Internal Audit, and review internal audit plans and the results of their work. We will reflect the findings from these reports, together with reports from any other work completed in the year, in our detailed audit plan, where they raise issues that could have an impact on the financial statements.



05

Audit team



Audit team

Suresh Patel is the Associate Partner responsible for the overall quality and delivery of the audit service. He will be supported by Caroline Davies as Senior Manager on the audit who will be the main point of contact for the audit team. This will be the first year that Suresh has worked on the audit of Staffordshire Pension Fund and the third year that Caroline has worked on the audit of Staffordshire Pension Fund.

Use of specialists

When auditing key judgements, we are often required to rely on the input and advice provided by specialists who have qualifications and expertise not possessed by the core audit team. The areas where either EY or third party specialists may provide input for the current year audit are:

Area	Specialists
Valuation of directly held properties	EY Valuations Team
Pensions liability disclosure	EY Actuaries
Valuation of quoted and unquoted investments	EY Derivatives Valuation Centre

In accordance with Auditing Standards, we will evaluate each specialist's professional competence and objectivity, considering their qualifications, experience and available resources, together with the independence of the individuals performing the work.

We also consider the work performed by the specialist in light of our knowledge of the Fund's business and processes and our assessment of audit risk in the particular area. For example, we would typically perform the following procedures:

- Analyse source data and make inquiries as to the procedures used by the specialist to establish whether the source data is relevant and reliable;
- Assess the reasonableness of the assumptions and methods used;
- Consider the appropriateness of the timing of when the specialist carried out the work; and
- Assess whether the substance of the specialist's findings are properly reflected in the financial statements.



06

Audit timeline



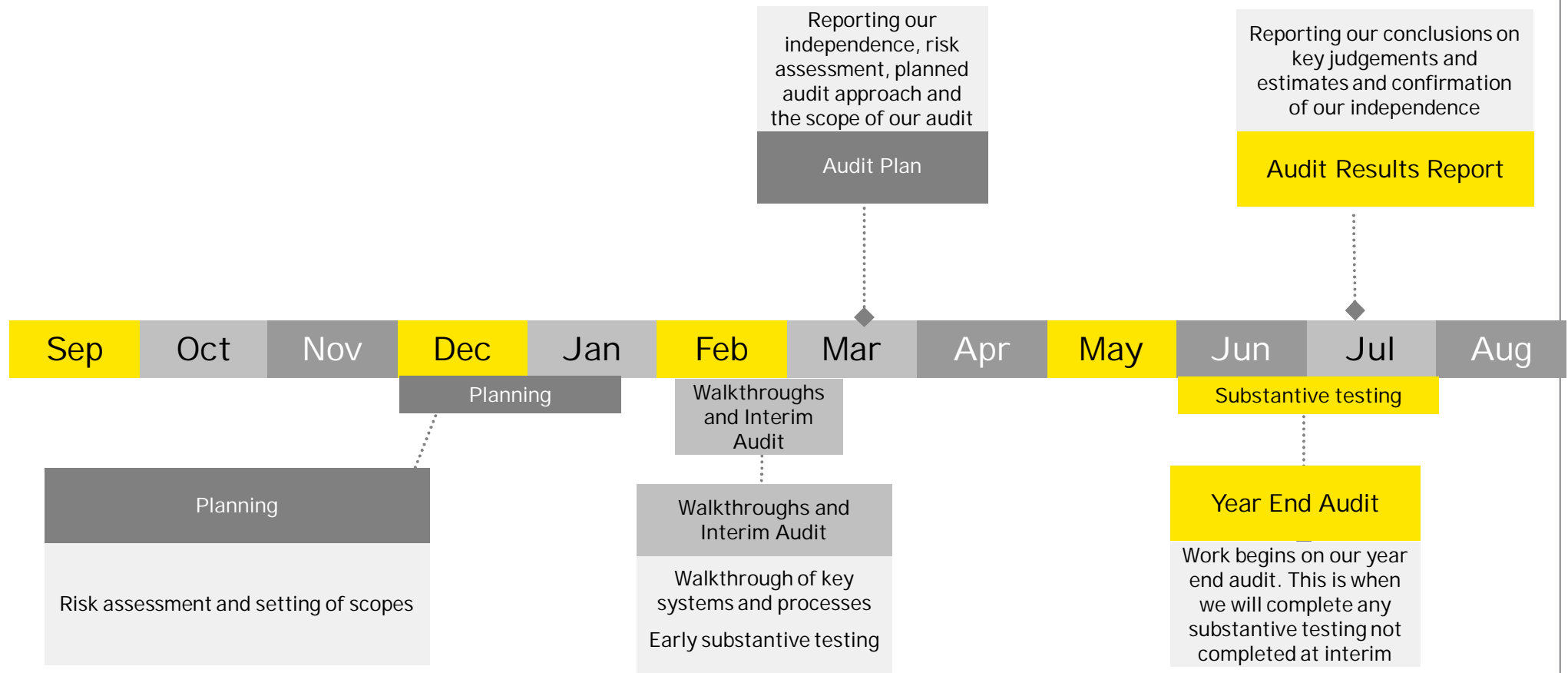


Audit timeline

Timetable of communication and deliverables

Timeline

Below is a timetable showing the key stages of the audit and the deliverables we have agreed to provide to you through the audit cycle in 2017/18. From time to time matters may arise that require immediate communication with the Audit and Standards Committee and we will discuss them with the Audit and Standards Committee Chair as appropriate.





Audit timeline

Faster Close – Key Messages

What is the issue

Earlier accounts deadline

For 2017/18 the Pension Fund needs to prepare draft accounts by 31 May and the publish audited accounts by 31 July a challenge and risk for both preparers and auditors.

There are risks to the Pension Fund including the ability to prepare good quality working papers and obtaining relevant information from third parties.

As your auditor, we have a more significant peak in our audit work and a shorter period to complete the audit. Risks for auditors relate to delivery of all audits within the same compressed timetable. Slippage at one client could put delivery of others at risk.

To mitigate this risk we will require:

- good quality draft accounts and supporting working papers by the agreed deadline;
- Appropriate Pension Fund staff to be available throughout the agreed audit period; and
- complete and prompt responses to audit questions.

If the Pension Fund is unable to meet key dates within our agreed timetable, we will notify the Director of Finance and Resources of the impact on the timing of your audit, which may be that we postpone the audit until later in the summer and redeploy the team to other work to meet deadlines elsewhere.

Where we require additional work to complete your audit, due to new risks, scope changes, or poor audit evidence, we will notify the Director of Finance and Resources of the impact on the timing of the audit and fees. Such circumstances may result in a delay to your audit while we complete other work elsewhere.

What will we do?

To support the Pension Fund we will:

- Work with the Pension Fund to engage early to facilitate early substantive testing where appropriate, specially our IAS19 protocol testing
- Provide an early review on the Pension Fund's streamlining of the Statement of Accounts where non-material disclosure notes are removed.
- Facilitate faster close workshops to provide an interactive forum for Local Authority accountants and auditors to share good practice and ideas to enable us all to achieve a successful faster closure of accounts for the 2017/18 financial year.
- Work with the Pension Fund to implement EY Client Portal, this will:
 - Streamline our audit requests through a reduction of emails and improved means of communication;
 - Provide on -demand visibility into the status of audit requests and the overall audit status;
 - Reduce risk of duplicate requests; and
 - Provide better security of sensitive data.
- Agree the team and timing of each element of our work with you.
- Agree the supporting working papers that we require to complete our audit.



07

Independence



Introduction

The FRC Ethical Standard and ISA (UK) 260 “Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance”, requires us to communicate with you on a timely basis on all significant facts and matters that bear upon our integrity, objectivity and independence. The Ethical Standard, as revised in June 2016, requires that we communicate formally both at the planning stage and at the conclusion of the audit, as well as during the course of the audit if appropriate. The aim of these communications is to ensure full and fair disclosure by us to those charged with your governance on matters in which you have an interest.

Required communications

Planning stage	Final stage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The principal threats, if any, to objectivity and independence identified by Ernst & Young (EY) including consideration of all relationships between the you, your affiliates and directors and us; ▶ The safeguards adopted and the reasons why they are considered to be effective, including any Engagement Quality review; ▶ The overall assessment of threats and safeguards; ▶ Information about the general policies and process within EY to maintain objectivity and independence. ▶ Where EY has determined it is appropriate to apply more restrictive independence rules than permitted under the Ethical Standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In order for you to assess the integrity, objectivity and independence of the firm and each covered person, we are required to provide a written disclosure of relationships (including the provision of non-audit services) that may bear on our integrity, objectivity and independence. This is required to have regard to relationships with the entity, its directors and senior management, its affiliates, and its connected parties and the threats to integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence that these create. We are also required to disclose any safeguards that we have put in place and why they address such threats, together with any other information necessary to enable our objectivity and independence to be assessed; ▶ Details of non-audit services provided and the fees charged in relation thereto; ▶ Written confirmation that the firm and each covered person is independent and, if applicable, that any non-EY firms used in the group audit or external experts used have confirmed their independence to us; ▶ Written confirmation that all covered persons are independent; ▶ Details of any inconsistencies between FRC Ethical Standard and your policy for the supply of non-audit services by EY and any apparent breach of that policy; ▶ Details of any contingent fee arrangements for non-audit services provided by us or our network firms; and ▶ An opportunity to discuss auditor independence issues.

In addition, during the course of the audit, we are required to communicate with you whenever any significant judgements are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place, for example, when accepting an engagement to provide non-audit services. We also provide information on any contingent fee arrangements, the amounts of any future services that have been contracted, and details of any written proposal to provide non-audit services that has been submitted. We ensure that the total amount of fees that EY and our network firms have charged to you and your affiliates for the provision of services during the reporting period, analysed in appropriate categories, are disclosed.

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

We highlight the following significant facts and matters that may be reasonably considered to bear upon our objectivity and independence, including the principal threats, if any. We have adopted the safeguards noted below to mitigate these threats along with the reasons why they are considered to be effective. However we will only perform non –audit services if the service has been pre-approved in accordance with your policy.

Overall Assessment

Overall, we consider that the safeguards we have adopted appropriately mitigate the principal threats identified and we therefore confirm that EY is independent and the objectivity and independence of Suresh Patel as your audit engagement partner and the audit have not been compromised.

Self interest threats

A self interest threat arises when EY has financial or other interests in the Fund. Examples include where we receive significant fees in respect of non-audit services; where we need to recover long outstanding fees; or where we enter into a business relationship with you.

At the time of writing, there are no long outstanding fees and there are no non-audit fees and therefore no additional safeguards are required.

A self interest threat may also arise if members of our audit engagement team have objectives or are rewarded in relation to sales of non-audit services to you. We confirm that no member of our audit engagement team, including those from other service lines, has objectives or is rewarded in relation to sales to you, in compliance with Ethical Standard part 4. There are no other self interest threats at the date of this report.

Self review threats

Self review threats arise when the results of a non-audit service performed by EY or others within the EY network are reflected in the amounts included or disclosed in the financial statements. There are no self review threats at the date of this report.

Management threats

Partners and employees of EY are prohibited from taking decisions on behalf of management of the Fund. Management threats may also arise during the provision of a non-audit service in relation to which management is required to make judgements or decision based on that work.

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

Other threats

Other threats, such as advocacy, familiarity or intimidation, may arise. There are no other threats at the date of this report.

EY Transparency Report 2017

We have policies and procedures that instil professional values as part of firm culture and ensure that the highest standards of objectivity, independence and integrity are maintained. Details of the key policies and processes in place within EY for maintaining objectivity and independence can be found in our annual Transparency Report which the firm is required to publish by law. The most recent version of this Report is for the year ended 1 July 2017 and can be found here: <http://www.ey.com/uk/en/about-us/ey-uk-transparency-report-20167>



08

Appendices



Appendix A

Fees

The duty to prescribe fees is a statutory function delegated to Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. PSAA has published a scale fee for all relevant bodies. This is defined as the fee required by auditors to meet statutory responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in accordance with the NAO Code.

	Planned fee 2017/18	Scale fee 2017/18	Final Fee 2016/17
	£	£	£
Total Fee - Code work	28,637	28,637	28,637
IAS 19 assurances *	5,500	NA	5,500
Significant risk - New general ledger **	TBC	TBC	TBC
Total fees	34,137	28,637	34,137

All fees exclude VAT

* As in previous years we anticipate that an extra fee of £5,500 will be charged to take into account the additional work required to respond to IAS19 assurances from scheduled bodies. In 2016/17 we received and responded to 14 requests. This additional fee is subject to approval by the PSAA.

** We anticipate there will be a further fee for additional work required as a result of the new general ledger system, as set out on page 10. We are in the process of scoping this work and will discuss and agree any additional fee with management.

The agreed fee presented is based on the following assumptions:

- ▶ Officers meeting the agreed timetable of deliverables;
- ▶ Our accounts opinion and consistency opinion being unqualified;
- ▶ Appropriate quality of documentation is provided by the Fund; and
- ▶ The Fund has an effective control environment.

If any of the above assumptions prove to be unfounded, we will seek a variation to the agreed fee. This will be discussed with the Fund in advance.

Fees for the auditor's consideration of correspondence from the public and formal objections will be charged in addition to the scale fee.

Regulatory update

In previous reports to the Audit and Standards Committee, we highlighted the issue of regulatory developments. The following table summarises progress on implementation:




Earlier deadline for production and audit of the financial statements from 2017/18	
Proposed effective date	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017.
Details	The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 introduced a significant change in statutory deadlines from the 2017/18 financial year. From that year the timetable for the preparation and approval of accounts will be brought forward with draft accounts needing to be prepared by 31 May and the publication of the audited accounts by 31 July.
Impact on Staffordshire Pension Fund	<p>These changes provide challenges for both the preparers and the auditors of the financial statements.</p> <p>We are discussing with the Fund their progress in working towards closing the accounts in the shortened time scales. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlining the Statement of Accounts removing all non-material disclosure notes; • Bringing forward the commissioning and production of key externally provided information such as IAS 19 pension information, asset valuations; • Re-ordering tasks from year-end to monthly/quarterly timing, reducing year-end pressure; • Establishing and agreeing working materiality amounts with the auditors.

Appendix C

Required communications with the Audit and Standards Committee





We have detailed the communications that we must provide to the Audit and Standards Committee.

Our Reporting to you

Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Audit and Standards Committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Our responsibilities	Reminder of our responsibilities as set out in the engagement letter	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Planning and audit approach	<p>Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified.</p> <p>When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team</p>	Audit planning report
Significant findings from the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures • Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit • Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management • Written representations that we are seeking • Expected modifications to the audit report • Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process 	Audit results report




Appendix C

Required communications with the Audit and Standards Committee

			 Our Reporting to you
 Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where	
Going concern	<p>Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty • Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements • The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	Audit results report	
Misstatements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation • The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods • A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected • Corrected misstatements that are significant • Material misstatements corrected by management 	Audit results report	
Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquiries of the Audit and Standards Committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity • Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist • A discussion of any other matters related to fraud 	Audit results report	
Related parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable: • Non-disclosure by management • Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions • Disagreement over disclosures • Non-compliance with laws and regulations • Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity 	Audit results report	





Appendix C

Required communications with the Audit and Standards Committee

			 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where	
Independence	<p>Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, objectivity and independence</p> <p>Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principal threats • Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness • An overall assessment of threats and safeguards • Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence 	Audit Planning Report and Audit Results Report	
External confirmations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management's refusal for us to request confirmations • Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures 	Audit results report	
Consideration of laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit findings regarding non-compliance where the non-compliance is material and believed to be intentional. This communication is subject to compliance with legislation on tipping off • Enquiry of the Audit and Standards 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 and Standards Committee may be aware of 	Audit results report	
Internal controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit 	Audit results report	
Representations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance 	Audit results report	

Appendix C

Required communications with the Audit and Standards Committee

		 Our Reporting to you
 Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where
Material inconsistencies and misstatements	Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	Audit results report
Auditors report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key audit matters that we will include in our auditor's report • Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report 	Audit results report
Fee Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakdown of fee information when the audit plan is agreed • Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit • Any non-audit work 	Audit planning report/Audit results report

Additional audit information

Other required procedures during the course of the audit

In addition to the key areas of audit focus outlined in section 2, we have to perform other procedures as required by auditing, ethical and independence standards and other regulations. We outline the procedures below that we will undertake during the course of our audit.

Our responsibilities required by auditing standards

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Fund to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Reading other information contained in the financial statements, including the board's statement that the annual report is fair, balanced and understandable, the Audit and Standards Committee reporting appropriately addresses matters communicated by us to the Audit and Standards Committee and reporting whether it is materially inconsistent with our understanding and the financial statements; and
- Maintaining auditor independence.

Additional audit information (continued)

Purpose and evaluation of materiality

For the purposes of determining whether the accounts are free from material error, we define materiality as the magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, in light of the surrounding circumstances, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. Our evaluation of it requires professional judgement and necessarily takes into account qualitative as well as quantitative considerations implicit in the definition. We would be happy to discuss with you your expectations regarding our detection of misstatements in the financial statements.

Materiality determines:

- The locations at which we conduct audit procedures to support the opinion given on the financial statements; and
- The level of work performed on individual account balances and financial statement disclosures.

The amount we consider material at the end of the audit may differ from our initial determination. At this stage, however, it is not feasible to anticipate all of the circumstances that may ultimately influence our judgement about materiality. At the end of the audit we will form our final opinion by reference to all matters that could be significant to users of the accounts, including the total effect of the audit misstatements we identify, and our evaluation of materiality at that date.

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