Oxfordshire Pension Fund
Audit planning report

Year ended 31 March 2018

7 March 2018

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7 March 2018

Oxfordshire County Council
County Hall
New Road
Oxford OX1 1ND

Dear Audit and Governance 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 of the Oxfordshire Pension Fund. Its purpose is to provide the Audit and Governance 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 an effective audit for the Pension Fund, and outlines our planned audit strategy in response to them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit and Governance 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 7 March 2018 and to understand whether there are other matters which you consider may influence our audit.

Yours faithfully

Paul King

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

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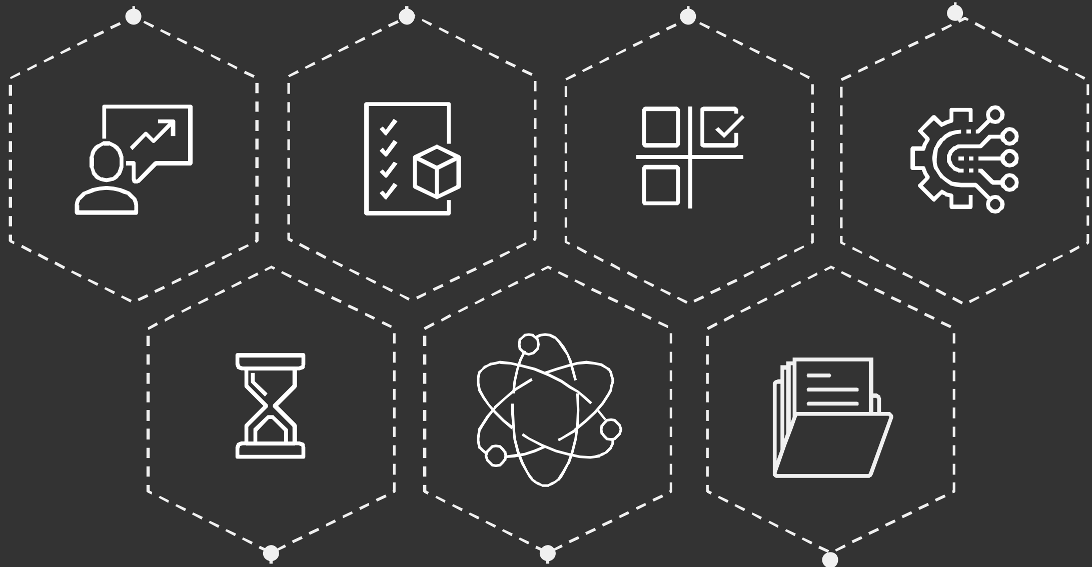


In April 2015 Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the via the PSAA website (www.PSAA.co.uk).
The Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between appointed auditors and audited 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 with which auditors must comply, 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 Governance Committee and management of Oxfordshire Pension Fund in accordance with the statement of responsibilities. Our work has been undertaken so that we can state to the Audit and Governance Committee, and management of Oxfordshire 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 Governance Committee and management of Oxfordshire 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 Governance 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
Management override	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.
Change in custodian	Inherent risk	Increase in risk or focus	In 2017/18 Oxfordshire Pension Fund changed its custodian from BNP Paribas to State Street. There is a risk that, during transition, the data was not transferred over correctly, i.e. the values transferred are incorrect or the list of the assets is incomplete.

Materiality

Planning materiality

£45.1m

Materiality has been set at £45.1m, which represents 2% of the prior year's net assets.

Performance materiality

£33.9m

Performance materiality has been set at £33.9m, which represents 75% of materiality.

Audit differences

£2.2m

We will report all uncorrected misstatements relating to the primary statements (net asset statement and fund account greater than £2.2m. Other misstatements identified will be communicated to the extent that they merit the attention of the Audit and Governance Committee.

Overview of our 2017/18 audit strategy

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 Oxfordshire 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.

In 2017/18 our audit of the Pension Fund financial statements will also include additional work over the transition of the custodian from BNP Paribas to State Street in November 2017.

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 Pension Fund.

In addition to the above we also perform procedures on behalf of the auditors of admitted bodies in relation to the IAS 19 reports. Our work specifically focuses on gaining assurance that the data submitted to the actuary agrees to the Pension Fund's systems.
This tried and tested approach – we have been performing these procedures since 2012 – minimises disruption to the Pension Fund as only one set of auditors will perform procedures on the data.

Audit team changes

There is only one key change to the team.

Associate Partner
Paul joined EY in October 2012 as one of a group of people from the former Audit Commission's Audit Practice, specialising in the statutory audit of local public services bodies in the UK - primarily local councils and NHS bodies in England. He is based in the Reading office with a client portfolio spanning Sussex, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, the Isle of Wight and London.

Paul is replacing Melissa Hargreaves as the Audit Engagement Partner for Oxfordshire Pension 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.

	What is the risk?	What will we do?
Management override	The financial statements as a whole are not free of material misstatements whether caused by fraud or error. 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.	• Identifying fraud risks during the planning stages. • Inquiry of management about risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks. • Understanding the oversight given by those charged with governance of management's processes over fraud. • Consideration of the effectiveness of management's controls designed to address the risk of fraud. • Determining an appropriate strategy to address those identified risks of fraud. • Performing mandatory procedures regardless of specifically identified fraud risks, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments in the preparation of the financial statements.

Other areas of audit focus

We have identified other areas of the audit, not classified as significant risks, but still important when considering the risks of material misstatement to the financial statements and disclosures and therefore key audit matters which we will include in our audit report.

What is the risk/area of focus?	What will we do?
Change of custodian There is a risk that, during transition, the data was not transferred over correctly, i.e. the values transferred are incorrect or the list of the assets is incomplete.	To address this risk we will: • Obtain third party confirmation directly from both custodians of the assets transferred. • Reconcile the closing position with BNP Paribas to State Street's opening position. • Review the valuation of each individual asset and investigate any differences. • Review the procedures the Pension Fund had in place over the transition. We will consult with our EY internal specialists from EY FAAS on year-end investment valuations as part of our work over investment valuations.

Other areas of audit focus

What is the risk/area of focus?	What will we do?

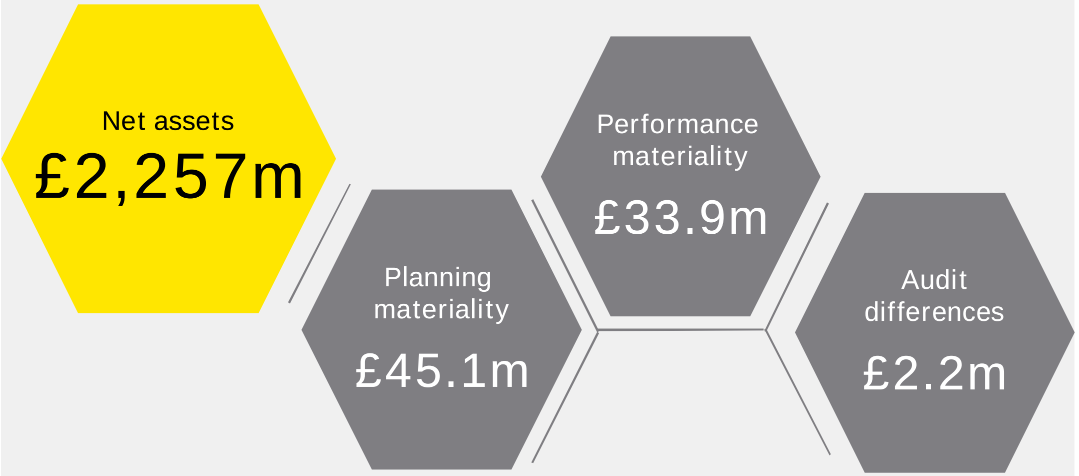
Earlier deadline for production of the financial statements
 	
The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 introduced a significant change in statutory deadlines from the 2017/18 financial year. The timetable for the preparation and approval of accounts will be brought forward with draft accounts needing to be prepared by 31 May and the publication of the accounts by 31 July.
 	
These changes provide risks for both the preparers and the auditors of the financial statements.
 	
The Pension Fund now has less time to prepare the financial statements and supporting working papers. Risks to the Council include completing the IAS 19 assurance work we perform for auditors of admitted bodies.
 	
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 same compressed timetable. Slippage at one client could potentially put delivery of others at risk.
 	
To mitigate this risk we will require:
• good quality draft financial statements and supporting working papers by the agreed deadline;
• appropriate Council staff to be available throughout the agreed audit period; and
• complete and prompt responses to audit questions.
 	
If you are unable to meet key dates within our agreed timetable, we will notify you of the impact on the timing of your audit, which may be that we postpone your audit until later in the summer and redeploy the team to other work to meet deadlines elsewhere.
 	
Where additional work is required to complete your audit, due to additional risks being identified, additional work being required as a result of scope changes, or poor audit evidence, we will notify you of the impact on the fee and the timing of the audit. Such circumstances may result in a delay to your audit while we complete other work elsewhere.
	We will:
	• Work with the Pension Fund to engage early to facilitate early substantive testing where appropriate.
	• 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.

03 Audit materiality

Materiality

Materiality

For planning purposes, materiality for 2017/18 has been set at £45.1m. This represents 2% of the Pension Fund's prior year net assets. 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 Governance 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 £33.9m which represents 75% of planning materiality.

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 the disclosures, and corrected misstatements will be communicated to the extent that they merit the attention of the Audit and Governance Committee, or are important from a qualitative perspective.

04 Scope of our audit

Our Audit Process and Strategy

Objective and Scope of our Audit scoping

Under the Code of Audit Practice our principal objectives are to review and report on the Pension Fund's financial statements to the extent required by the relevant legislation and the requirements of the Code.

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.

Procedures required by the Code

- Reviewing, and reporting on as appropriate, other information published with the financial statements, including the Annual Governance Statement.

Our Audit Process and Strategy (continued)

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 Governance Committee.

Internal audit:

We will meet regularly with the Chief Internal Auditor, and review internal audit plans and the results of the team's work. We will reflect any findings in our detailed audit plan, where they raise issues that could have an impact on the financial statements.

05 Audit timeline

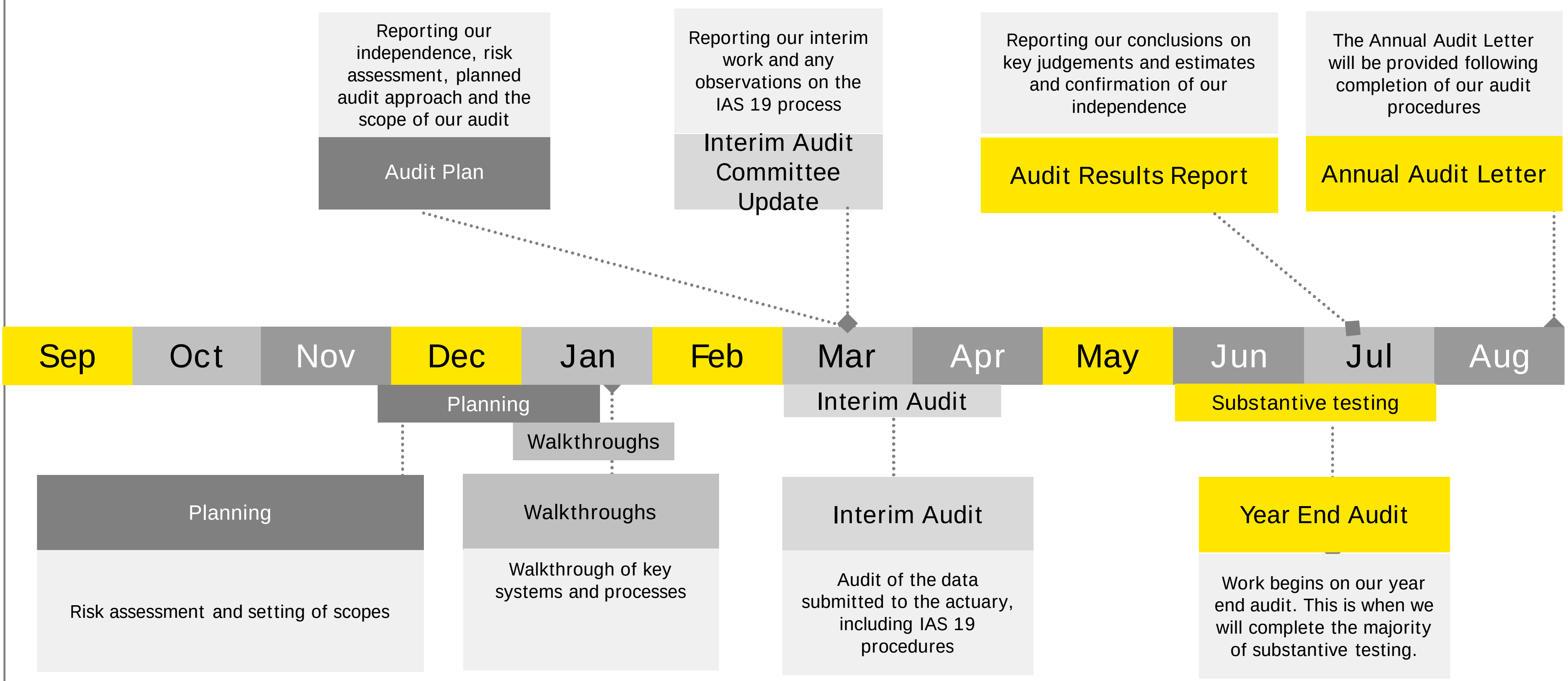
Audit timeline

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 Governance Committee and we will discuss them with the Audit and Governance Committee Chair as appropriate. We will also provide updates on corporate governance and regulatory matters as necessary.



06 Independence

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
▸ Any principal threats 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.	▸ In order for you to assess the integrity, objectivity and independence of the firm and your audit team, we must 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 consider relationships with the Council, its directors and senior management, its affiliates, and its connected parties and any threats to integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence. We are also required to disclose any safeguards that we have, 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 for them; ▸ Written confirmation that all team members 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.

During the audit, we must communicate with you whenever any significant judgements are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of any necessary safeguards, 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;

We ensure that the total amount of fees that EY and our network firms have charged for the provision of services during the reporting period 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 any principal threats. 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 that have been adopted appropriately mitigate the principal threats identified and we therefore confirm that EY is independent and the objectivity and independence of Paul King, your audit engagement partner, and the audit engagement team have not been compromised.

Self-interest threats

A self-interest threat arises when EY has financial or other interests in the Pension 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.

We believe that it is appropriate for us to undertake permissible non-audit services and we will comply with the policies that you have approved.

None of the services are prohibited under the FRC's ES or the National Audit Office’s Auditor Guidance Note 01 and the services have been approved in accordance with your policy on pre-approval. The ratio of non audit fees to audits fees is not permitted to exceed 70%.

At the time of writing, no non-audit services have been undertaken. 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.

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

Management threats

Partners and employees of EY are prohibited from taking decisions on behalf of management of the Pension 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 such threats at the date of this report.

Other communications

EY Transparency Report 2017

Ernst & Young (EY) has 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 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

07 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	24,108	24,108	24,108
Fee for IAS19 work	5,500		5,500
Total fees	29,608	24,108	29,608

All fees exclude VAT

NB The Authority has agreed the IAS19 fee for 2016/17 (which is where information is provided to admitted bodies who request it as part of the process for their final accounts work). This amount was not originally included in the scale fee as it was not part of the PSAA regime for auditing the Pension Fund. The work required will be the same in 2017/18.

A formal objection was also made by a local elector to the financial statements of the Pension Fund for 2016/17. We are in the process of deciding this objection: the fee resulting from this work has therefore not yet been finalised.

The agreed fee presented is based on the following assumptions:

► Officers meeting the agreed timetable of deliverables;

► Our accounts opinion being unqualified;

► Appropriate quality of documentation is provided by the Pension Fund; and

► The Pension 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 Pension 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.

Appendix B

Required communications with the Audit and Governance Committee

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

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Audit and Governance 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	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified. 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	Audit planning report
Significant findings from the audit	• Our view of the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures • Any significant difficulties encountered during the audit • Any significant matters arising from the audit which were discussed with management • Written representations we have requested • Expected modifications to the audit report • Any other matters significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process	Audit results report

Appendix B

Required communications with the Audit and Governance Committee (continued)

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Going concern	Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including: • 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	• 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	• Asking the Audit and Governance Committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Pension Fund • Any fraud identified or information obtained that indicates a fraud may exist • A discussion of any other matters related to fraud	Audit results report
Related parties	• Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Fund'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	Audit results report

Required communications with the Audit and Governance Committee (continued)

Required communications	What is reported?	Our Reporting to you When and where
Independence	Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on the objectivity and independence of EY and all audit team members Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as: • Any 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	• 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	• Audit findings regarding non-compliance where it is material and believed to be intentional. This communication is subject to compliance with legislation on tipping off • Asking the Audit and Governance Committee about possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that they may know about	Audit results report
Internal controls	• Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit	Management letter/audit results report
Representations	Written representations from management and/or those charged with governance	Audit results report
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	• Key audit matters which 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	• 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 and audit results report

Appendix C

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 Pension 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 Pension 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 Governance Committee reporting appropriately addresses matters communicated by us to the Audit and Governance 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 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.