

AUDIT COMMITTEE

18th January 2017

Appointment of External Auditor

Report of Chief Officer (Resources)

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek the Committee's backing for proposals to secure the future appointment of an external auditor for the Council and ask that the Committee recommends the proposals for approval by Full Council.

This report is public

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) That the Audit Committee recommends to Full Council that this Council opts in to the appointing person arrangements made by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) for the appointment of external auditors.**

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Following the abolition of the Audit Commission new arrangements were needed for the appointment of external auditors to local authorities. The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 requires authorities to either opt in to an "appointing person regime" or to establish an auditor panel and conduct their own procurement exercise.

2.0 Report

- 2.1 As part of closing the Audit Commission the Government novated external audit contracts to a newly established body, Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) on 1 April 2015. At that point, external audit contracts were due to expire following conclusion of the audits of the 2016/17 accounts, but could be extended for a period of up to three years by PSAA, subject to approval from the Department for Communities and Local Government.
- 2.2 In October 2015 the Secretary of State confirmed that the transitional provisions would be amended to allow an extension of the contracts for a period of one year. This meant that for the audit of the 2018/19 accounts it would be necessary for authorities to either undertake their own procurements or to opt in to the appointed person regime.
- 2.3 There was a degree of uncertainty around the appointed person regime until July 2016 when PSAA were specified by the Secretary of State as an "appointing person" under regulation 3 of the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015. The appointing person is sometimes referred to as the sector led body and PSAA has wide support across most of local government. PSAA was originally established to operate the transitional arrangements following the closure of the Audit Commission and is a company owned by the Local Government Association's Improvement and Development Agency (IDeA).

2.4 The date by which authorities need to opt in to the appointing person arrangements has now been set as 9th March 2017 and, in accordance with the Regulations, the decision to become an opted-in authority must be taken by full Council. It is therefore proposed that this decision is referred for consideration by full Council at its meeting on 1st February 2017.

3.0 Details of Consultation

3.1 The Chief Officer (Resources) is a member of the Lancashire Chief Financial Officers group and has consulted on this matter with other Section 151 Officers. Sector advice and guidance on the matter has been provided by the Local Government Association.

4.0 Options and Options Analysis (including risk assessment)

4.1 **Option 1:** The objectives of the PSAA and the advantages of using it are set out in its prospectus (attached as Appendix A) and are summarised below.

- a) Assure timely auditor appointments
- b) Manage independence of auditors
- c) Secure highly competitive prices
- d) Save on procurement costs
- e) Save time and effort needed on auditor panels
- f) Focus on audit quality
- g) Operate on a not for profit basis and distribute any surplus funds to scheme members.

4.2 A further document produced by the PSAA, setting out Frequently Asked Questions regarding the process and the appointing person role is attached as Appendix B.

4.3 **Option 2:** The alternative option to signing up to the service provided by the PSAA is for the Council to undertake its own, individual procurement exercise. Whilst this option would give the advantage of more direct control over the appointment, the advantages for the PSAA (listed above) can also be viewed as the disadvantages or risks associated with the Council undertaking its own procurement.

4.4 For reasons of efficiency in procurement and the minimisation of risk, the preferred option being recommended is to sign up to the service available via the sector-led body Public Sector Audit Appointments.

5.0 Conclusion

5.1 In accordance with the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, the Council is required to make a decision on its preferred arrangements for appointing an external auditor for the audit of the 2018/19 accounts onwards. The preferred option being recommended is to sign up to the service available via the sector-led body Public Sector Audit Appointments.

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(including Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, Sustainability and Rural Proofing)

Risk Management:

As set out in the report, use of PSAA minimises the risks inherent in undertaking our own procurement.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If PSAA is not used some additional resource may be needed to establish an auditor panel and conduct our own procurement. Until either procurement exercise is completed it is not possible to state whether, or what, additional financial resource may be required for audit fees for 2018/19 onwards, although it is anticipated that any increase will be minimised through using PSAA.

SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The report has been produced by the Chief Officer(Resources) in her capacity as Section 151 Officer; she has no further comments.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The process as set out above and the recommendation should ensure compliance with the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments

BACKGROUND PAPERS

PSAA Prospectus

PSAA – Appointing Person – Frequently Asked Questions

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Developing the option of a national scheme for local auditor appointments

www.psa.co.uk


Public Sector
Audit Appointments



“The LGA has worked hard to secure the option for local government to appoint auditors through a dedicated sector-led national procurement body. I am sure that this will deliver significant financial benefits to those who opt in.”

– Lord Porter CBE, Chairman,
Local Government Association

www.psaa.co.uk

Over the next few months all principal authorities will need to decide how their auditors will be appointed in the future. They may make the appointment themselves, or in conjunction with other bodies. Or they can take advantage of a national collective scheme which is designed to offer them a further choice. Choosing the national scheme should pay dividends in quality, in cost, in responsiveness and in convenience.

Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) is leading the development of this national option. PSAA is a not-for-profit company which already administers the current audit contracts. It aims to be designated by the Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG) to operate a collective scheme for auditor appointments for principal authorities (other than NHS bodies) in England. It is currently designing the scheme to reflect the sector's needs and views.

The Local Government Association (LGA) is strongly supportive of this ambition, and 200+ authorities have already signalled their positive interest. This is an opportunity for local government, fire, police and other bodies to act in their own and their communities' best interests.

We hope you will be interested in the national scheme and its development. We would be happy to engage with you to hear your views – please contact us at generalenquiries@psaa.co.uk

You will also find some questions at the end of this booklet which cover areas in which we would particularly welcome your feedback.

Audit does matter

High quality independent audit is one of the cornerstones of public accountability. It gives assurance that taxpayers' money has been well managed and properly expended. It helps to inspire trust and confidence in the organisations and people responsible for managing public money.

Imminent changes to the arrangements for appointing the auditors of local public bodies are therefore very important. Following the abolition of the Audit Commission, local bodies will soon begin to make their own decisions about how and by whom their auditors are appointed. A list of the local government bodies affected can be found at the end of this booklet.

The Local Government Association (LGA) has played a leadership role in anticipating these changes and influencing the range of options available to local bodies. In particular, it has lobbied to ensure that, irrespective of size, scale, responsibilities or location, principal local government bodies can, if they wish, subscribe to a specially authorised national scheme which will take full responsibility for local auditor appointments which offer a high quality professional service and value for money.

The LGA is supporting PSAA in its application to the Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG) to be appointed to deliver and manage this scheme.

PSAA is well placed to award and manage audit contracts, and appoint local auditors under a national scheme

PSAA is an independent, not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and established by the LGA. It already carries out a number of functions in relation to auditor appointments under powers delegated by the Secretary of State for Communities & Local Government. However, those powers are time-limited and will cease when current contracts with audit firms expire with the completion of the 2017/18 audits for local government bodies, and the completion of the 2016/17 audits for NHS bodies and smaller bodies.

The expiry of contracts will also mark the end of the current mandatory regime for auditor appointments. Thereafter, local bodies will exercise choice about whether they opt in to the authorised national scheme, or whether they make other arrangements to appoint their own auditors.

PSAA wishes to be selected to be the trusted operator of the national scheme, formally specified to undertake this important role by the Secretary of State. The company is staffed by a team with significant experience in appointing auditors, managing contracts with audit firms and setting and determining audit fees. We intend to put in place an advisory group, drawn from the sector, to give us ready access to your views on the design and operation of the scheme. We are confident that we can create a scheme which delivers quality-assured audit services to every participating local body at a price which represents outstanding value for money.

“Many district councils will be very aware of the resource implications of making their own appointment. Joining a well-designed national scheme has significant attractions.”

– Norma Atlay, President,
Society of District Council Treasurers

“Police bodies have expressed very strong interest in a national scheme led by PSAA. Appointing the same auditor to both the PCC and the Chief Constable in any area must be the best way to maximise efficiency.”

– Sean Nolan, President,
Police and Crime Commissioners
Treasurers’ Society (PACCTS)

The national scheme can work for you

We believe that the national scheme can be an excellent option for all local bodies. Early indications are that many bodies agree - in a recent LGA survey more than 200 have expressed an interest in joining the scheme.

We plan to run the scheme in a way that will save time and resources for local bodies - time and resources which can be deployed to address other pressing priorities. Bodies can avoid the necessity to establish an auditor panel (required by the Local Audit & Accountability Act, 2014) and the need to manage their own auditor procurement. The scheme will take away those headaches and, assuming a high level of participation, be able to attract the best audit suppliers and command highly competitive prices.

The scope of public audit is wider than for private sector organisations. For example, it involves forming a conclusion on the body’s arrangements for securing value for money, dealing with electors’ enquiries and objections, and in some circumstances issuing public interest reports. PSAA will ensure that the auditors which it appoints are the most competent to carry out these functions.

Auditors must be independent of the bodies they audit, to enable them to them to carry out their work with objectivity and credibility, and in a way that commands public confidence. PSAA plans to take great care to ensure that every auditor appointment passes this test. It will also monitor any significant proposals, above an agreed threshold, for auditors to carry out consultancy or other non-audit work to ensure that these do not undermine independence and public confidence.

The scheme will also endeavour to appoint the same auditors to bodies which are involved in formal collaboration/joint working initiatives or within combined authority areas, if the parties consider that a common auditor will enhance efficiency and value for money.

PSAA will ensure high quality audits

We will only contract with firms which have a proven track record in undertaking public audit work. In accordance with the 2014 Act, firms must be registered with one of the chartered accountancy institutes acting in the capacity of a Recognised Supervisory Body (RSB). The quality of their work will be subject to scrutiny by both the RSB and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). Current indications are that fewer than ten large firms will register meaning that small local firms will not be eligible to be appointed to local public audit roles.

PSAA will ensure that firms maintain the appropriate registration and will liaise closely with RSBs and the FRC to ensure that any concerns are detected at an early stage and addressed effectively in the new regime. The company will take a close interest in feedback from audited bodies and in the rigour and effectiveness of firms' own quality assurance arrangements, recognising that these represent some of the earliest and most important safety nets for identifying and remedying any problems arising. We will liaise with the National Audit Office (NAO) to help ensure that guidance to auditors is updated when necessary.

We will include obligations in relation to maintaining and continuously improving quality in our contract terms and quality criteria in our tender evaluation method.

PSAA will secure highly competitive prices

A top priority must be to seek to obtain the best possible prices for local audit services. PSAA's objective will be to make independent auditor appointments at the most competitive aggregate rate achievable.

Our current thinking is that the best prices will be obtained by letting three year contracts, with an option to extend to five years, to a relatively small number of appropriately registered firms in two or three large contract areas nationally. The value of each contract will depend on the prices bid, with the firms offering the best prices being awarded larger amounts of work. By having contracts with a number of firms we will be able to ensure independence and avoid dominance of the market by one or two firms.

Correspondingly, at this stage our thinking is to invite bodies to opt into the scheme for an initial term of three to five years, subject, of course, to the terms of specification by DCLG.

The procurement strategy will need to prioritise the importance of demonstrably independent appointments, in terms of both the audit firm appointed to each audited body and the procurement and appointment processes used. This will require specific safeguards in the design of the procurement and appointment arrangements.

“Early audit planning is a vital element of a timely audit. We need the auditors to be available and ready to go right away at the critical points in the final accounts process.”

– Steven Mair, City Treasurer,
Westminster City Council

“In forming a view on VFM arrangements it is essential that auditors have an awareness of the significant challenges and changes which the service is grappling with.”

– Charles Kerr, Chair,
Fire Finance Network

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PSAA will establish a fair scale of fees

Audit fees must ultimately be met by individual audited bodies. PSAA will ensure that fee levels are carefully managed by securing competitive prices from firms and by minimising PSAA's own costs. The changes to our role and functions will enable us to run the new scheme with a smaller team of staff. PSAA is a not-for-profit company and any surplus funds will be returned to scheme members.

PSAA will pool scheme costs and charge fees to audited bodies in accordance with a fair scale of fees which has regard to size, complexity and audit risk. Pooling means that everyone within the scheme will benefit from the most competitive prices. Current scale fees are set on this basis. Responses from audited bodies to recent fee consultations have been positive.

PSAA will continue to consult bodies in connection with any proposals to establish or vary the scale of fees. However, we will not be able to consult on our proposed scale of fees until the initial major procurement has been completed and contracts with audit firms have been let. Fees will also reflect the number of scheme participants - the greater the level of participation, the better the value represented by our scale of fees. We will be looking for principal bodies to give firm commitments to join the scheme during Autumn 2016.

The scheme offers multiple benefits for participating bodies

We believe that PSAA can deliver a national scheme which offers multiple benefits to the bodies which take up the opportunity to collaborate across the sector by opting into scheme membership.

Benefits include:

- assured appointment of a qualified, registered, independent auditor
- appointment, if possible, of the same auditors to bodies involved in significant collaboration/joint working initiatives or combined authorities, if the parties believe that it will enhance efficiency and value for money
- on-going management of independence issues
- securing highly competitive prices from audit firms
- minimising scheme overhead costs
- savings from one major procurement as opposed to a multiplicity of small procurements
- distribution of surpluses to participating bodies
- a scale of fees which reflects size, complexity and audit risk
- a strong focus on audit quality to help develop and maintain the market for the sector
- avoiding the necessity for individual bodies to establish an auditor panel and to undertake an auditor procurement
- enabling time and resources to be deployed on other pressing priorities
- setting the benchmark standard for audit arrangements for the whole of the sector

We understand the balance required between ensuring independence and being responsive, and will continually engage with stakeholders to ensure we achieve it.

How can you help?

We are keen to receive feedback from local bodies concerning our plans for the future. Please let us have your views and let us know if a national scheme operated by PSAA would be right for your organisation.

In particular we would welcome your views on the following questions:

1. Is PSAA right to place emphasis on both quality and price as the essential pre-requisites for successful auditor appointments?
2. Is three to five years an appropriate term for initial contracts and for bodies to sign up to scheme membership?
3. Are PSAA's plans for a scale of fees which pools scheme costs and reflects size, complexity and audit risk appropriate? Are there any alternative approaches which would be likely to command the support of the sector?
4. Are the benefits of joining the national scheme, as outlined here, sufficiently attractive? Which specific benefits are most valuable to local bodies? Are there others you would like included?
5. What are the key issues which will influence your decisions about scheme membership?
6. What is the best way of us continuing our engagement with you on these issues?

Please reply to: generalenquiries@psaa.co.uk

The following bodies will be eligible to join the proposed national scheme for appointment of auditors to local bodies:

- county councils in England
- district councils
- London borough councils
- combined authorities
- passenger transport executives
- police and crime commissioners for a police area in England
- chief constables for an area in England
- national park authorities for a national park in England
- conservation boards
- fire and rescue authorities in England
- waste authorities
- the Greater London Authority and its functional bodies.

BOARD MEMBERS

Steve Freer (Chairman), former Chief Executive CIPFA

Caroline Gardner, Auditor General Scotland

Clive Grace, former Deputy Auditor General Wales

Stephen Sellers, Solicitor, Gowling WLG (UK) LLP

CHIEF OFFICER

Jon Hayes, former Audit Commission Associate Controller

“Maintaining audit quality is critically important. We need experienced audit teams who really understand our issues.”

– Andrew Burns, Director of Finance and Resources,
Staffordshire County Council

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www.psaa.co.uk



Public Sector
Audit Appointments

Appointing person: Frequently asked questions

Question	Response
1. What is an appointing person?	<p>Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (PSAA) has been specified as an appointing person under the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015 and has the power to make auditor appointments for audits of the accounts from 2018/19 on behalf of principal local government bodies that opt in, in accordance with the Regulations. Eligible bodies are principal local government bodies listed in schedule 2 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. This includes county councils, district councils, London Borough councils, unitary authorities, metropolitan councils, police bodies, fire and rescue authorities, joint authorities, combined authorities, national park authorities, conservation boards, PTEs, waste authorities, and the GLA and its functional bodies.</p> <p>The 'appointing person' is sometimes referred to as the sector-led body.</p> <p>PSAA is a company owned by the LGA's Improvement and Development Agency (IDeA) and was established to operate the transitional arrangements following closure of the Audit Commission.</p>
2. When will invitations to opt in be issued?	<p>The date by which principal authorities will need to opt into the appointing person arrangement is not yet finalised. The aim is to award contracts to audit firms by June 2017, giving six months to consult with authorities on appointments before the 31 December 2017 deadline. We anticipate that invitations to opt in will be issued before December 2016 at the latest.</p>

Question	Response
	<p>Authorities will have a minimum period of eight weeks to respond to the invitation.</p> <p>In order to maximise the potential economies of scale from agreeing large contracts with firms, and to manage any auditor independence issues, PSAA needs as much certainty as possible about the volume and location of work it is able to offer to firms. Our provisional timetable suggests that we will need to start preparing tender documentation early in 2017, so we will need to know by then which authorities want to be included.</p>
<p>3. Who can accept the invitation to opt in?</p>	<p>In accordance with Regulation 19 of the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015, a principal authority will need to make the decision to opt in at full council (authority meeting as a whole), except where the authority is a corporation sole (such as a police and crime commissioner), in which case the function must be exercised by the holder of the office.</p>
<p>4. Can we join after it has been set up or do we have to join at the beginning?</p>	<p>The Regulations require that once the invitations to opt in have been issued, there will be a minimum period of eight weeks for you to indicate acceptance of the invitation. One of the main benefits of a an appointing person approach is the ability to achieve economies of scale as a result of being able to offer larger volumes of work. The greater the number of participants we have signed up at the outset, the better the economies of scale we are likely to achieve. This will not prevent authorities from joining the sector-led arrangements in later years, but they will need to make their own arrangements to appoint an auditor in the interim. In order to be in the best position we would encourage as many authorities as possible to commit by accepting the invitation within the specified timeframe.</p>

Question	Response
5. Will membership be free for existing members of the LGA?	The option to join the appointing person scheme will be open to all principal local government authorities listed under Schedule 2 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. There will not be a fee to join the sector-led arrangements. The audit fees that opted-in bodies will be charged will cover the costs to PSAA of appointing auditors and managing the arrangements. We believe that audit fees achieved through large contracts will be lower than the costs that individual authorities will be able to negotiate. In addition, by opting into the PSAA offer, authorities will avoid the costs of their own procurement and the requirement to set up an auditor panel with independent members.
6. How will we be able to influence the development of the appointing person scheme and associated contracts with audit firms?	We have not yet finalised the governance arrangements and we are considering the options, including how best to obtain stakeholder input. We are considering establishing a stakeholder engagement panel or advisory panel which can comment on our proposals. PSAA continues to work in partnership with the LGA in setting up the appointing person scheme and you can feed in comments and observations to PSAA by emailing generalenquiries@psaa.co.uk and via the LGA and their Principal Advisors.
7. Will there be standard contract terms and conditions?	The audit contracts between PSAA and the audit firms will require firms to deliver audits compliant with the National Audit Office (NAO) Code of Audit Practice. We are aware that authorities would like to understand how performance and delivery will be monitored and managed. This is one of the issues that could be discussed with the stakeholder advisory panel (see Q6).
8. What will be the length of the contracts?	The optimal length of contract between PSAA and firms has not been decided. We would welcome views on what the sector

Question	Response
	considers the optimal length of audit contract. We anticipate that somewhere between three and five years would be appropriate.
9. In addition to the Code of Audit Practice requirements set out by the NAO, will the contract be flexible to enable authorities to include the audit of wholly owned companies and group accounts?	<p>Local authority group accounts are part of the accounts produced under the CIPFA SORP and are subject to audit in line with the NAO Code of Audit Practice. They will continue to be part of the statutory audit.</p> <p>Company audits are subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and are not covered by the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015. Local authority companies will be able to appoint the same audit firm as PSAA appoints to undertake the principal body audit, should they so wish.</p>
10. Will bodies that opt in be able to seek information from potential suppliers and undertake some form of evaluation to choose a supplier?	PSAA will run the tendering exercise, and will evaluate bids and award contracts. PSAA will consult authorities on individual auditor appointments. The appointment of an auditor independently of the body to be audited is an important feature of the appointing person arrangements and will continue to underpin strong corporate governance in the public sector.
11. Will the price be fixed or will there be a range of prices?	The fee for the audit of a body that opts in will reflect the size, audit risk and complexity of the work required. PSAA will establish a system for setting the fee which is fair to all opted-in authorities. As a not-for-profit organisation, PSAA will be able to return any surpluses to participating authorities after all costs have been met.
12. We have shared service arrangements with our neighbouring bodies and we are looking to ensure that we share the same auditor. Will the appointing person scheme allow for this?	PSAA will be able to make appointments to all principal local government bodies listed in Schedule 2 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 that are 'relevant authorities' and not excluded as a result of being smaller authorities, for example parish councils.

Question	Response
	<p>In setting up the new arrangements, one of our aims is to make auditor appointments that take account of joint working and shared service arrangements. Requests for the same auditor as other authorities will need to be balanced with auditor independence considerations. As we have set out in our prospectus, auditors must be independent of the bodies they audit. PSAA will have an obligation under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and in compliance with the Ethical Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council to ensure that every auditor appointment it makes passes this test. We will need information from opted-in authorities on potential independence considerations and joint working arrangements, and will also need information on independence issues from the audit firms. Risks to auditor independence include, for example, an audit firm having previously been engaged to advise on a major procurement which could, of course, later be subject to audit.</p>
<p>13. We have a joint committee which no longer has a statutory requirement to have an external auditor but has agreed in the interests of all parties to continue to engage one. Is it possible to use this process as an option to procure the external auditor for the joint committee?</p>	<p>The requirement for joint committees to produce statutory accounts ceased after production of the 2014/15 accounts and they are therefore not listed in Schedule 2. Joint committees that have opted to produce accounts voluntarily and obtain non-statutory assurance on them will need to make their own local arrangements.</p>
<p>14. How will the appointing person scheme ensure audit firms are not over-stretched and that the competition in the market place is increased?</p>	<p>The number of firms eligible to undertake local public audit will be regulated through the Financial Reporting Council and the recognised Supervisory Bodies (RSBs). Only appropriately accredited firms will be able to bid for appointments whether that is through PSAA or an auditor panel. The seven firms appointed by PSAA and the Audit Commission generally</p>

Question	Response
	<p>maintain a dedicated public sector practice with staff trained and experienced in public sector work.</p> <p>One of the advantages of the appointing person option is to make appointments that help to ensure that each successful firm has a sufficient quantum of work to make it possible for them to invest in public sector specific training, maintain a centre of excellence or hub that will mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • firms have a regional presence; • greater continuity of staff input; and • a better understanding the local political, economic and social environment.
<p>15. Will the appointing person scheme contract with a number of different audit firms and how will they be allocated to authorities?</p>	<p>PSAA will organise the contracts so that there is a minimum number of firms appointed nationally. The minimum is probably four or five (depending on the number of bodies that opt in). This is required, not just to ensure competition and capacity, but because each firm is required to comply with the FRC's ethical standards. This means that an individual firm may not be appointable for 'independence' reasons, for example, because they have undertaken consultancy work at an audited body. PSAA will consult on appointments that allow each firm a balanced portfolio of work subject to independence considerations.</p>
<p>16. What will be the process to feed in opinions from customers of current auditors if there are issues?</p>	<p>PSAA will seek feedback on its auditors as part of its engagement with the sector. PSAA will continue to have a clear complaints process and will also undertake contract monitoring of the firms it appoints.</p>
<p>17. What is the timetable for set up and key decisions?</p>	<p>We expect the key points in the timetable to be broadly:</p>

Question	Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish an overall strategy for procurement - by 31 October 2016; • achieve 'sign-up' of scheme members - by early January 2017; • invite tenders from audit firms - by 31 March 2017; • award contracts - by 30 June 2017; • consult on and make final auditor appointments - by 31 December 2017; and • consult on, propose audit fees and publish fees - by 31 March 2018.
18. What are the terms of reference of the appointing person?	PSAA is wholly owned by the IDeA (the IDeA is wholly owned by the LGA). PSAA will continue to operate as an independent company, although there will be changes to its governance arrangements and its founding documents to reflect the fact that it will be an appointing person rather than a transitional body.
19. Will the appointing person take on all audit panel roles and therefore mitigate the need for there to be one in each individual authority?	Opting into the appointing person scheme will remove the need to set up an auditor panel. This is set out in the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015.

Question	Response
<p>20. What will be the arrangements for overseeing the quality of audit work undertaken by the audit firms appointed by the appointing person?</p>	<p>PSAA will only contract with firms which have a proven track record in undertaking public audit work. In accordance with the 2014 Act, firms must be registered with one of the chartered accountancy institutes acting in the capacity of a Recognised Supervisory Body (RSB). The quality of their work will be subject to scrutiny by both the RSB and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). Current indications are that fewer than ten large firms will register meaning that small local firms will not be eligible to be appointed to local public audit roles.</p> <p>PSAA will ensure that firms maintain the appropriate registration and will liaise closely with RSBs and the FRC to ensure that any concerns are detected at an early stage and addressed effectively in the new regime. The company will take a close interest in feedback from audited bodies and in the rigour and effectiveness of firms' own quality assurance arrangements, recognising that these represent some of the earliest and most important safety nets for identifying and remedying any problems arising. We will liaise with the NAO to help ensure that guidance to auditors is updated when necessary.</p>