

# London Borough of Havering

Completion Report for Those Charged  
with Governance

Year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023  
Report issued - 18 November 2024





Members of the Audit Committee  
London Borough of Havering  
Town Hall  
Main Road  
Romford RM1 3BB

18 November 2024

Dear Audit Committee

**London Borough of Havering - Completion Report for Those Charged With Governance - 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years**

Attached is our Completion Report for Those Charged With Governance. The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit Committee of London Borough of Havering (the Council) with a detailed complete report covering our approach and outcomes of the 2021/22 audit. "

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

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

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

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

This report considers the impact of Government proposals to clear the backlog in local audit and put the local audit system on a sustainable footing. The joint statement on the update to proposals to clear the backlog and embed timely audit recognises that timely, high-quality financial reporting and audit of local bodies is a vital part of our democratic system. Not only does it support good decision making by local bodies, by enabling them to plan effectively, make informed decisions and manage their services, it ensures transparency and accountability to local taxpayers. All stakeholders have a critical role to play in addressing the audit backlog.

The Audit 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 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 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 A).

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

Yours faithfully



**Mark Hodgson**

**Partner**

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

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

This report is made solely to the Audit Committee and management of London Borough of Havering. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Audit Committee and management of London Borough of Havering 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 Governance Committee and management of London Borough of Havering 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 context

## Context for the audit – Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) 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 will need to work together to address this. The Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (initially as DLUHC) has worked collaboratively with the FRC, as incoming shadow system leader, and other system partners, to develop measures to clear the backlog. The proposals, which have been developed to maintain auditor independence and enable 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.

To support the further development and testing of the measures, consultations are taking place to receive further feedback and inform the decision on how to proceed. Specifically:

- ▶ MHCLG has enacted through Parliament Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - “The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024”, to insert statutory backstop dates for historic financial statements and for the financial years 2023/24 to 2027/28.
- ▶ The National Audit Office (NAO) has amended the Code of Audit Practice to:
  - ▶ Require auditors to issue audit opinions according to statutory backstop dates for historic audits, and place specific duties on auditors to co-operate during the handover period for the new PSAA contract for the appointment of local authority auditors covering the years 2023/24 to 2027/28.
  - ▶ Allow auditors to produce a single Value for Money commentary for the period to 2022/23 and use statutory reporting powers to draw significant matters to the attention of Councils and residents.

As a result of the system wide implementation of backstop dates we expect to *disclaim the opinion on the Authority's 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial statements*. The proposed disclaimer of the Council's 2022/23 accounts will impact both the audit procedures to be undertaken to gain assurance on the 2023/24 financial statements and the form of the Audit Report in 2023/24 and subsequent years during the 'Recovery phase' of the Government's proposals.

# Executive Summary – Council responsibilities

## Responsibilities of Authority management and those charged with governance

For the planned measures to be successful and the current backlog to be addressed it is vital that all stakeholders properly discharge their responsibilities.

The Council's Section 151 Officer is responsible for preparing the Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices and confirming they give a true and fair view of the financial position at the reporting date and of its expenditure and income for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023. To allow the audit to be completed on a timely and efficient basis it is essential that the financial statements are supported by high quality working papers and audit evidence and that Council resources are readily available to support the audit process, within agreed deadlines. The Audit 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. Where this is not done, we will:

- ▶ Consider and report on the adequacy of the Council's external financial reporting arrangements as part of our assessment of Value for Money arrangements.
- ▶ Consider the use of other statutory reporting powers to draw attention to weaknesses in Council financial reporting arrangements where we consider it necessary to do so.
- ▶ Seek a fee variation for the cost of additional resources needed to discharge our responsibilities. We have set out this and other factors that will lead to a fee variation at Appendix B of this report together with, at Appendix E, paragraphs 26-28 of PSAA's Statement of Responsibilities which clearly set out what is expected of audited bodies in preparing their financial statements.
- ▶ Impact the availability of audit resource available to complete the audit work in advance of any applicable backstop dates.



# Executive Summary - Local context

## Local Background and Context

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

The main reasons for the Council's financial statements not being prepared, audited and signed to date include:

- ▶ The post pandemic timelines 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 move onto the 2021/22 audit year and then 2022/23 audit years.
- ▶ The audit of the Council's 2020/21 financial statements was a challenging one, with numerous iterations to the accounts and some complex accounting matters being discussed at length before final resolution.
- ▶ In addition, there were a number of new technical issues and challenges to address during this period, including, accounting for infrastructure assets, taking into account the updated pension fund valuations, which led to delays to the prior year 2020/21 audit being completed, with the audit opinion planned to be signed in late November 2024.
- ▶ Taken together, this has ultimately led to a lack of capacity to be able to commence the 2021/22 or 2022/23 audit year with sufficient time to be able to complete the respective audits.



# 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 out 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 Value for Money, or any other 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 Value for Money, any matters that may result in the use of the etc.

Section 4 - Audit Report

- ▶ The draft audit opinions.

Section 5 - Value for Money reporting

- ▶ The Value for Money report covering the years to 31 March 2023.

Section 6 - Appendices



# 02 Work Plan



# Work Plan – Audit Scope

## Audit scope

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

- ▶ Our audit opinion on whether the financial statements of the Council give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2022 and the 31 March 2023 of the income and expenditure for the years 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 Value for Money in Section 5.

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

Our audit will also include the mandatory procedures that we are required to perform in accordance with applicable laws and auditing standards.

When planning the audit we take into account several key inputs:

- ▶ Strategic, operational and financial risks relevant to the financial statements;
- ▶ Developments in financial reporting and auditing standards;
- ▶ The quality of systems and processes;
- ▶ Changes in the business and regulatory environment; and,
- ▶ Management's views on all of the above.

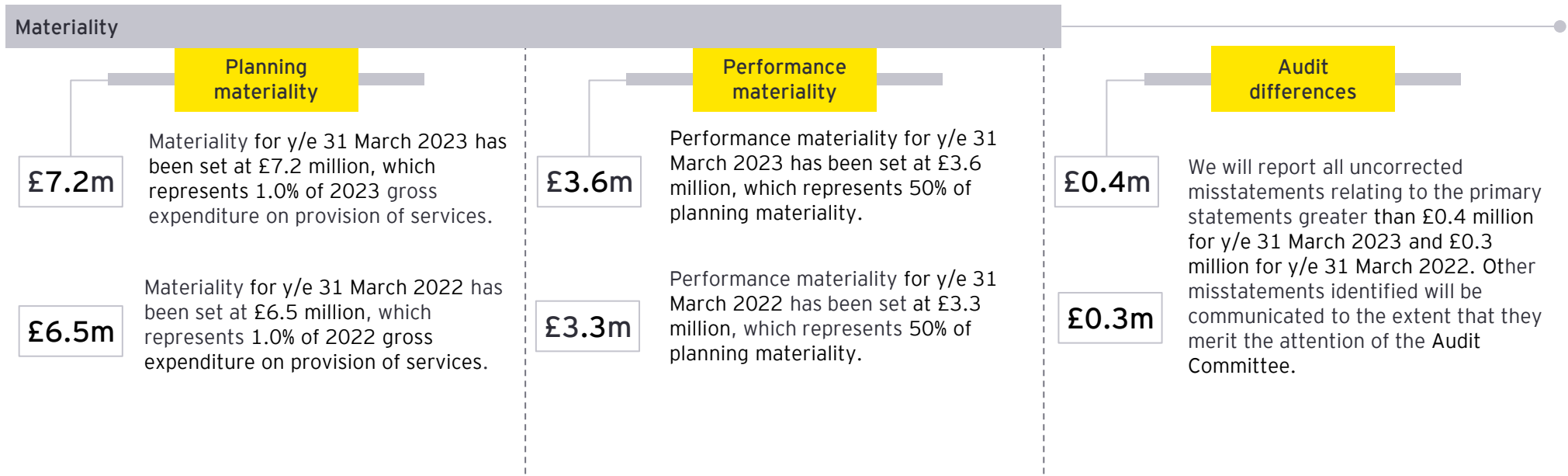
Given that Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024 imposes a backstop date of the 13 December 2024 by which date we are required to issue our opinion on the financial statements, we have considered whether the time constraints imposed by the backstop 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.

# Work Plan - Materiality



In order to ascertain the significance of issues in the draft financial statements we have set materiality based on the respective draft financial statements as published.

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 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 both the years.

## 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, which states that auditors should also consider the risk that material misstatements 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.
MIRS Adjustment	All years covered by this report	Fraud Risk	New Risk	One further specific area where the risk due to fraud and error manifests is in respect of the accounting adjustments made in the Movement in Reserves Statement. Given the financial pressure the Council is under, these adjustments could be used to manipulate the closing General Fund position.
Investment Property Valuation	All years covered by this report	Significant Risk	No change in risk or focus	Investment properties represent significant balances in the Group accounts (2023: £48.1 million for the Council and £102.7 million for the Group; 2022: £61.3 million for the Council and £108.9 million for the Group) and are subject to valuation changes and impairment reviews. Management is required to make material judgemental inputs and apply estimation techniques to calculate the year-end balances recorded in the balance sheet. ISAs (UK and Ireland) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

# 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 both the years.

## Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable years	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
Valuation of Stocks at Lower of Cost & NRV	All years covered by this report	Significant Risk	Increase in risk (No risk to SR in 2022)	Inventory constitute a significant balance in the Council's group accounts (22/23: £29.3 million). These assets are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value which requires the use of assumptions, judgements and estimates regarding the expected returns from the project and total costs to complete the development. The variances between these assumptions and actual events could have a material impact on the ultimate net realisable value.
Group financial statements	All years covered by this report	Significant risk	Increase in risk (IR to SR in 2022)	<p>As of March 31, 2020, the Council has entered into three Joint Venture arrangements for the redevelopment and regeneration of the Rainham and Beam Park Housing Zone, Bridge Close, and 12 housing estates within the Borough.</p> <p>The Council consolidates the transactions or balances relating to these joint venture arrangements within its group financial statements. Although this will be the 3<sup>rd</sup> year for consolidation, issues in 2020/21 indicate a significant risk that they may not be consolidated accurately and that not all required disclosures are included in the accounts, as the level of activity in and size of the joint ventures increases.</p>
Going concern disclosure	All years covered by this report	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	We reported on Going Concern as part of our 2020/21 Audit Report, given the level of uncertainty on the current levels funding and the impact on future service provision, as set out in the Council's updated Medium Term Financial Strategy, which estimates a budget gap of £32.5 million in 24/25 and rises to £81.9 million over the next four years. In February 2024, the Secretary of State approved a capitalisation direction of £53.7 million. We have therefore flagged this as an inherent risk in our audit strategy given the significance of the capitalisation direction the Council's financial position.

# 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 both the years.

## Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable years	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Appeals Provision	All years covered by this report	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	Due to the impact of COVID-19, there is a possibility that businesses are likely to seek reductions based on a decrease in rental prices on which rateable values are based. The Council's NNDR Appeals Provision is a material estimate, for the Collection Fund as a whole. In light of this, we consider there to be a higher inherent risk of misstatement of the Council's NNDR appeals provision.
Pension Liability Valuation	All years covered by this report	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Land and Buildings Valuation (including council dwellings)	All years covered by this report	Inherent Risk	No change in risk or focus	<p>Risk associated with PPE valuation applies only to other land and building (at EUV, FV, and DRC) and Surplus assets (at FV).</p> <p>The valuation should be in accordance with the RICS 'Red Book' - in respect of EUV (existing use) there must be a market in existence for the property with a reasonable number of transactions of property of a type similar to the subject property. Where market-based evidence of fair value is insufficient, the Code permits the use of Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC).</p> <p>ISAs (UK and Ireland) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.</p>

# Work Plan - Independence

The FRC Ethical Standard 2019 and ISA (UK) 260 'Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance', requires us to communicate with you on a timely basis on all significant facts and matters that bear upon our integrity, objectivity and independence. The Ethical Standard, as revised in December 2019, requires that we communicate formally both at the planning stage and at the conclusion of the audit, as well as during the course of the audit if appropriate. The aim of these communications is to ensure full and fair disclosure by us to those charged with your governance on matters in which you have an interest.

## Required communications

### Planning stage

- ▶ The principal threats, if any, to objectivity and independence identified by Ernst & Young (EY) including consideration of all relationships between you, your affiliates and directors and us;
- ▶ The safeguards adopted and the reasons why they are considered to be effective, including any Engagement Quality review;
- ▶ The overall assessment of threats and safeguards;
- ▶ Information about the general policies and process within EY to maintain objectivity and independence
- ▶ The IESBA Code requires EY to provide an independence assessment of any proposed non-audit service (NAS) to the PIE audit client and will need to obtain and document pre-concurrence from the Audit Committee/those charged with governance for the provision of all NAS prior to the commencement of the service (i.e., similar to obtaining a "pre-approval" to provide the service).
- ▶ All proposed NAS for PIE audit clients will be subject to a determination of whether the service might create a self-review threat (SRT), with no allowance for services related to amounts that are immaterial to the audited financial statements.

### Final stage

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

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

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

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



# 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 Mark Hodgson, your Audit Engagement Partner and the audit engagement team have not been compromised.

## Self interest threats

A self interest threat arises when EY has financial or other interests in your company. Examples include where we have an investment in your company; where we receive significant fees in respect of non-audit services; where we need to recover long outstanding fees; or where we enter into a business relationship with you. At the time of writing, there are no long outstanding fees.

We believe that it is appropriate for us to undertake those permitted non-audit/additional services set out in Section 5.40 of the FRC Ethical Standard 2019 (FRC ES), and we will comply with the policies that you have approved.

None of the services are prohibited under the FRC's ES and the services have been approved in accordance with your policy on pre-approval. In addition, when the ratio of non-audit fees to audit fees exceeds 1:1, we are required to discuss this with our Ethics Partner, as set out by the FRC ES, and if necessary agree additional safeguards or not accept the non-audit engagement. We will also discuss this with you.

At the time of writing, the current ratio of non-audit fees to audit fees is approximately nil:nil. No additional safeguards are required.

## Self review threats

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.

## 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.

## 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 30 June 2023 and can be found here: [EY UK 2023 Transparency Report](#).



## 03 Results and findings

# Results and findings

## 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 in respect of each audit year (2021/22 and 2022/23).

### Final Closing procedures:

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

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

## Value for Money

Our Value for Money (VFM) work is complete and reported in Section 5 of this report. We have identified risks of significant weaknesses in arrangements. Having updated and completed the planned procedures in these areas we did identify significant weaknesses upon which we are reporting within our Audit Report. See Section 5 of the report for further details.

## Audit differences

The Council should ensure that in approving the Statement of Accounts, that all sets cast correctly, all prior year comparatives agree to the final set of prior year Statement of Accounts, or explanations for prior year adjustments have been set out by the Section 151 Officers. The Council should also seek explanations for any material variances between years to fully understand the Statement of Accounts.

## Other Reporting Issues

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.

We have completed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts. We have no matters to report as a result of this work.

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

## Other powers and duties

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to consider whether to report on any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit, either for the 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.

# Results and findings

## Areas of audit focus

In our Audit Plan we identified a number of key areas of focus for our audit of the financial report of London Borough of Havering. We concluded we would disclaim the audit in each financial year 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; and
- ▶ 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 Management, the Audit Committee, or full Council.

## Control observations

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

## Independence

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



# Results and findings

## 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 Council'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;
- ▶ Group audit procedures.

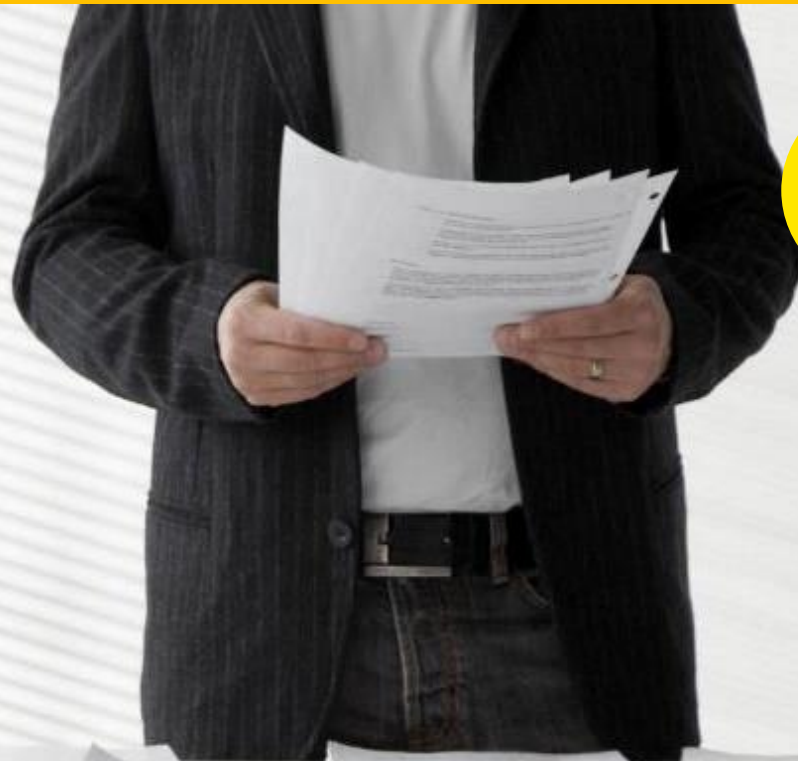
# Results and findings

## Summary of audit differences

We have not identified any audit differences, either adjusted or unadjusted, as part of our audit, with the exception of the following:

Multiple variances were noted between the prior year statements and current year draft statements (2022/23 and 2021/22). This is due to the 2020/21 financial statements awaiting sign-off, with consequential flow through of the updated amendments to those accounts as part of that audit. The subsequent years financial statements that were subject to our review were the original draft financial statements published in line with the Account & Audit Regulations.

The Council should ensure that in approving the Statement of Accounts, that all sets cast correctly, all prior year comparatives agree to the final set of prior year Statement of Accounts, or explanations for prior year adjustments have been set out by the Section 151 Officers. The Council should also seek explanations for any material variances between years to fully understand the Statement of Accounts.



# 04 Audit Report

**DRAFT**

**Our opinion on the financial statements****INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING COUNCIL****Disclaimer of Opinion**

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

- Council and Group Movement in Reserves Statement,
- Council and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- Council and Group Balance Sheet,
- Council and Group Cash Flow Statement
- the related notes 1 to 45,
- Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement, and the related notes 1 to 5,
- Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to 3.

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 13<sup>th</sup> December 2024.

We completed the audit of the 2020/21 financial statements in November 2024 and issued our audit opinion on X November 2024.

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.

**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.



## Our opinion on the financial statements

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.

In respect of the following, we have matters to report by exception:

Report on the Group and Authority's proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We report to you, if we are not satisfied that the Group and Authority has put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 the following significant weaknesses in the Group and Authority's arrangements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### **Significant weaknesses in arrangements**

Our judgement on the nature of the weaknesses identified in relation to financial sustainability:

The Authority set a balanced budget for 2021/22 in February 2021 and for 2022/23 in February 2022. The Authority overspent compared to budget in both of these years due to inflationary pressures and did not fully meet required savings plans. The continued worsening of the financial position has subsequently culminated in the Authority seeking Exceptional Financial Support from MHCLG in February 2024.

- The evidence on which our view is based:

These circumstances have arisen because the Authority's financial condition deteriorated during the 2021/22 financial year, and it has been exposed by the operational and financial consequences of the Covid-19 outbreak, as well as continuing financial pressures as a result of the demands of social care in the area. In particular:

The Authority issued a balanced budget in the 2020/21 financial year but ultimately required to utilize reserves in order to achieve this. Subsequently, the Authority wrote to DLUHC (now MHCLG) setting out their precarious financial position. The Authority was seeking alternative funding options to mitigate the risk that it would need to issue a notice under Section 114(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 that it is unable to balance its 2021/2022 budget.

**Our opinion on the financial statements**

The impact on London Borough of Havering:

The Authority has ultimately sought additional exceptional financial support from Government given the continued impact of the financial pressures, which would have otherwise led to the issuance of a notice under Section 114(3).

• The action the body needs to take to address the weakness:

The Council should demonstrate transparency of the Council's financial planning and monitoring, identifying the need for any future exceptional financial support in each future financial years whilst maintaining the minimum level of General Fund reserves advised by the Section 151 Officer.

Specifically:

- Both Members and Senior Management should take a transparent approach to discussing and addressing the challenging financial position that the Council faces with Central Government.
- The Council needs to continue to identify and address the future budget gaps as part of their working with MHCLG, highlighting the need for Exceptional Financial Support, to enable the continued provision of core services.
- The financial impact of the additional Exceptional Financial Support costs needs to be incorporated into the Council's Medium Term Financial Plans.

This issue is evidence of weaknesses in proper arrangements for:

- How the body plans to bridge its funding gaps and identified achievable savings; and
- How the body plans finances to support the sustainable delivery of services in accordance with strategic and statutory priorities.

**Responsibility of the Chief Financial (Section 151) Officer**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 11, the Chief Financial (Section 151) Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the [Group and Council 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 Chief Financial (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 Chief Financial (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.

**Our opinion on the financial statements**

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 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 December 2021, as to whether London Borough of Havering 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 London Borough of Havering 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, London Borough of Havering 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.

**Pension Fund financial statements**

On X December 2024 we issued our opinion on the Pension Fund financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 included within the Statement of Accounts.

## Our opinion on the financial statements

**Certificate**

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of London Borough of Havering 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 London Borough of Havering, 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 Group and Council and the Group and Council's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



## Our opinion on the financial statements

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING COUNCIL****Disclaimer of opinion**

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of London Borough of Havering ('the Council') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023. The financial statements comprise the:

- Council and Group Movement in Reserves Statement,
- Council and Group Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- Council and Group Balance Sheet,
- Council and Group Cash Flow Statement
- the related notes 1 to 45 including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- Housing Revenue Account Income and Expenditure Statement, the Movement on the Housing Revenue Account Statement, and the related notes 1 to 5,
- Collection Fund and the related notes 1 to 3.

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 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.

The audit of the 2021/22 financial statements for London Borough of Havering was not completed for the reasons set out in our opinion on those financial statements dated X December 2024.

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 13<sup>th</sup> December 2024 backstop date.

Therefore, we are disclaiming our 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.

**Our opinion on the financial statements**

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.

In respect of the following, we have matters to report by exception:

- Report on the Group and Authority's proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We report to you, if we are not satisfied that the Group and Authority 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 the following significant weaknesses in the Group and Authority's arrangements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Significant weaknesses in arrangements

Our judgement on the nature of the weaknesses identified in relation to financial sustainability:

The Authority set a balanced budget for 2022/23 in February 2022 and for 2023/24 in February 2024. The Authority overspent compared to budget in both of these years due to inflationary pressures and did not fully meet required savings plans. The continued worsening of the financial position has subsequently culminated in the Authority seeking Exceptional Financial Support from MHCLG in February 2024, in order to support the gap in the 2023/24 financial year.

The evidence on which our view is based:

These circumstances have arisen because the Authority's financial condition initially deteriorated during the 2021/22 financial year, and it has been exposed by the operational and financial consequences of the Covid-19 outbreak, as well as continuing financial pressures as a result of the demands of social care in the area. In particular:

- The Authority issued a balanced budget in the 2021/22 financial year but ultimately required to utilize reserves in order to achieve this
- Subsequently, the Authority wrote to DLUHC (now MHCLG) setting out their precarious financial position. The Authority was seeking alternative funding options to mitigate the risk that it would need to issue a notice under Section 114(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 that it is unable to balance its 2022/23 budget.

## Our opinion on the financial statements

### The impact on London Borough of Havering:

The Authority has ultimately sought additional exceptional financial support from Government given the continued impact of the financial pressures, which would have otherwise led to the issuance of a notice under Section 114(3).

- The action the body needs to take to address the weakness:

The Council should demonstrate transparency of the Council's financial planning and monitoring, identifying the need for any future exceptional financial support in each future financial years whilst maintaining the minimum level of General Fund reserves advised by the Section 151 Officer.

#### Specifically:

- Both Members and Senior Management should take a transparent approach to discussing and addressing the challenging financial position that the Council faces with Central Government.
- The Council needs to continue to identify and address the future budget gaps as part of their working with MHCLG, highlighting the need for Exceptional Financial Support, to enable the continued provision of core services.
- The financial impact of the additional Exceptional Financial Support costs needs to be incorporated into the Council's Medium Term Financial Plans.

This issue is evidence of weaknesses in proper arrangements for:

- How the body plans to bridge its funding gaps and identified achievable savings; and
- How the body plans finances to support the sustainable delivery of services in accordance with strategic and statutory priorities.

### **Responsibility of the Chief Financial (Section 151) Officer**

As explained more fully in the '*Statement of the Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts*' set out on page 20, the Chief Financial (Section 151) Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the Group and Council 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 Chief Financial (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 Chief Financial (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 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 January 2023, as to whether London Borough of Havering 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 London Borough of Havering 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, London Borough of Havering 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.

**Pension Fund financial statements**

On X December 2024 we issued our opinion on the Pension Fund financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 included within the Statement of Accounts.

**Certificate**

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of London Borough of Havering 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 London Borough of Havering, 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 Group and Council and the Group and Council’s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.





# 05 Value for Money

# VFM - Executive Summary

## Purpose

Auditors are required to be satisfied that the Council 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, auditor's provide an annual commentary on arrangements, which we have done within our Interim VFM Arrangements Report - 24 September 2024. 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 in respect of the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2023 and highlight any significant weaknesses identified along with recommendations for improvement. The commentary covers our findings for audit years 2021/22 and 2022/23.

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) as it was at the time, 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 stated that where auditors had 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 Value for Money (VFM) in line with our full 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 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;
- Findings to date from our planned procedures; and

The detailed arrangements and processes underpinning the reporting criteria were reported within our Interim VFM Arrangements Report - 24 September 2024.



# Executive Summary (continued)

## 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 Council committee reports;
- information from external sources; and
- evaluation of associated documentation through our regular engagement with Council management and the finance team.

We completed our risk assessment procedures and as a result, we identified a significant risk of weakness related to Financial Sustainability. This risk impacts both 201/22 and 2022/23 audit years. We set out our planned response to address this risk in the table below.

Description of risk identified	Audit Year Impacted	Work planned to address the risk of significant weakness
<b>Criteria:</b> Financial Sustainability We have identified a risk around the Council's budget setting and budget monitoring processes as a result of identified overspends in each of the 2021/22, 2022/23 financial years and in relation to the 2023/24 budget (as this was set in the 2022/23 financial year).	2021/22 2022/23	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of Council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2021/22 to 2023/24 and approach to savings plans, linked to Exceptional Financial Support granted in 2023/24</li> <li>2. Review of the Outturn reports for both 2021/22 and 2022/23</li> <li>3. Review of Council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2022/23 to 2024/25</li> <li>4. Review the Council's approach to budget setting, linked to the Medium-Term Financial Strategy</li> <li>5. Review the Council's approach to in-year budget monitoring.</li> </ol>

# Executive Summary (continued)

## Reporting

Our commentary for 2021/22 and 2022/23 is set out over pages 39 to 42. The commentary on these pages summarises our understanding of the arrangements at the Council based on our evaluation of the evidence obtained in relation to the three reporting criteria (see table below) throughout 2021/22 and 2022/23. We include within the VFM commentary below the associated recommendations we have reported to the Council.

The detailed arrangements and processes underpinning the reporting criteria were reported within our Interim VFM Arrangements Report - 24 September 2024. These were reported in our 2021/22 Auditor's Annual Report and have been updated for 2022/23.

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

Reporting Criteria	Risks of significant weaknesses in arrangements identified?	Actual significant weaknesses in arrangements identified?
<b>Financial sustainability:</b> How the Council plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services	One significant risk identified - as per page 31.	Significant weaknesses identified for both 2021/22 and 2022/23.
<b>Governance:</b> How the Council ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks	No significant risks identified.	No significant risks identified.
<b>Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness:</b> 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 risks identified.

As a result, we have matters to report by exception within our Audit Report.



# Value for Money Commentary

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

### One significant weaknesses 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 of Audit Practice, the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the Council is expected to have in place during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023. Our risk assessment identified one risk of significant weakness in arrangements in respect of securing financial sustainability.

The Council set balanced budgets in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial year but have also reflected on the challenges in doing so and the significant budget gaps in future periods, given the continuing demand led pressures facing the Council in the key service areas of Adult and Children's social care. These budgets have also been produced in the context of the global pandemic, inflationary pressures, a cost-of-living crisis and economic uncertainty, all of which has been felt by the Council and residents alike.

The Council's established planned savings targets for each financial year and achieved savings were as follows:

- 2021/22 budget included savings proposals of £17.133 million, of which £11.855 million were achieved with £5.278 million being undelivered; and
- 2022/23 budget included savings proposals of £13.028 million, of which £11.371 million were achieved with £1.657 million was undelivered.

The final outturn position were:

- In 2021/22 there was a £7.994 million overspend on the Council's revenue budget. This overspend led to the additional use of reserves to fund the additional cost pressures and non-delivery of the identified saving requirement.
- In 2022/23 there was a £7.788 million overspend on the Council's revenue budget. This overspend led to the additional use of reserves to fund the additional cost pressures and non-delivery of the identified saving requirement.

Social Care demand pressures in both Adult and Childrens services and the associated significant rising cost of that care together with inflationary pressures in those service areas have been a key driver in the total overspend across both these financial years. Whilst the Council did budget for increasing costs, these assumptions did not fully recognise the pressure that these areas would come under due to the changing demographic and the inflationary pressure experienced in these financial years. These overspends were managed throughout the financial year, mitigating to some extent the earlier in-year budget projections of a higher year-end overspend.

As a result of these overspends and the need to call upon reserves, reserve balance have fallen significantly during this period. Earmarked Reserve balances have fallen from £78.8 million at the start of the 2021/22 financial year to £49.834 million at the end of the 2022/23 financial year. The General Fund balance has fallen from £10.9 million to £8.2 million in the same period. The Council have continued to hold the General Fund Reserve above the minimum level set by the Section 151 Officer, however planned contributions to the General Fund have not been achieved due to the cost pressures experienced across the two financial years.

The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for each financial year has been developed and updated by Officers, being cognisant of the financial challenges facing the Council. The overspends incurred are due to a combination of factors, significant pressures in respect of Social Care have had a significant impact on future budgeting, as well as the impacts of the pandemic on savings achievements. The final MTFS for 2022/23 was approved by Full Council in March 2022. This set a balanced budget for the 2022/23 financial year but demonstrated the significant gap going forward (£26.4 million as part of the 4-year plan to 2025/26), whilst also needing to achieve savings of £27.7 million during the same period.

# Value for Money Commentary

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

One significant weaknesses identified

The 2023/24 Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) was approved at Full Council in February 2023. The papers for that meeting reflect on the significant challenges experienced during the budget process for that year, based on increasing costs driven by demographic pressures locally, as well as macroeconomics. Ultimately a balanced budget was set based on a maximal 4.99% increase to Council Tax, savings proposals of £9.626 million and through additional Government Settlement Funding.

During the 2023/24 year the financial pressures increased, as demand pressures for Adult and Children's and the associated increases in costs for that demand escalated beyond plan. As a result of the significant challenges facing the Council during 2023/24, it sought Exceptional Financial Support from the Government, through a capitalisation direction for £53.7 million (£21.2 million for 2023/24 and £32.5 million for 2024/25, which was granted in February 2024).

Whilst savings plans have been identified to deliver the required £9.626 million of savings in 2023/24, there is still significant challenge for the Council in both setting, and achieving, a balanced budget for future financial years without calling for further exceptional financial support from Central Government.

**Conclusion:** Based on the work performed, we have identified a significant weakness in the arrangements will be reported by exception in relation to the robustness of the budget setting process which ultimately has led to the extent of overspends incurred in 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 (for which the budget was set in the 2022/23 financial year). The Council did not have proper arrangements in place during this period to plan and manage its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services without the need for exceptional governmental support in 2023/24.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that Management continue to demonstrate transparency of the Council's financial planning and monitoring, identify early the need for any future exceptional financial support in each future financial year whilst maintaining the minimum level of General Fund reserves indicated by the Section 151 Officer.

### Specifically:

- Both Members and Senior Management should continue take the transparent approach to discussing and addressing the challenging financial position that the Council faces with Central Government.
- The Council needs to continue to identify and address the future budget gaps as part of their working with MHCLG, highlighting the need for Exceptional Financial Support, to enable the continued provision of core services.
- The financial impact of the additional Exceptional Financial Support costs needs to be incorporated into the Council's Medium Term Financial Plans.

# Value for Money Commentary (continued)

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

**No significant weaknesses identified**

The Council is required to have arrangements in place to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness, and the responsibility for these arrangements and reporting on the design and operation of these arrangements via the annual governance statement, rests with management. In accordance with the NAO's Code, the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the Council is expected to have in place during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023. Our risk assessment did not identify any risk of significant weakness in arrangements in respect to Governance.

During 2021/22 and early 2022/23, several Cabinet meetings were cancelled due to the Covid pandemic. However, Cabinet did meet to discuss updates to the Medium-Term Financial Strategy in October 2021, which set out how increased demand had impacted the position in that financial year, as well as the pressure on balancing the 2022/23 budget. Further financial reviews were taken to Cabinet in the latter half of 2022/23, and regular Budget Monitoring Reports resumed as Cabinet meetings recommenced. Throughout the period, given the prioritisation of Covid response as well as the need to rearrange meetings, Cabinet have received updates on financial performance, and the outturn reports for each year show that action was taken throughout the year to take necessary steps towards minimising in year overspend pressures. Whilst ultimately there was an overspend in each year, these were less than forecast at various points in the year. The s151 Officer continued to monitor the budget monthly throughout this period, and where overruns have arisen, steps were taken to look to address these and ensure overspends do not continue to grow.

Local elections were held on 5 May 2022 to elect Council members, with new election boundaries increasing the total number of councillors to 55. As a result of these local elections, the Council ended in a state of no overall control, and an agreement was reached between the Havering Residents Association (HRA) and Labour to form a coalition, with the leader of the HRA becoming the Leader of the Council, replacing the previous Conservative leadership of the Council.

Internal Audit concluded that they had obtained 'reasonable assurance' in both financial years, that there is generally a sound system of internal control across the Council. The Council considers the findings of Internal Audit for future actions, which has for example led to amendments to the procurement, to follow best practice governance arrangements. The Audit Committee met regularly throughout both financial years, receiving key reports such as those from Internal Audit and the Corporate Risk Register and ensuring that there were appropriate processes for the relevant directorates to keep these registers updated.

The Council published their draft financial statements for both 2021/22 and 2022/23 on a timely basis, in line with the Audit and Accounts Regulations, and advertised and held an inspection period for members of the public in line with these regulations. Therefore, appropriate arrangements for financial reporting were in place during this period.

**Conclusion: Based on the work performed, we have not identified any risks of significant weakness in the arrangements of the Council to make informed decisions and properly manage its risks.**

# Value for Money Commentary (continued)

**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 weaknesses identified**

The Council is required to have arrangements in place to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness, and the responsibility for these arrangements and reporting on the design and operation of these arrangements via the annual governance statement, rests with management. In accordance with the NAO's Code, the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the Council is expected to have in place during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023. Our risk assessment did not identify any risk of significant weakness in arrangements in respect to Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

The Leadership Team reviews the financial and performance information of the Council monthly. Benchmarking reports are completed internally and externally and included periodically as a line of enquiry to identify where improvements can be made to operational performance or financial performance. Through this work performance indicators for subsequent years are developed and enhanced to continually improve.

The Council have been transparent in acknowledging the increasing difficulties in setting a balanced budget each financial year, which have formed part of the discussions at Full Council on budget setting, and the subsequent warnings (in 2023/24) from the Council Leader and Director of Resources & Section 151 Officer on the worsening financial position, which has ultimately led to Exceptional Financial Support. Budget monitoring reports were evaluated throughout the years to determine areas where overspends are occurring and how these can be addressed in year and future years to reduce these.

During 2021/22, the Council was subject to Ofsted inspection which set out the challenging context of the financial year linked to Covid and the impact this had on the local community. This also set out that some of the pandemic impacts were mitigated by strong, timely corporate and political support, and reflects positively on the Council's awareness of the impact. Identified improvement areas have been recognised by the Council, and an action plan has been implemented which is being actively monitored. These findings are considered by the Council to consider how improvements can be delivered in future years.

The Council continued their close working with subsidiary and joint venture organisations and the governance of these is managed through specific Committees, as well as general oversight through Cabinet and other meetings. The Council have worked closely with London Borough of Newham & London Borough of Bexley under the 'oneSource' arrangement, however the need for bespoke and unique services for each Council has meant that the scope of this arrangement has reduced with the Council taking certain shared services back in-house.

**Conclusion: Based on the work performed, we have not identified any risks of significant weakness in the arrangements of the Council to use information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.**





# 06 Appendices

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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

## Management Rep Letter

[To be prepared on the entity's letterhead]

[Date]

### Ernst & Young

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

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

### A. Financial Statements and Financial Records

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



# Appendix A – Management representation letter

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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

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## Management Rep Letter

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

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

1. We have provided you with:
  - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;
  - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
  - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
2. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements.
3. We have made available to you all minutes of the meetings of shareholders, directors and committees of directors (or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared) held through the [period] to the most recent meeting on the following date: [list date].

4. We confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the [Group and] authority's related parties and all related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers of assets, liabilities and services, leasing arrangements, guarantees, non-monetary transactions and transactions for no consideration for the period ended, as well as related balances due to or from such parties at the [period] end. These transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements.
5. We believe that the methods, significant assumptions and the data we used in making accounting estimates and related disclosures are appropriate and consistently applied to achieve recognition, measurement and disclosure that is in accordance with [applicable financial reporting framework].
6. We have disclosed to you, and the [Group and] authority has complied with, all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements in the event of non-compliance, including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.
7. From the date of our last management representation letter through the date of this letter we have disclosed to you, to the extent that we are aware, any (1) unauthorized access to our information technology systems that either occurred or is reasonably likely to have occurred, including of reports submitted to us by third parties (including regulatory agencies, law enforcement agencies and security consultants), to the extent that such unauthorized access to our information technology systems is reasonably likely to have a material effect on the [consolidated and parent] Authority financial statements, in each case or in the aggregate, and (2) ransomware attacks when we paid or are contemplating paying a ransom, regardless of the amount.



# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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## 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. 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 <https://www.psa.co.uk/managing-audit-quality/statement-of-responsibilities-of-auditors-and-audited-bodies/statement-of-responsibilities-of-auditors-and-audited-bodies-from-2023-24-audits/>. In particular the 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.
- ▶ Note 1 - Due to the reset enacted through Statutory Instrument (2024) No. 907 - The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2024, the above approach is not relevant

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
	£'s	£'s	£'s
Scale Fee - Code Work	157,827	121,941	121,941
Determined Scale Fee Variation	TBC - Note 1	TBC - Note 1	TBC - Note 2
<b>Total audit</b>			
Other non-audit services not covered above (Housing Benefits) - Note 3	13,900	17,200	12,000
<b>Total fees</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>

*All fees exclude VAT*

Note 1 - PSAA Ltd, in line with the joint statement issued DLUHC (as at that date) 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.

Note 2 - The 2020/21 audit has only recently been concluded. We are in the process of notifying Management of the Scale Fee Variation we will be submitting to PSAA Ltd for formal determination.

Note 3 - Planned fee to date, prior to completing all certification requirements.

# Appendix C – Required communications with the Audit Committee

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

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Audit Committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Our responsibilities	Reminder of our responsibilities as set out in the engagement letter	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies.
Planning and audit approach	<p>Communication of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The planned scope and timing of the audit</li> <li>▶ Any limitations on the planned work to be undertaken</li> <li>▶ The planned use of internal audit</li> <li>▶ The significant risks identified</li> </ul> <p>When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team</p>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Significant findings from the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures</li> <li>▶ Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit</li> <li>▶ Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management</li> <li>▶ Written representations that we are seeking</li> <li>▶ Expected modifications to the audit report</li> <li>▶ Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process</li> <li>▶ Any other matters considered significant.</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

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

## Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Going concern	<p>Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty</li> <li>▶ Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements</li> <li>▶ The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Misstatements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation</li> <li>▶ The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods</li> <li>▶ A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected</li> <li>▶ Material misstatements corrected by management</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Enquiries of the Audit Committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity</li> <li>▶ Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist</li> <li>▶ Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity, any identified or suspected fraud involving:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Management;</li> <li>b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or</li> <li>c. Others where the fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements</li> </ol> </li> <li>▶ The nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to complete the audit when fraud involving management is suspected</li> <li>▶ Matters, if any, to communicate regarding management's process for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity and our assessment of the risks of material misstatement due to fraud</li> <li>▶ Any other matters related to fraud, relevant to Audit Committee responsibility</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance



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

## Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Related parties	<p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the entity's related parties including, when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non-disclosure by management</li> <li>▶ Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions</li> <li>▶ Disagreement over disclosures</li> <li>▶ Non-compliance with laws and regulations</li> <li>▶ Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the entity</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Independence	<p>Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, integrity, objectivity and independence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The principal threats</li> <li>▶ Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness</li> <li>▶ An overall assessment of threats and safeguards</li> <li>▶ Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Communication whenever significant judgements are made about threats to integrity, objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.</p>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

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

## Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A statement of compliance with the Ethical Standard, including any non-EY firms or external experts used in the audit</li> <li>▶ Details of any inconsistencies between the Ethical Standard and Group's policy for the provision of non-audit services, and any apparent breach of that policy</li> <li>▶ Where EY has determined it is appropriate to apply more restrictive rules than permitted under the Ethical Standard</li> <li>▶ The Audit Committee should also be provided an opportunity to discuss matters affecting auditor independence</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
External confirmations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Management's refusal for us to request confirmations</li> <li>▶ Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Consideration of laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Subject to compliance with applicable regulations, matters involving identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, other than those which are clearly inconsequential and the implications thereof. Instances of suspected non-compliance may also include those that are brought to our attention that are expected to occur imminently or for which there is reason to believe that they may occur</li> <li>▶ Enquiry of the Audit Committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the Audit Committee may be aware of</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance
Internal controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

# 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	Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

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

## Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations includes:

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

### Management Responsibilities:

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

ISA 250A, para 3

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

ISA 250A, para 3

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

Audit Engagement Letter

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

### Auditor Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

ISA 250A, paras 19 and 22

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

#### Matter

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

#### Implication

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



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

## What are the implications of NOCLAR matters arising?

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

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

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



### Management response:

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

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

Scope the investigation, in discussion with the auditors

Evaluate findings and agree next steps

Determine effect on financial statements including disclosures

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

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

### Key Reminders:

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

### Audit response:

Initial assessment of the NOCLAR matter and its potential impact

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

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

Evaluate findings and undertake appropriate audit procedures

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

Document and consult on the outcome of our procedures

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

# Appendix E – PSAA Statement of Responsibilities

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.*

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