



18 November 2020



Dear Committee Members,

We are pleased to attach our audit results report for the forthcoming meeting of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel. This report summarises our preliminary audit conclusion in relation to the audit of East Sussex Fire Authority for 2019/20.

We have substantially completed our audit of the Authority for the year ended 31 March 2020. As set out on pages 5 and 6, a number of issues have arisen as a result of Covid-19 which impacted on our audit. We confirm that we expect to issue an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements in the form that appears in section 4, before the accounts publication date of 30 November 2020. We also have no matters to report on your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel, other members of the Authority, and senior management. It should not be used for any other purpose or given to any other party without obtaining our written consent.

We would like to thank your staff for their help during the engagement.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the contents of this report with you at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel meeting on 26 November 2020. Yours faithfully

Helen Thompson

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Encl

Contents



Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) have issued a 'Statement of responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies'. It is available from the Chief Executive of each audited body and via the PSAA website (www.psaa.co.uk). This 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 (updated April 2018)' issued by PSAA 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 statute, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This Audit Results Report is prepared in the context of the Statement of responsibilities / Terms and Conditions of Engagement. It is addressed to the Members of the audited body, and is prepared for their sole use. We, as appointed auditor, take no responsibility to any third party.

Our Complaints Procedure - If at any time you would like to discuss with us how our service to you could be improved, or if you are dissatisfied with the service you are receiving, you may take the issue up with your usual partner or director contact. If you prefer an alternative route, please contact Hywel Ball, our Managing Partner, 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly and to do all we can to explain the position to you. Should you remain dissatisfied with any aspect of our service, you may of course take matters up with our professional institute. We can provide further information on how you may contact our professional institute.





Scope update

In our audit planning report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel meeting on 17 January 2020, we provided you with an overview of our audit scope and approach for the audit of the financial statements. We carried out our audit in accordance with this plan, with the following exceptions:

Changes to reporting timescales

As a result of Covid-19, new regulations, the Accounts and Audit (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 404, have been published and came into force on 30 April 2020. This announced a change to publication date for final, audited accounts from 31 July to 30 November 2020 for all local authority bodies.

Changes to our risk assessment as a result of Covid-19

- Valuation of Property Plant and Equipment The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), the body setting the standards for property valuations, issued guidance to valuers highlighting that the uncertain impact of Covid-19 on markets might cause a valuer to conclude that there is a material uncertainty. Caveats around this material uncertainty were included in the year-end valuation reports produced by the Authority's external valuer. We considered that the material uncertainties disclosed by the valuer gave rise to an additional risk relating to disclosures around the valuation of property, plant and equipment, but did not increase the risk overall.
- ▶ **Disclosures on Going Concern** Financial plans for 2020/21 and medium term financial plans will need revision for Covid-19. We considered the unpredictability of the current environment gave rise to a risk that the Authority would not appropriately disclose the key factors relating to going concern, underpinned by managements assessment with particular reference to Covid-19 and the Authority's actual year end financial position and performance.
- Events after the balance sheet date We identified an increased risk that further events after the balance sheet date concerning the current Covid-19 pandemic would need to be disclosed. The amount of detail required in the disclosure needed to reflect the specific circumstances of the Authority.
- Adoption of IFRS16 The adoption of IFRS 16 by CIPFA/LASAAC as the basis for preparation of Local Authority Financial Statements has been deferred until 1 April 2021. The Authority was therefore no longer required to undertake an impact assessment, and disclosure of the impact of the standard in the financial statements did not need to be financially quantified in 2019/20. We therefore no longer considered this to be an area of audit focus for 2019/20.

Changes in materiality

We updated our planning materiality assessment using the draft financial statements and have also reconsidered our risk assessment. Based on our materiality measure of gross expenditure on provision of services, we have updated our overall materiality assessment to £1.133m (audit planning report -£1.040m) for the main financial statements and £236k (audit planning report £231k) for the Firefighters' Pension Fund. This results in an updated performance materiality, at 75% of overall materiality, of £850k for the main financial statements and £177k for the Firefighters' Pension Fund, and an updated threshold for reporting misstatements of £56k for the main financial statements and £12k for the Firefighters' Pension Fund.

We also identified areas where misstatement at a lower level than our overall materiality level might influence the reader and developed an audit strategy specific to these areas, including:

- ▶ Remuneration disclosures including any severance payments, exit packages and termination benefits. We audit these fully given their inherent sensitive nature.
- ► Related party transactions. We consider any related parties in terms of the underlying relationship and potential influence, and not simply the overall values disclosed.



Scope update

Information Produced by the Entity (IPE): We identified an increased risk around the completeness, accuracy, and appropriateness of information produced by the entity due to the inability of the audit team to verify original documents or re-run reports on-site from the Authority's systems. We undertook the following to address this risk:

- ▶ Used the screen sharing function of Microsoft Teams to evidence re-running of reports used to generate the IPE we audited; and
- ▶ Agree IPE to scanned documents or other system screenshots.

Additional EY consultation requirements concerning the impact on auditor reports because of Covid-19. The changes to audit risks, audit approach and auditor reporting requirements changed the level of work we needed to perform.



Status of the audit

We have substantially completed our audit of East Sussex Fire Authority's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 and have performed the procedures outlined in our audit planning report. Subject to satisfactory completion of the following outstanding items we expect to issue an unqualified opinion on the Authority's financial statements in the form which appears at Section 4. However until work is complete, further amendments may arise:

We have completed all of our audit work, the following matters are outstanding at the time of writing this report:

- ► Completion of the subsequent events review;
- Consultation and completion of our going concern assessment; and
- ► Receipt of the signed management representation letter.

We expect to issue the audit certificate at the same time as the audit opinion.

Audit differences

We have identified audit differences, which have been adjusted, relating to the disclosure of:

- ▶ Net pension fund liabilities disclosed in note 35, Liabilities related to defined benefit pension schemes, to the financial statements; and
- Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 13, Financial Instruments, to the financial statements.

There are no unadjusted differences at the time of writing this report. We will provide an update to the Scrutiny and Audit Panel if we identify any further differences from the work yet to be completed on the pension liability.

Please see further details in section 5.



Areas of audit focus

Our audit planning report identified key areas of focus for our audit of the East Sussex Fire Authority's financial statements. This report sets out our observations and conclusions, including our views on areas which might be conservative, and where there is potential risk and exposure. We summarise our consideration of these matters, and any others identified, in the "Areas of Audit Focus" section of this report.

Risk	Findings & Conclusions	
Misstatements due to fraud or error (management override)	Our audit work completed to date has found no evidence that management had attempted to override internal controls and we have not identified any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied. We did not identify any other transactions during our audit which appeared unusual or outside the Authority's normal course of business.	
Incorrect capitalisation of revenue spend	We are satisfied that capital additions made in the year met the requirements of IAS 16, and had been correctly capitalised.	
Net pensions liability valuation	Our audit work to date has found no indication that the net pension liability is misstated. The required assurance letter from the auditor of East Sussex Pension Fund is outstanding and consequently our audit work not complete. We will provide an update to the Scrutiny & Audit Panel on 26 November 2020.	
Valuation of property, plant and equipment	We are satisfied that the valuation of property, plant and equipment is fairly stated and appropriately disclosed. Our audit opinion is unlikely to include an emphasis of matter paragraph on the uncertainty over property valuations due to Covid-19 as included within the Valuers Report, as this is not material in relation to the Statement of Accounts as a whole.	
Going Concern Disclosure	We have reviewed management's going concern assessment and confirm their conclusion that the Authority remains a going concern is based on reasonable and supportable assumptions. We have also reviewed management's updated going concern disclosure and confirmed it is sufficiently detailed, transparent and accurately reflects management's underlying going concern assessment. Our conclusion is currently subject to our internal consultation processes in relation to going concern. We will update the Scrutiny and Audit Panel if any issues arise as a result of the consultation.	



Areas of audit focus (Continued)

We ask you to review these and any other matters in this report to ensure:

- ▶ There are no other considerations or matters that could have an impact on these issues
- You agree with the resolution of the issue
- ► There are no other significant issues to be considered.

There are no matters, apart from those reported by management, which we believe should be brought to the attention of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel.

Control observations

We have adopted a fully substantive approach, so have not tested the operation of controls.

Value for money

We have considered your arrangements to take informed decisions; deploy resources in a sustainable manner; and work with partners and other third parties.

We have no matters to report about your arrangements to secure economy efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

Other reporting issues

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

We have performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts submission. We had no issues to report.

We have no other matters to report.

Independence

Please refer to Section 10 for our update on Independence.

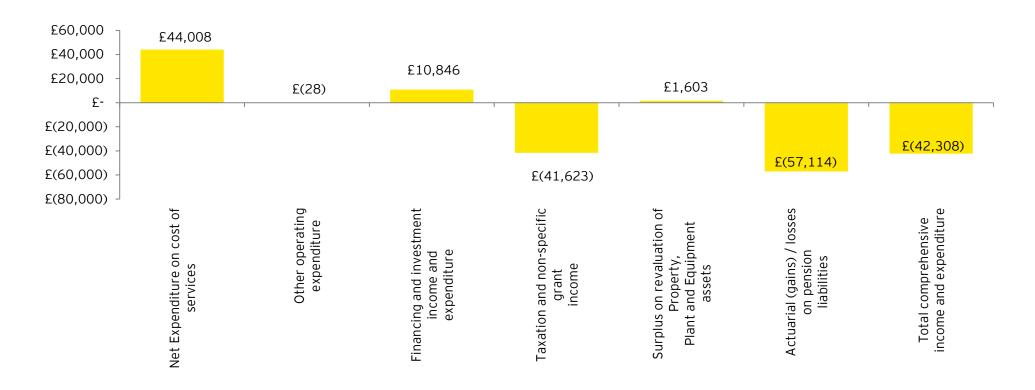




Understanding Financial Statements

Key components of net expenditure

Net surplus for the year ended 31 March 2020 was £42,308k, compared to the net deficit of £18,290k in the prior year. During the year there were no significant events that impacted the underlying financial position of the Authority. The following provides an overview of the material items:



Our audit procedures consider the nature of the Authority's results including the impact of non-recurring and recurring items where the size is variable although judgmental. Such an assessment provides a useful insight into the underlying net expenditure and outturn.





Significant risk

Misstatements due to fraud or error

What is the risk?

The financial statements as a whole are not free of material misstatements whether caused by fraud or error.

As identified in ISA (UK and Ireland) 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. We identify and respond to this fraud risk on every audit engagement.

What judgements are we focused on?

Our assessment of risk led us to create a series of criteria for the testing of journals, focusing specifically on areas that could be open to management manipulation. We have also focused specifically on capitalisation of assets as a potential area of manipulation, which is recorded as a separately identified significant risk - Inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure.

Our work on estimates focussed on PPE valuation and IAS19 pension estimates which are identified as areas of higher inherent risk and are reported further in this report.

What did we do?

We identified the key fraud risks at the planning stage of the audit and considered the effectiveness of management's controls that are designed to address the risk of fraud. We updated our understanding of the risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address them and made enquiries of Internal Audit, management and those charged with governance to support our understanding.

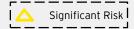
Our approach focused on:

- ▶ Testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements.
- ► Assessing accounting estimates for evidence of management bias.
- Evaluating the business rationale for significant unusual transactions.

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our work:

- ► We have not identified any evidence of material management override.
- ► We have not identified any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied or other management bias both in relation to accounting estimates and other balances and transactions.
- We did not identify any other transactions during our audit which appeared unusual or outside the Authority's normal course of business





Significant risk

Risk of fraud in revenue and expenditure recognition -**Inappropriate** capitalisation of revenue expenditure

What is the risk?

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.

From our risk assessment, we have assessed that the risk manifests itself solely through the inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure to improve the financial position of the general fund.

What judgements are we focused on?

We focused on whether expenditure was properly capitalised in its initial recognition, or whether subsequent expenditure on an asset enhances the asset or extends its useful life.

What did we do?

Our approach focused on:

- selecting a sample of PPE additions to test and confirm the item was appropriate to capitalise through agreement to evidence such as invoices and capital expenditure authorisations; and
- performing journals testing, during this testing we challenged entries that could be indicative of inappropriate capitalisation, such as journals which reclassify transactions originally recorded as revenue expenditure to capital.

What are our conclusions?

We have completed our work:

- Our sample testing of additions to property, plant and equipment found that they had been correctly classified as capital and included at the correct value.
- Our sample testing of additions to property, plant and equipment did not identify any revenue items that were incorrectly classified.
- Our data analytical procedures did not identify any journal entries that incorrectly moved expenditure into capital codes.





Significant risk

Net pension liability valuation

What is the risk?

The Local Authority Accounting Code of Practice and IAS19 require the Authority to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding its membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme administered by East Sussex County Council and the Firefighters' Pension Scheme.

The Authority's pension fund liabilities are material estimated balances and the Code requires that these liabilities be disclosed on the Authority's balance sheet. At 31 March 2020 this totalled £398 million.

The information disclosed is based on the IAS 19 reports issued to the Authority by the actuaries to the two pension schemes.

Accounting for these schemes involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages actuaries to undertake the calculations on its behalf. 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.

What did we do?

We have:

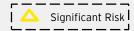
- Liaised with the auditors of East Sussex Pension Fund, to obtain assurances over the information supplied to the actuary in relation to East Sussex Fire Authority. However, this required assurance letter is still outstanding.
- Assessed the work of the LGPS Pension Fund actuary (Hymans Robertson) and the Firefighters pension actuary (Hymans Robertson) including the assumptions they have used by relying on the work of PWC - Consulting Actuaries commissioned by the National Audit Office for all Local Government sector auditors, and considering any relevant reviews by the EY actuarial team.
- Reviewed and tested the accounting entries and disclosures made within the Authority's financial statements in relation to IAS19.
- Reviewed the Authority's calculation of the impact of the 'McCloud' and 'Goodwin' judgement noting that the post balance sheet events did not have a material impact on the pension liability and therefore are not required to be disclosed as post balance sheet event.

Due to the outstanding required assurance letter from the auditor of East Sussex Pension Fund, this work is not yet complete.

What are our conclusions?

Our audit work to date has found no indication that the net pension liability is misstated. However, the required assurance letter from the auditor of East Sussex Pension Fund is outstanding. Consequently our audit work not complete.

We will provide an update to the Scrutiny & Audit Panel on 26 November 2020.





Other risk

Valuation of property, plant & equipment

What is the risk?

The fair value of Land and Buildings in Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) represent significant balances in the Authority's accounts and are subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges.

Management is required to make material judgemental inputs and apply estimation techniques to calculate the yearend balances recorded in the balance sheet.

What did we do?

We have performed the procedures described in our original audit plan. We have:

- Considered the work performed by the Authority's valuers Flude Commercial, including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work;
- Sample tested key asset information used by the valuers in performing their valuation (e.g. floor plans to support valuations based on price per square metre);
- Considered the annual cycle of valuations to ensure that assets have been valued within a 5 year rolling programme as required by the Code for PPE. We have also considered if there are any specific changes to assets that have occurred and that these have been communicated to the valuer;
- Reviewed assets not subject to valuation in 2019/20 to confirm that the remaining asset base is not materially misstated;
- Considered changes to useful economic lives as a result of the most recent valuation; and
- Tested to confirm that accounting entries have been correctly processed in the financial statements.

We also noted that the Authority valuer attached a 'material uncertainty' clause to their valuation as a result of Covid. We reviewed the adequacy of the disclosure of this in the Authority's accounts.

What are our conclusions?

Our audit work to date has:

- Found nothing has come to our attention regarding the adequacy of the valuers' scope of work, their professional capabilities and the results from their work;
- Indicated that, based on our samples selected, that the valuers assumptions are accurate, i.e. correct floor plans and price per square metre used;
- Confirmed assets not subject to valuation have not been materially misstated;
- Confirmed accounting entries have been processed correctly in the financial statements;

Consequently, we are satisfied that the valuation of property, plant and equipment is fairly stated and appropriately disclosed.



Other risk

Going Concern Disclosure

What is the risk?

Covid-19 has created a number of financial pressures throughout local government. There is currently not a clear statement of financial support from MHCLG that covers all financial consequences of Covid-19.

There have been a number of media stories in both the national press and trade publications raising the possibilities of an increase in Chief Financial Officers using their s114 powers. This could be under s114(3), insufficient resources to fund likely expenditure.

CIPFA's Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20 sets out that organisations that can only be discontinued under statutory prescription shall prepare their accounts on a going concern basis.

However, International Auditing Standard 570 Going Concern, as applied by Practice Note 10: Audit of financial statements of public sector bodies in the United Kingdom, still requires auditors to undertake sufficient and appropriate audit procedures to consider whether there is a material uncertainty on going concern that requires reporting by management within the financial statements, and within the auditor's report. We are obliged to report on such matters within the section of our audit report 'Conclusions relating to Going Concern'.

To do this, the auditor must review management's assessment of the going concern basis applying IAS1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

What did we do?

In light of the unprecedented nature of Covid-19, its impact on the funding of public sector entities and uncertainty over the form and extent of government support, we sought a documented and detailed consideration to support management's assertion regarding the going concern basis. Our audit procedures to review these included consideration of:

- Current and developing environment;
- Liquidity (operational and funding);
- Mitigating factors;
- Management information and forecasting; and
- Sensitivities and stress testing.

Due to the impact of Covid-19, we also consulted internally with our risk department over the level of disclosure.

What are our conclusions?

We have reviewed management's going concern assessment and confirm their conclusion that the Authority remains a going concern is based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

We have also reviewed managements updated going concern disclosure and confirmed it sufficiently detailed, transparent and accurately reflects managements underlying going concern assessment.

Our conclusion is currently subject to our internal consultation processes in relation to going concern. We will update the Scrutiny and Audit Panel if any issues arise as a result of the consultation.





Draft audit report

Our opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EAST SUSSEX FIRE AUTHORITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements and the fire fighters' pension fund financial statements of East Sussex Fire Authority for the year ended 31 March 2020 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. The financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement. Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement; and related notes 1 to 37; and include the fire fighters' pension fund financial statements comprising the Fund Account, the Net Assets Statement and 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 2019/20.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of East Sussex Fire Authority as at 31 March 2020 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the authority 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 Comptroller and Auditor General's AGNO1, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Treasurer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Treasurer has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified
 material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority's
 ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period
 of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.



Draft audit report

Our opinion on the financial statements

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Narrative Statement and Annual Governance Statement other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Treasurer is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014

Arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, having regard to the guidance issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General

in April 2020, we are satisfied that, in all significant respects, East Sussex Fire Authority put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Matters on which we report by exception

We report to you if:

- in our opinion the annual governance statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information forthcoming from the audit or our knowledge of the Council;
- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- we make written recommendations to the audited body under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- 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;
- we issue an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014; or
- we make an application for judicial review under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

We have nothing to report in these respects.



Draft audit report

Our opinion on the financial statements

Responsibility of the Treasurer

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Treasurer's Responsibilities set out on page 11, the Treasurer 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 2019/20, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

In preparing the financial statements, the Treasurer is responsible for assessing the Authority'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 Authority either intends to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Authority 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 objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in April 2020, as to whether East Sussex Fire Authority had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether East Sussex Fire Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2020.

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, East Sussex Fire Authority 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 to satisfy ourselves that the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. The Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office requires us to report to you our conclusion relating to proper arrangements.



Draft audit report

Our opinion on the financial statements

We report if significant matters have come to our attention which prevent us from concluding that the Authority has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Authority's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of East Sussex Fire Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 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 East Sussex Fire Authority, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 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 East Sussex Fire Authority and East Sussex Fire Authority's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Helen Thompson (Key Audit Partner) Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor) Southampton November 2020





In the normal course of any audit, we identify misstatements between amounts we believe should be recorded in the financial statements and the disclosures and amounts actually recorded. These differences are classified as "known" or "judgemental". Known differences represent items that can be accurately quantified and relate to a definite set of facts or circumstances. Judgemental differences generally involve estimation and relate to facts or circumstances that are uncertain or open to interpretation.

Summary of adjusted and unadjusted differences

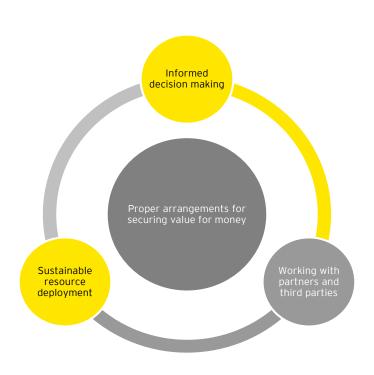
We highlight misstatements greater than £56k for the main accounts and £11k for the Firefighters' Pension Fund which have been corrected by management that were identified during the course of our audit.

- Overstatement of net pension fund liabilities disclosed in note 35 by £2,396k; and
- Understatement of cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 13 by £348k and overstatement of short-term investments by the same amount;

There are no uncorrected misstatements to date. We will update the Scrutiny and Audit Panel at the meeting on 26 November 2020 if there are any changes to this conclusion from the completion of the outstanding work.



Value for Money



Background

We are required to consider whether the Authority has put in place 'proper arrangements' to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness on its use of resources. This is known as our value for money conclusion.

For 2019/20 this is based on the overall evaluation criterion:

"In all significant respects, the audited body had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people"

Proper arrangements are defined by statutory guidance issued by the National Audit Office. They comprise your arrangements to:

- Take informed decisions;
- Deploy resources in a sustainable manner; and
- Work with partners and other third parties.

In considering your proper arrangements, we will draw on the requirements of the CIPFA/SOLACE framework for local government to ensure that our assessment is made against a framework that you are already required to have in place and to report on through documents such as your annual governance statement.

Impact of Covid-19 on our Value for Money assessment

On 16 April 2020 the National Audit Office published an update to auditor guidance in relation to the 2019/20 value for money assessment in the light of covid-19. This clarified that in undertaking the 2019/20 value for money assessment auditors should consider local authorities' response to Covid-19 only as far as it relates to the 2019-20 financial year; only where clear evidence comes to the auditor's attention of a significant failure in arrangements as a result of Covid-19 during the financial year, would it be appropriate to recognise a significant risk in relation to the 2019-20 VFM arrangements conclusion.

Overall conclusion

We did not identify any significant risks in relation to the specified criterion in our audit planning. We have revisited our planning assessment and concluded that our judgements at the time of planning remain the same. We therefore expect having no matters to report about your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.



Other reporting issues

Consistency of other information published with the financial statements, including the Annual Governance Statement

We must give an opinion on the consistency of the financial and non-financial information in the Statement of Accounts 2019/20 with the audited financial statements.

We must also review the Annual Governance Statement for completeness of disclosures, consistency with other information from our work, and whether it complies with relevant guidance.

Financial information in the Statement of Accounts 2019/20 and published with the financial statements was consistent with the audited financial statements.

We have reviewed the Annual Governance Statement and can confirm it is consistent with other information from our audit of the financial statements and we have no other matters to report.

Whole of Government Accounts

Alongside our work on the financial statements, we also review and report to the National Audit Office on your Whole of Government Accounts return. The extent of our review, and the nature of our report, is specified by the National Audit Office.

We have no issues to raise.

Other powers and duties

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

We also have a duty to make written recommendations to the Authority, copied to the Secretary of State, and take action in accordance with our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. We did not identify any issues.

Other matters

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

There are no issues to report.





Assessment of Control Environment

Financial controls

It is the responsibility of the Authority to develop and implement systems of internal financial control and to put in place proper arrangements to monitor their adequacy and effectiveness in practice. Our responsibility as your auditor is to consider whether the Authority has put adequate arrangements in place to satisfy itself that the systems of internal financial control are both adequate and effective in practice.

As part of our audit of the financial statements, we obtained an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan our audit and determine the nature, timing and extent of testing performed. As we have adopted a fully substantive approach, we have therefore not tested the operation of controls.

Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control we are required to communicate to you significant deficiencies in internal control.

We have not identified any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of an internal control that might result in a material misstatement in your financial statements of which you are not aware.

We considered whether circumstances arising from Covid-19 resulted in a change to the overall control environment of effectiveness of internal controls, for example due to significant staff absence or limitations as a result of working remotely. We identified no issues which we wish to bring to your attention/details of issues noted.

Reliance on internal audit

We have reviewed Internal Audit reports issued to management during the period to 31 March 2020 to ensure that any financial statement risks identified are considered in determining the extent of our audit procedures.





Use of Data Analytics in the Audit

Data analytics — Payroll testing and journals

Analytics Driven Audit

Data analytics

We used our data analysers to enable us to capture entire populations of your financial data. These analysers:

- ► Help identify specific exceptions and anomalies which can then be the focus of our substantive audit tests; and
- Give greater likelihood of identifying errors than traditional, random sampling techniques.

In 2019/20, our use of these analysers in the Authority's audit included selecting and testing journal entries and employee expenses, and to identify and focus our testing on those entries we deem to have the highest inherent risk to the audit.

We capture the data through our formal data requests and the data transfer takes place on a secured EY website. These are in line with our EY data protection policies which are designed to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of business and personal information.

Journal Entry Analysis

We obtain downloads of all financial ledger transactions posted in the year. We perform completeness analysis over the data, reconciling the sum of transactions to the movement in the trial balances and financial statements to ensure we have captured all data. Our analysers then review and sort transactions, allowing us to more effectively identify and test journals that we consider to be higher risk, as identified in our audit planning report.

Payroll Analysis

We also use our analysers in our payroll testing. We obtain all payroll transactions posted in the year from the payroll system and perform completeness analysis over the data, including reconciling the total amount to the General Ledger trial balance. We then analyse the data against a number of specifically designed procedures. These include analysis of payroll costs by month to identify any variances from established expectations, as well as more detailed transactional interrogation.







Confirmation and analysis of Audit fees

We confirm there are no changes in our assessment of independence since our confirmation in our audit planning board report dated 17 January 2020.

We complied with the APB Ethical Standards. In our professional judgement the firm is independent and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff has not been compromised within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements.

We consider that our independence in this context is a matter that should be reviewed by both you and ourselves. It is therefore important that you and your Scrutiny & Audit Panel consider the facts of which you are aware and come to a view. If you wish to discuss any matters concerning our independence, we will be pleased to do so at the forthcoming meeting of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel on 26 November 2020.

As part of our reporting on our independence, we set out below a summary of the fees you have paid us in the year ended 31 March 2020.

We confirm that we have not undertaken non-audit work outside of the NAO requirements. We have adopted the necessary safeguards in our completion of this work and complied with Auditor Guidance Note 1 issued by the NAO in December 2017.

Our fees do not yet include the scale fee review which is currently underway with management and PSAA to agree whether the scale fees need to be rebased to properly account for the increased audit and quality requirements as well as increased regulatory challenge on the depth and quality of assurance provided by audit suppliers. There is now greater pressure on firms to deliver higher quality audits by requiring auditors to demonstrate greater professional scepticism when carrying out their work. This has resulted in auditors needing to exercise greater challenge to the areas where management makes judgements or relies upon advisers, for example, in relation to estimates and related assumptions within the accounts. Discussions remain ongoing.

Description	Estimated Fee 2019/20 £	Scale Fee 2019/20 £	Final Fee 2018/19 £
Total Audit Fee - Code work	23,690	23,690	23,690
Additional Going Concern related costs	944	Nil	Nil
Additional Significant Risks included in the audit plan	1,715	Nil	Nil
Additional Covid-19 related costs (2)	1,683	Nil	Nil
Total Audit related costs	28,032	23,690	23,690
Other non-audit related costs not covered above	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total other non-audit services	Nil	Nil	Nil

** All fees exclude VAT

Note:

(1) We outlined in our audit plan the basis on which the scale fees are set by PSAA. We also outlined a combination of factors which mean that we do not believe the existing scale fees provide a clear link with both a public sector organisation's risk and complexity and therefore it endangers the sustainability of Local Audit in the future.

Based on these factors, and in light of requests from PSAA to provide further detailed analysis we have estimated the impact on the Authority, which has been shared with management but we have not reached agreement on that rebasing.

(2) We will hold discussions with officers regarding the additional fee for the work required in relation to Covid-19.

All additional fees will be subject to approval by PSAA.



Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

The FRC Ethical Standard requires that we provide details of all relationships between Ernst & Young (EY) and your Authority, senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by us and our network to your Authority, senior management and its affiliates, and other services provided to other known connected parties that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on the our integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence and the related safeguards that are in place and why they address the threats.

We did not identify any threats to our independence. However, the Treasurer noted one issue in his response to our enquiries. East Sussex County Council / Orbis, who provide a significant element of finance support to the Authority, retain EY as its external tax advisor. The Treasurer confirmed that East Sussex Fire Authority retain PSTax as its external tax advisor in order to avoid any independence conflict. We therefore conclude there is no threat to our independence from this matter.



New UK Independence Standards

The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) published the Revised Ethical Standard 2019 in December and it will apply to accounting periods starting on or after 15 March 2020. A key change in the new Ethical Standard will be a general prohibition on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor (and its network) which will apply to UK Public Interest Entities (PIEs). A narrow list of permitted services will continue to be allowed.

Summary of key changes

- Extraterritorial application of the FRC Ethical Standard to UK PIE and its worldwide affiliates
- A general prohibition on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor (or its network) to a UK PIE, its UK parent and worldwide subsidiaries
- A narrow list of permitted services where closely related to the audit and/or required by law or regulation
- Absolute prohibition on the following relationships applicable to UK PIE and its affiliates including material significant investees/investors:
 - Tax advocacy services
 - Remuneration advisory services
 - Internal audit services
 - Secondment/loan staff arrangements
- An absolute prohibition on contingent fees.
- Requirement to meet the higher standard for business relationships i.e. business relationships between the audit firm and the audit client will only be permitted if it is inconsequential.
- Permitted services required by law or regulation will not be subject to the 70% fee cap.
- Grandfathering will apply for otherwise prohibited non-audit services that are open at 15 March 2020 such that the engagement may continue until completed in accordance with the original engagement terms.
- A requirement for the auditor to notify the Audit Committee where the audit fee might compromise perceived independence and the appropriate safeguards.
- A requirement to report to the audit committee details of any breaches of the Ethical Standard and any actions taken by the firm to address any threats to independence. A requirement for non-network component firm whose work is used in the group audit engagement to comply with the same independence standard as the group auditor. Our current understanding is that the requirement to follow UK independence rules is limited to the component firm issuing the audit report and not to its network. This is subject to clarification with the FRC.

Next Steps

We do not provide any non-audit services which would be prohibited under the new standard.



Other communications

EY Transparency Report 2020

Ernst & Young (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 year end 30 June 2020:

https://www.ey.com/en_uk/who-we-are/transparency-report-2020





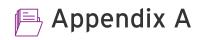
Required communications with the Scrutiny & Audit Panel

There are certain communications that we must provide to the audit committees of UK clients. We have detailed these here together with a reference of when and where they were covered:

		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Terms of engagement	Confirmation by the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 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.	Audit Planning Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 17 January 2020.
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified.	Audit Planning Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 17 January 2020.
Significant findings from the audit	 Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management Written representations that we are seeking Expected modifications to the audit report Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process. 	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020.



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Going concern	 Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including: Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	No conditions or events were identified, either individually or together to raise any doubt about East Sussex Fire Authority's ability to continue for the 12 months from the date of our report.
Misstatements	 Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected Material misstatements corrected by management 	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020.
Subsequent events	► Enquiry of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel where appropriate regarding whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements.	Request for Scrutiny & Audit Panel to approve the letter of representation from management at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel meeting on 26 November 2020.
Fraud	 Enquiries of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Authority Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist Unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the Authority, any identified or suspected fraud involving: a. Management; b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or c. Others where the fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements. The nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to complete the audit when fraud involving management is suspected Any other matters related to fraud, relevant to Scrutiny & Audit Panel responsibility. 	Enquiries by letter to the Chair of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel dated 26 November 2020. We have no matters to report.



		Our Reporting to you
Required communications	What is reported?	When and where
Related parties	Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Authority's related parties including, when applicable: ► Non-disclosure by management ► Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions ► Disagreement over disclosures ► Non-compliance with laws and regulations ► Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the Authority	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020. We have no matters to report
Independence	Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, objectivity and independence. Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as: The principal threats Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness An overall assessment of threats and safeguards Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence Communications whenever significant judgments are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.	Initial reporting in the Audit Planning Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 17 January 2020. Confirmation in the Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020.
External confirmations	 Management's refusal for us to request confirmations Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures. 	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020. We have no matters to report.
Consideration of laws and regulations	 Subject to compliance with applicable regulations, matters involving identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, other than those which are clearly inconsequential and the implications thereof. Instances of suspected non-compliance may also include those that are brought to our attention that are expected to occur imminently or for which there is reason to believe that they may occur Enquiry of the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 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 	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020. We have no matters to report.



	Our Reporting to you
What is reported?	When and where
► Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit.	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020.
	We have no matters to report.
 Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance 	Request for Scrutiny & Audit Panel to approve the letter of representation from management at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel meeting on 26 November 2020.
► Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020. We have no matters to report.
► Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report	Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020.
 Breakdown of fee information when the audit planning report is agreed Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit Any non-audit work 	Initial reporting in the Audit Planning Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 17 January 2020. Confirmation in the Audit Results Report presented at the Scrutiny & Audit Panel 26 November 2020.
	 Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit. Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report Breakdown of fee information when the audit planning report is agreed Breakdown of fee information at the completion of the audit



Management Rep Letter

Ernst & Young LLP Grosvenor House Grosvenor Square Southampton SO15 2BE United Kingdom

This letter of representations is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of East Sussex Fire Authority ("the Authority") for the year ended 31 March 2020. 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 the Authority financial position of East Sussex Fire Authority as of 31 March 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.

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 and Ireland), 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

- 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 CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.
- 2. We acknowledge, as members of management of the Authority, 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 Authority in accordance with [the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20. 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 Authority, we believe that the Authority has a system of internal controls adequate to enable the preparation of accurate financial statements in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20, that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. 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 financial statements taken as a whole. We have not corrected these differences identified by and brought to the attention from the auditor because the amendment to the accounts would involve a disproportionate amount of work for the utility to be gained by the users of those accounts.

B. Non-compliance with law and regulations, including fraud

- We acknowledge that we are responsible to determine that the Authority's activities are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations and that we are responsible to identify and address any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.
- 2. We acknowledge that we are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- 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 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 law and regulations, including fraud, known to us that may have affected the Authority (regardless of the source or form and including, without limitation, allegations by "whistleblowers") including non-compliance



Management Rep Letter

matters:

- involving financial statements;
- related to laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the Authority's financial statements;
- related to laws and regulations that have an indirect effect on amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, but compliance with which may be fundamental to the operations of the Authority's activities, its ability to continue to operate, or to avoid material penalties;
- involving management, or employees who have significant roles in internal controls, or others; or
- 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.
- All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and all material transactions, events and conditions are reflected in the financial statements[, including those related to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 3. We have made available to you all minutes of the meetings of the Fire Authority, Scrutiny & Audit Panel and Policy & Resources Panel held through the year to the most recent meetings of the Fire Authority on 11 June 2020 and both Scrutiny & Audit Panel and Policy & Resources Panel on 23 July 2020.
- 4. We confirm the completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties. We have disclosed to you the identity of the 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 year end. These transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 5. We believe that the significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- 6. We have disclosed to you, and the Authority has complied with, all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the 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 any unauthorized access to our information technology systems that either occurred or to the best of our knowledge is reasonably likely to have occurred based on our investigation, 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 impact to the financial statements, in each case or in the aggregate

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 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 litigation and claims, both actual and contingent, and have disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements all guarantees that we have given to third parties.

E. Subsequent Events

1. Other than described in Note 6 to the financial statements, there have been no events, including events related to the Covid-19 pandemic, subsequent to period



Management Rep Letter

end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

F. Other information

- 1. We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Narrative Report.
- 2. We confirm that the content contained within the other information is consistent with the financial statements.

G. Ownership of Assets

 Except for assets capitalised under finance leases, the Authority has satisfactory title to all assets appearing in the balance sheet, and there are no liens or encumbrances on the Authority's assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral. All assets to which the Authority has satisfactory title appear in the balance sheet.

H. Reserves

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

I. Going Concern

1. Note 1 to the financial statements discloses all the matters of which we are aware that are relevant to the 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.

J. 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 and investment property, in the calculation of the NDR appeals provision, in generating the IAS19 pension disclosures 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.

K. Estimates

- We believe that the measurement processes, including related assumptions and models, used to determine the accounting estimates have been consistently applied and are appropriate in the context of CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20.
- We confirm that the significant assumptions used in making the NDR appeals
 provision, valuation of assets and IAS19 disclosure estimates appropriately
 reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of
 the entity.
- 3. We confirm that the disclosures made in the financial statements with respect to the accounting estimates are complete ,including the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the NDR appeals provision, valuation of assets and IAS19 disclosure and made in accordance with CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2019/20
- 4. We confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimates and disclosures in the financial statements due to subsequent events, including due to the Covid-19 pandemic

L. Retirement benefits

 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.



Management Rep Letter	
Signed on behalf of East Sussex Fire Authority.	
I confirm that this letter has been discussed and agreed by the Scrutiny & Audit Panel.	
Signed:	
Director: Resources / Treasurer Date:	
Date.	
I confirm that this letter has been discussed and agreed at the Scrutiny & Audit	
Panel on 26 November 2020.	
Chairperson: Scrutiny & Audit Panel	
Date:	



Accounting and regulatory update

Accounting update

Since the date of our last report to the Scrutiny & Audit Panel, there have been a number of exposure drafts, discussion papers and other projects issued. The following table provides a high level summary of those that have the potential to have the most significant impact on you:

Name	Summary of key measures	Impact on East Sussex Fire Authority
preparation of Local Authority Financial Statements had deferred until 1 April 2021. The Authority will therefollonger be required to undertake an impact assessment disclosure of the impact of the standard in the financia	preparation of Local Authority Financial Statements has been deferred until 1 April 2021. The Authority will therefore no longer be required to undertake an impact assessment, and	IFRS 16 - leases introduces a number of significant changes which go beyond accounting technicalities. For example, the changes have the potential to impact on procurement processes as more information becomes available on the real cost of leases.
	statements does not now need to be financially quantified in	The key accounting impact is that assets and liabilities in relation to significant lease arrangements previously accounted for as operating leases will need to be recognised on the balance sheet.
		In particular, full compliance with the revised standard for 2021/22 is likely to require a detailed review of existing lease and other contract documentation prior to 1 April 2021 in order to identify:
		 all leases which need to be accounted for
		the costs and lease term which apply to the lease
	the value of the asset and liability to be recognised as at 1 April 2021 where a lease has previously been accounted for as an operating lease.	
		We will discuss progress made in preparing for the implementation of IFRS 16 - leases with the finance team over the course of our 2020/21 audit.



Regulatory update

Since the date of our last report to the Joint Governance Committee, there have been a number of regulatory developments. The following table provides a high level summary of those that have the potential to have the most significant impact on you:

Name	Summary of key measures	Impact on East Sussex Fire Authority
Code of Audit Practice 2020	► The updated Code of Audit Practice issued by the National Audit Office has introduced some significant changes to the requirements regarding auditors' work on the value for money conclusion, which will be applicable from 2020/21.	 The NAO are currently updating the Auditor Guidance Notes which will set out how the new Code of Audit Practice should be applied when carrying out value for money work. As such, the impact remains to be confirmed. Further updates will be provided when possible.
Going Concern - ISA (UK) 570 (Revised September 2019)	 The standard is effective for audits of financial statements for periods commencing on or after 15 December 2019, however EY expects to early-adopt the revised standard for all of our audits of periods ending on or after 30 June 2020. This auditing standard has been revised in response to enforcement cases and well-publicised corporate failures where the auditor's report failed to highlight concerns about the prospects of entities which collapsed shortly after. 	 Practice Note 10, which sets out how the auditing standards are applied in a public sector context, is currently being revised, including in light of the updated standard for Going Concern. As such, the impact is not clear at this stage. Further updates will be provided when possible.
Independence	The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) published the Revised Ethical Standard 2019 in December and will be effective from 15 March 2020. A key change in the new Ethical Standard will be a general prohibition on the provision of non-audit services by the auditor (and its network) which will apply to companies that are UK Public Interest Entities (PIEs). This prohibition will also extend to any UK parent and apply to all worldwide subsidiaries. A narrow list of permitted services will continue to be allowed.	▶ We will continue to monitor and assess all ongoing and proposed non-audit services and relationships to ensure they are permitted under the FRC Revised Ethical Standard 2019 which will be effective from 15 March 2020. Non-audit services which are in progress as at 15 March 2020 and are permitted under the existing ethical standard will be allowed to continue under the existing engagement terms until completed. We will work with you to ensure orderly completion of the services or where required, transition to another service provider within mutually agreed timescales.

EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

About EY

EY is a global leader in assurance, tax, transaction and advisory services. The insights and quality services we deliver help build trust and confidence in the capital markets and in economies the world over. We develop outstanding leaders who team to deliver on our promises to all of our stakeholders. In so doing, we play a critical role in building a better working world for our people, for our clients and for our communities.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

© 2017 EYGM Limited. All Rights Reserved.

ED None

This material has been prepared for general informational purposes only and is not intended to be relied upon as accounting, tax, or other professional advice. Please refer to your advisors for specific advice.

ey.com