

**Isle of Wight Council  
Completion Report for Those  
Charged with Governance**

**Year ended 31 March 2023**

**Report issued - November 2024**



Audit and Governance Committee  
Isle of Wight Council  
County Hall  
High Street  
Newport, Isle of Wight  
PO30 1UD

07 November 2024

Dear Audit and Governance Committee

### **Completion Report for Those Charged With Governance**

Attached is our Completion Report for Those Charged With Governance. The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit and Governance Committee of Isle of Wight (the Council) with a detailed complete report covering our approach and outcomes of the 2022/23 audit.

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

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

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

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

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

The Audit and Governance Committee, as 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.

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

Yours faithfully

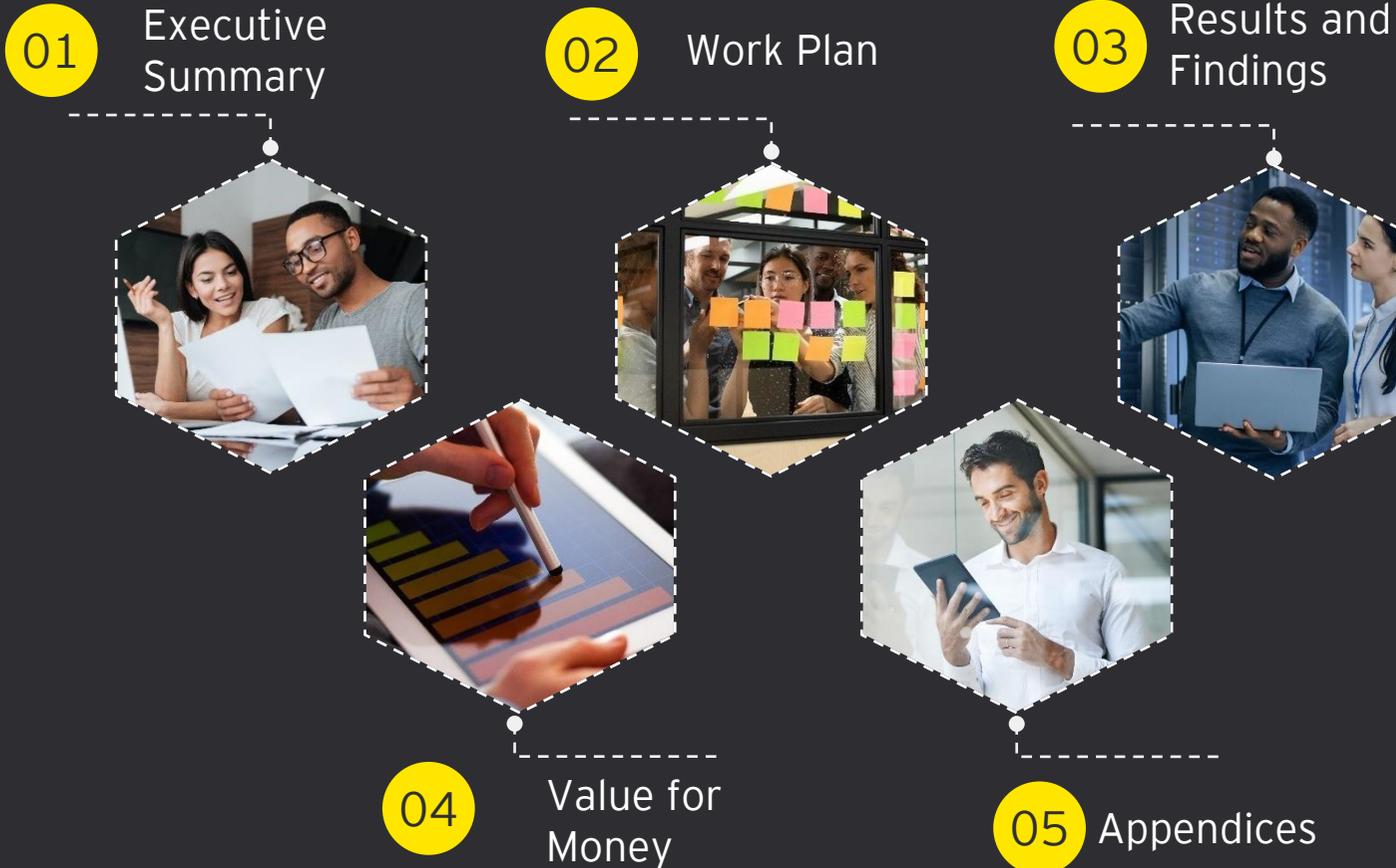
Kevin Suter

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 and Governance Committee and management of Isle of Wight Council. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Audit and Governance Committee and management of Isle of Wight Council those matters we are required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Audit and Governance Committee and management of Isle of Wight Council for this report or for the opinions we have formed. It should not be provided to any third-party without our prior written consent.



# 01 Executive Summary



# Executive Summary – System wide context

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Executive Summary – Local context

## Local Background and Context

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

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

- ▶ During the pandemic Council staff were required to prioritise the maintenance of key processes and service delivery and therefore had less capacity to respond to the audit requirements.
- ▶ During the pandemic illness in both the Council's teams and EY audit teams results in slower progress with the audit.
- ▶ Following the pandemic the Council teams were working on current year priorities and the EY team were available at times when the finance team were dealing with current priorities e.g. budget preparation.
- ▶ There were a number of new technical issues and challenges to address during this period, including, accounting for infrastructure assets and taking into account updated pension fund valuations.
- ▶ As a result of the above, the 2021/22 audit was only concluded in September 2023.
- ▶ The Council has been in a position to present draft statements of account for audit in recent years, albeit these have not been published strictly in accordance with the regulatory timeframes as per the Accounts & Audit Regulations 2015.
- ▶ The post pandemic timelines resulted in audit teams trying to move delayed audits onto completion, which used a significant amount of our finite audit resource leading to a lack of capacity to move onto the 2022/23 audit year.
- ▶ As a result, with acknowledgement of the wider reset proposals to move to the most recent year of audit (which at that point in time was 2023/24), we concluded it was not practical to schedule the 2022/23 audit. Therefore, for the reasons listed above we did not have the audit resource necessary to perform the 2022/23 audit for the Council before the backstop date.



# 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, objections, significant weaknesses in arrangements for vfm, any matters that may result in the use of the auditor's powers etc.

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

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

Section 4 - Value for money reporting

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

Section 5 - Appendices



# 02 Work Plan

# Work Plan – Audit Scope

## Audit scope

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

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

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

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

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

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

Given that SI 2024/907 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 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

## Materiality

### Planning materiality

£8.9m

Materiality for y/e 31 March 2023 has been set at £8.9m, which represents 2% of 2023 gross expenditure on provision of services.

### Performance materiality

£6.6m

Performance materiality for y/e 31 March 2023 has been set at £6.6m, which represents 75% of planning materiality.

### Audit differences

£0.4m

We will report all uncorrected misstatements relating to the primary statements greater than £0.4m for y/e 31 March 2023. Other misstatements identified will be communicated to the extent that they merit the attention of the Audit and Governance Committee.

In order to ascertain the significance of issues in the draft financial statements we have set materiality based on the published draft financial statements for 2022/23.

# Work Plan – Significant, inherent and other risk areas

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

## Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable year	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
Misstatements due to fraud or error - management override of controls	31 March 2023	Fraud risk	No change in risk or focus	As identified in ISA (UK) 240, management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.
Capitalisation of revenue expenditure	31 March 2023	Fraud Risk	No change in risk or focus	Under ISA 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to improper revenue recognition. In the public sector, this requirement is modified by Practice Note 10 issued by the Financial Reporting Council, which states that auditors should also consider the risk that material misstatements may occur by the manipulation of expenditure recognition.  We have assessed the risk is most likely to occur through the inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure.
Private Finance Initiative (PFI) accounting	31 March 2023	Significant risk	Increase in risk or focus. Inherent risk in PY	The Council has one PFI arrangement, which is material to our audit. PFI accounting is a complex area, and a detailed review of these arrangements was undertaken by our internal specialist when the PFI was introduced. There has been a significant change during the current year and we will require our internal specialists to perform a review of the changes and the impact on the accounting entries and disclosures in relation to PFI.

# Work Plan – Significant, inherent and other risk areas

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

## Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable year	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
Valuation of Investment Property	31 March 2023	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	The fair value of Investment Property (IP) represents a significant balance in the Council's accounts and is subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and market fluctuations. Management is required to make material judgements and apply estimation techniques to calculate the year-end balances recorded in the balance sheet. Due to the nature of the Council's IP portfolio, no changes in the valuer and no issues identified in prior years we have reduced the risk from significant to higher inherent risk.
Valuation of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)	31 March 2023	Inherent Risk	Decrease in risk or focus. Significant risk in PY.	The value of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) represents a significant balance in the Council's accounts and is subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and market fluctuations. Management is required to make material judgements and apply estimation techniques to calculate the year-end balances recorded in the balance sheet.  Due to no changes in the valuer and no pervasive issues identified in prior years we have reduced the risk from significant to higher inherent risk.
Pension Fund Valuation	31 March 2023	Inherent risk	No change in risk or focus	The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice and IAS19 require the Council to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding its membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme.  Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their behalf. ISAs (UK) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

# Work Plan – Significant, inherent and other risk areas

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

## Audit risks and areas of focus

Risk/area of focus	Applicable year	Risk identified	Change from PY	Details
Accounting treatment for infrastructure assets	31 March 2022	Not considered risk	Decrease in risk or focus. Inherent risk in PY, not risk in CY.	We audited the Council's application of the amendment to the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the prior year audit, and determined this was properly applied. We do not expect the Council to make further amendments to this approach in the current year.
Going Concern Disclosure	31 March 2022	Not considered risk	Decrease in risk or focus. Inherent risk in PY, not risk in CY.	CIPFA's Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22 sets out that organizations that can only be discontinued under statutory prescription shall prepare their accounts on a going concern basis. We have not identified any potential indicators of a material uncertainty in our planning procedures for the current year.

# 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

### Final stage

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

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

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

# Work Plan - Independence

We highlight the following significant facts and matters that may be reasonably considered to bear upon our objectivity and independence, including the principal threats, if any.

## 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 Kevin Suter, your audit engagement partner and the audit engagement team have not been compromised.

## Self interest threats

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

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

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

At the time of writing, there are no non-audit fees. No additional safeguards are required.

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

## Self review threats

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

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

## Management threats

Partners and employees of EY are prohibited from taking decisions on behalf of management of your company. Management threats may also arise during the provision of a non-audit service in relation to which management is required to make judgements or decision based on that work.

There are no management threats at the date of this report.

## Other threats

Other threats, such as advocacy, familiarity or intimidation, may arise.

There are no other threats at the date of this report.



## 03 Results and findings



# Results and findings

## Status of the audit

The following items relating to the completion of our audit procedures were outstanding at the date of this report.

- ▶ 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.

## Value for Money

Our value for money (VFM) work is complete and reported in Section 4 of this report. We had identified no risks of significant weaknesses in arrangements. Having updated and completed the planned procedures in these areas we did not identify a significant weakness. See Section 4 of the report for further details.

## Audit differences

We identified no differences

## 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.

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

## 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 Isle of Wight Council. We concluded we would disclaim the audit and therefore have not completed detailed audit testing on these areas but instead have reported any matters that came to light from the work we did complete.

In this instance there are no matters, other than those reported by management or disclosed in this report, which we believe should be brought to the attention of the Audit & Governance Committee.

## Control observations

During the audit, we identified no significant deficiencies in internal control:

## Independence

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

## Other matters

As required by ISA (UK&I) 260 and other ISAs specifying communication requirements, we must tell you significant findings from the audit and other matters if they are significant to your oversight of the 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; and
- ▶ Consideration of laws and regulations;

We have no other matters to report.

# Results and findings - Audit Report

## Our opinion on the financial statements

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL

#### Disclaimer of opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Isle of Wight Council ('the Council') for the year ended 31 March 2023. The financial statements comprise the:

- Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- Movement in Reserves Statement
- Balance Sheet,
- Cash Flow Statement
- related notes 1 to 52 including a summary of significant accounting policies and including the Expenditure and Funding Analysis, and
- Collection Fund and the related notes CF1 to CF6

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

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

#### Basis for disclaimer of opinion

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

The 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 2022/23 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 Council.

We report to you if:

- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we make an application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
  - we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended)
- we are not satisfied that the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

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

## Our opinion on the financial statements

### Responsibility of the Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 5, the Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Statement of Accounts, which includes the financial statements, in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022/23 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022), and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Director of Finance and 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 Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer is responsible for assessing 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 Council either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Our opinion on the financial statements

### Certificate

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

### Use of our report

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

Kevin Suter (Key Audit Partner)  
Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor)  
Southampton  
[Date]

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

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



# 04 Value for Money



# VFM - Executive Summary

## Purpose

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 published as part of the Auditor's Annual Report. In doing so, we comply with the requirements of the 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 during the year and highlight any significant weaknesses identified along with recommendations for improvement. The commentary covers our findings for audit year 2022/23.

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) had 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 was 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 have begun or already undertaken work that no longer falls under the reduced scope (if agreed once the consultation closed), they may still report on it in accordance with Schedule 4. We continue to report VFM in line with our existing responsibilities as set out in the 2020 Code to ensure a smooth transition to the 2023/24 audit year when auditors are required to meet the full Code reporting responsibilities.

## Risks of Significant Weakness

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

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

We identified no risks of significant weakness in our planning procedures.

# VFM - Executive Summary (continued)

## Reporting

Our commentary for 2022/23 is set out over pages 26 to 28, and is unchanged from our interim VFM report issued in February 2024.

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 2022/23. We have no recommendations arising from our VFM work.

In accordance with the NAO's 2020 Code of Audit Practice, we are required to report a commentary against the three specified reporting criteria. The table below sets out the three reporting criteria, whether we identified a risk of significant weakness as part of our planning procedures, and whether we have concluded that there is a significant weakness in the Council'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	No significant risks identified	No significant weakness identified
<b>Governance:</b> How the Council ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks	No significant risks identified	No significant weakness 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 weakness identified

# Value for Money Commentary

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

**No significant weakness identified**

The council has appropriate arrangements in place to ensure financial sustainability.

The medium term financial strategy (MTFS) is updated annually, looking forward over a 4 year period.

Throughout 2022/23, the MTFS in place was the "Budget and Council Tax Setting 2022/23 & future years forecasts". This was presented at Council in February 2022 and was prepared on the basis of delivering services at pre-pandemic levels i.e. the "steady state" with all COVID related costs and income losses met from the COVID Contingency Fund established as part of the 2021/22 budget setting process. There were potential commitments against the COVID Contingency of £15.2m (built up from Council and Government funding in 2020/21 and 2021/22) of £6.1m, leaving £9.1m for future years. This contingency has been established to provide a good level of surety that the Council will be able to continue to deliver all of its essential services as well as being able to respond to the continuing COVID-19 pandemic and its legacy after effects.

The 2022/23 budget also included a target of £3m savings and a further forecast of £2m savings per annum over the following 3 years. Reserves in 2022/23 are maintained at £11.0m but falling to £8.2m by 2024/25 (£8.3m in 2025/26) but at a time when the risks of the Fair Funding Review and Business Rate "reset" will have passed.

Subsequent to the year we are assessing, the Financial Strategy for 2023/24 to 2026/27 and was revised and approved by Council in February 2023. The forecast indicates that there continues to be a number of spending pressures facing the Council over the coming years as core funding sources are expected to fall whilst unavoidable costs increase. A balanced budget was set for 2023/24 with no significant gaps in the future years to 2026/27, albeit with a savings target of £2m per annum.

Any potential gaps will need to be addressed by the Council in the forthcoming periods, but the Council has a good track record of addressing gaps and achieving savings targets through their annual budget processes and putting in place arrangements to do so in advance of the annual budgets based on their forward projections.

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

# Value for Money Commentary (continued)

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

**No significant weakness identified**

The Council had arrangements in place to ensure it made informed decisions and properly managed its risks.

The Council has in place frameworks for risk and performance management alongside the strategy and policy that sets out the framework arrangements and responsibilities for the successful delivery of agreed priorities and intended outcomes. Risks and performance are monitored and reported to corporate management team and review is undertaken by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

Internal Audit conduct audits annually which confirm that there are authorisation controls around accounting transactions and corrections which reduce the risk of fraud or error.

The Audit and Governance Committee are also presented with quarterly updates from Internal Audit on its programme of internal audits which cover a broad range of operational areas. This gives the Committee assurance over the effective operation of internal controls and includes reporting on areas of fraud detected. The Council also takes part in the National Fraud Initiative work.

The Audit and Governance Committee receives an annual report on the incidence of fraud within the Council, which also informs them of the range of processes, policies and strategies which the Council has for identifying and responding to fraud or error. The Audit and Governance Committee has the opportunity to review the Council's draft accounts and reviews the Annual Governance Statement. Any weaknesses in the system of internal control would be highlighted in the Statement.

The Council has a call over process whereby a panel of officers chaired by the monitoring officer and including legal, finance, democratic services and communications review and discuss all draft reports with the report authors prior to publication. Reports are presented to Scrutiny Committee in advance of decision at Cabinet Meetings to allow challenge and transparency and for Scrutiny to give any recommendations to Cabinet. The Council intends to move to a Committee Structure in May 2024.

The Audit and Governance Committee provide effective governance by receiving a wide range of key reports including from external and internal audit, periodic reports on strategic risks, annual governance statement, statement of accounts, treasury management strategy and contract monitoring.

The Monitoring Officer and Director of Finance maintain their legal responsibilities to ensure that the Council acts legally and within its financial means.

**Conclusion: Based on the work performed, the Council had proper arrangements in place in 2022/23 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 weakness identified

The Council has arrangements in place to improve economy, efficiency and effectiveness. These derive from the Corporate Plan, setting out the Council's priorities and objectives. The Cabinet and Corporate Management Team (CMT) are collectively responsible for delivery of the Corporate Plan and monitors progress against the key projects, budgets and performance measures on a regular basis.

To track performance and judge how well the Council are delivering their services, financial and performance information is discussed regularly at Directorate Service Boards, CMT and Cabinet. Performance information is collated, particularly in the form of the service level agreement report and discussed to identify areas for improvement. Reporting of performance is combined with financial monitoring in Quarterly Performance and Finance Reports.

The Council has engaged in a Corporate Peer Review to review and challenge the way it sets priorities, determines strategy and delivers its services in a financially sustainable way. Benchmarking takes place within many service areas to compare performance with national and statistical neighbours to identify where there are opportunities for improvement. At year end performance is measured in relation to the Corporate Plan.

In accordance with section 135 of the Local Government Act 1972 the Council has a set of contract standing orders (CSOs) that governs how the Council conducts procurement processes and awards contracts.

The Council has a procurement and contract monitoring team who oversees the Council's procurement activity and actively manages, alongside the lead commissioner, any procurement where the whole life value of the contract is over £25,000. This ensures compliance with CSOs and the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (where applicable) and other associated legislation such as the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012.

Reporting of the Council's procurement and contract activity is made on a 6 monthly basis to the Corporate Management Team and the Audit and Governance Committee. These highlight the contract management framework which is still new and still developing and monitors performance of all contracts.

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



# 05 Appendices

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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

## Management Rep Letter

[To be prepared on the entity's letterhead]

[Date]

### Ernst & Young

This letter of representations is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Isle of Wight Council ("the Council") for the year ended 31 March 2023. 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of (or 'present fairly, in all material respects,') the authority financial position of Isle of Wight Council as of 31 March 2023 and of its financial performance (or operations) and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with 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 understand that the purpose of your audit of our 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 the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 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)).
2. We acknowledge, as members of management of the Council, our responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements. We believe the 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 Council in accordance with 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 are free of material misstatements, including omissions. We have approved the financial statements.
3. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are appropriately described in the financial statements.
4. As members of management of the Council, we believe that the Council has a system of internal controls adequate to enable the preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with 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)) that are free from material misstatement, whether due to

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

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## Management Rep Letter

fraud or error.

5. The comparative amounts have been restated to reflect the below matter and appropriate note disclosure of this restatement has also been included in the current year's financial statements. Following the May 2021 local council elections portfolio responsibilities were changed to the extent that valid comparisons with the prior year figures cannot be made. In accordance with the requirements of IAS1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the 2021-22 comparators in the comprehensive income and expenditure statement have been restated on the revised portfolio reporting basis.
6. There are no unadjusted audit differences identified during the current audit and pertaining to the latest period presented.
7. There have been no significant errors or misstatements, or changes in accounting policies, other than the matter described above, that would require a restatement of the comparative amounts in the current year's financial statements. Other differences in the amounts shown as comparative amounts from the amounts in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 are solely the result of reclassifications for comparative purposes.
8. We confirm the Council does not have securities (debt or equity) listed on a recognised exchange.

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

1. We acknowledge that we are responsible to determine that the Council's business activities are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations and that we are responsible to identify and address any noncompliance 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 financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
4. We have no knowledge of any identified or suspected noncompliance with laws or regulations, including fraud, that may have affected the [Group or] Authority (regardless of the source or form and including without limitation, any allegations by "whistleblowers"), 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 Council's financial statements.
  - Related to laws or regulations that have an indirect effect on amounts and disclosures in the Council's financial statements, but compliance with which may be fundamental to the operations of the Council's business, its ability to continue in business, or to avoid material penalties
  - Involving management, or employees who have significant roles in internal control, or others
  - In relation to any allegations of fraud, suspected fraud or other noncompliance with laws and regulations communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

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

1. We have provided you with:
  - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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## Management Rep Letter

- 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 Council's financial statements.
  3. We have made available to you all minutes of the meetings of the Council or Cabinet (or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared) held through the year to the most recent meeting on the following date: **20 November 2024** Full Council and **14 November 2024** Cabinet.
  4. We confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Council'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 year end. These transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the Council's 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 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)).

6. We have disclosed to you, and the Council has complied with, all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance, including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.
7. From the date of our last management representation letter through the date of this letter we have disclosed to you, to the extent that we are aware, any (1) unauthorized access to our information technology systems that either occurred or is reasonably likely to have occurred, including of reports submitted to us by third parties (including regulatory agencies, law enforcement agencies and security consultants), to the extent that such unauthorized access to our information technology systems is reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Council's 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.
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 Council's 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 Council's financial statements.

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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## Management Rep Letter

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 48 to the Council financial statements all guarantees that we have given to third parties.

### E. Ownership of Assets

1. Except for assets capitalised under finance leases, the Council has satisfactory title to all assets appearing in the balance sheet, and there are no liens or encumbrances on the Council's assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral. All assets to which the Council has satisfactory title appear in the balance sheet.
2. We have no plans to abandon lines of product or other plans or intentions that will result in any excess or obsolete inventory, and no inventory is stated at an amount in excess of net realisable value.
3. There are no formal or informal compensating balance arrangements with any of our cash and investment accounts.

### F. Use of the Work of a Specialist

1. We agree with the findings of the specialists that we engaged to evaluate the valuation of land and buildings classified as property, plant & equipment, investment property and valuation of IAS 19 pension liabilities and the

business rates appeals provision and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements and the underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.

### G. Estimates

1. We confirm that the significant judgments made in making the valuation of land and buildings classified as property, plant & equipment, investment property and valuation of IAS 19 pension liabilities and the business rates appeals provision estimates have taken into account all relevant information of which we are aware.
2. We believe that the selection or application of the methods, assumptions and data used by us have been consistently and appropriately applied or used in making the valuation of land and buildings classified as property, plant & equipment, investment property and valuation of IAS 19 pension liabilities and the business rates appeals provision estimates.
3. We confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the valuation of land and buildings classified as property, plant & equipment, investment property and valuation of IAS 19 pension liabilities and the business rates appeals provision estimates appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out the specific courses of action on behalf of the entity.

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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## Management Rep Letter

4. We confirm that the disclosures made in the financial statements with respect to the accounting estimates, including those describing estimation uncertainty, are complete and are reasonable in the context of 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)).
5. We confirm that appropriate specialized skills or expertise has been applied in making the valuation of land and buildings classified as property, plant & equipment, investment property and valuation of IAS 19 pension liabilities and the business rates appeals provision estimates.
6. We confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimates and disclosures in the financial statements.

### H. Retirement benefits

1. On the basis of the process established by us and having made appropriate enquiries, we are satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities are consistent with our knowledge of the business. All significant retirement benefits and all settlements and curtailments have been identified and properly accounted for.

### I. Reserves

1. We have properly recorded or disclosed in the financial statements the useable and unusable reserves.

### J. Contingent Liabilities

1. We are unaware of any violations or possible violations of laws or regulations the effects of which should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as the basis of recording a contingent loss (other than those disclosed or accrued in the financial statements).
2. We are unaware of any known or probable instances of non-compliance with the requirements of regulatory or governmental authorities, including their financial reporting requirements, and there have been no communications from regulatory agencies or government representatives concerning investigations or allegations of non-compliance

### K. Going Concern

1. Note 1.29 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.

### L. Subsequent Events

1. Other than the events described in Note 6 to the Council's 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.

# Appendix A – Management representation letter

## Management representation letter

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## Management Rep Letter

### M. 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.
3. We confirm that the Annual Governance Statement for 2022/23 is a true reflection, in all material respects, of the governance arrangements and the effectiveness of those arrangements in 2022/23 and includes disclosure of all significant governance issues and findings relating to that financial year, through to the date of this letter.

### N. 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 Council have reflected these in the financial statements.

Yours sincerely

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**Chris Ward**

Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer

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**Councillor Andrew Garratt**

Chairman of the Audit & Governance Committee

# Appendix B – Fees

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

This is defined as the fee required by auditors to meet statutory responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Audit Practice and supporting guidance published by the National Audit Office, the financial reporting requirements set out in the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting published by CIPFA/LASAAC, and the professional standards applicable to auditors' work.

The original fees for the year was 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;
- ▶ 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.

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

	Current Year	Scale fee	Prior Year
	£	£	£
Total Fee - Code Work	tbc	111,952	181,382
<b>Total audit</b>	<b>tbc</b>	<b>111,952</b>	<b>181,382</b>
Non-audit services	0	0	0
<b>Total non-audit services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total fees</b>	<b>tbc</b>	<b>111,952</b>	<b>181,382</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.

# Appendix C – Required communications with the Audit & Governance Committee

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

## Our Reporting to you

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

# Appendix C – Required communications with the Audit & Governance 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 & Governance 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:</li> <li>▶ The principal threats</li> <li>▶ Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness</li> <li>▶ An overall assessment of threats and safeguards</li> <li>▶ Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

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

## Our Reporting to you

Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
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
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Key audit matters that we will include in our auditor's report</li> <li>▶ Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report</li> </ul>	This Completion report for Those Charged with Governance

# Appendix D – PSAA Statement of Responsibilities

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

## ***Preparation of the statement of accounts***

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

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

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

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

# Appendix E – Other Communications

## EY Transparency Report 2024

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

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