

New Forest National Park Authority

**Auditor's Annual Report
Year ended 31 March 2021**

18 January 2022



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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 (<https://www.psaa.co.uk/audit-quality/statement-of-responsibilities/>). 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 April 2018)" issued by the 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 in legislation, and covers matters of practice and procedure which are of a recurring nature.

This report is made solely to the Resources, Audit and Performance Committee and management of New Forest National Park Authority in accordance with the statement of responsibilities. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Resources, Audit and Performance Committee and management of New Forest National Park Authority 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 Resources, Audit and Performance Committee and management of New Forest National Park Authority for this report or for the opinions we have formed. It should not be provided to any third-party without our prior written consent.

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.

Section 1

Executive Summary



Executive Summary: Key conclusions from our 2020/21 audit

Financial statements	<p>Unqualified – the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2021 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended. The financial statements have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21.</p> <p>We issued our auditor's report on 19 October 2021</p>
Going concern	<p>We concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.</p>
Consistency of the Statement of Accounts 2020/21 and other information published with the financial statements	<p>We concluded that financial information in the Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year 2020/21 and published with the financial statements was consistent with the audited accounts.</p>
Area of work	Conclusion
Reports by exception:	
Value for money (VFM)	<p>We had no matters to report by exception on the Authority's VFM arrangements.</p> <p>We have included our VFM commentary in Section 04.</p>
Consistency of the annual governance statement	<p>We concluded that we are satisfied that the annual governance statement was consistent with our understanding of the Authority.</p>
Public interest report and other auditor powers	<p>We have had no reason to use our auditor powers.</p>

Executive Summary: Key conclusions from our 2020/21 audit

As a result of the work we carried out we have also:

Outcomes	Conclusion
Issued a report to those charged with governance of the Authority communicating significant findings resulting from our audit.	We issued an Audit Results Report dated 6 August 2021 and presented this to the Authority at its meeting on 19 August 2021.
Issued a certificate that we have completed the audit in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the National Audit Office's 2020 Code of Audit Practice.	<p>We have not yet issued our certificate for 2020/21 as we have not yet performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office on the Whole of Government Accounts submission. The guidance for 2020/21 is delayed, has not yet been issued.</p> <p>We expect that the National Park Authority will remain below the de-minimis for full procedures, which in the prior year was set at £500m. Therefore, we anticipated having no issues to report.</p>

Fees

We carried out our audit of the Authority's financial statements in line with PSAA Ltd's "Statement of Responsibilities of auditors and audited bodies" and "Terms of Appointment and further guidance (updated April 2018)". As outlined in the Audit Results Report we were required to carry out additional audit procedures to address audit risks in a number of areas. As a result, we intend to agree an associated additional fee with the Chief Finance Officer. We include details of the audit fees in Appendix 1.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Authority staff for their assistance during the course of our work.

Kevin Suter

Associate Partner
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Section 2

Purpose and responsibilities



Purpose and responsibilities

This report summarises our audit work on the 2020/21 financial statements.

Purpose

The purpose of the auditor's annual report is to bring together all of the auditor's work over the year. A core element of the report is the commentary on VFM arrangements, which aims to draw to the attention of the Authority or the wider public relevant issues, recommendations arising from the audit and follow-up of recommendations issued previously, along with the auditor's view as to whether they have been implemented satisfactorily.

Responsibilities of the appointed auditor

We have undertaken our 2020/21 audit work in accordance with the Audit Planning Report that we issued on 30 June 2021 and presented to the Resources, Audit and Performance Committee. We have complied with the NAO's 2020 Code of Audit Practice, International Standards on Auditing (UK), and other guidance issued by the NAO.

As auditors we are responsible for:

Expressing an opinion on:

- The 2020/21 financial statements;
- Conclusions relating to going concern; and
- The consistency of other information published with the financial statements, including the annual report.

Reporting by exception:

- If the governance statement does not comply with relevant guidance or is not consistent with our understanding of the Authority;
- If we identify a significant weakness in the Authority's arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources; and
- Any significant matters that are in the public interest.

Responsibilities of the Authority

The Authority is responsible for preparing and publishing its financial statements, and governance statement. It is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Section 3

Financial Statement Audit



Financial Statement Audit – New Forest National Park Authority

We have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the Authority's 2020/21 financial statements.

Key issues

The Financial Report and Accounts is an important tool for the Authority to show how it has used public money and how it can demonstrate its financial management and financial health.

On 19 October 2021, we issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements. We reported our detailed findings to the Authority at their meeting on 19 August 2021. We outline below the key issues identified as part of our audit, reported against the significant risks and other areas of audit focus we included in our Audit Plan.

Significant risk

Misstatements due to fraud or error - management override of controls

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

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.

We identify and respond to this fraud risk on every audit engagement.

Risk of fraud in revenue recognition - inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure

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 through the potential to inappropriately capitalise revenue expenditure to improve the financial position of the general fund.

Conclusion

We have not identified any material weaknesses in controls or evidence of material management override.

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.

We have not identified any unusual or unsupported journals, or other adjustments made in preparing the financial statements.

We have not identified any material weaknesses in controls or evidence of material management override.

We tested a sample of PPE additions and confirmed they met the capitalisation requirements under IAS16

We tested a sample of REFCUS items and confirmed they were appropriately classified

We have not identified any instances of inappropriate judgements being applied.

We did not identify any other transactions through our test of journals or our other audit procedures which appeared unusual or outside the Authority's normal course of business.

Financial Statement Audit – New Forest National Park Authority (continued)

Other area of audit focus	Conclusion
<p>Pension liability valuation</p> <p>The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting and IAS19 require the Authority to make extensive disclosures within its financial statements regarding the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) in which it is a scheduled body.</p> <p>The Authority's current pension fund deficit is a material and sensitive item and the Code requires that this liability be disclosed on the Authority's balance sheet. The information disclosed is based on the IAS 19 report issued to the Authority by the actuary to the administering body. Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement.</p> <p>ISAs (UK and Ireland) 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.</p>	<p>We liaised with the auditors of the administering authority (Hampshire County Council), to obtain assurances over the information supplied to the actuary in relation to New Forest NPA. As part of their report to us, they identified a material difference in the valuation of the closing pension fund asset. The Authority therefore requested an updated IAS19 report from the actuary. The Pension Fund asset figures were corrected in the financial statements based on this updated IAS19 report. No other material issues were identified from their review of the IAS19 protocol procedures.</p> <p>We have assessed the work of the Pension Fund Actuary, relying on the work of PWC and the EY Actuarial team which confirmed there were no findings in respect to the actuarial assumptions.</p> <p>We have confirmed the values and entries from the actuarial report have been correctly reflected in the Authority's financial statements.</p>

Financial Statement Audit – New Forest National Park Authority (continued)

Audit differences

We identified a small number of misstatements in disclosures which management corrected.

We highlight the following misstatements greater than £73k which have been corrected by management that were identified during the course of our audit:

- Net Pension Liability overstatement of £239k

There were no uncorrected misstatements to bring to your attention. Please note that at the time of publishing our audit results report, we recorded an uncorrected projected misstatement in debtors of £22k. Management subsequently investigated the source of the error and made the necessary corrections in the accounts.

Our application of materiality

When establishing our overall audit strategy, we determined a magnitude of uncorrected misstatements that we judged would be material for the financial statements as a whole.

Item	Thresholds applied
Planning materiality	We determined planning materiality to be £98k as 2% of gross revenue expenditure reported in the accounts. We consider gross revenue expenditure to be one of the principal considerations for stakeholders in assessing the financial performance of the Authority.
Reporting threshold	We agreed with the Resources, Audit and Performance Committee that we would report to the Authority all audit differences in excess of £5,000.

We also identified the following areas where misstatement at a level lower than our overall materiality level might influence the reader. For these areas we developed an audit strategy specific to these areas. The areas identified and audit strategy applied include:

- ▶ Remuneration disclosures: We audited all disclosures and undertook procedures to confirm material completeness
- ▶ Related party transactions. We audited all disclosures and undertook procedures to confirm material completeness

Section 4

Value for Money



Value for Money (VFM)

We did not identify any risks of significant weaknesses in the Authority's VFM arrangements for 2020/21.

Scope and risks

We have complied with the NAO's 2020 Code and the NAO's Auditor Guidance Note in respect of VFM. We presented our VFM risk assessment to the 19 August 2021 Authority meeting which was based on a combination of our cumulative audit knowledge and experience, our review of the Authority and committee reports, meetings with senior officers and evaluation of associated documentation through our regular engagement with management and the finance team. We reported that we had not identified any risks of significant weaknesses in the Authority's VFM arrangements for 2020/21.

We had no matters to report by exception in the audit report.

Reporting

We completed our planned VFM arrangements work in October 2021 and did not identify any significant weaknesses in the Authority's VFM arrangements. As a result, we have no matters to report by exception in our audit report on the financial statements.

Our VFM commentary highlights relevant issues for the Authority and the wider public.

VFM Commentary

In accordance with the NAO's 2020 Code, we are required to report a commentary against three specified reporting criteria:

- **Financial sustainability:**
How the Authority plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services.
- **Governance:**
How the Authority ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks.
- **Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness:**
How the Authority uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.

Introduction and context

The 2020 Code confirms that the focus of our work should be on the arrangements that the audited body is expected to have in place, based on the relevant governance framework for the type of public sector body being audited, together with any other relevant guidance or requirements. Audited bodies are required to maintain a system of internal control that secures value for money from the funds available to them whilst supporting the achievement of their policies, aims and objectives. They are required to comment on the operation of their governance framework during the reporting period, including arrangements for securing value for money from their use of resources, in a governance statement.

We have previously reported the VFM work we have undertaken during the year including our risk assessment. The commentary below aims to provide a clear narrative that explains our judgements in relation to our findings and any associated local context.

Financial sustainability

How the body ensures that it identifies all significant financial pressures that are relevant to its short term and medium-term plans and builds these into them

The Authority has the arrangements we would expect to see to enable it to plan and manage its resources to ensure that it can continue to deliver its services.

The Authority has various methods in place to ensure it can identify financial pressures, including keeping updated budget reports, to ensure the Authority is on plan to meet budget requirements.

The Narrative Statement shows the annual comparison between budgeted and actual I&E, which assists in showing whether there are financial pressures.

A going concern note is also prepared within the accounts, and management provide a cashflow forecast which extends 12 months from the signing of the opinion, demonstrating their ability to carry on as a going concern.

Regular Authority and Committee meetings are held, and minutes are available on the Authority's website showing this, and any financial issues would be discussed here.

A risk register is maintained documenting Corporate risks, including financial pressures. During 2020/21 there were no red rated risks. The Authority is heavily reliant on the DEFRA grant and therefore a reduction in this grant is recorded as a risk in the register. However, it is not a significant risk due to the mitigations the Authority can put in place to accommodate reduced funding, through a reduction in the work programme.

Financial sustainability (continued)

How the body plans to bridge its funding gaps and identifies achievable savings

The Authority base their expenditure on the DEFRA grant, which makes up the vast majority of their financing. The amount is confirmed by government, and then the Authority can adjust their spending around this, taking into account other locally generated income. The Authority has adequate resources to cover negative variances against budget and to continue to take forward the Authority's work programme and priorities.

How the body plans finances to support the sustainable delivery of services in accordance with strategic and statutory priorities

As noted above, the vast majority of the Authority's funding comes from the DEFRA grant, which is currently notified to the Authority on an annual basis in advance of the commencement of the year being funded. NFNPA plan their expenditure around this, i.e. if there is a lower grant, then that would result in fewer projects being funded etc. Additionally, the Authority will incur specific spend where funding streams are received from partners. The income and expenditure are matched through the budgeting process, to ensure that the expenditure should not significantly exceed the funding and create ongoing pressures for the Authority at the end of the partnership funding period.

In order to further support a sustainable delivery of services, and fund long term projects, the Authority require a longer term National Park grant settlement from DEFRA.

How the body ensures that its financial plan is consistent with other plans such as workforce, capital, investment, and other operational planning which may include working with other local public bodies as part of a wider system

As a National Park, there are certain goals that should be achieved by the Authority, which are set by the government. These are reflected within the Park's Business Plan 2018-21. The annual budget is prepared with reference to the Business Plan.

NFNPA plan projects which meet the National Park goals based on the funding levels of the DEFRA grant, and these projects are discussed within the Authority meetings.

The Authority has had the arrangements we would expect to see to enable it to plan and manage its resources to ensure that it can continue to deliver its services.

It takes a forward looking view based around its core DEFRA grant, and flexing its project activities as funding is agreed with partners.

Financial sustainability (continued)

How the body identifies and manages risks to financial resilience, e.g. unplanned changes in demand, including challenge of the assumptions underlying its plans

As discussed above, the vast majority of the Authority's funding comes from the DEFRA grant, which currently every year the government confirm with NFNPA, and the majority of the expenditure is based upon this grant, therefore any reduction will just be countered by a reduction in planned projects.

Governance

The Authority has had the arrangements we would expect to see to enable to make informed decisions and properly manage its risks.

How the body monitors and assessed risk and how the body gains assurance over the effective operation of internal controls, including arrangements to prevent and detect fraud

NFNPA regularly monitor risks, as demonstrated by the updates to the risk register.

There is also an internal audit function, which provides an interim and final internal audit report, which includes controls/fraud assessment.

Internal audit confirm whether the controls in place are effective.

EY has also obtained confirmations from management and those charged with governance to confirm whether any fraud/suspected fraud has taken place.

How the body approaches and carries out its annual budget setting process

As discussed above, the vast majority of the Authority's funding comes from the DEFRA grant, which currently every year the government confirm with NFNPA, and the majority of the expenditure is based upon this grant, therefore any reduction will just be countered by a reduction in planned projects.

The annual budget is prepared with reference to the DEFRA funding, which influences the projects that can be achieved. These derive from the framework set by the Authority's Business Plan. In addition to this, the Authority works with partnerships for other key projects funded, for example, from the Heritage Lottery Fund. Once funding is secured, then the associated spend is built into the annual budget relevant to the period of the partnership projects.

Governance (continued)

How the body ensures effective processes and systems are in place to ensure budgetary control; to communicate relevant, accurate and timely management information (including non-financial information where appropriate); supports its statutory financial reporting requirements; and ensures corrective action is taken where needed

A budget report is presented by the Chief Finance Officer each quarter, which is discussed and approved at the committee meetings, to ensure the financial side of the authority is supported by those charged with governance.

Regular meetings are held by the Authority, and the minutes of these meetings are available online to the public.

There is also an internal audit function which provides an interim report and a year-end report to confirm that controls are in place properly.

Statutory financial reporting is prepared at year-end based on the CIPFA requirements. The annual governance statement and the narrative statement confirm that the accounts are prepared in accordance with the relevant financial CIPFA code.

How the body ensures it makes properly informed decisions, supported by appropriate evidence and allowing for challenge and transparency. This includes arrangements for effective challenge from those charged with governance/audit committee

Regular meetings are held by the Authority and its committees, of which the meetings, agendas and minutes are open to the public. This gives NFNPA an opportunity to discuss key issues, including with those charged with governance, based on decision making papers prepared by officers. The Members can then debate and challenge the issues in their discussions.

For their specific role as those charged with governance, the Resources, Audit and Performance Committee are informed by the internal audit function which provides an objective discussion opinion on the Authority's performance.

How the body monitors and ensures appropriate standards, such as meeting legislative/regulatory requirements and standards in terms of officer or member behaviour (such as gifts and hospitality or declarations/conflicts of interest)

The overarching framework for standards is the Authority's Code of Practice for Corporate Governance. Employees are made aware of the laws in relation to regulatory requirements. The Monitoring Officer provides information and advice to officers and Members of the Authority. There is a Code of Conduct covering behaviours, and arrangements are in place to capture gifts, hospitality and interests that should be declared including at public meetings.

Governance (continued)

There is also a related party note within the accounts disclosing the financial impact of any interests.

We also note that there is a website that the public can visit for transparency of the Authority's spending (<https://www.newforestnpa.gov.uk/about-us/transparency/>).

The Authority has had the arrangements we would expect to see to enable it to use information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers services.

Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness

How financial and performance information has been used to assess performance and identify areas for improvement

The Authority produces quarterly budget reports, which are discussed at the committee meetings. These reports show whether the Authority is on course for a balanced budget, or need to make up for deficits.

The most recent budgetary report shows the Authority is on course for a balanced budget.

The Resources, Performance and Audit Committee also contains within its terms of reference the remit to monitor and review the performance of the Authority. It receives and reviews progress reports against the annual objectives for the year that are contained within the Business Plan.

The Chief Executive reports quarterly on performance to the Authority Meeting structured around the 'Protect, Enjoy, Prosper and Achieving Excellence' themes from the 2018-21 Business Plan.

The Authority produce a year end outturn and treasury report which documents the key variances in Income and Expenditure compared to budget and overall performance for the year.

This report confirms that the Authority received 99% of budgeted income in year and spent 98% of budgeted expenditure. This resulted in an reduction in the requirement for funding from the Revenue Support Reserve, (originally budgeted at £18,000) to fall to £2,000.

The key variances in expenditure are due to savings in central costs £63k due to the changing ways of working in the pandemic (eg. performing tasks and training virtually). The fall in income was mainly due to a planning fees variance of £41k which is considered to be mainly due to the pandemic, as had been originally expected. However, the variance must be considered against actual income of £339k. This variance was also mostly offset by increases in successful small grants (£37k) which were not budgeted

Therefore overall the final position is an improvement on the initial budget.

Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness (continued)

How the body evaluates the services it provides to assess performance and identify areas for improvement

The Authority maintains a risk register which allows it to address any risks that they are facing, which includes potential risks which could affect the parks services. The risk register includes mitigating factors to address these risks.

The budget reports presented by the Chief Finance Officer also show that the Authority are ensuring they are able to finance the services they are expected to provide.

Performance reports are produced against the objectives of the Business Plans. The reports contain analysis of the current performance, and when actions are needed these are identified and enacted. The indicators used to report performance contain those agreed across all National Parks - the 'Family Indicators' and local specific indicators to the New Forest Park Authority. At year-end this is summarised in an annual year-end report. Annual Business planning takes into account the current position against the objectives, and incorporates relevant changes.

How the body ensures it delivers its role within significant partnerships, engages with stakeholders it has identified, monitors performance against expectations, and ensures action is taken where necessary to improve

The Authority participates in regular committee meetings which are available to the public to review. The public are also allowed to engage directly with the Authority during their meetings.

The Authority produces certain documents throughout the year which give the stakeholders, i.e. the public, employees etc an understanding of how the Authority is performing, such as through its budget reports.

The annual statements are also available to the public during the inspection period, and also once published as the audited document. The narrative/governance statement, provides transparent detail of in year performance for the public to view.

There is also a 'Transparency' section on the Authority website, which gives the public the ability to review and scrutinise the Authority expenditure.

There is also a reasonable governance structure in place to ensure performance expectations are met.

Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness (continued)

Where the body commissions or procures services, how the body ensures that this is done in accordance with relevant legislation, professional standards and internal policies, and how the body assesses with it is releasing the expected benefits

There are internal controls in place to ensure correct procurement, i.e. budget levels are set for certain employees; there are budget levels in capital purchases, if an item is above a set amount, a budget control officer must sign this off. Contracting and Procurement processes are set out in the Contract Standing Orders, which are published on the Authority website.

The Transparency section of the website also publishes opportunities to provide goods and services, and links to the Procurement Strategy.

There is an internal audit function that tests whether the controls in place are effective.

There are regular committee meetings to discuss the Authority performance, and any issues can be raised here. The Authority confirms within its governance/narrative statement, that it has performed in accordance with relevant legislation.



Section 5

Other Reporting Issues

Other Reporting Issues

Governance Statement

We are required to consider the completeness of disclosures in the Authority's annual governance statement, identify any inconsistencies with the other information of which we are aware from our work, and consider whether it complies with relevant guidance.

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.

Whole of Government Accounts

We have not yet performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts consolidation pack submission. The guidance for 2020/21 is yet to be issued. We will liaise with the Authority to complete this work as required.

Report in the Public Interest

We have a duty under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to consider whether, in the public interest, to report on any matter that comes to our attention in the course of the audit in order for it to be considered by the Authority or brought to the attention of the public.

We did not identify any issues which required us to issue a report in the public interest.

Other powers and duties

We identified no issues to date during our audit that required us to use our additional powers under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

Other Reporting Issues (cont'd)

Control Themes and Observations

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

Appendix A

Audit Fees



Audit Fees – New Forest National Park Authority

Our final proposed fees for 2020/21 are set out in the table below:

Description	Final Fee 2020/21 £	Planned Fee 2020/21 £	Final Fee 2019/20 £
Scale Fee – Code work	10,226	10,226	10,226
Scale Fee Rebasing: Fee for further changes in work required to address professional and regulatory requirements and scope associated with risk (see Note 1)	27,418	27,418	27,418
Revised Proposed Scale Fee	37,644	37,644	37,644
Scale Fee Variation (see Note 2)	801		2,643
Total Fees	38,445	37,644	40,287

Note 1 – We have outlined in our previous reports to the Authority the Scale Fee Rebasing that has been submitted to the PSAA for their approval for 19/20. We have yet to receive a final outcome from the PSAA in relation to this submission, although for other Local Authorities, we are aware a percentage of the submitted scale fee variations were awarded (48% on average). Once a determination has been made, we will update the Authority accordingly. In the meantime, we continue to include the submitted rebasing request.

Note 2 – £801 SFV for 20/21 for IAS 19 Protocol Assurance provided by the Hampshire Pension Fund Auditors

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