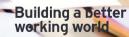
Rochford District Council Completion Report for Those Charged with Governance

Years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023 Report issued - 22 November 2024



Audit & Governance Committee Rochford District Council South Street Rochford Essex SS4 1BW

22 November 2024

Dear Audit & Governance Committee

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 Audit & Governance Committee of Rochford District Council (the Council) with a detailed complete report covering our approach and outcomes of the 2021/22 and 2022/23 audits.

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 2022 and 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 the SI and 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 Committee's service expectations. The Audit & Governance Committee, as the Council's body charged with governance, has an essential role in ensuring that it has assurance over both the quality of the draft financial statements prepared by management and the Council's wider arrangements to support the delivery of a timely and efficient audit.

We will consider and report on the adequacy of the Council's external financial reporting arrangements and the effectiveness of the Audit & Governance Committee 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 Audit & Governance Committee 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 F).

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

Yours faithfully

Debbie Hanson Partner For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Enc



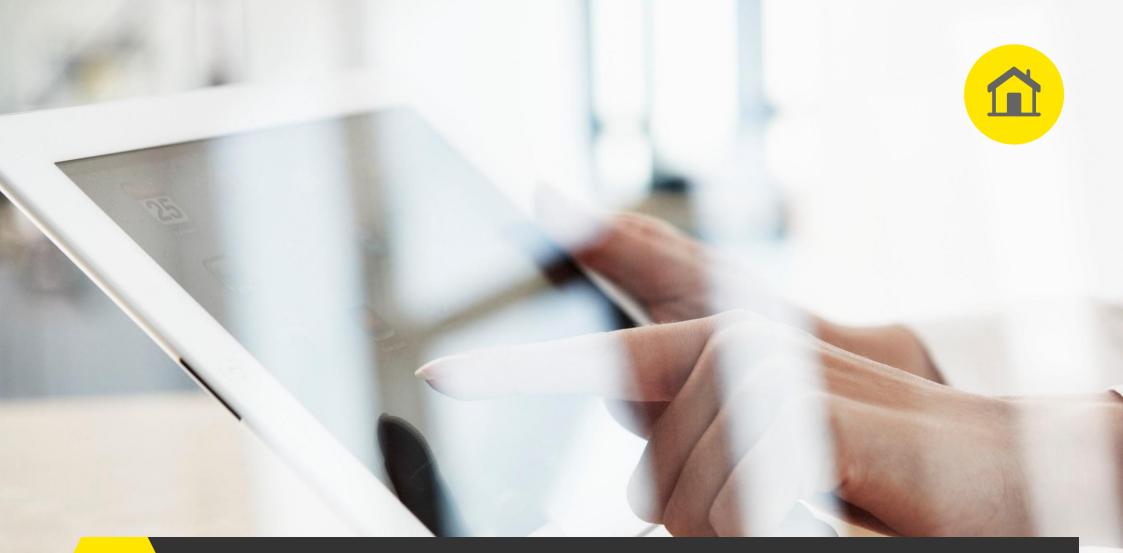
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Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) issued the "Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies". It is available from the PSAA website. The Statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between appointed 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 (<u>https://www.psaa.co.UK/managing-audit-quality/terms-of-appointment/terms-of-appointment-and-further-guidance-1-july-2021/</u>) sets out additional requirements that auditors must comply with, over and above those set out in the National Audit Office Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and in legislation and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This report is made solely to the Audit & Governance Committee and management of Rochford District Council. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Audit & Governance Committee and management of Rochford District Council those matters we are required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Audit & Governance Committee and management of Rochford District Council 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

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.

As a result of the system wide implementation of backstop dates, we anticipate issuing a disclaimed audit opinion on the Council's 2021/22 and 2022/23 accounts. The proposed disclaimer of the Council's 2021/22 and 2022/23 accounts impacts the audit procedures that we have planned and undertaken to gain assurance on the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial statements and the form of the audit report.

Executive Summary - Local context

Local Background and Context

The position at this Council has developed over recent years resulting in unaudited financial statements for 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023.

We note that the Council has been able to present draft statements of account for audit within the regulatory timeframe in recent years, but it has not been possible for the most recent financial statements to be audited and signed to date. The main reasons for this include:

- We completed our 2020/21 audit in February 2022 and commenced our audit of the 2021/22 financial statements in July 2023. We were however unable to complete all our procedures on the 2021/22 financial statements before our planned finalization date of the end of September 2023. This was due to a combination of capacity issues and audit team changes within EY which impacted on the delivery of the audit, as well as some delays in responses from the Council, caused in part by the timing of the audit, which meant that working papers and responses to queries could not all be provided within the initial scheduled audit visit. We note that in prior years the Council has consistently provided good quality working papers and timely responses to audit queries.
- For 2021/22, we were also not able to complete our work on the valuation of the pension liability and related balances, as we did not receive the required assurances in relation to the work, we had requested the auditors of the Essex Pension Fund to perform, which included assurance over the data used in the triennial valuation of the pension fund.
- The post pandemic timelines also resulted in audit teams trying to move delayed audits on to completion, whilst finance teams were trying to catch up, deal with current priorities and plan for the future. This used a significant amount of our finite audit resource, leading to a lack of capacity to complete move on to and complete the 2021/22 and 2022/23 audit years.
- There were a number of new national technical issues and challenges to address during this period, which although not all directly impacting on the Council had a wider impact on the local audit sector. These including, accounting for infrastructure assets and the need to take into account the updated 2022 triennial pension fund valuations which were issued in March 2023.
- In addition, a potential non-compliance with procurement laws and regulations was identified as part of our 2021/22 audit This has taken some time to consider and, although we have concluded the matter did not represent an actual non-compliance, it resulted in the identification of a significant weakness in the Council's governance arrangements in 2022/23 which has resulting in us reporting by exception in our audit report, as outlined within the Section 04 of this report.
- The backstop date and the wider requirements of the local audit system reset meant we did not have the required resources available to complete the detailed audit procedures that would be needed to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to issue an unmodified audit report on the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial statements before the backstop date. Therefore, we are disclaiming our opinions on the financial statements for these years.

Executive Summary - Report structure and work completed

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 our the national and local context and the structure of our report.

Section 2 - Work Plan - we have completed the following planning tasks

- ► Completed 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 review of responses to inquiry letters, internal team meeting, minute review, etc.
- ▶ 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, (Noclar), Objections, Significant weaknesses in arrangements for vfm, any matters that may result in the use of the auditor's powers etc.

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, and 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, (Noclar), Objections, Significant weaknesses in arrangements for vfm, any matters that may result in the use of the etc.

Section 4 - Value for money reporting

▶ The value for money report covering all open years to 31 March 2023.

Section 5 - Appendices



02 Work Plan

Confidential – All Rights Reserved

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 Council give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2022 and 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 04.

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 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 2022 and 31 March 2023 we have determined that we cannot meet the objectives of the ISAs(UK) and we anticipate issuing disclaimed audit reports.

Work Plan - Materiality

DARDROOM



Materiality Performance Planning Audit materiality materiality differences Performance materiality for v/e 31We will report all uncorrected Materiality for y/e 31 March 2022 has misstatements relating to the primary March 2022 has been set at £0.54 been set at £0.72 million, which £0.72m £0.54m £0.04m million, which represents 75% of statements greater than £0.036 represents 2% of 2022 gross million for v/e 31 March 2022: planning materiality. expenditure on provision of services. £0.029 million for v/e 31 March Performance materiality for v/e 31 Materiality for y/e 31 March 2023 has 2023. Other misstatements identified March 2023 has been set at £0.44been set at £0.589 million, which will be communicated to the extent £0.03m £0.44m £0.59m million, which represents 75% of that they merit the attention of the represents 2% of 2023 gross planning materiality. expenditure on provision of services. Audit & Governance Committee.

In order to ascertain the significance of issues in the draft financial statements we have set materiality based on the accounts for 2021/22 and 2022/23 taking into account the findings from the 2020/21 audit year. We have considered updating this materiality for any key changes or known factors from that year. We determined that our audit procedures would be performed using the materiality levels set out above. This level of materiality remains appropriate for the actual results for the financial year.

These materiality levels have been set based on the main Council financial statements - we have not considered group materiality. These levels are being used to assess our response to any issues identified in the Rochford District Council'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 years 2021/22 and 2022/23

Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable years	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details	
Misstatement due to fraud or error	All years covered by this report	Fraud risk	No change in risk or focus	There is a risk that the financial statements as a whole are not free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or error. We perform mandatory procedures regardless of specifically identified fraud risks.	
Risk of fraud in revenue and expenditure recognition, through inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure	All years covered by this report	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, whice states that auditors should also consider the risk that material misstatement may occur by the manipulation of expenditure recognition.	
				We have assessed the risk is most likely to occur through the inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure.	
Land & buildings valuation	All years covered by this report	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	The fair value of land and buildings within thr Council's property, plant and equipment (PPE) represents a significant balance in the Council's accounts and is subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges. Management is required to make material judgemental inputs and apply estimation techniques to calculate the year-end balance recorded in the balance sheet.	
Pension liability valuation	All years covered by this report	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice and IAS19 require the Council / Authority to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding its membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme.	
				Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their behalf. ISAs (UK) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.	

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

- Final 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
- ► 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

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 Debbie Hanson, 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.

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 vou.

At the time of writing, we can confirm there were no non audit fees for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 reporting years, so the current ratio of non-audit fees to audit fees is approximately nil:1. No additional safeguards are required.

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

Self-review threats

Self-review threats arise when the results of a non-audit service performed by EY or others within the EY network are reflected in the amounts included or disclosed in the financial statements.

There are no self-review threats at the date of this report.

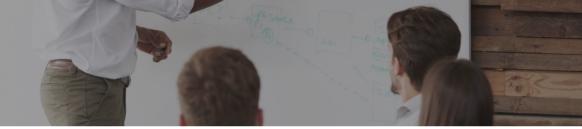
Management threats

Partners and employees of EY are prohibited from taking decisions on behalf of management of 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. There are no other threats at the date of this report.



Status of the audit

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

- ► Completion of the inspection period for the 2022/23 financial statements
- ▶ Completion of subsequent events procedures up to the date of our audit opinion;
- ▶ Receipt of signed financial statements and a management representation letter for each year.

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 draft of which is included in this report.

Value for Money

Our value for money (VFM) work is complete and reported in Section 04 of this report. We identified a risk of significant weakness in relation to the governance arrangements related to the Council's Asset Development Programme, potentially impacting on 2021/22 and 2022/23. Having updated and completed the planned procedures in this area we did identify a significant weakness in relation to the Council's arrangements in 2022/23. See Section 04 of the report for further details.

Audit differences

We did not identify any differences as a result of the work we undertook.

We note that Management had identified errors in the treatment of a number of grants as part of the preparation of the 2021/22 financial statements, with grants with conditions having been incorrectly recognised in the CIES as income. As a result, Management undertook a review of all other grants in the unapplied reserve and identified a prior year error of $\pounds1.04$ million which resulted in an overstatement of net assets and useable reserves. This has been reflected as a prior period adjustment in the 2021/22 financial statement. As we are issuing a disclaimed opinion, we have not undertaken detailed procedures to confirm this adjustment.

We also noted that management received an updated IAS19 report from the actuary in August 2023 which took account of the 2022 triennial valuation of the Essex Pension Fund. Management therefore amended the 2021/22 and 2022/23 draft accounts which had been previously published to take account of this post balance sheet information. As are issuing a disclaimed opinion on both years we have not undertaken any detailed audit work on the updated figures, but note that the updated report has resulted in changes in a number of balances and disclosures in the accounts, with the main change being a relation a reduction of £5.5 million in the closing defined benefit obligation for the Council as at 31 March 2022.



Other reporting issues

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 Council 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.

Other powers and duties

We have reviewed the information presented in the Annual Governance Statement for consistency with our knowledge of the Council. 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 2021/22 and 2022/23 audit opinions 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 2021/22 and 2022/23 audit opinions.

We did not receive any questions or objections to the Council's financial statements from any member of the public following the inspection period.

Areas of audit focus

In our Audit Plan we identified a number of key areas of focus for our audit of the financial reports of Rochford District Council. We concluded we would disclaim the audits for 2021/22 and 2022/23 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 Committee or Board of Directors.

Control observations

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

Independence

Further to our review of independence in Section O2 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

Draft audit report 2021/22

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROCHFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Rochford District Council ('the Council') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022. The financial statements comprise the:

- Council and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- Council and Group] Balance Sheet,
- Council and Group Movement in Reserves Statement,
- Council and Group] Cash Flow Statement
- the related notes 1 to 37.
- Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to 6

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022).

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Group and the Council. Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (Statutory Instrument 2024/907) which came into force on 30 September 2024 requires the accountability statements for this financial year to be approved not later than 13th December 2024.

We commenced our audit of the 2021/22 financial statements in July 2023 but were unable to complete all our procedures on the financial statements before our planned finalization date of the end of September 2023. In addition, we were not able to complete our work on the valuation of the pension liability and related balances, as we have not received the required assurances in relation to the work we had requested the auditors of the Essex Pension Fund to perform, which included the data used in the triennial valuation of the pension fund.

The backstop date and the wider requirements of the local audit system reset meant we did not have the required resources available to complete the detailed audit procedures that would be needed to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to issue an unmodified audit report on the 2021/22 financial statements. Therefore, we are disclaiming our opinion on the financial statements.

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

Matters on which we report by exception

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements, performed subject to the pervasive limitation described above, we have nothing to report in respect of whether the annual governance statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Group and the Council.

We report to you if:

- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make an application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and
- Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we are not satisfied that the Group and the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2022.

We have nothing to report in these respects

Responsibility of the Section 151 Officer

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 48, the Section 151 Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Financial Report, which includes the financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022), and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Section 151 Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Section 151 Officer is responsible for assessing the Group and the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Group and the Council either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, to ensure proper stewardship and governance, and to review regularly the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group and the Council's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and to issue an auditor's report.

However, because of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Group and the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the Code of Audit Practice 2024 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Scope of the review of arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice 2024. having regard to the guidance on the specified reporting criteria issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2024, as to whether Rochford District Council had proper arrangements for financial sustainability, governance and improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined these criteria as those necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether Rochford District Council put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2022.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to form a view on whether, in all significant respects, Rochford District Council had put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We are required under Section 20(1)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) to satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of Rochford District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of Rochford District Council, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) and for no other purpose, as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Council and the Council's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Debbie Hanson (Key Audit Partner) Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor) Luton Date

The following footnote does not form part of our Auditor's Report.

Rochford District Council - Completion report for TCWG 21 Additional information related to the disclaimer of opinion is set out in our Completion Report for Those Charged with Governance dated 22 November 2024, available on

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

The following footnote does not form part of our Auditor's Report.

Additional information related to the disclaimer of opinion is set out in our Completion Report for Those Charged with Governance dated 22 November 2024, available on the Authority's website, which includes further explanations about the implementation of the statutory instrument which led to the disclaimer of our opinion on the financial statements.

Draft audit report 2022/23

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROCHFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL

Disclaimer of opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Rochford District Council for the year ended 31 March 2023. The financial statements comprise the:

- Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- Balance Sheet,
- Movement in Reserves Statement,
- Cash Flow Statement,
- the related notes 1 to 37 including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to 6.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022).

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Council. Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (Statutory Instrument 2024/907) which came into force on 30 September 2024 requires the accountability statements for this financial year to be approved not later than 13th December 2024.

The audit of the 2021/22 financial statements for Rochford District Council was not completed for the reasons set out in our opinion on those financial statements dated xxxx. As a result of the delays to the previous year's audit together with the wider requirements of the local audit system reset, we did not have the required resources available to complete the detailed audit procedures that would be needed to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to issue an unmodified audit report on the 2022/23 financial statements before the 13th December 2024 backstop date.

Therefore, we are disclaiming our opinion on the financial statements.

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

Matters on which we report by exception

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements, performed subject to the pervasive limitation described above, we have nothing to report in respect of whether the annual governance statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Council.

We report to you if:

- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make an application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)

We have nothing to report in these respects.

We report to you if we are not satisfied that the Council has put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2023. On the basis of our work, having regard to the Code of Audit Practice 2020 and the guidance issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in April 2021, we have identified a significant weakness in the Council's arrangements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We have identified a significant weakness in governance arrangements in relation to the inability of the Council to demonstrate that they appropriately assessed the value of the compensation payment of $\pounds 622k$ made to the Council's Asset Development Partner (ADP) GB Partnership in September 2022, following the removal of Mill Hall from the ADP.

In forming our assessment, we have considered and reviewed a number of documents including:

- Reports to Members in advance of making the decision to remove the asset (primarily reports dated November 2021 and July 2022);
- The report of the independent investigator engaged by the Council following concerns raised by an elected member regarding the initial appointment of GB Partnerships in September 2020, which was reported to the Audit Committee in September 2023;
- The 'Health Check' of the ADP undertaken by Local Partnerships and reported in October 2022.

The significant weakness identified in the Council's governance processes increases the risk that inappropriate payments are made, which could result in unlawful expenditure, financial loss and reputational damage for the Council.

We recommend that the Council:

- Reviews its procedures and controls to ensure appropriate assessment of the value of compensation payments and that evidence of such processes is retained; and .
- ensures the recommendations from the review of the contract award to GB Partnerships reported in October 2023 are implemented.

This issue is evidence of weaknesses in proper arrangements for how the body ensures it makes properly informed decisions, supported by appropriate evidence and allowing for challenge and transparency.

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

Responsibility of the Section 151 Officer

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 46s the Section 151 Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Financial Report, which includes the financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022), and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Section 151 Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Section 151 Officer is responsible for assessing the Councils ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources, to ensure proper stewardship and governance, and to review regularly the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Council's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and to issue an auditor's report.

However, because of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the Code of Audit Practice 2024 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Our draft opinion on the financial statements

Scope of the review of arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice 2024, having regard to the guidance on the specified reporting criteria issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in November 2024, as to whether Rochford District Council had proper arrangements for financial sustainability, governance and improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined these criteria as those necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether Rochford District Council] put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to form a view on whether, in all significant respects, Rochford District Council had put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We are required under Section 20(1)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) to satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of Rochford District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) and the Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of Rochford District Council, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) and for no other purpose, as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Council and the Council's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Debbie Hanson (Key Audit Partner) Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor) Luton Date

The following footnote does not form part of our Auditor's Report.

Additional information related to the disclaimer of opinion is set out in our Completion Report for Those Charged with Governance dated 22 November 2024, available on the Authority's website, which includes further explanations about the implementation of the statutory instrument which led to the disclaimer of our opinion on the financial statements.



04 Value for Money

VFM - Executive Summary



Purpose

DARDROOM

Auditors are required to be satisfied that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its 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, auditors provide an annual commentary on arrangements published as part of the Auditor's Annual Report. In doing so, we comply with the requirements of the 2020 Code of Audit Practice (the Code) and Auditor Guidance Note 3 (AGN 03).

The purpose of this commentary is to explain the work we have undertaken to assess the Authority's arrangements during the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 and highlight any significant weaknesses identified along with recommendations for improvement. The commentary covers our findings for audit yeasr 2021/22 and 2022/23.

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) has worked collaboratively with the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), as incoming shadow system leader, and other system partners, to develop measures to address the delay in local audit. As part of the NAO consultation issued on 8 February 2024, there is a proposal to reduce the scope of the VFM reporting up to and including the 2022/23 financial year. However, the consultation states that where auditors have begun or already undertaken work that no longer falls under the reduced scope (if agreed once the consultation closes), they may still report on it in accordance with Schedule 4. We 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.

The report sets out the following areas which have been assessed up to the point of issuing this interim report:

- Any identified risks of significant weakness, having regard to the three specified reporting criteria;
- An explanation of the planned responsive audit procedures to the significant risks identified; and
- Findings from our planned procedures.

We provided a detailed summary of arrangements over the period covered by this report in our Interim Value for Money report presented to the Audit Committee on 3 September 2024.

VFM - Executive Summary



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 committee reports;
- meetings with the Chief Finance Officers, Service Director, Finance and Regional Services and the Chair of the Joint Audit Committee;
- · information from external sources; and
- evaluation of associated documentation through our regular engagement with management and the finance team.

We completed our risk assessment procedures and identified a risk of significant weaknesses in the Council's VFM arrangements. Our findings in relation to this risk are set out in the following pages of this report.

VFM - Executive Summary (continued)

Reporting

We completed our initial risk assessment procedures and identified a risk of significant weaknesses in the Council's arrangements in relation to governance for both 2021/22 and 2022/23.

Having completed our procedures to address this risk we concluded that the matter represented a significant weakness in governance in 2022/23 and as a result, we have matters to report by exception in our audit report.

We presented our Interim Value for Money Report presented to the Audit Committee on 3 September 2024 which included details of the risk and our findings and conclusions.

The detailed arrangements and processes underpinning the reporting criteria were reported in our 2020/21 Auditor's Annual Report and have been updated for arrangements in 2021/22 and 2022/23. These updates were reported in our Interim Value for Money Report and are not repeated in this report.

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 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 Council 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 Council ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks	Risks of significant weakness identified in relation to the governance arrangements related to the Council's Asset Development Programme, potentially impacting on 2021/22 and 2022/23	Significant weakness identified in relation to Governance in 2022/23
Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: How the Council uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services	No significant risks identified	No significant weakness identified

Value for Money Commentary

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

No significant weakness identified

The Council is required to have arrangements in place to ensure proper resource management and the primary 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 years ended 31 March 2022 and 2023.

Our risk assessment did not identify any risk of significant weakness in arrangements to secure financial sustainability.

The medium-term financial strategy (MTFS) and budget is presented to Council annually in February. The MTFS approved in February 2022 provides a financial forecast of revenue budgets and capital programme over a rolling five-year timeframe from 2022/23 to 2026/27. The MTFS for the period 2022/23 to 2026/27 is based on the principle that a minimum level of General Fund balance will be retained, as noted below. It also assumes that Members will set the maximum level of capital expenditure that can be incurred each year, recognising that any expenditure over and above that which can be funded from revenue contribution to capital, specific capital grants, designated reserves or capital receipts, would need to be financed through borrowing. Other factors and assumptions used to inform the MTFS are demographic pressures, inflation, capital financing costs, council tax support and baseline, new homes bonus, business rates and revenue support grant.

Budget pressures of £0.882 million have been identified for 2022/23. These have been partly offset by new savings and efficiencies (including income generation of £0.646 million, leaving a budget gap of £0.236 million. The Council holds reserves and contingencies to help mitigate against risks and uncertainties, as well as to support specific projects and grant funded work. Any pressures that cannot be met through grant funding or in-year cost reductions need to be met from reserves. After funding changes and proposed transfers to and from reserves for 2022/23, a residual gap of £0.162 million remained, which was bridged through an increase in council tax of 2.06%.

The medium-term gap to 2026/2027, as reported in the February 2022 MTFS, was forecast to be £0.5 million. The February 2023 MTFS, which covers the period to 2025/26 rather than 2026/27, reports a balanced budget over the period but notes that this requires the use of reserves set aside in 2023/24 to support future budgets.

The minimum General Fund balance which the Council aims to maintain as a contingency for unexpected or emergency costs is set at 10% of net expenditure. The General Fund balance was £1.807 million at the end of 2021/22 and £1.837 at the end of 2022/23 and is above the minimum recommended level. The February 2023 MTFS however projects this balance to reduce to £1.241 million by the end of 2025/26 which is below the minimum level of £1.311 million. The Council also holds a number of earmarked reserves for specific projects or pressures. The level of these reserves was £14.338 million at the end of 2021/22 and £13.350 million at the end of 2022/23. The February 2023 MTFS projects reductions in the level of earmarked reserves to £3.4 million by the end of 2025/26. This forecast was however based on earmarked reserves reducing to £8.4 million at the end of 2022/23, compared to the actual level reported in the unaudited accounts of £13.35 million.

The Council regularly reviews reserves as part of the budget setting and closure of accounts processes. The financial climate reinforces the need for on-going robust financial management, strict budgetary control and on-going monitoring of both savings and investment delivery plans. The Council is required by law to set a balanced budget and maintain adequate levels of reserves. With the forecast reductions in reserves, it is vital that the overall budget is sustainable without further reliance on reserves.

Conclusion: Based on the work performed, the Council had proper arrangements in place in 2021/22 and 2022/23 to enable it to plan and manage its resources to ensure that it can continue to deliver its services.

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

Significant weakness identified

The Council is required to have arrangements in place to ensure proper risk management and the primary 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 31 March 2023.

Our risk assessment identified a risk of significant weakness in arrangements relating to Governance of the Asset Delivery Programme which potentially impacted both 2021/22 and 2022/23. Having completed our work in response to this risk, we have concluded that there were significant weaknesses in the Council's arrangements in 2022/23. This report also includes our recommendations to address these weaknesses.

The Asset Development Programme (ADP)

The Council has had an Asset Development Plan in place since 2019 and in September 2020 GB Partnerships was appointed as the Council's partner. At this point, a number of assets were included in the ADP including Mill Hall and its surrounding site. Following public consultation between March and April 2021 regarding the plans for development of the Hall and Site by GB Partnership, the Council made the decision to remove the Hall and site from the ADP in July 2022 and to seek expressions of community interest in the site. This was following the submission of revised plans for the site by GB Partnership in response to the consultation. The main objections to the plans from the consultation were related to the proposal for housing development and reduced public parking on the site.

As a result of the removal of Mill Hall from the plan, the Council was liable for GP Partnership's abortive costs and made a payment of £622k in relation to this in September 2022.

Although not within an open year of audit and therefore not within the scope of our current value for money assessment, we would note that the failure to have undertaken public consultation in advance of the procurement of a partner for the ADP has ultimately resulted in additional spend and a material financial loss for the Council. We therefore recommend that the Council ensures that appropriate consultations are undertaken where relevant in advance of any future contract awards.

Members received a number of reports in advance of making the decision to remove the asset, with the main ones being in November 2021 and July 2022. These reports, and the exempt appendices, noted that there would be financial implications from the decision to remove Mill Hall from the ADP, and that these would include:

• Loss of some or all of the capital receipt which would be paid by GB Partnership.

• Abortive costs payable to GB Partnership.

• Capital costs for any new proposed scheme for the Mill Arts & Events Centre site (this may include construction/refurbishment/remodelling) resulting from a separate Outline Business Case, including construction cost inflation.

• Additional borrowing costs if further financing is required for the capital works for the centre.

• Continued revenue costs in relation to the Mill Arts & Events site until a decision is made on the future operating model, eroding the cost avoidance set out in the Final Business Case and assumed within the Council's MTFS position.

► Additional programme costs for technical, legal and financial advice.

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

Significant weakness identified

The two reports included details of the projected additional costs, which totalled some £200k in 2022/23 to bring the asset back into use, along with £622k compensation costs to GB Partnership and loss of an expected capital receipt of £1.5 million.

Although the full financial implications of the decision could have been more clearly summarised. we are however satisfied that members were provided with all relevant information within these two reports before they made their decision to remove Mill Hall from the ADP.

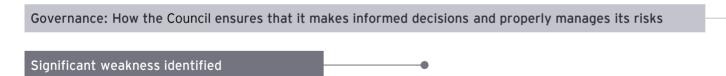
Ultimately the Council paid compensation to GB Partnerships of £622k in September 2022. This sum was noted as to be calculated on an open book basis, but the Council has not been able to provide us with details of the due diligence undertaken to confirm this amount. We have therefore identified the failure to be able to evidence that this was undertaken as a significant weakness in governance arrangements as the Council is not able to confirm that appropriate due diligence was undertaken before this payment was made.

We also note that, following a number of variations to the Council's contract with Fusion for the management and maintenance of a number of the Council's assets, including Mill Hall, the Council removed Mill Hall from the contract with Fusion in March 2023. At this time, the future capital costs of required works between 2023-28 for Mill Hall were estimated to be £1.25 million. It is not clear from the reports we have been provided with why the Council made the decision to remove Mill Hall from the Fusion contract as well as the ADP but note that under the Fusion contract the Council would still have been liable for the capital costs relating to the asset.

We also note that the November 2021 report to members recommended that a separate risk register be put in place in relation to the ADP, but the Council has not been able to provide a copy of this.

Finally, we note that the 'Health Check' of the ADP undertaken in by Local Partnerships and reported in October 2022, which made a number of 'critical' and 'essential' recommendations. One of these was that the Council should 'take all reasonable steps to secure "embedded institutional knowledge" relating to key elements of the ADP before it is lost when key personnel leave and appoint to key project roles as soon as possible ensuring time for a meaningful handover.' During the course of our vfm work it has become clear that this was not done and information to support key decisions has not been able to be located. This was also reported by the independent investigator engaged by the Council following concerns raised by an elected member regarding the initial appointment of GB Partnerships in September 2020. The report on this, which was reported to the Audit Committee in September 2023 concluded that the decision to award the development partner contract to GB Partnerships was fundamentally sound and that an appropriate procurement process was followed but identified a number of areas for improvement and made a number of recommendations. The report also noted that the review was hampered by inadequate document retention and that 'In the absence of some information, it is difficult to draw firm conclusions in respect of what processes were or were not followed.

As a result of the above issues, we have identified a significant governance weakness in 2022/23 in relation to the criteria of 'How the body ensures it makes properly informed decisions, supported by appropriate evidence and allowing for challenge and transparency.'



Overall governance arrangements

The Council produces an Annual Governance Statement (AGS) each year and this includes an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal controls included in the Council's published Statement of Accounts. The preparation and publication of the Annual Governance Statement in accordance with 'CIFPA/SOLACE Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework (2016)' fulfils the statutory requirement for the annual review of the effectiveness of systems of internal control and also meets the requirement for 'preparation in accordance with proper practice'.

The Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate risk management processes, control systems and governance arrangements. Internal audit plays a vital role in providing independent risk-based and objective assurance and insight on how these arrangements are working. Internal Audit forms part of the Council's assurance framework. Whilst the work of Internal Audit is a key element in informing the AGS, there are also several other sources within the Council from which the Section 151 Officer and Members should gain assurance, for example, service assurance statements and reviews by external bodies including external audit.

The Chief Audit Executive (CAE) opinion for the work carried out in 2022/23 is based upon the design and operation of the underpinning assurance framework and supporting processes, including reliance on other assurance providers where appropriate, the range of individual opinions arising from our risk-based audit assignments contained within the internal audit risk-based plan that has been reported throughout the year and the relative materiality of the areas reviewed and management's progress in respect of addressing control weaknesses identified. The CAE is satisfied that sufficient work has been undertaken to draw a reasonable conclusion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the council's arrangements. Based on the work performed during 2022/23 and other sources of assurance, the CAE is of the opinion that adequate assurance can be taken that the Council's risk management, internal control and governance processes, in operation during the year to 31 March 2023, generally accord with proper practice and are fundamentally sound, although there are opportunities to improve arrangements to enhance the Council's governance framework.

The operation and effectiveness of the Audit Committee is a key element to the Council's effective systems of audit and review. Audit committees are also a fundamental cornerstone of an authority's corporate governance framework. CIPFA have recently issued a new position statement on Audit Committees in Local Government. It suggests the committee should report annually on how it has discharged it responsibilities and include an assessment of its performance. This is an area for future development for the Council and forms part of the Annual Governance Statement Action Plan.

There has been a significant change in personnel at the Council, since the creation of a formal strategic partnership between Brentwood Borough Council and Rochford District Council. During 2022/23, the Corporate Leadership Team included a number of interim managers that occupied statutory officers' roles, steps have since been taken to reduce the number of interim managers. A lack of effective corporate leadership, including an over-reliance on interim statutory officers, could indicate that a local authority may be experiencing serious governance issues. It is important that the strategic partnership gains some stability within the Leadership team and in particular the statutory positions. This point forms part of the Council's Annual Governance Statement.



Financial statement procedures:

The Council published their draft 2021/22 financial statements for audit on the xx and advertised and held an inspection period for members of the public in line with Audit and Accounts regulations. Although as part of the reset to clear the local audit backlog we are not planning to complete the 2021/22 audit and intend to issue a disclaimed opinion we have undertaken work on the 2022/23 draft financial statements and have confirmed they are arithmetically correct, agreed to the data in the general ledger, and prepared in line with the content required by the CIPFA Code. The Council has also carried out bank reconciliations during the year and the work we have completed has not identified any significant issues with the financial statements. We are therefore satisfied that appropriate arrangements for financial reporting were in place during 2021/22.

The Council published their draft 2022/23 financial statements for audit on the 15 June 2023 and advertised and held an inspection period for members of the public in line with Audit and Accounts regulations. We have undertaken a high-level review of the 2022/23 draft financial statements and have confirmed they are arithmetically correct, agreed to the data in the general ledger, and prepared in line with the content required by the CIPFA Code. The Council has carried out bank reconciliations during the year. We are therefore satisfied that appropriate arrangements for financial reporting were in place during 2022/23.

Conclusion: Based on the work performed, the Council had proper arrangements in place in 2021/22 to make informed decisions and properly manage its risks. We have however identified significant weakness in governance arrangements in 2022/23 in relation to 'how the body ensures it makes properly informed decisions, supported by appropriate evidence and allowing for challenge and transparency' as a result of the inability of the Council to demonstrate that they appropriately assessed the value of the compensation payment of £622k made to the Council's Asset Development Partner (ADP) (GB Partnership) in September 2022, following the removal of Mill Hall from the ADP.

Recommendations:

The Council should review its procedures and controls to ensure appropriate assessment of the value of compensation payments and that evidence of such processes is retained.

The Council should ensure the recommendations from the review of the contract award to GB Partnerships reported in October 2023 are implemented.

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

No significant weakness identified

The Council is required to have arrangements in place to ensure proper resource management and the primary 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 years ended 31 March 2022 and 2023.

Our risk assessment did not identify any risk of significant weakness in arrangements to secure financial sustainability.

The medium-term financial strategy (MTFS) and budget is presented to Council annually in February. The MTFS approved in February 2022 provides a financial forecast of revenue budgets and capital programme over a rolling five-year timeframe from 2022/23 to 2026/27. The MTFS for the period 2022/23 to 2026/27 is based on the principle that a minimum level of General Fund balance will be retained, as noted below. It also assumes that Members will set the maximum level of capital expenditure that can be incurred each year, recognising that any expenditure over and above that which can be funded from revenue contribution to capital, specific capital grants, designated reserves or capital receipts, would need to be financed through borrowing. Other factors and assumptions used to inform the MTFS are demographic pressures, inflation, capital financing costs, council tax support and baseline, new homes bonus, business rates and revenue support grant. Budget pressures of £0.882 million have been identified for 2022/23. These have been partly offset by new savings and efficiencies (including income generation of £0.646 million, leaving a budget gap of £0.236 million. The Council holds reserves and contingencies to help mitigate against risks and uncertainties, as well as to support specific projects and grant funded work. Any pressures that cannot be met through grant funding or in-year cost reductions need to be met from reserves. After funding changes and proposed transfers to and from reserves for 2022/23, a residual gap of £0.162 million remained, which was bridged through an increase in council tax of 2.06%.

The medium-term gap to 2026/2027, as reported in the February 2022 MTFS, was forecast to be £0.5 million. The February 2023 MTFS, which covers the period to 2025/26 rather than 2026/27, reports a balanced budget over the period but notes that this requires the use of reserves set aside in 2023/24 to support future budgets.

The minimum General Fund balance which the Council aims to maintain as a contingency for unexpected or emergency costs is set at 10% of net expenditure. The General Fund balance was £1.807 million at the end of 2021/22 and £1.837 at the end of 2022/23 and is above the minimum recommended level. The February 2023 MTFS however projects this balance to reduce to £1.241 million by the end of 2025/26 which is below the minimum level of £1.311 million. The Council also holds a number of earmarked reserves for specific projects or pressures. The level of these reserves was £14.338 million at the end of 2022/23. The February 2023 MTFS projects reductions in the level of earmarked reserves to £3.4 million by the end of 2022/26. This forecast was however based on earmarked reserves reducing to £8.4 million at the end of 2022/23, compared to the actual level reported in the unaudited accounts of £13.35 million.

The Council regularly reviews reserves as part of the budget setting and closure of accounts processes. The financial climate reinforces the need for on-going robust financial management, strict budgetary control and on-going monitoring of both savings and investment delivery plans. The Council is required by law to set a balanced budget and maintain adequate levels of reserves. With the forecast reductions in reserves. it is vital that the overall budget is sustainable without further reliance on reserves.

Conclusion: Based on the work performed, the Council had proper arrangements in place in 2021/22 and 2022/23 to enable it to plan and manage its resources to ensure that it can continue to deliver its services.

05 Appendices

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No

Appendix A - Management representation letter

Management representation letter - DRFAT

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 DRAFT

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 - DRAFT

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 noncompliance 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 noncompliance, 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 - DRAFT

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 intragroup 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.

A breakdown of our fees is shown in the table to the right.

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 Council; and
- ▶ The Council has an effective control environment
- The Council complies with PSAA's Statement of Responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies. See <u>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/</u>. In particular the Council 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 on the previous page.

Due to the reset, the above clearly will not be achieved and we will be liaising with PSAA Ltd to discuss and agree fees.

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
	£	£	£
Total Fee - Code Work	47,487	39129	36.696
Other – scale fee variation	TBD	TBD	24,495
Total audit	TBD	TBD	63,191
Other non-audit services not covered above (Housing benefits)	0	0	0
Total other non-audit services	0	0	0
Total fees	TBD	TBD	63,191

All fees exclude VAT

As set out in the joint statement on update to proposals to clear the backlog and embed timely audit issued by DHLUC, PSAA will use its fee variation process to determine the final fee the Council have to pay for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 audits.

PSAA Ltd, in line with the joint statement issued DLUHC and the FRC is responsible for the determination of 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	Communication of:	This Completion report for Those Charged with
	 The planned scope and timing of the audit 	Governance
	 Any limitations on the planned work to be undertaken 	
	 The planned use of internal audit 	
	 The significant risks identified 	
	When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team	
Significant findings from the audit	 Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit 	
	 Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management 	
	 Written representations that we are seeking 	
	 Expected modifications to the audit report 	
	 Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process 	
	Findings and issues regarding the opening balance on initial audits (delete if not an initial audit)	

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

		Our Reporting to you
Required		
communications	What is reported?	When and where
Going concern	Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty 	
	 Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements 	
	 The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	
Misstatements	 Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods 	
	 A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected 	
	 Material misstatements corrected by management 	
Fraud	 Enquiries of the audit committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist 	
	 Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity, any identified or suspected fraud involving: 	
	a. Management;	
	b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or	
	c. Others where the fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements	
	 The nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to complete the audit when fraud involving management is suspected 	
	 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 	
	 Any other matters related to fraud, relevant to Audit Committee responsibility 	

Our Departing to

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

Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Related parties	Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable:	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 Non-disclosure by management 	
	 Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions 	
	 Disagreement over disclosures 	
	 Non-compliance with laws and regulations 	
	 Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity 	
Independence	Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, integrity, objectivity and independence	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as: 	
	► The principal threats	
	 Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness 	
	 An overall assessment of threats and safeguards 	
	 Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence 	
	Communication whenever significant judgements are made about threats to integrity, objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.	

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

Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
External confirmations	 Management's refusal for us to request confirmations Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Consideration of laws and regulations	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	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 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 	
Internal controls	 Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Group audits	 An overview of the type of work to be performed on the financial information of the components 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
	 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 	
	 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 	
	 Any limitations on the group audit, for example, where the group engagement team's access to information may have been restricted 	
	 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 	

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

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Representations	Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance	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	 Key audit matters that we will include in our auditor's report Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report 	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

Our Peporting to you

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."

"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

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

Examples of

Non-Compliance

with Laws and

Regulations

(NOCLAR)

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 - VFM - Summary of recommendations loption

Recommendations

The table below sets out the recommendations arising from the value for money work in the year(s) covered in this report, 2021/22 to 2022/23. All recommendations have been agreed by management.

Issue	Recommendation	Management response
Governance	The Council should review its procedures and contro to ensure appropriate assessment of the value of compensation payments and that evidence of such processes is retained.	ls
	The Council should ensure the recommendations fro the review of the contract award to GB Partnerships reported in October 2023 are implemented.	

Appendix F - PSAA Statement of Responsibilities

As set out on the next page our fee is based on the assumption that the Council complies with PSAA's Statement of Responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies. In particular the Council 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.

Appendix G – Other Communications

EY Transparency Report 2023

EY has policies and procedures that instil professional values as part of firm culture and ensure that the highest standards of objectivity, independence and integrity are maintained. Details of the key policies and processes in place within EY for maintaining objectivity and independence can be found in our annual Transparency Report which the firm is required to publish by law. The most recent version of this Report is for the period ended 28 June 2024 and can be found here: <u>EY Transparency Report 2024</u>

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.

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