

The Police, and Crime Commissioner for  
Staffordshire and Chief Constable of  
Staffordshire Police  
Completion Report for Those Charged with  
Governance

Year ended 31 March 2023

Report issued – 18 November 2024





Ethics, Transparency and Audit Panel  
Police, and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire and Chief Constable of Staffordshire Police  
Weston Road  
Stafford  
ST18 0YY

18 November 2024

Dear Members of the Ethics, Transparency and Audit Panel

Completion Report for Those Charged With Governance

Attached is our Completion Report for Those Charged With Governance. The purpose of this report is to provide the Ethics, Transparency and Audit Panel (ETAP) of the Police, and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire and Chief Constable of Staffordshire Police (the Authority) with a detailed complete report covering our approach and outcomes of the 2022/23 audit.

Given that Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - "The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024" (the SI) imposes a backstop date of 13 December 2024 by which date we are required to issue our opinion on the financial statements, we have considered whether the time constraints imposed by the backstop date mean that we cannot complete all necessary procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate audit evidence to support the opinion and fulfil all the objectives of all relevant ISAs (UK).

This decision is in line with ISA 200: Failure to Achieve an Objective 24.

If an objective in a relevant ISA (UK) cannot be achieved, the auditor shall evaluate whether this prevents the auditor from achieving the overall objectives of the auditor and thereby requires the auditor, in accordance with the ISAs (UK), to modify the auditor's opinion or withdraw from the engagement (where withdrawal is possible under applicable law or regulation). Failure to achieve an objective represents a significant matter requiring documentation in accordance with ISA (UK) 230 (Revised June 2016).4 (Ref: Para. A77&A78)

Taking the above into account, for the years ended 31 March 2023 we have determined that we cannot meet the objectives of the ISAs(UK) and we anticipate issuing a disclaimed audit report.

In completing our work for this audit year we have taken into account Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - "The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024", Local Authority Reset and Recovery Implementation Guidance. We have also taken into account the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, the National Audit Office's 2020 Code of Audit Practice (including recent 2024 updates), the Statement of Responsibilities issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) Ltd, auditing standards and other professional requirements. Against this backdrop, we have also considered the Panel's service expectations.

ETAP has an essential role in ensuring that it has assurance over both the quality of the draft financial statements prepared by management and the Authority's wider arrangements to support the delivery of a timely and efficient audit.

We consider and report on the adequacy of the Authority's external financial reporting arrangements and the effectiveness of the Panel in fulfilling its role in those arrangements as part of our assessment of Value for Money arrangements, and consider the use of other statutory reporting powers to draw attention to weaknesses in those arrangements where we consider it necessary to do so.

We draw the ETAP members and officers attention to the Public Sector Audit Appointment Limited's Statement of Responsibilities (paragraphs 26-28) which clearly set out what is expected of audited bodies in preparing their financial statements (see Appendix E).

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Authority, ETAP and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Hassan Rohimun'.

Hassan Rohimun

Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Enc



# Contents

01

Executive  
Summary



02

Work Plan



03

Results and  
Findings



04

Value for  
Money



05

Appendices



06

Spare



Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued the "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the PSAA website. 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.

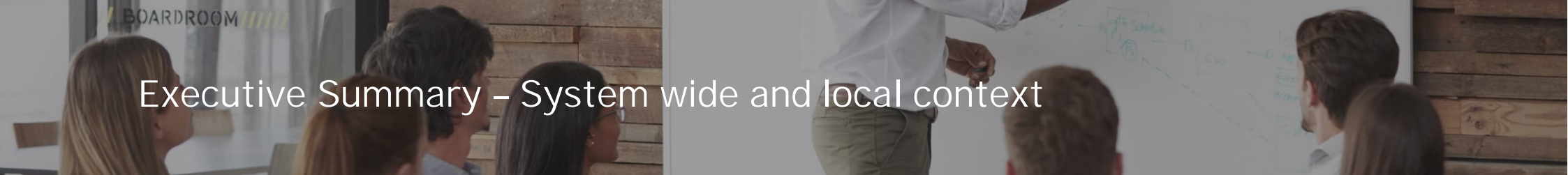
The "Terms of Appointment and further guidance (updated July 2021)" issued by the PSAA (<https://www.psaa.co.UK/managing-audit-quality/terms-of-appointment/terms-of-appointment-and-further-guidance-1-july-2021/>) sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and in legislation and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This report is made solely to the Ethics, Transparency and Audit Panel and management of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Ethics, Transparency and Audit Panel and management of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire 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 Ethics, Transparency and Audit Panel and management of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire 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

# Executive Summary



# Executive Summary – System wide and local context

Context for the audit – Department for Levelling-up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and Financial Reporting Council (FRC) measures to address local audit delays

Timely, high-quality financial reporting and audit of local bodies is a vital part of our democratic system. It supports good decision making by local bodies and ensures transparency and accountability to local taxpayers. There is general agreement that the backlog in the publication of audited financial statements by local bodies has grown to an unacceptable level and there is a clear recognition that all stakeholders in the sector need to work together to address this. Reasons for the backlog across the system have been widely reported and include:

- Lack of capacity within the local authority financial accounting professions
- Increased complexity of reporting requirements within the sector
- Lack of capacity within audit firms with public sector experience
- Increased regulatory pressure on auditors, which in turn has increased the scope and extent of audit procedures performed


MHCLG (previously the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC)) has worked collaboratively with the FRC, as incoming shadow system leader, and other system partners, to develop and implement measures to clear the backlog. Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - “The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024” (the SI), together with the updated NAO Code of Audit Practice 2024 and the Local Authority Reset and Recovery Implementation Guidance, which have all been developed to ensure auditor compliance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), consist of three phases:

- ▶ Phase 1: Reset involving clearing the backlog of historic audit opinions up to and including financial year 2022/23 by 13 December 2024.
- ▶ Phase 2: Recovery from Phase 1 in a way that does not cause a recurrence of the backlog by using backstop dates to allow assurance to be rebuilt over multiple audit cycles.
- ▶ Phase 3: Reform involving addressing systemic challenges in the local audit system and embedding timely financial reporting and audit.

The National Audit Office (NAO) has amended the Code of Audit Practice to:

- ▶ Require auditors to issue audit opinions according to statutory backstop dates for historic audits, and place specific duties on auditors to co-operate during the handover period for the new PSAA contract for the appointment of local authority auditors covering the years 2023/24 to 2027/28.
- ▶ Allow auditors to produce a single Value for Money commentary for the period to 2022/23 and use statutory reporting powers to draw significant matters to the attention of Councils and residents.

As a result of the system wide implementation of backstop dates we anticipate issuing a disclaimed audit opinion on the Authority's 2022/23 accounts. The proposed disclaimer of the Authority's 2022/23 accounts impacts the audit procedures that we have planned and undertaken to gain assurance on the 2022/23 financial statements and the form of the audit report.



# Executive Summary – Local context

## Local Background and Context

The Authority has been in a position to present draft statements of account for audit within the regulatory timeframe in recent years. Due to audit resource constraints, we were unable to schedule the 2021/22 audit in order to meet the reporting timeline of 30 September 2022, and instead completed the audit in January 2024. We then did not have the audit resource necessary to perform the 2022/23 audit for the Authority before the back stop date.

## Report structure and work completed

This report covers the work we have completed to meet the requirements of the International Standards on Auditing (UK&I), (ISAs) and the Local Audit Reset and Recovery Implementation Guidance (LARRIGs) along with the National Audit Office Value for Money Code (NAO VFM Code). It has been split into the following sections.

Section 1 – Executive Summary – this section setting out the national and local context and the structure of our report.

Section 2 – Work Plan – We have completed the following planning tasks:

- ▶ Required independence procedures.
- ▶ Set a level of materiality.
- ▶ Issued letters of inquiry to Management, Those Charged with Governance, the Head of Internal Audit and the Monitoring Officer.
- ▶ Updated our understanding of the business, including through review of responses to inquiry letters, minute review and in discussion in our internal planning meeting,
- ▶ Identified significant, inherent and other areas of higher risk or focus.
- ▶ Considered any other matters that may require reporting to regulators or which may result in a modification to the audit report e.g. non-compliance with laws and regulations, objections, significant weaknesses in arrangements for value for money, any matters that may result in the use of the auditor's powers.

Section 3 – Results and findings - Work completed to issue the disclaimer, findings and results:

- ▶ Review of the financial statements.
- ▶ Consideration of any matters that came to light during our planning and review procedures in relation to laws and regulations, fraud, related parties, litigation and claims, significant changes to contracts and systems, service organisations, which we report as appropriate.
- ▶ Reporting on any other matters that may require the use of the auditor's powers, formal reporting or a modification to the auditor's report e.g. non-compliance with laws and regulations, objections, significant weaknesses in arrangements for value for money, any matters that may result in the use of the auditor's powers.

Section 4 – Value for money reporting

- ▶ The value for money report covering the year to 31 March 2023.


Section 5 - Appendices





## 02 Work Plan





# Work Plan – Audit Scope

## Audit scope

This Completion report covers the work that we performed in relation to:

- ▶ Our audit opinion on whether the financial statements of the Authority give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2023 and of the income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- ▶ Our commentary on your arrangements to secure value for money in your use of resources for the relevant period. We include further details on VFM in Section 4.

We will also review and report to the National Audit Office (NAO), to the extent and in the form required by them, on the Council's Whole of Government Accounts return.

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.

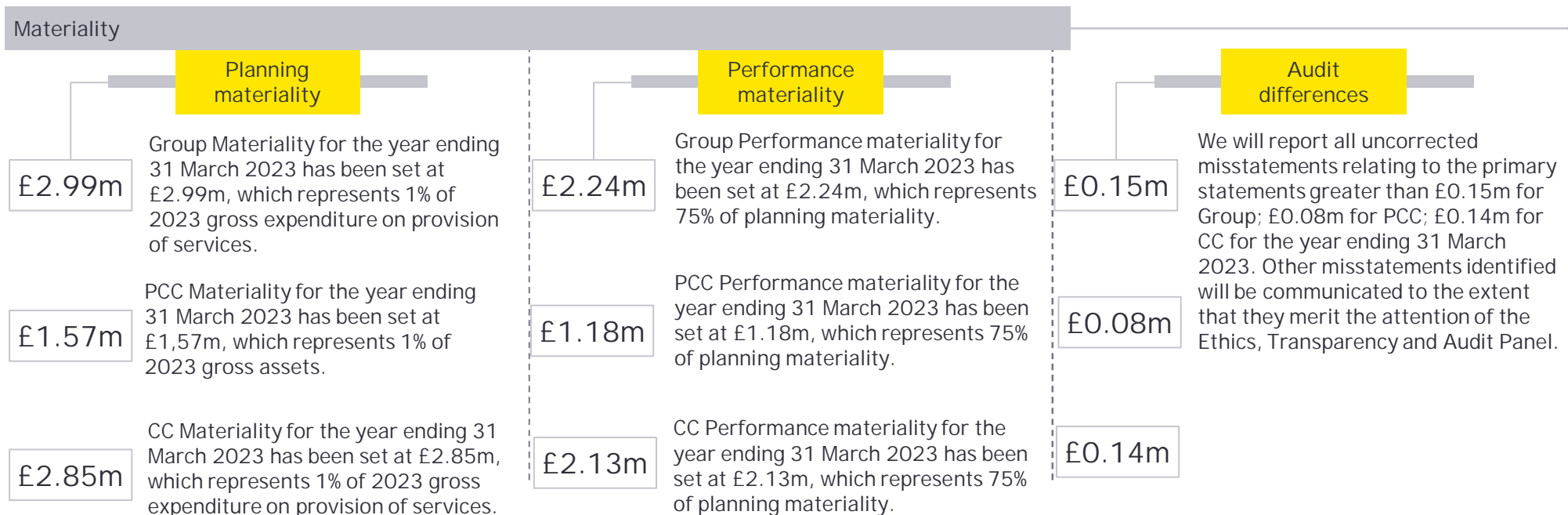
Given that Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - "The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024" (the SI) imposes a backstop date of 13 December 2024 by which date we are required to issue our opinion on the financial statements, we have considered whether the time constraints imposed by the backstop date mean that we cannot complete all necessary procedures to obtain sufficient, appropriate audit evidence to support the opinion and fulfil all the objectives of all relevant ISAs (UK).

This decision is in line with ISA 200: Failure to Achieve an Objective 24.

If an objective in a relevant ISA (UK) cannot be achieved, the auditor shall evaluate whether this prevents the auditor from achieving the overall objectives of the auditor and thereby requires the auditor, in accordance with the ISAs (UK), to modify the auditor's opinion or withdraw from the engagement (where withdrawal is possible under applicable law or regulation). Failure to achieve an objective represents a significant matter requiring documentation in accordance with ISA (UK) 230 (Revised June 2016).<sup>4</sup> (Ref: Para. A77&A78)

Taking the above into account, for the years end 31 March 2023 we have determined that we cannot meet the objectives of the ISAs(UK) and we anticipate issuing a disclaimed audit report.

# Work Plan - Materiality



These materiality levels have been set based on the main Authority draft 2022/23 financial statements – we have not considered group materiality. These levels are being used to assess our response to any issues identified in the Authority's financial statements.

# Work Plan – Significant, inherent and other risk areas

The following 'dashboard' summarises the significant accounting and auditing matters identified as part of our planning work. It seeks to provide Those Charged with Governance with an overview of our initial risk identification for the year ending 31 March 2023.

## Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable years	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
Risk of fraud in revenue and expenditure recognition- Improper cut-off of non-payroll revenue expenditure and non-grant income and inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure	31 March 2023	Fraud risk	No change in risk or focus	Under ISA 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to improper revenue recognition. In the public sector, this requirement is modified by Practice Note 10 issued by the Financial Reporting Council, which states that auditors should also consider the risk that material misstatements may occur by the manipulation of expenditure recognition.
Misstatement due to fraud or error	31 March 2023	Fraud risk	No change in risk or focus	As identified in ISA 240, management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that would otherwise appear to be operating effectively.
Valuation of property, plant and equipment (PPE) – land and buildings and revaluations gains and losses	31 March 2023	Significant Risk	No change in risk or focus	Land & Buildings account for a significant proportion of the Group's assets (£47.09m as at 31 March 2023) and are subject to valuation changes and impairment reviews. Management is required to make a high degree of material judgemental inputs and apply estimation techniques to calculate the year-end balances recorded in the balance sheet. With the revisions to ISA 540 and our approach to disaggregating assets we have maintained our risk focus on the hardest to value assets.
Local Government Pension scheme (LGPS) and the Police Pension Fund scheme	31 March 2023	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	<p>Funding of the Group's participation in both the LGPS and the Police Pension Fund will continue to have an impact on both its cash flows and the liability in the balance sheet.</p> <p>The Authority are members of the LGPS, administered by Staffordshire Pension Fund. The net pension liability was £1.35 billion as at 31 March 2023.</p> <p>The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to a range of assumptions such as rates of pay and pension inflation, mortality and discount rates. The pension fund valuations for both schemes requires advice from an external specialists, to provide these actuarial assumptions. A small movement in these assumptions could have a material impact on the value in the balance sheet</p>



# Work Plan - Independence

The FRC Ethical Standard 2019 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 December 2019, 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

- ▶ The principal threats, if any, to objectivity and independence identified by Ernst & Young (EY) including consideration of all relationships between 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
- ▶ The IESBA Code requires EY to provide an independence assessment of any proposed non-audit service (NAS) to the PIE audit client and will need to obtain and document pre-concurrence from the audit committee/those charged with governance for the provision of all NAS prior to the commencement of the service (i.e., similar to obtaining a "pre-approval" to provide the service).
- ▶ All proposed NAS for PIE audit clients will be subject to a determination of whether the service might create a self-review threat (SRT), with no allowance for services related to amounts that are immaterial to the audited financial statements.

### Final stage

- ▶ In order for you to assess the integrity, objectivity and independence of the firm and each covered person, we are required to provide a written disclosure of relationships (including the provision of non-audit services) that may bear on our integrity, objectivity and independence. This is required to have regard to relationships with the entity, its directors and senior management, its affiliates, and its connected parties and the threats to integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence that these create. We are also required to disclose any safeguards that we have put in place and why they address such threats, together with any other information necessary to enable our objectivity and independence to be assessed;
- ▶ Details of non-audit/additional services provided and the fees charged in relation thereto;
- ▶ Written confirmation that the firm and each covered person is independent and, if applicable, that any non-EY firms used in the group audit or external experts used have confirmed their independence to us;
- ▶ Details of any non-audit/additional services to a UK PIE audit client where there are differences of professional opinion concerning the engagement between the Ethics Partner and Engagement Partner and where the final conclusion differs from the professional opinion of the Ethics Partner
- ▶ 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 all breaches of the IESBA Code of Ethics, the FRC Ethical Standard and professional standards, and of any safeguards applied and actions taken by EY to address any threats to independence; and
- ▶ An opportunity to discuss auditor independence issues.

In addition, during the course of the audit, we are required to communicate with you whenever any significant judgements are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place, for example, when accepting an engagement to provide non-audit services.

We ensure that the total amount of fees that EY and our network firms have charged to you and your affiliates for the provision of services during the reporting period, analysed in appropriate categories, are disclosed.

# Work Plan - Independence

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

## Overall Assessment

Overall, we consider that the safeguards that have been adopted appropriately mitigate the principal threats identified and we therefore confirm that EY is independent and the objectivity and independence of Hassan Rohimun, 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 your company. Examples include where we have an investment in your company; 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 those permitted non-audit/additional services set out in Section 5.40 of the FRC Ethical Standard 2019 (FRC ES), and we will comply with the policies that you have approved. None of the services are prohibited under the FRC's ES. In addition, when the ratio of non-audit fees to audit fees exceeds 1:1, we are required to discuss this with our Ethics Partner, as set out by the FRC ES, and if necessary agree additional safeguards or not accept the non-audit engagement. We will also discuss this with you.

At the time of writing, there are no non-audit fees. 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 self interest threats at the date of this report.

## Self review threats

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

## Management threats

Partners and employees of EY are prohibited from taking decisions on behalf of management of your company. 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. We have reported to the Panel the familiarity threat as outlined below. There are no other threats at the date of this report.

Description of relationship	Related independence threat	Safeguards adopted and reasons considered to be effective
Hassan Rohimun has been the lead Engagement Partner of Staffordshire Police for a period exceeding the initial five years allowed under the PSAA Ltd contract.	A long association with a key member of the audit team could lead to the integrity, objectivity or independence of the audit coming under scrutiny.	We requested and PSAA Ltd approved the extension of appointment for Hassan Rohimun for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 audit years. This extension is within the parameters of the FRC's Ethical Standard 1 (2019) for Engagement Lead rotation.



## 03 Results and findings





# Results and findings

## Status of the audit

Our audit work in respect of the Authority opinion is substantially complete. The following items relating to the completion of our audit procedures were outstanding at the date of this report.

### Final Closing procedures:

- ▶ Completion of subsequent events procedures;
- ▶ Receipt of a signed management representation letter

Given that the audit process is still ongoing, we will continue to consider existing and new information which could influence our final audit opinion, a current draft of which is included later in this section

## Value for Money

Our value for money (VFM) work is complete and reported in Section 4 of this report. We identified a risk of significant weakness in respect of governance and improving efficiency, economy and effectiveness. Having updated and completed the planned procedures in these areas we identified a significant weakness. See Section 4 of the report for further details.

## Audit differences

We have not identified any audit differences, either adjusted or unadjusted to bring to your attention.

The Authority should ensure that in approving the Statement of Accounts, all prior year comparative figures agree to the final set of prior year Statement of Accounts, or explanations for prior year adjustments have been set out by the Section 151 officers.

## Other Reporting Issues

We have reviewed the information presented in the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our knowledge of the Authority. We have no matters to report as a result of this work.

The Comptroller and Auditor General has confirmed that he plans to issue his opinion and certificate on the 2022-23 Whole of Government Accounts on 22 November 2024. Given we expect to issue our 2022/23 audit report after that date but before the statutory backstop of 13 December 2024, we therefore expect to be able to certify completion of the audit as part of our final 2022/23 audit reports.

## Other powers and duties

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to consider whether to report on any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit, either for the Authority to consider it or to bring it to the attention of the public (i.e. "a report in the public interest"). We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a report in the public interest.



# Results and findings

## Areas of audit focus

In our Audit Plan we identified a number of key areas of focus for our audit of the financial statements of the Authority. We concluded we would disclaim the audit and therefore have not completed detailed audit testing on these areas but instead have reported any matters that came to light from the work we did complete.

We request that you review these and other matters set out in this report to ensure:

- ▶ There are no further considerations or matters that could impact these issues
- ▶ You concur with the resolution of the issue
- ▶ There are no further significant issues you are aware of to be considered before the financial report is finalised

There are no matters, other than those reported by management or disclosed in this report, which we believe should be brought to the attention of the Audit Standards and Risk Committee or the Authority.

## Control observations

During the audit, we did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

## Independence

Further to our review of independence in section 2 of this report we have not identified any issues to bring to your attention..

## Other matters

As required by ISA (UK&I) 260 and other ISAs specifying communication requirements, we must tell you significant findings from the audit and other matters if they are significant to your oversight of the Authority's financial reporting process. They include the following:

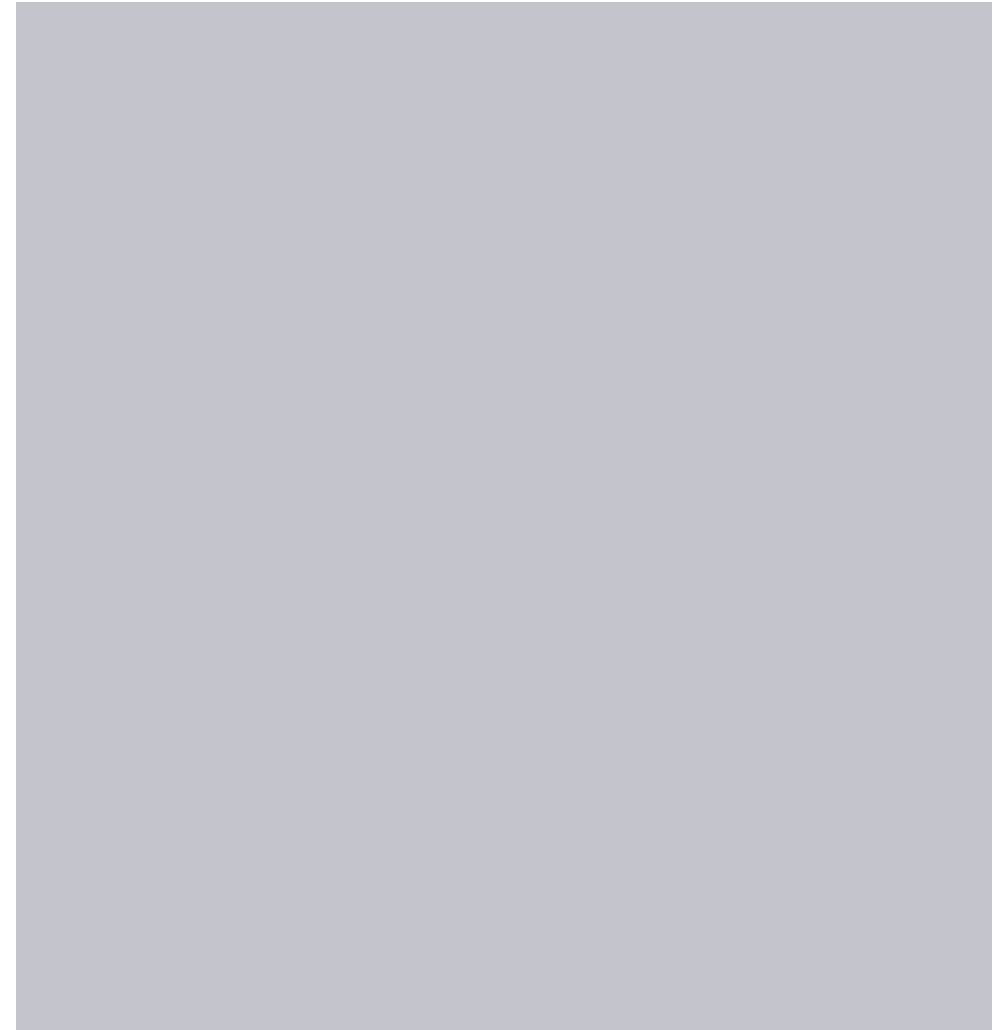
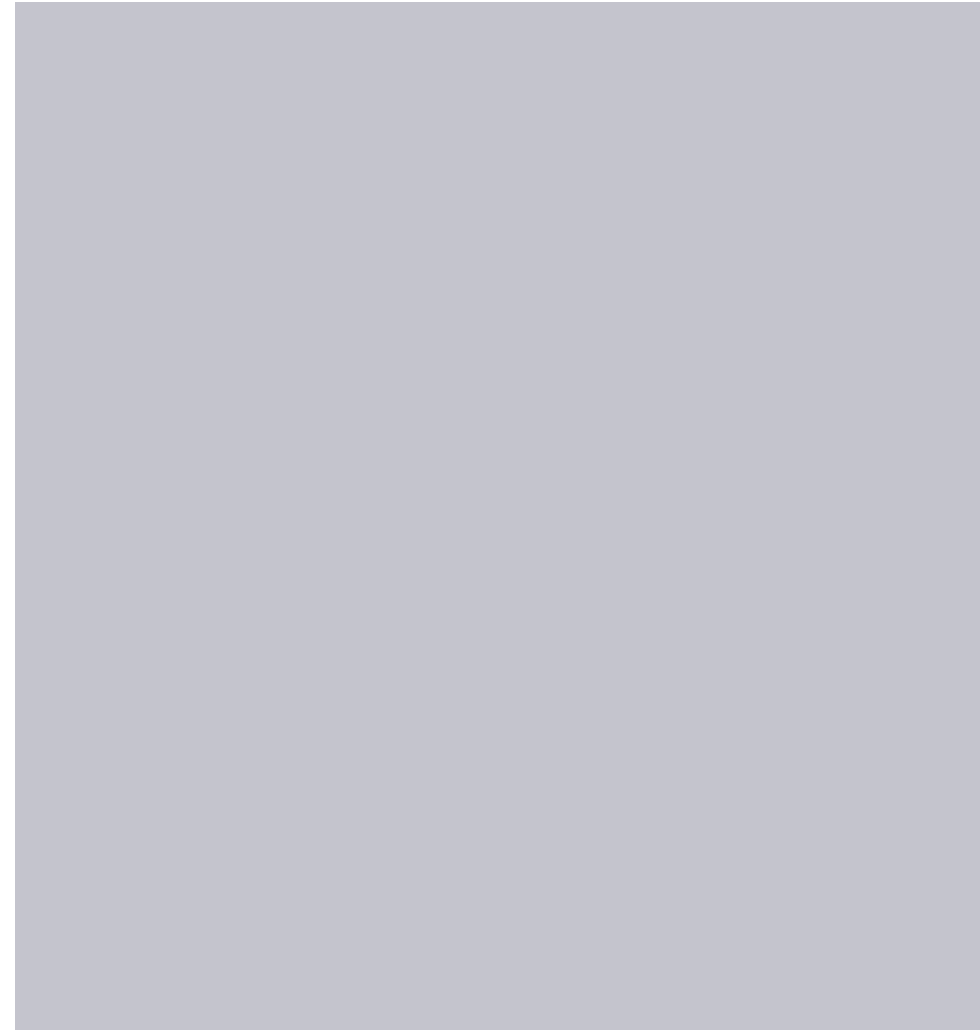
- ▶ Significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures;
- ▶ Any significant difficulties encountered during the audit;
- ▶ Any significant matters arising from the audit that were discussed with management;
- ▶ Written representations we have requested;
- ▶ Expected modifications to the audit report;
- ▶ Any other matters significant to overseeing the financial reporting process;
- ▶ Findings and issues around the opening balance on initial audits (if applicable);
- ▶ Related parties;
- ▶ External confirmations;
- ▶ Going concern;
- ▶ Consideration of laws and regulations; and
- ▶ Group audits

We have no other matters to report

# Results and findings - Audit Report

Draft audit report

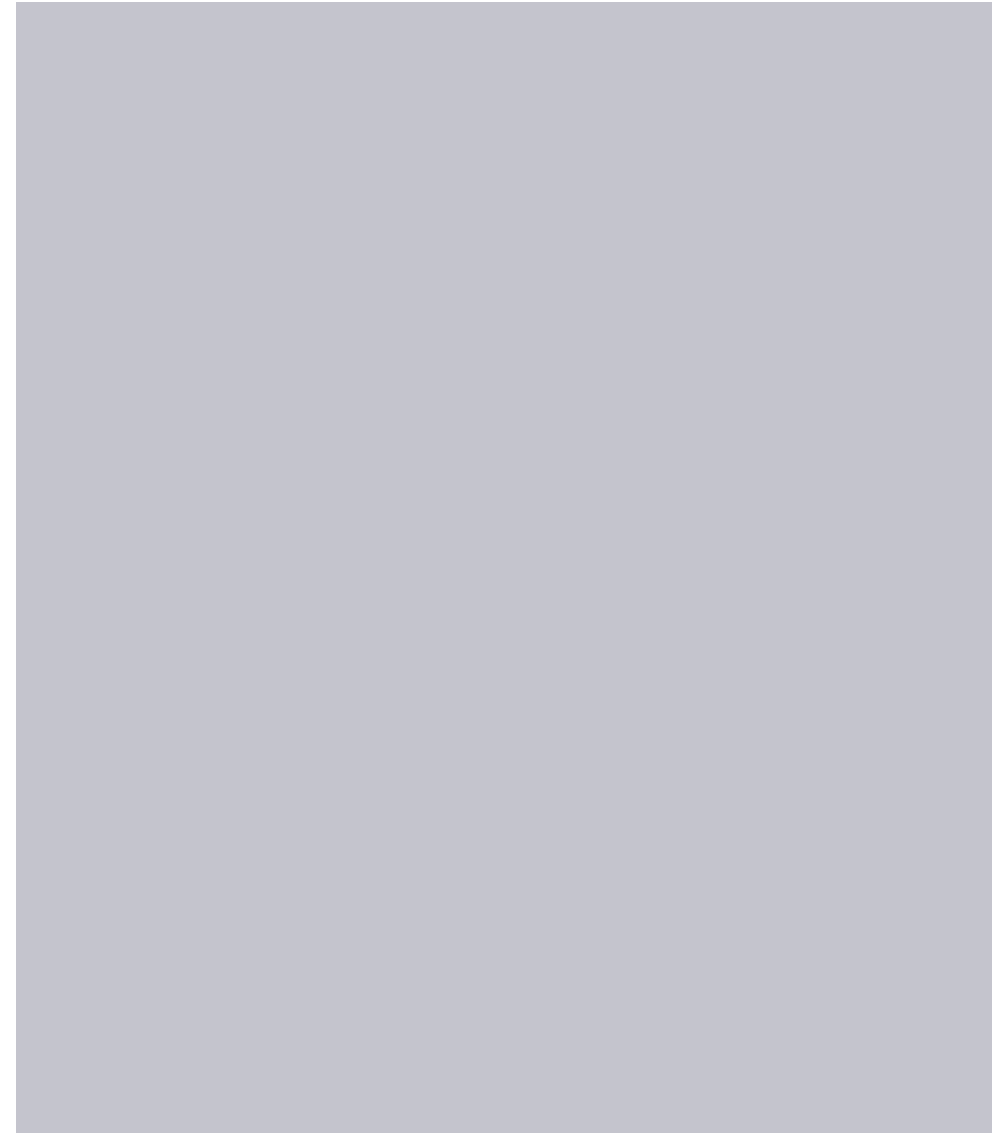
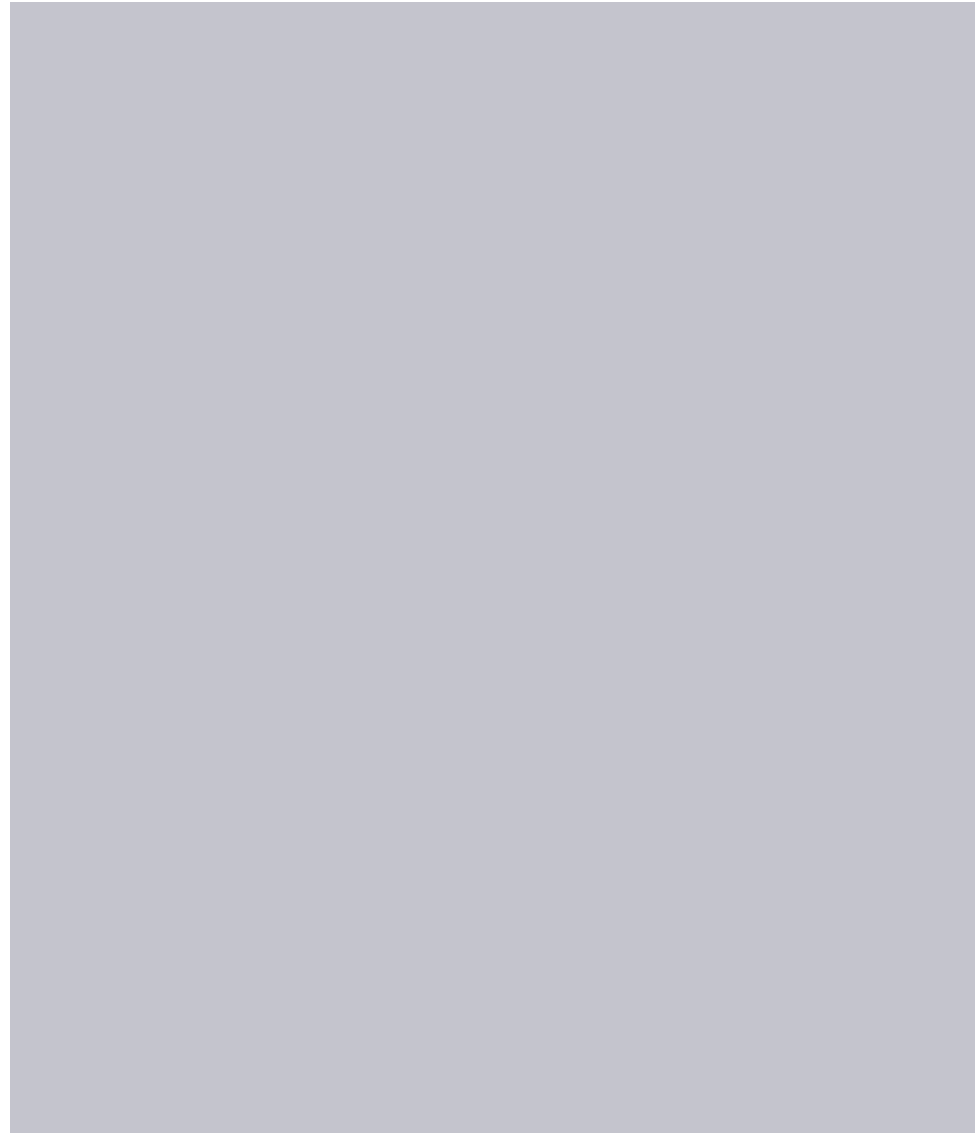
Our opinion on the financial statements





# Results and findings - Audit Report (cont'd)

## Our opinion on the financial statements





## 04 Value for Money



# VFM – Purpose and Risks of Significant Weakness

## Purpose

Auditors are required to be satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in their use of resources. We do not issue a 'conclusion' or 'opinion', but where significant weaknesses are identified we will report by exception in the auditor's opinion on the financial statements. In addition, auditor's provide an annual commentary on arrangements published as part of the Auditor's Annual Report to comply with the requirements of the 2020 Code of Audit Practice (updated for 2024) and Auditor Guidance Note 3 (AGN 03). For 2022/23, the annual commentary is included in this report.

The 2024 Code has reduced the scope of the VFM reporting up to and including the 2022/23 financial year. However, in the February 2024 consultation on the new Code, the NAO stated that where auditors have begun or already undertaken work that no longer falls under the reduced scope, they may still report on it in accordance with paragraph 13 of Schedule 3 of the 2024 Code. EY are continuing to report VFM in line with our existing responsibilities as set out in the 2020 Code to ensure a smooth transition to the 2023/24 audit year when auditors are required to meet the full Code reporting responsibilities.

## Risks of Significant Weakness

In undertaking our procedures to understand the body's arrangements against the specified reporting criteria, we identify whether there are risks of significant weakness which require us to complete additional risk-based procedures. AGN 03 sets out considerations for auditors in completing and documenting their work and includes consideration of:

- our cumulative audit knowledge and experience as your auditor;
- reports from internal audit which may provide an indication of arrangements that are not operating effectively;
- our review of the Authority's committee reports;
- meetings with management;
- information from external sources; and
- evaluation of associated documentation through our regular engagement with the Authority's management and the finance team.

We identified a significant risk related to

- Governance: How the PCC/CC ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks; and
- Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: How the PCC/CC uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.

We completed our risk assessment procedures and identified significant weaknesses in the Authority's VFM arrangements.



# VFM Reporting

## Reporting

Our interim commentary for 2022/23 is set out over pages 22 to 25. The interim commentary on these pages summarises our understanding of the arrangements at the Police and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire (PCC) and Chief Constable (CC) of Staffordshire Police based on our evaluation of the evidence obtained in relation to the three reporting criteria (see table below) throughout 2022/23. We include within the VFM commentary below the associated recommendation we have agreed with the PCC and CC.

Appendix A includes the detailed arrangements and processes underpinning the reporting criteria. These were reported in our 2021/22 Auditor's Annual Report and have been updated for 2022/23.

In accordance with the NAO's 2020 Code, we are required to report a commentary against the three specified reporting criteria. The table below sets out the three reporting criteria, whether we identified a risk of significant weakness as part of our planning procedures, and whether, at the time of this interim report, we have concluded that there is a significant weakness in the body's arrangements.

Reporting Criteria	Risks of significant weaknesses in arrangements identified?	Actual significant weaknesses in arrangements identified?
Financial sustainability: How the PCC and CC plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services	No significant risks identified	No significant weakness identified
Governance: How the PCC and CC ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks	Yes - Following the PEEL(Police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) inspection for 2021/22 cycle by HMICFRS, Staffordshire Police has been placed into the 'engage' phase of monitoring.	Yes, HMICFRS acknowledged that progress was being made in addressing the findings however some of the improvements were small. Given the risk in these cases, further improvements are needed and as such, Staffordshire Police remained in the engage phase of their monitoring process throughout 2022/23 and through to March 2024. This is indicative of a significant weakness in the relevant underlying arrangements.
Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: How the PCC and CC uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services	Yes -Following the PEEL(Police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) inspection for 2021/22 cycle by HMICFRS, Staffordshire Police has been placed into the 'engage' phase of monitoring.	Yes, HMICFRS acknowledged that progress was being made in addressing the findings however some of the improvements were small. Given the risk in these cases, further improvements are needed and as such, Staffordshire Police remained in the engage phase of their monitoring process throughout 2022/23 and through to March 2024. This is indicative of a significant weakness in the relevant underlying arrangements.

# Value for Money Commentary

Financial Sustainability: How the PCC and CC plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services

No significant weakness identified

The Authority is required to have arrangements in place to ensure proper resource management. The primary responsibility for reporting on the design and operation of these arrangements, via the annual governance statement, rests with management. In accordance with the NAO's Code the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the audited body is expected to have in place during the year ended 31 March 2023.

The Authority has adhered to governance processes for setting a balanced budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The budget and MTFS were underpinned by assumptions that we deemed reasonable and well supported. The PCC and CC's core funding grew to £233m and an operating surplus of £0.980m against the annual budget was reported by the PCC and CC. This underspend has been added to General Fund reserves which will provide additional support in future years. We note that this is the fifth year that the PCC and CC achieved an underspend on the provision of services.

We note that the financial performance of the Force and Staffordshire Commissioner's Office (SCO) is monitored through monthly budget outturn reports and refreshed MTFS. Any variances or longer-term gaps in savings plans identified are reported to the Executive Management Board.

The PCC and CC achieved the following:

- Staffordshire Police delivered 94% of its planned savings for 2022/23.
- External debt has reduced as maturing loans were paid off using internal cash balances, reducing the interest payable on loans.
- Cashable savings from procurement totalling £0.880m for the year based on Home Office returns.
- General Fund reserves increased to £9.4m as of 31st March 2023, which equates to 4.07% of the 2022/23 Net Revenue budget.

. The 2022/23 MTFS projected funding gaps of: £1.8m in 2022/23; £4.2m in 2023/24; and £4.9m in 2024/25 and that these gaps would be mitigated through:

- increased precept to 4.19% in 2022/23 and 2.99% for 2023/24 onwards.
- identification of new savings proposals of £2.948m
- a partially offsetting increase from additional pay and non-pay inflation growth to 4% in 2022/23; 2.5% in 2023/24 and 2.0% thereafter.
- £1.3m use of revenue reserves to support the capital programme in 2022/23 and a £2.61m use of reserves over the four-year planning period to support the revenue budget.

The 2023/24 budget and MTFS included the planned use of the Budget Support reserve of £3.91m as follows: £0.36m in 2023/24; £3.4m in 2024/25 and £0.11m in 2025/26. We note that the 2023/24 outturn showed an underspend of £0.148m against budget, with 98% of planned savings being delivered for the year. External debt has reduced year on year as maturing loans were not refinanced as they were paid off using internal cash balances, reducing the interest payable on loans. General Fund reserves were £9.6m at the 31st March 2024 which equates to 3.97% of the 2023/24 Net Revenue budget.

Staffordshire Police's financial resilience was not an identified risk 2022/23 as there were no in-year budget deficits identified, with a minimal use of reserves. However, the Authority should consider mitigating the further use of reserve balances to support the revenue budget in the medium term.

**Conclusion:** Based on the work performed, the PCC and CC had proper arrangements in place in 2022/23 to enable it to plan and manage its resources to ensure that it can continue to deliver its services

# Value for Money Commentary (continued)

Governance: How the PCC and CC ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks

## Significant weakness identified

The Authority is required to have arrangements in place to ensure proper risk management. The primary responsibility for the reporting and operation of these arrangements, via the annual governance statement, rests with Management. In accordance with the NAO's Code the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the audited body is expected to have in place during the year ended 31st March 2023.

Our risk assessment identified a risk of significant weakness in arrangements in the governance criteria in relation to the Force being placed in the 'Engage' phase (special measures) by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS). HMICFRS undertook a Police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy (PEEL) inspection of Staffordshire Police between May 2021 and April 2022. In the report published on 22 September 2022, HMICFRS reported concerns about the performance of Staffordshire Police in keeping people safe and reducing crime. HMICFRS outlined in their PEEL (Police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) inspection report that Staffordshire Police were rated as follows:

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| • Adequate – Preventing Crime                       | • Requires improvement – Protecting vulnerable people    | • Inadequate – Investigating crime      |
| • Requires improvement – Recording data about crime | • Requires improvement – Developing a positive workplace | • Inadequate – Responding to the public |
| • Requires improvement – Treatment of the public    | • Requires improvement – Good use of resources           | • Inadequate – Managing offenders       |

Staffordshire Police has been placed in the 'Engage' phase of HMICFRS's monitoring process which is for those Forces who the Inspector concluded that they were either not responding to a cause of concern, or were not succeeding in managing, mitigating or eradicating the cause of concern raised in the 'Scan' phase. The evidence on which our view was based on:

- PEEL 2021/22 inspection report published by HMICFRS on 22 September 2022
- PEEL Cause of concern revisit letter published by HMICFRS on 10 February 2023
- AFI (Area for Improvement) action tracker related to the PEEL report used to track progress and update activity
- Presentations on HMICFRS 2022 PEEL made by Chief Constable of Staffordshire Police to Police Performance Oversight Group meeting dated 14 July 2022 and 29 November 2022.

Causes of concern identified as per the cause of concern letter dated 10 February 2023, were that the force;

- was failing to identify and assess vulnerability at first point of contact; and
- wasn't carrying out effective investigations and didn't give victims the support they needed.

However, on 22 December 2023, HMICFRS discharged one of the two accelerated cause of concern notices: responding to the public. We also note that HMICFRS had further planned inspection activity during January and February 2024, in the two areas for which the Force previously received inadequate gradings, namely investigating crime and managing offenders and suspects. However as of March 2024, the Force was still in the "Engage" phase of monitoring.

Staffordshire Police established a time limited HMICFRS Gold Board to specifically oversee progress and activity related to the accelerated causes of concern and the Force's escalation in to engaged monitoring. This board also monitors progress against wider force and national HMICFRS recommendations and related internal evaluations and audits.

# Value for Money Commentary (continued)

## Governance: How the PCC and CC ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks (continued)

ETAP regularly review progress made against external recommendations and this forms part of the PCC and CC's Governance report tabled biannually and the areas of improvement alongside with the accelerated causes of concern are monitored closely on a monthly basis via the HMICFRS Gold Board. Discussions held with management, they indicated that an internal audit review was undertaken to assess the robustness of the governance in place to monitor, review and challenge force progress

We note that as of 21 May 2024, the Force was discharged from the 'Engage' phase by HMICFRS as a result of the improvement in the areas of concern which were identified by HMICFRS. However, due to the fact that the Force was in the 'Engage' phase throughout 2022/23 and up to March 2024, this is indicative of a significant weakness in the relevant underlying arrangements for 2022/23.

### Other matters

We note that the Police & Crime Commissioner continues to oversee compliance with the Victims Code through the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) and that there was a revision of the Local Criminal Justice Performance Framework to allow partners to focus resources and interventions. The Authority's Internal Auditors undertook a planned programme of work which was reported to ETAP, their programme included reviews of the systems of governance, risk management and internal control across the force. For 2022/23 the Head of Internal Audit Opinion for both the PCC and CC was: *"The organisation has an adequate and effective framework for risk management, governance and internal control. However, our work has identified further enhancements to the framework on risk management, governance and internal control to ensure that it remains adequate and effective."*

The 2022/23 Annual Governance Statement was generally prepared in accordance with requirements but the PCC AGS omitted the following section as required by the CIPFA guidance: a *"conclusion - a commitment to monitoring implementation as part of the next annual review."*

The Authority published their draft 2022/23 financial statements for audit on the 01 July 2023, in line with the Audit and Accounts regulations, and advertised and held an inspection period for members of the public in line with these regulations. The 2022/23 draft financial statements were arithmetically correct, agreed to the data in the general ledger, and included the content required by the CIPFA Code.

Conclusion: Based on the work performed, we have identified a significant weakness in the arrangements that we will be reporting by exception in relation to governance.



# Value for Money Commentary (continued)

Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: How the PCC and CC uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services

## Significant weakness identified

The Authority is required to have arrangements in place to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness, and the responsibility for these arrangements and reporting on the design and operation of these arrangements via the annual governance statement, rests with management. In accordance with the NAO's Code the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the audited body is expected to have in place during the year ended 31st March 2023.

Our risk assessment identified a risk of significant weakness in arrangements in place to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in relation to the Force being placed on engage phase (special measures) by the HMICFRS. We consider that the fact pattern set out in the Governance section of this report (pages 23 and 24), is applicable to this criteria.

### Other matters

The Authority has Financial, Contract and Procurement Regulations which provide a framework to ensure that the business is carried out efficiently and ensuring that decisions are not unnecessarily delayed.

We also note that the PCC and CC are involved in several joint initiatives and collaboration programmes to enhance their services and community engagement such as:

- Forensic Partnership - a formal collaboration with Staffordshire University focusing on training, research and development, student placements, and projects.
- Force Priorities - a collaboration with Staffordshire Fire and Rescue, other regional forces, and academia to improve efficiency, safety, and service delivery to the community.
- Operational Support Collaboration - a collaboration with the West Midlands Police to provide a range of operational support services.
- Staffordshire Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) - a partnership between public sector organisations within Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire to enhance road safety and it is chaired by the Staffordshire Commissioner for Police, Fire & Rescue and Crime.

Conclusion: Based on the work performed, we have identified a significant weakness in the arrangements that we will be reporting by exception in relation to improving the economy, efficiency and effectiveness.



## 05 Appendices



# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

This is the draft management letter template which Management will tailor and send back signed and dated prior to the opinion being issued.

## Management Rep Letter

[To be prepared on the entity's letterhead]

[Date]

### Ernst & Young

This letter of representations is provided connection with your audit of the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements of [name of entity] ("the [Group and] authority") for the year ended [balance sheet date]. We recognise that obtaining representations from us concerning the information contained in this letter is a significant procedure in enabling you to form an opinion as to whether the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements give a true and fair view of (or 'present fairly, in all material respects,') the [Group and] authority financial position of [name of entity] as of [balance sheet date] and of its financial performance (or operations) and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with, for the [Group and] the Authority, CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 20xx/xx (as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022)).

We understand that the purpose of your audit of our [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements is to express an opinion thereon and that your audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), which involves an examination of the accounting system, internal control and related data to the extent you considered necessary in the circumstances, and is not designed to identify - nor necessarily be expected to disclose - all fraud, shortages, errors and other irregularities, should any exist. Accordingly, we make the following representations, which are true to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

### A. Financial Statements and Financial Records

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, under the relevant statutory authorities, for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with, for the [Group and the parent] Authority, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 20xx/xx (as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022)).
2. We acknowledge, as members of management of the [Group and] authority, our responsibility for the fair presentation of the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements. We believe the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (or results of operations) and cash flows of the [Group and parent] Authority in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 20xx/xx (as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022)), and are free of material misstatements, including omissions. We have approved the financial statements.
3. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the [Group and] authority financial statements are appropriately described in the [Group and] authority financial statements.
4. As members of management of the [Group and] authority, we believe that the [Group and] authority have a system of internal controls adequate to enable the preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with [[applicable financial reporting framework]for the Group and] [applicable financial reporting framework]for the Authority that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

This is the draft management letter template which Management will tailor and send back signed and dated prior to the opinion being issued.

## Management Rep Letter

5. *[When there are unadjusted audit differences in the current year]* We believe that the effects of any unadjusted audit differences, summarised in the accompanying schedule, accumulated by you during the current audit and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements taken as a whole. We have not corrected these differences because *[specify reasons for not correcting misstatement]*.
6. *[When the comparative figures have been restated]* The comparative amounts have been restated to reflect the below matter(s) and appropriate note disclosure of this (these) restatement(s) has (have) also been included in the current year's consolidated and parent Authority financial statements. *[Add a paragraph providing a brief description of each matter giving rise to a restatement and the amount(s) concerned.]* There have been no significant errors or misstatements, or changes in accounting policies, other than the matters described above, that would require a restatement of the comparative amounts in the current year's consolidated and parent Authority financial statements. Other differences in the amounts shown as comparative amounts from the amounts in the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements for the year ended *[date]* are solely the result of reclassifications for comparative purposes.
7. We confirm the *[Group and]* authority does not have securities (debt or equity) listed on a recognized exchange.
8. We have confirmed to you any changes in service organizations within the *[Group and]* authority since the last audited financial year.

### B. Non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud

1. We acknowledge that we are responsible to determine that the *[Group and]* authority's business activities are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations and that we are responsible to identify and address any non-compliance with applicable laws or regulations, including fraud.
2. We acknowledge that we are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of a system of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and that we believe we have appropriately fulfilled those responsibilities.
3. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the *[consolidated and parent]* Authority financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
4. *[When management is aware of the occurrence of non-compliance with laws or regulations, or has received allegations of non-compliance with laws and regulations.]* We have disclosed to you, and provided you full access to information and any internal investigations relating to, all instances of identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, known to us that may have affected the *[Group or]* Authority (regardless of the source or form and including, without limitation, allegations by "whistle-blowers"), including non-compliance matters:
  - Involving financial improprieties
  - Related to laws or regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the *[consolidated and parent]* Authority financial statements
  - Related to laws or regulations that have an indirect effect on amounts and disclosures in the *[consolidated and parent]* Authority financial statements, but compliance with which may be fundamental to the operations of the *[Group and]* authority's business, its ability to continue in business, or to avoid material penalties



# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

This is the draft management letter template which Management will tailor and send back signed and dated prior to the opinion being issued.

## Management Rep Letter

- Involving management, or employees who have significant roles in internal control, or others
- In relation to any allegations of fraud, suspected fraud or other non-compliance with laws and regulations communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

### C. Information Provided and Completeness of Information and Transactions

1. We have provided you with:

- Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;
- Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
- Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

2. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements.

3. We have made available to you all minutes of the meetings of shareholders, directors and committees of directors (or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared) held through the [period] to the most recent meeting on the following date: [list date].

4. We confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the [Group and] authority's related parties and all related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers of assets, liabilities and services, leasing arrangements, guarantees, non-monetary transactions and transactions for no consideration for the period ended, as well as related balances due to or from such parties at the [period] end. These transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements.

5. We believe that the methods, significant assumptions and the data we used in making accounting estimates and related disclosures are appropriate and consistently applied to achieve recognition, measurement and disclosure that is in accordance with [applicable financial reporting framework].

6. We have disclosed to you, and the [Group and] authority has complied with, all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements in the event of non-compliance, including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.

7. From the date of our last management representation letter through the date of this letter we have disclosed to you, to the extent that we are aware, any (1) unauthorized access to our information technology systems that either occurred or is reasonably likely to have occurred, including of reports submitted to us by third parties (including regulatory agencies, law enforcement agencies and security consultants), to the extent that such unauthorized access to our information technology systems is reasonably likely to have a material effect on the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements, in each case or in the aggregate, and (2) ransomware attacks when we paid or are contemplating paying a ransom, regardless of the amount.

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

This is the draft management letter template which Management will tailor and send back signed and dated prior to the opinion being issued.

## Management Rep Letter

8. We have disclosed to you, and provided you full access to information and any internal investigations relating to, unauthorized access to our information technology systems that has a material effect on the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements, including disclosures.

### D. Liabilities and Contingencies

1. All liabilities and contingencies, including those associated with guarantees, whether written or oral, have been disclosed to you and are appropriately reflected in the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements.
2. We have informed you of all outstanding and possible litigation and claims, whether or not they have been discussed with legal counsel.
3. We have recorded and/or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities related to litigation and claims, both actual and contingent, and have disclosed in Note [X] to the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements all guarantees that we have given to third parties.

### E. Going Concern

1. Note [X] to the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements discloses all the matters of which we are aware that are relevant to the Group and authority's ability to continue as a going concern, including significant conditions and events, our plans for future action, and the feasibility of those plans.

### F. Subsequent Events

1. Other than the events described in Note [X] to the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements, there have been no events subsequent to period end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the consolidated and parent Authority financial statements or notes thereto.

### G. Group audits

1. There are no significant restrictions on our ability to distribute the retained profits of the Group because of statutory, contractual, exchange control or other restrictions other than those indicated in the Group financial statements.
2. Necessary adjustments have been made to eliminate all material intra-group unrealised profits on transactions amongst parent Authority, subsidiary undertakings and associated undertakings.

### H. Other information

1. We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information contained within the Narrative Statement and also the Annual Governance Statement.
2. We confirm that the content contained within the other information is consistent with the financial statements.

### I. Climate-related matters

1. We confirm that to the best of our knowledge all information that is relevant to the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of climate-related matters has been considered and the [Group and] authority have reflected these in the consolidated and parent financial statements.

*Yours faithfully,*

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Chief Financial Officer/Finance Director)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Chairman of the Audit Committee)

# Appendix B – Fees

The duty to prescribe fees is a statutory function delegated to Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government.

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 requirements of the Code of Audit Practice and supporting guidance published by the National Audit Office, the financial reporting requirements set out in the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting published by CIPFA/LASAAC, and the professional standards applicable to auditors' work.

The original fees for these years were based on the following assumptions:

- ▶ Officers meeting the agreed timetable of deliverables;
- ▶ Our accounts opinion and value for money conclusion being unqualified;
- ▶ Appropriate quality of documentation is provided by the Authority; and
- ▶ The Authority has an effective control environment
- ▶ The Authority complies with PSAA's Statement of Responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies. See <https://www.psaa.co.uk/managing-audit-quality/statement-of-responsibilities-of-auditors-and-audited-bodies/statement-of-responsibilities-of-auditors-and-audited-bodies-from-2023-24-audits/>. In particular the Authority should have regard to paragraphs 26 - 28 of the Statement of Responsibilities which clearly sets out what is expected of audited bodies in preparing their financial statements. These are set out in full in Appendix E.

Due to the reset enacted through Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024, the above approach is not relevant.

	2022/23	2021/22
	£	£
CC Scale Fee – Code Work – Note 1	17,747	11,550
CC - Determined Scale Fee Variation	TBC	11,929
Scale Fee – Code Work – Note 1	32,017	24,434
PCC - Determined Scale Fee Variation	TBC	33,144
<b>Total audit</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>81,057</b>
Other non-audit services	N/A	N/A
<b>Total fees</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>81,057</b>

*All fees exclude VAT*

Note 1 - PSAA Ltd, in line with the joint statement issued DHLUC (as at that date) and the FRC are determining the process for determining the final audit fee in respect of 2022/23

In doing so, PSAA Ltd will apply the principles that where auditors have worked in good faith to meet the requirements of the Code of Audit Practice in place at the time the work was conducted (and have reported on work that is no longer required), then they are due the appropriate fee for the work done, including where their procedures were necessary to conclude the audit by the legislatively imposed backstop date by way of a modified or disclaimed opinion and the body is due to pay the applicable fee.

# Appendix C – Required communications with the Audit Committee

We have detailed the communications that we must provide to the audit committee.

## Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the audit committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Our responsibilities	Reminder of our responsibilities as set out in the engagement letter	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Planning and audit approach	<p>Communication of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The planned scope and timing of the audit</li> <li>▶ Any limitations on the planned work to be undertaken</li> <li>▶ The planned use of internal audit</li> <li>▶ The significant risks identified</li> </ul> <p>When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team</p>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Significant findings from the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures</li> <li>▶ Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit</li> <li>▶ Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management</li> <li>▶ Written representations that we are seeking</li> <li>▶ Expected modifications to the audit report</li> <li>▶ Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process</li> <li>▶ Findings and issues regarding the opening balance on initial audits (delete if not an initial audit)</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Going concern	<p>Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty</li> <li>▶ Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements</li> <li>▶ The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Misstatements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation</li> <li>▶ The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods</li> <li>▶ A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected</li> <li>▶ Material misstatements corrected by management</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance



# Appendix C – Required communications with the Audit Committee (cont'd)

Required communications		Our Reporting to you
What is reported?		When and where
Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Enquiries of the audit committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity</li> <li>▶ Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist</li> <li>▶ Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity, any identified or suspected fraud involving:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Management;</li> <li>b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or</li> <li>c. Others where the fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements</li> </ol> </li> <li>▶ The nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to complete the audit when fraud involving management is suspected</li> <li>▶ Matters, if any, to communicate regarding management's process for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity and our assessment of the risks of material misstatement due to fraud</li> <li>▶ Any other matters related to fraud, relevant to Audit Committee responsibility</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Related parties	<p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non-disclosure by management</li> <li>▶ Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions</li> <li>▶ Disagreement over disclosures</li> <li>▶ Non-compliance with laws and regulations</li> <li>▶ Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Independence	<p>Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, integrity, objectivity and independence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:</li> <li>▶ The principal threats</li> <li>▶ Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness</li> <li>▶ An overall assessment of threats and safeguards</li> <li>▶ Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence</li> </ul> <p>Communication whenever significant judgements are made about threats to integrity, objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.</p>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
External confirmations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Management's refusal for us to request confirmations</li> <li>▶ Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Internal controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Representations	Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

# Appendix C – Required communications with the Audit Committee (cont'd)

## Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Consideration of laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Subject to compliance with applicable regulations, matters involving identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, other than those which are clearly inconsequential and the implications thereof. Instances of suspected non-compliance may also include those that are brought to our attention that are expected to occur imminently or for which there is reason to believe that they may occur</li> <li>▶ Enquiry of the audit committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the audit committee may be aware of</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Group audits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ An overview of the type of work to be performed on the financial information of the components</li> <li>▶ An overview of the nature of the group audit team's planned involvement in the work to be performed by the component auditors on the financial information of significant components</li> <li>▶ Instances where the group audit team's evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work</li> <li>▶ Any limitations on the group audit, for example, where the group engagement team's access to information may have been restricted</li> <li>▶ Fraud or suspected fraud involving group management, component management, employees who have significant roles in group-wide controls or others where the fraud resulted in a material misstatement of the group financial statements</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
System of quality management	How the system of quality management (SQM) supports the consistent performance of a quality audit	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Material inconsistencies and misstatements	Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Auditors report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Key audit matters that we will include in our auditor's report</li> <li>▶ Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

# Appendix D - Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations (NOCLAR)

Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations includes:

Any act or suspected act of omission or commission (intentional or otherwise) by the entity (including any third parties under the control of the entity such as subsidiaries, those charged with governance or management or an employee acting on behalf of the company), either intentional or unintentional, which are contrary to the prevailing laws or regulations

## Management Responsibilities:

"It is the responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, including compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations that determine the reported amounts and disclosures in an entity's financial statements."

ISA 250A, para 3

"The directors' report must contain a statement to the effect that... so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information."

ISA 250A, para 3

"Management is responsible for communicating to us on a timely basis, to the extent that management or those charged with governance are aware, all instances of identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations ..."

Audit Engagement Letter

Management's responsibilities are also set out in the International Ethics Standard Board of Accountants' International Code of Ethics (IESBA Code) Para 360.08

## Auditor Responsibilities

[The International Ethics Standard Board of Accountants' International Code of Ethics](#) (IESBA Code) section 360 sets out the scope and procedures in relation to responding to actual or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Professional accountancy organisations who are members of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), such as the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) are required to adopt the IESBA Code of Ethics.

We as your auditor are required to comply with the Code by virtue of our registration with ICAEW.

"If the auditor becomes aware of information concerning an instance of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, the auditor shall obtain:

An understanding of the nature of the act and the circumstances in which it has occurred; and  
Further information to evaluate the possible effect on the financial statements

The auditor shall evaluate the implications of the identified or suspected non-compliance in relation to other aspects of the audit, including the auditor's risk assessment and the reliability of written representations, and take appropriate action."

ISA 250A, paras 19 and 22

## Examples of Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations (NOCLAR)

### Matter

- ▶ Suspected or known fraud or bribery
- ▶ Health and Safety incident
- ▶ Payment of an unlawful dividend
- ▶ Loss of personal data
- ▶ Allegation of discrimination in dismissal
- ▶ HMRC or other regulatory investigation
- ▶ Deliberate journal mis-posting or allegations of financial impropriety
- ▶ Transacting business with sanctioned individuals

### Implication

- ▶ Potential fraud/breach of anti-bribery legislation
- ▶ Potential breach of section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- ▶ Potential breach of Companies Act 2006
- ▶ Potential GDPR breach
- ▶ Potential non-compliance with employment laws
- ▶ Suspicion of non-compliance with laws/regulations
- ▶ Potential fraud / breach of Companies Act 2006
- ▶ Potential breach of sanctions regulations

# Appendix D - Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations (NOCLAR) (cont'd)

## What are the implications of NOCLAR matters arising?

Depending on the nature and significance of the NOCLAR matter the following steps are likely to be required, involving additional input from both management and audit.

This can have an impact on overall achievability of audit timeline and fees.

Across our portfolio of audits we have seen a steady increase in NOCLAR matters that need to be addressed as part of the audit over the past 3 years



### Management response:

Timely communication of the matter to auditors (within a couple of days)

Determine who will carry out any investigation into the matter – in-house or external specialists or mix of both

Scope the investigation, in discussion with the auditors

Evaluate findings and agree next steps

Determine effect on financial statements including disclosures

Prepare a paper, summarising the outcome of the investigation and management's conclusions

Communicate the outcome to Those Charged With Governance (TCWG) and to us as your auditors. Report to regulators where required.

### Key Reminders:

- ▶ Make sure that all areas of the business are aware of what constitutes actual or potential non-compliance and associated requirements
- ▶ Communicate with us as your auditors on a timely basis – do not wait for scheduled audit catch-ups
- ▶ Engage external specialists where needed
- ▶ Ensure that your investigation assesses any wider potential impacts arising from the matter, not just the matter itself.
- ▶ Plan upfront and consider any impact on overall accounts preparation and audit timeline – discuss the implications with us as your auditor

### Audit response:

Initial assessment of the NOCLAR matter and its potential impact

Initial consultation with risk team to determine responsive procedures and the involvement of specialists

Understand and agree scope of management's investigation with support from specialists as needed

Evaluate findings and undertake appropriate audit procedures

Determine audit related impact including accounting and disclosure and audit opinion implications

Document and consult on the outcome of our procedures

Communicate the outcome with management, TCWG and where necessary other auditors within the group or regulators





# Appendix E – PSAA Statement of Responsibilities

Our fee is based on the assumption that the Authority complies with PSAA's Statement of Responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies. In particular the Authority should have regard to paragraphs 26-28 of the Statement of Responsibilities which clearly set out what is expected of audited bodies in preparing their financial statements. We set out these paragraphs in full below:

## *Preparation of the statement of accounts*

*26. Audited bodies are expected to follow Good Industry Practice and applicable recommendations and guidance from CIPFA and, as applicable, other relevant organisations as to proper accounting procedures and controls, including in the preparation and review of working papers and financial statements.*

*27. In preparing their statement of accounts, audited bodies are expected to:*

- prepare realistic plans that include clear targets and achievable timetables for the production of the financial statements;*
- ensure that finance staff have access to appropriate resources to enable compliance with the requirements of the applicable financial framework, including having access to the current copy of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code, applicable disclosure checklists, and any other relevant CIPFA Codes.*
- assign responsibilities clearly to staff with the appropriate expertise and experience;*
- provide necessary resources to enable delivery of the plan;*
- maintain adequate documentation in support of the financial statements and, at the start of the audit, providing a complete set of working papers that provide an adequate explanation of the entries in those financial statements including the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the judgements and estimates made by management;*
- ensure that senior management monitors, supervises and reviews work to meet agreed standards and deadlines;*
- ensure that a senior individual at top management level personally reviews and approves the financial statements before presentation to the auditor; and*
- during the course of the audit provide responses to auditor queries on a timely basis.*

*28. If draft financial statements and supporting working papers of appropriate quality are not available at the agreed start date of the audit, the auditor may be unable to meet the planned audit timetable and the start date of the audit will be delayed.*

# EY | Building a better working world

EY exists to build a better working world, helping to create long-term value for clients, people and society and build trust in the capital markets.

Enabled by data and technology, diverse EY teams in over 150 countries provide trust through assurance and help clients grow, transform and operate.

Working across assurance, consulting, law, strategy, tax and transactions, EY teams ask better questions to find new answers for the complex issues facing our world today.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. Information about how EY collects and uses personal data and a description of the rights individuals have under data protection legislation are available via [ey.com/privacy](https://ey.com/privacy). EY member firms do not practice law where prohibited by local laws. For more information about our organization, please visit [ey.com](https://ey.com).

Ernst & Young LLP

The UK firm Ernst & Young LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC300001 and is a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited.

Ernst & Young LLP, 1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF.

© 2024 Ernst & Young LLP. Published in the UK.  
All Rights Reserved.

UKC-024050 (UK) 07/22. Creative UK.

ED None

Information in this publication is intended to provide only a general outline of the subjects covered. It should neither be regarded as comprehensive nor sufficient for making decisions, nor should it be used in place of professional advice. Ernst & Young LLP accepts no responsibility for any loss arising from any action taken or not taken by anyone using this material.

[ey.com/UK](https://ey.com/UK)