



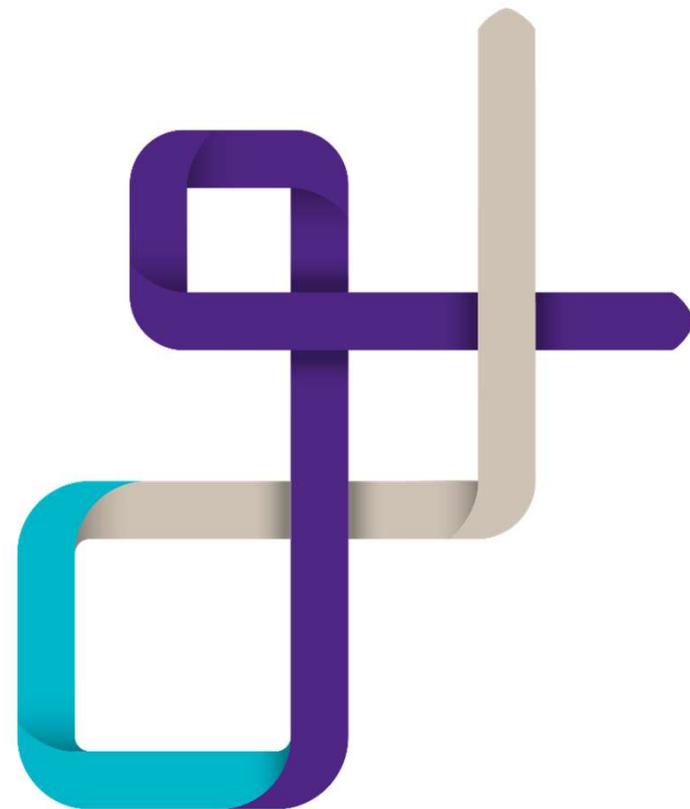
# External Audit Plan

*Year ending 31 March 2019*

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**Leeds City Council**

**7 January 2019**



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A. Audit Approach	
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The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit planning process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect the Authority or all weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

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# 1. Introduction & headlines

## Purpose

This document provides an overview of the planned scope and timing of the statutory audit of Leeds City Council ('the Authority') for those charged with governance.

## Respective responsibilities

The National Audit Office ('the NAO') has issued a document entitled Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'). This summarises where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is expected from the audited body. Our respective responsibilities are also set out in the Terms of Appointment and Statement of Responsibilities issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA), the body responsible for appointing us as auditor of Leeds City Council. We draw your attention to both of these documents.

## Scope of our audit

The scope of our audit is set in accordance with the Code and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK). We are responsible for forming and expressing an opinion on the:

- Authority's financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance (the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee)
- Value for Money arrangements in place at the Authority for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee of your responsibilities. It is the responsibility of the Authority to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the conduct of its business, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for.

Our audit approach is based on a thorough understanding of the Authority's business and is risk based.

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## Significant risks

Those risks requiring special audit consideration and procedures to address the likelihood of a material financial statement error have been identified as:

- Management override of controls
- Property, Plant and Equipment valuation (including the Council's 13 PFI schemes in the first year of audit)
- Pension fund net liability valuation.

We will communicate significant findings on these areas as well as any other significant matters arising from the audit to you in our Audit Findings (ISA 260) Report in July 2019.

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## Materiality

We have determined planning materiality to be £24,011k (PY £25,000k) for the Authority, which equates to 1.3% of your prior year gross expenditure for the year. We are obliged to report uncorrected omissions or misstatements other than those which are 'clearly trivial' to those charged with governance. Clearly trivial has been set at £720k (PY £750k).

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## Value for Money arrangements

Our risk assessment regarding your arrangements to secure value for money have identified the following VFM significant risks:

- Financial standing – the Authority as other authorities, continues to operate under significant financial pressures. For 2018-19, the Council is planning to deliver a balanced outturn position but to achieve this, needs to deliver savings of some £34m whilst managing cost pressures within Children's Services and Adult Social Care at a time of reduced funding
- Brexit - the UK is due to leave the European Union on 29 March 2019. There will be national and local implications resulting from Brexit that will impact on Leeds City Council, which the Authority will need to plan for.

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## Audit logistics

Our interim visit will take place in February and March and our final visit will take place in June and July 2019. Our key deliverables are this Audit Plan and our Audit Findings Report. Our fee for the audit will be £178,604 (PY: £231,953) for the Authority, subject to the Authority meeting our requirements set out on page 12.

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## Independence

We have complied with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

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## 2. Key matters impacting our audit

### External Factors

#### The wider economy and political uncertainty

Local Government funding continues to be stretched with increasing cost pressures and demand from residents.

Leeds City Council delivered an underspend in 2017-18 of £6.9m, transferring £5.5m to the General Fund at the year end. For 2018-19, the Council is planning to deliver a balanced outturn position but to achieve this, needs to deliver savings of some £34m whilst continuing to manage cost pressures within Children's Services and Adult Social Care. The Financial Monitoring Report presented to Executive Board in December 2018 to Month 7 (October 2018), indicates the majority of savings plans are on track to be delivered although the report highlights overspends of £3.55m which need to be addressed to deliver a balanced outturn position at the year end.

At a national level, the government continues its negotiation with the EU over Brexit, and future arrangements remain uncertain at this time. The Authority will need to ensure that it is prepared for all outcomes, including in terms of any impact on contracts, on service delivery and on its support for local people and businesses.

#### Changes to the CIPFA 2018-19 Accounting Code

The most significant changes relate to the adoption of:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments which impacts on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new impairment model.
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which introduces a five step approach to revenue recognition.

### Internal Factors

#### Local issues – valuation of the Authority's property assets

The Council is changing its valuation date for property assets from 1 April, the start of the financial year, to 30 September, part way through the year. This change follows an audit adjustment of £101m to the 2017-18 accounts.

The Headingley Stadium development is on-going. The Council is taking the head lease and agreeing sub leases to the rugby and cricket clubs based at the stadium.

### Our response

- We will consider your arrangements for managing and reporting your financial resources as part of our work in reaching our Value for Money conclusion.
- We will consider whether your financial position leads to material uncertainty about the going concern of the Authority and will review related disclosures in the financial statements.
- We will continue to meet with senior managers and consider the Authority's financial position and delivery of the £34m savings programme.

- We will keep you informed of changes to the financial reporting requirements for 2018-19 through on-going discussions and invitations for your finance team to our technical update workshops.
- As part of our opinion on your financial statements, we will consider whether your financial statements reflect the financial reporting changes in the 2018-19 CIPFA Code.

- We have identified Property, Plant and Equipment as a significant risk for our 2018-19 audit. As part of our work in this area, we will consider the arrangements management has used to ensure the valuation as at 30 September 2018, remains materially appropriate at 31 March 2019.
- Our work looking at the development arrangements for Headingley Stadium will consider how the Authority has managed the risks associated with the use of a head lease. In addition, we will consider any associated accounting issues for 2018/19 and beyond.

### 3. Significant risks identified

Significant risks are defined by ISAs (UK) as risks that, in the judgement of the auditor, require special audit consideration. In identifying risks, audit teams consider the nature of the risk, the potential magnitude of misstatement, and its likelihood. Significant risks are those risks that have a higher risk of material misstatement.

Risk	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk
<p><b>The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions</b></p>	<p>Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a rebuttable presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.</p> <p>Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at the Authority, we have determined that the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition can be rebutted, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition</li> <li>• opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited</li> <li>• the culture and ethical frameworks of local authorities, including Leeds City Council, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable</li> </ul> <p>Therefore we do not consider this to be a significant risk for the Authority.</p>	<p>As we do not consider this to be a significant risk for the Authority, we will not be undertaking any specific work in this area other than our normal audit procedures, including validating total revenues to council tax, non domestic rates and central government grants income.</p>
<p><b>Management over-ride of controls</b></p>	<p>Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities. The Authority continues to face financial pressures and this could potentially place management under undue pressure in terms of how they report performance.</p> <p>We therefore identified management override of control, in particular journals, management estimates and transactions outside the course of business as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.</p>	<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evaluate the design effectiveness of management controls over journals</li> <li>• analyse the journals listing and determine the criteria for selecting high risk unusual journals</li> <li>• test unusual journals recorded during the year and after the draft accounts stage for appropriateness and corroboration</li> <li>• gain an understanding of the accounting estimates and critical judgements applied and made by management and consider their reasonableness with regard to corroborative evidence</li> <li>• evaluate the rationale for any changes in accounting policies, estimates or significant unusual transactions.</li> </ul>

# Significant risks identified continued

Risk	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk
<p><b>Valuation of land and buildings (rolling revaluation) including the Council's 13 PFI schemes in the first year of audit</b></p>	<p>The Authority revalues its land and buildings on a rolling five-yearly basis. This valuation represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements due to the size of the numbers involved (£5.3 billion) and the sensitivity of this estimate to changes in key assumptions.</p> <p>Additionally, management will need to ensure the carrying value in the Authority's financial statements is not materially different from the current value or the fair value (for surplus assets) at the financial statements date, where a rolling programme is used.</p> <p>We therefore identified valuation of land and buildings, particularly revaluations and impairments, as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, and a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evaluate management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate, the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work</li> <li>• evaluate the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuation expert</li> <li>• discuss with the valuer the basis on which the valuation was carried out</li> <li>• challenge the information and assumptions used by the valuer to assess completeness and consistency with our understanding</li> <li>• test revaluations made during the year to see if they had been input correctly into the Authority's asset register</li> <li>• consider how management have confirmed assets valued at 30 September 2018 have not significantly changed in value by the year end, 31 March 2019</li> <li>• evaluating the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management has satisfied themselves that these are not materially different to current value at year end</li> <li>• review the Authority's 13 PFI schemes to consider the appropriateness of the accounting entries</li> <li>• consider management's assessment of property values in the light of Britain leaving the European Union on 29th March 2019.</li> </ul>

# Significant risks identified continued

Risk	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk
<p><b>Valuation of the pension fund net liability</b></p>	<p>The Authority's pension fund net liability, as reflected in its balance sheet as the net defined benefit liability, represents a significant estimate in the financial statements.</p> <p>The pension fund net liability is considered a significant estimate due to the size of the numbers involved (£1.3 billion in the Authority's prior year balance sheet) and the sensitivity of the estimate to changes in key assumptions.</p> <p>We therefore identified valuation of the Authority's pension fund net liability as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, and a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• update our understanding of the processes and controls put in place by management to ensure that the Authority's pension fund net liability is not materially misstated and evaluate the design of the associated controls</li> <li>• evaluate the instructions issued by management to their management expert (the actuary) for this estimate and the scope of the actuary's work</li> <li>• assess the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the actuary who carried out the Authority's pension fund valuation</li> <li>• assess the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the Authority to the actuary to estimate the liability</li> <li>• test the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in the notes to the core financial statements with the actuarial report from the actuary</li> <li>• undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made by reviewing the report of the consulting actuary (as auditor's expert) and performing any additional procedures suggested within the report</li> <li>• obtain assurances from the auditor of West Yorkshire Pension Fund as to the controls surrounding the validity and accuracy of membership data; contributions data and benefits data sent to the actuary by the pension fund and the fund assets valuation in the pension fund financial statements</li> <li>• assess the related impact of Britain leaving the European Union on 29 March 2019.</li> </ul>

We will communicate our findings on these areas as well as any other significant matters arising from the audit to you in our Audit Findings (ISA260) Report in July 2019.

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## 4. Other matters

### Other work

In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Practice, we have a number of other audit responsibilities, as follows:

- We read your Narrative Report and Annual Governance Statement and any other information published alongside your financial statements to check that they are consistent with the financial statements on which we give an opinion and consistent with our knowledge of the Authority.
- We carry out work to satisfy ourselves that disclosures made in your Annual Governance Statement are in line with the guidance issued by CIPFA.
- We carry out work on your consolidation schedules for the Whole of Government Accounts process in accordance with NAO group audit instructions.
- We consider our other duties under legislation and the Code, as and when required, including:
  - Giving electors the opportunity to raise questions about your 2018/19 financial statements, consider and decide upon any objections received in relation to the 2018-19 financial statements
  - issue of a report in the public interest or written recommendations to the Authority under section 24 of the Act, copied to the Secretary of State
  - Application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 or for a judicial review under Section 31 of the Act
  - Issuing an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Act.
- We certify completion of our audit.

### Other material balances and transactions

Under International Standards on Auditing, "irrespective of the assessed risks of material misstatement, the auditor shall design and perform substantive procedures for each material class of transactions, account balance and disclosure". All other material balances and transaction streams will therefore be audited. However, the procedures will not be as extensive as the procedures adopted for the risks identified in this report.

### Going concern

As auditors, we are required to "obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern" (ISA (UK) 570). We will review management's assessment of the going concern assumption and evaluate the disclosures in the financial statements.

# 5. Materiality

## The concept of materiality

The concept of materiality is fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements and the audit process and applies not only to the monetary misstatements but also to disclosure requirements and adherence to acceptable accounting practice and applicable law. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

## Materiality for planning purposes

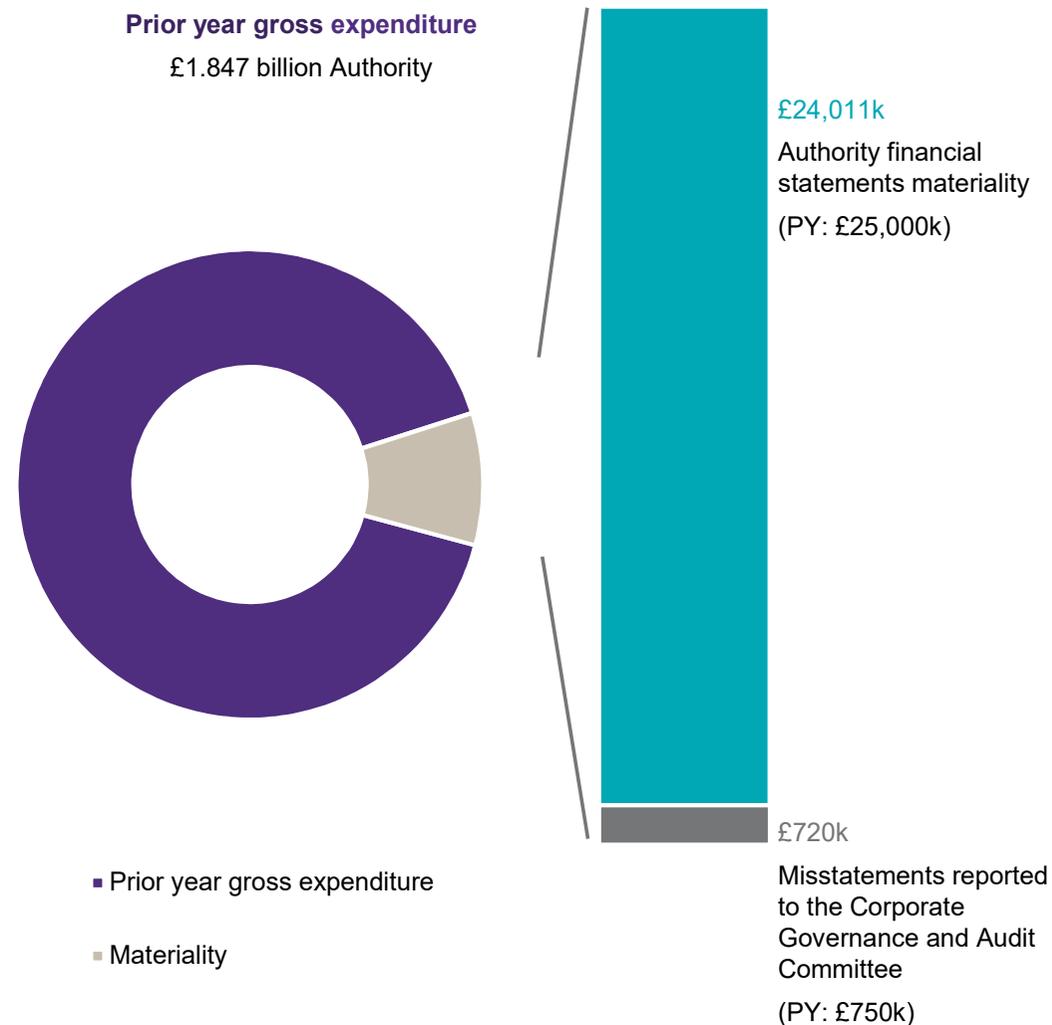
We have determined financial statement materiality based on a proportion of the gross expenditure of the Authority for the financial year. In the prior year the same benchmark was used. Materiality at the planning stage of our audit is £24,011k (PY £25,000k) for the Authority, which equates to 1.3% of your prior year gross expenditure for the year. We design our procedures to detect errors in specific accounts at a lower level of precision which we have determined to be £5,000 for Senior Officer remuneration.

We reconsider planning materiality if, during the course of our audit engagement, we become aware of facts and circumstances that would have caused us to make a different determination of planning materiality.

## Matters we will report to the Audit Committee

Whilst our audit procedures are designed to identify misstatements which are material to our opinion on the financial statements as a whole, we nevertheless report to the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee any unadjusted misstatements of lesser amounts to the extent that these are identified by our audit work. Under ISA 260 (UK) 'Communication with those charged with governance', we are obliged to report uncorrected omissions or misstatements other than those which are 'clearly trivial' to those charged with governance. ISA 260 (UK) defines 'clearly trivial' as matters that are clearly inconsequential, whether taken individually or in aggregate and whether judged by any quantitative or qualitative criteria. In the context of the Authority, we propose that an individual difference could normally be considered to be clearly trivial if it is less than £720k (PY £750k).

If management have corrected material misstatements identified during the course of the audit, we will consider whether those corrections should be communicated to the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee to assist it in fulfilling its governance responsibilities.



# 6. Value for Money arrangements

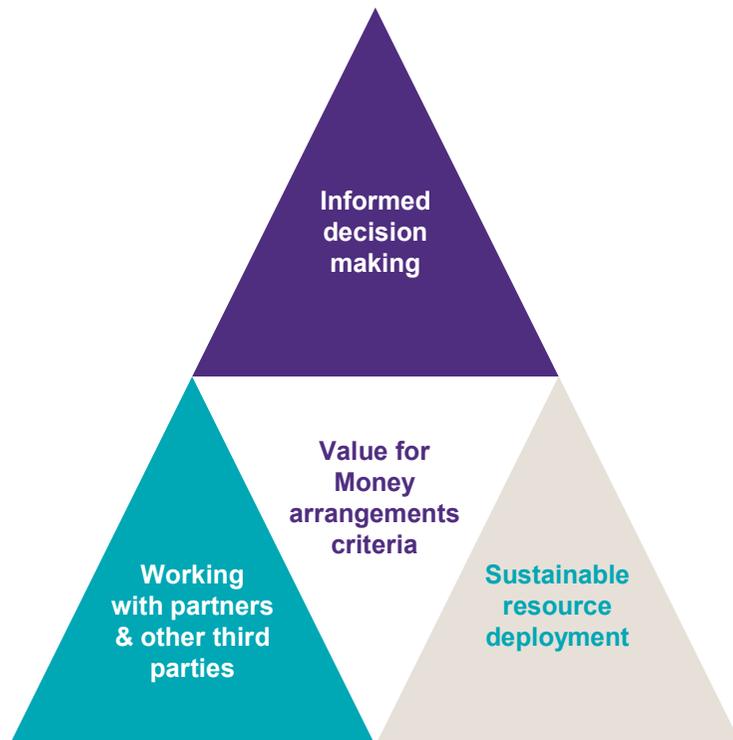
## Background to our VFM approach

The NAO issued its guidance for auditors on Value for Money work in November 2017. The guidance states that for Local Government bodies, auditors are required to give a conclusion on whether the Authority has proper arrangements in place to secure value for money.

The guidance identifies one single criterion for auditors to evaluate:

*“In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.”*

This is supported by three sub-criteria, as set out below:



## Significant VFM risks

Those risks requiring audit consideration and procedures to address the likelihood that proper arrangements are not in place at the Authority to deliver value for money.

### Financial standing



Leeds City Council as other authorities, continues to operate under significant financial pressures. For 2018-19, the Council is planning to deliver a balanced outturn position but to achieve this, needs to deliver savings of some £34m whilst managing cost pressures within Children’s Services and Adult Social Care at a time of reduced funding. The Financial Monitoring Report presented to Executive Board in December 2018 to Month 7 (October 2018), indicates the majority of savings plans are on track to be delivered although the report highlights overspends of £3.55m which need to be addressed to deliver a balanced outturn position at the year end.

For 2019-20, the initial budget proposals presented to Executive Board (December 2018) indicate a Council Tax increase of 2.99% and a further 1.0% for Adult Social Care, with in year savings required of some £24.4m.

We will continue to monitor the Authority’s financial position through regular meetings with senior management and consider how the Authority manages overspends within both Children’s and Adult Social Services. We will continue to assess progress in the identification and delivery of the £34m savings required and plans in place to identify cost improvements into 2019/20 and beyond.

### Brexit



The UK is due to leave the European Union on 29 March 2019. There will be national and local implications resulting from Brexit that will impact on the Authority, which the Authority will need to plan for.

We will consider the Authority’s arrangements and plans to mitigate any risks on Brexit. We will consider areas such as workforce planning, supply chain analysis and impacts on finances including investment and borrowing as well as any potential impact on the valuation of the Council’s assets.

# 7. Audit logistics, team & fees



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### Audit fees

The planned audit fees are £178,604 (PY: £231,953) for the financial statements audit completed under the Code, which are inline with the scale fee published by PSAA. In setting your fee, we have assumed that the scope of the audit, and the Authority and its activities, do not significantly change.

### Our requirements

To ensure the audit is delivered on time and to avoid any additional fees, we have detailed our expectations and requirements in the following section 'Early Close'. If the requirements detailed overleaf are not met, we reserve the right to postpone our audit visit and charge fees to reimburse us for any additional costs incurred.

Any proposed fee variations will need to be approved by PSAA.

## 8. Early close

### Meeting the 31 July audit timeframe

The statutory date for publication of audited local government accounts last year was brought forward to 31 July 2018, across the whole sector. This was a significant challenge for local authorities and auditors alike. For authorities, the time available to prepare the accounts was curtailed, while, as auditors we had a shorter period to complete our work and faced an even more significant peak in our workload than previously.

We have carefully planned how we can make the best use of the resources available to us during the final accounts period. As well as increasing the overall level of resources available to deliver audits, we have focused on:

- bringing forward as much work as possible to interim audits
- starting work on final accounts audits as early as possible
- seeking further efficiencies in the way we carry out our audits
- working with you to agree detailed plans to make the audits run smoothly, including early agreement of audit dates, working paper and data requirements and early discussions on potentially contentious items.

We are satisfied that, if all these plans are implemented, we will be able to complete your audit and those of our other local government clients in sufficient time to meet the earlier deadline.

### Regular liaison

We consider it important to meet on a regular basis to understand the Council's plans and developments, as well as any emerging issues which may impact on the financial statements and our audit work. To this end, we have held a number of meetings with the Chief Executive and Chief Officers since July 2018. We have also held meetings with senior finance managers on a number of occasions to consider the approach to the 2018/19 audit, specific issues, including for example, accounting for the lease at Merrion House, as well as early planning to ensure the audit process runs smoothly. We will continue to meet on a regular basis throughout the audit process.

### Client and audit responsibilities

To meet the earlier timetable, we will work together with you so that you are able to:

- produce draft financial statements of good quality by the deadline you have agreed with us, including all notes, the narrative report and the Annual Governance Statement
- ensure that good quality working papers are available at the start of the audit, in accordance with the working paper requirements schedule that we will share with you
- ensure that agreed data reports are available to us at the start of the audit and are reconciled to the values in the accounts, in order to facilitate our selection of samples
- ensure that all appropriate staff are available on site throughout (or as otherwise agreed) the planned period of the audit
- respond promptly and adequately to audit queries.

We will also ensure that:

- the audit runs smoothly with the minimum disruption to your staff
- you are kept informed of progress through the use of an issues tracker and weekly meetings during the audit
- we are available to discuss issues with you prior to and during your preparation of the financial statements.

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## 9. Independence & non-audit services

### **Auditor independence**

Ethical Standards and ISA (UK) 260 require us to give you timely disclosure of all significant facts and matters that may bear upon the integrity, objectivity and independence of the firm or covered persons relating to our independence. We encourage you to contact us to discuss these or any other independence issues with us. We will also discuss with you if we make additional significant judgements surrounding independence matters.

We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements. Further, we have complied with the requirements of the National Audit Office's Auditor Guidance Note 01 issued in December 2017 and PSAA's Terms of Appointment which set out supplementary guidance on ethical requirements for auditors of local public bodies.

### **Other services provided by Grant Thornton**

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to the Authority. No other services other than the statutory audit were identified. A summary of our previous engagements with the Authority are provided overleaf on page 14.

# Independence & non-audit services

## Non-audit services provided prior to appointment

Ethical Standards require us to draw your attention to relevant information on recent non-audit / additional services before we were appointed as auditor. In the table below we have set out the previous services we have provided to the Authority prior to our appointment as auditor on 1 April 2018.

Service	Date of service	Fees £	Would the service have been prohibited if we had been auditor?	Commentary
Review of joint venture property transaction – Merrion House	December 2017	20,263	Y	Review of proposed property transaction, including a review of PWLB reference rates. No threats identified.
Advice in connection with the redevelopment of the North/South stand at Headingley Stadium	June 2017	125,040	Y	Self review and management threat considered immaterial to both the accounts and VFM work. The work mainly provided a review of funding arrangements and commentary on areas of concern, operational business plans and associated financial modelling, and credit ratings.
Financial advice on the delivery of a Telecommunications Network Services contract	September 2017	18,019	Y	Self review and management threat considered immaterial to both the accounts and VFM work. The work only provided a review of alternative delivery options and no advice.
CFO Insights	February 2018	12,500	N	<p>This is an online software services that enable users to rapidly analyse data sets. CFO Insights is a Grant Thornton &amp; CIPFA collaboration giving instant access to financial performance, service outcomes and socio-economic indicators for local authorities.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of management to interpret the information. The scope of our service does not include making decisions on behalf of management or recommending or suggesting a particular course of action. These factors mitigate the perceived self-interest threat. The fee for the work is negligible in comparison to the total fee for the audit.</p>

We do not believe that the previous services detailed above will impact our independence as auditors.

# Appendix A: Audit approach

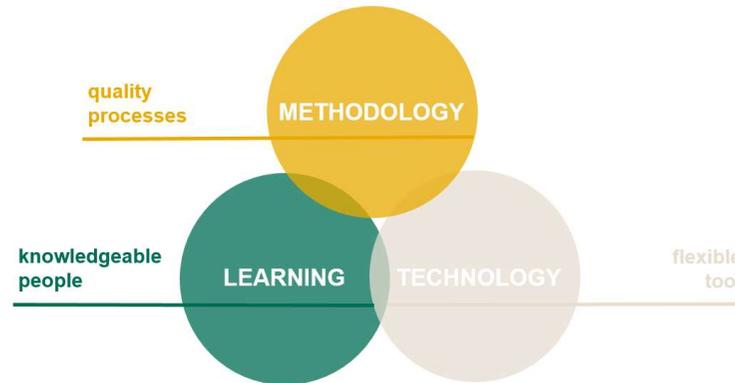
## Use of audit, data interrogation and analytics software

### LEAP



#### Audit software

- A globally developed ISA-aligned methodology and software tool that aims to re-engineer our audit approach to fundamentally improve quality and efficiency
- LEAP empowers our engagement teams to deliver even higher quality audits, enables our teams to perform cost effective audits which are scalable to any client, enhances the work experience for our people and develops further insights into our clients' businesses
- A cloud-based industry-leading audit tool developed in partnership with Microsoft



### IDEA



- We use one of the world's leading data interrogation software tools, called 'IDEA' which integrates the latest data analytics techniques into our audit approach
- We have used IDEA since its inception in the 1980's and we were part of the original development team. We still have heavy involvement in both its development and delivery which is further enforced through our chairmanship of the UK IDEA User Group
- In addition to IDEA, we also use other tools like ACL and Microsoft SQL server
- Analysing large volumes of data very quickly and easily enables us to identify exceptions which potentially highlight business controls that are not operating effectively

### Appian



#### Business process management

- Clear timeline for account review:
  - disclosure dealing
  - analytical review
- Simple version control
- Allow content team to identify potential risk areas for auditors to focus on

### Info



Cloud based software which uses data analytics to identify trends and high risk transactions, generating insights to focus audit work and share with clients.



#### REQUEST & SHARE

- Communicate & transfer documents securely
- Extract data directly from client systems
- Work flow assignment & progress monitoring



#### ASSESS & SCOPE

- Compare balances & visualise trends
- Understand trends and perform more granular risk assessment



#### VERIFY & REVIEW

- Automate sampling requests
- Download automated work papers



#### INTERROGATE & EVALUATE

- Analyse 100% of transactions quickly & easily
- Identify high risk transactions for investigation & testing
- Provide client reports & relevant benchmarking KPIs



#### FOCUS & ASSURE

- Visualise relationships impacting core business cycles
- Analyse 100% of transactions to focus audit on unusual items
- Combine business process analytics with related testing to provide greater audit and process assurance



#### INSIGHTS

- Detailed visualisations to add value to meetings and reports
- Demonstrates own performance and benchmark comparisons



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