

**West London Waste
Authority
Draft audit results
report**

Year ended 31 March 2022

23 June 2023

The EY logo consists of the letters 'EY' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. A yellow triangle is positioned above the 'Y', pointing downwards towards the letters.

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31 May 2023

West London Waste Authority Audit Committee
Unit 6, Britannia Court, The Green
West Drayton
UB7 7PN

Dear Audit Committee Members

We are pleased to attach our draft audit results report for the forthcoming meeting of the Audit Committee. This report summarises our preliminary audit conclusion in relation to the audit of West London Waste Authority for 2021/22. We will present our draft report at the Audit Committee and Authority meetings scheduled for 23 June 2023.

We have substantially completed our audit of the Authority for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Subject to the adequate resolution of the outstanding matters listed in our report, we confirm that we anticipate being in a position to issue an unqualified audit report on the financial statements in the form stated at Section 03. We also have no matters to report on your arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources. This draft report is intended solely for the use of the Audit Committee, 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 Audit Committee and Authority meetings on 23 June 2023.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Brittain

Associate Partner

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Encl

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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.psa.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 July 2021)" 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 Audit Committee and management of West London Waste Authority in accordance with the statement of responsibilities. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Audit Committee, and management of West London Waste 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 Audit Committee and management of West London Waste 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.



01 Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Scope update

In our audit planning report tabled at the 21 January 2022 Audit Committee meeting, 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 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 £1.37m (Audit Planning Report – £1.28m). This results in updated performance materiality, at 75% of overall materiality, of £1.02m (Audit Planning Report – £0.96m), and an updated threshold for reporting misstatements of £0.07m (Audit Planning Report – £0.06m).

Additional audit procedures as a result of Covid-19

Other changes in the entity and regulatory environment as a result of Covid-19 that have not resulted in an additional risk, but result in the following impacts on our audit strategy were as follows:

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
- Agreed IPE to scanned documents or other system screenshots.

A summary of our approach to the audit of the balance sheet including any changes to that approach from the prior year audit is included in Appendix A.

Executive Summary

Status of the audit

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

- ▶ Assessment of the impact of the Triennial Valuation on the pension liability as accounted for in terms of IAS 19. Refer to page 13
- ▶ Signed Management Representation letter on Authority letterhead
- ▶ Completion of the Whole of Government Accounts return once the group instructions have been received and all other audit tests are complete
- ▶ Completion of subsequent events assessment

Given that the audit process is still ongoing, we will continue to challenge the remaining evidence provided and the final disclosures in the Narrative Report and Accounts which could influence our final audit opinion. Until all our audit procedures are complete, we cannot confirm the final form of our audit opinion as new issues may emerge or we may not agree on final detailed disclosures in the Narrative Report. At this point no issues have emerged that would cause us to modify our opinion, but we should point out that some key disclosures remain to be finalised and audited.

Executive Summary

Auditor responsibilities under the new Code of Audit Practice 2020

Under the Code of Audit Practice 2020 we are still required to consider whether the Authority has put in place 'proper arrangements' to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness on its use of resources. The 2020 Code requires the auditor to design their work to provide them with sufficient assurance to enable them to report to the Authority a commentary against specified reporting criteria (see below) on the arrangements the Authority has in place to secure value for money through economic, efficient and effective use of its resources for the relevant period.

The specified reporting criteria are:

- 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; and
- 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.

Status of the audit - Value for Money

We have previously reported to the Committee the changes in the arrangements to the VFM code. We updated the committee with the results of our risk assessment work in the update provided at the June 2022 meeting, assessing one potential risk of significant weakness in the arrangements in place against the Informed Decision Making criteria.

As at the date of this report we are not reporting any significant weakness in arrangements although we cannot formally conclude and issue an audit certificate until we have completed all procedures on the Authority's value for money arrangements for the year ended 31 March 2022. This includes the reporting of the outcome of our work in our VfM commentary on those arrangements within the Auditor's Annual Report. We have communicated to you that the NAO has allowed for the Auditor's Annual report to be provided up to three months after signing the accounts. Please refer to Section 05.

Executive Summary

Audit differences

As at the date of this report, we are reporting three audit adjustments greater than our reporting threshold of £1.02m, which has been amended by management in the statement of accounts. These adjustments relates to:

- Property valuation amendments as per updated report sent by Vail Williams
- Disbursement of excess revenue share from WLERL to Boroughs
- CIES Actuarial Gain(loss) on Pension Liability - Pension Adjustment as per updated IAS19 report
- Prior year misstatement as a result of netting off within the revaluation reserve relating to Land & Buildings

Please see further details on Section 04 of the report.

There are currently no uncorrected misstatements greater than our reporting threshold for uncorrected misstatements of £0.7m.

There have been a number of presentational and disclosure amendments which we have identified and these have been corrected by management. See Section 04 of this report for further details of the misstatements.

Objections

We have received no objections to the 2021/22 accounts from members of the public.

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 not yet performed the procedures required by the National Audit Office (NAO) on the Whole of Government Accounts (WGA) submission due to the delays in the central guidance. This work will be completed once the financial statements are finalised and will be completed in line with NAO's timeline.

We have no other matters to report.

Executive Summary

Areas of audit focus

Our Audit Planning Report identified key areas of focus for our audit of West London Waste 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.

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; and
- ▶ There are no other significant issues to be considered.

There are no matters, apart from those reported by management or disclosed in this report, which we believe should be brought to the attention of the Audit Committee.

Control observations

We have adopted a fully substantive approach, so have not tested the operation of controls. During the audit, we did not identify any significant deficiencies in the internal control environment.

Independence

In our Audit Plan presented at the 21 January Audit Committee meeting we did not identify any independence issues.

Please refer to Section 09 for our update on Independence.



02

Areas of Audit Focus

Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

We have set out the significant risks (including fraud risks denoted by*) identified for the current year audit along with the rationale and expected audit approach. The risks identified below may change to reflect any significant findings or subsequent issues we identify during the audit.

Misstatements due to fraud or error*

What is the risk?

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.

As a result, there is a risk that the financial statements as a whole are not free of material misstatements whether caused by fraud or error.

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

What did we do?

- ▶ Assessed fraud risks during the planning stages.
- ▶ Inquired of management about risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks.
- ▶ Obtained an understanding of the oversight given by those charged with governance of management's processes over fraud.
- ▶ Considered the design effectiveness of management's controls to address the risks of fraud.
- ▶ Performed mandatory procedures regardless of specifically identified fraud risks, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments in the preparation of the financial statements, reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of management bias and evaluating the business rationale for significant unusual transactions.

What are our conclusions

Our risk assessment has not revealed any significant fraud risks.

Our testing has not identified any material uncorrected misstatements from revenue and expenditure recognition.

Overall our audit work did not identify any material issues or unusual transactions to indicate any misreporting of the Authority's financial position.



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment

What is the risk?

The current value of Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant balance in the Authority's accounts, totalling approximately £240m and it is subject to valuation changes, impairment reviews and depreciation charges. There is a risk that even a small movement in valuation could have a material impact on the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and on asset carrying values.

The approach undertaken by management is to revalue all PPE assets at least every five years and to review the residual value, useful life and depreciation method as well as to identify any indicators of impairment at least at each financial year-end. The Authority undertook a full valuation of assets during the financial year-end 31 March 2022.

What did we do?

In order to address this risk we have carried out a range of procedures including:

- ▶ considered the work performed by the Authority's valuers, including the adequacy of the scope of the work performed, their professional capabilities and the results of their work;
- ▶ assessed the reasonableness of the valuer's valuation approach and assumptions applied including any change to useful economic lives and the completeness and accuracy of the source data used in the valuation models;
- ▶ considered the sufficiency of Authority's challenge of valuer's work
- ▶ assessed accounting estimates for evidence of management bias;
- ▶ identified whether management has performed an appropriate impairment review and the results have been appropriately considered in the account balances and financial statements disclosures; and
- ▶ considered the potential impact of Covid-19 on valuation uncertainties while also evaluating the need to involve our internal specialist valuations team; and
- ▶ tested that the accounting entries have been correctly processed in the financial statements.
- ▶ ensured that appropriate and sufficient disclosures regarding the assets valuation are included in the financial statements

What are our conclusions

Based on the procedures we have performed, we have reached a conclusion that Property, Plant and Equipment is fairly stated at £240m in the year end accounts and that management have fairly reflected the fluctuation in the value of the Severn Energy Recovery Centre that is estimated to have occurred during the year. We have however, identified a material misstatement in the accounting entries processed relating to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

Please see further details on Section 04 of the report.



Areas of Audit Focus

Significant risk

Miscellaneous Income

What is the risk?

Under ISA 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to improper revenue recognition. Revenue in this context has been modified by Practice Note 10 which states that auditors should also consider the risk that material misstatements due to fraudulent financial reporting may arise for the manipulation of expenditure recognition (for instance by deferring expenditure to a later period). This may arise due to the audited body manipulating expenditure to meet externally set targets.

Included in the accounts of the Authority is Miscellaneous Income which relates to WLWA's share of SERC capacity increase and is recognised as an accrual. We have presumed revenue recognition risk due to error or fraud related to calculating and determining the amount to be accrued. In addition, rising electricity price since Jan 2022 will potentially increase the income sharing slice under PPP contract, this benefit will possibly be shared with its commissioning councils.

What did we do?

In order to address this risk we have carried out a range of procedures including:

- We held discussions with management to gain an understanding with regards to method of calculating the miscellaneous income and challenge managements judgement
- obtained and inspected supporting evidence (e.g., executed contract, cash receipts, invoice) and determine whether revenue was accounted for correctly.
- Reviewed and tested the treatment/disclosure of potential liability occurred from sharing benefit with councils.

What are our conclusions

Based on the procedures we have performed, we identified that at the financial year end, there should be a possible obligation for the excess share which is to be paid to the commissioning council and therefore, a provision should be raised in terms of IAS 37. A finding was raised which was subsequently corrected by management. Refer to page 24.



Areas of Audit Focus

Other areas of audit focus and inherent risk

We have identified other areas of the audit, that have not been classified as significant risks, but are still important when considering the risks of material misstatement to the financial statements and disclosures and therefore may be matters that we report on

What is the risk/area of focus?

Pension Liability Valuation

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 London Pensions Fund Authority (LPFA) Pension Fund.

The Authority's pension fund deficit is a material estimated balance and the Code requires that this liability be disclosed on Authority's balance sheet. At 31 March 2022 this totalled £8.0 million.

The information disclosed is based on the IAS 19 report issued to the Authority by the actuary to the London Pensions Fund Authority (LPFA). Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their 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?

Our work includes:

- ▶ Liaising with the auditors of the LPFA, to obtain assurances over the information supplied to the actuary in relation to Authority;
- ▶ Assessing the work of the Pension Fund actuary (Barnett Waddingham) including the assumptions they have used by relying on the work of PWC - Consulting Actuaries commissioned by Public Sector Auditor Appointments for all Local Government sector auditors, and considering any relevant reviews by the EY actuarial team; and
- ▶ Reviewing and testing the accounting entries and disclosures made within the West London Waste Authority's financial statements in relation to IAS19.

At the time of issuing our report, our work in this area remains outstanding as we are still reviewing the impact of the 2022 Triennial Valuation. This requires preparers and auditors of accounts to consider the recently completed triennial valuation and whether this has an impact on the pension valuations currently stated within accounts, and make adjustments if appropriate. We will update the Audit Committee at the meeting on 23 June.



Areas of Audit Focus

Other areas of audit focus and inherent risk

What is the risk/area of focus?

Public-Private Partnership (PPP)

The Authority has a PPP arrangement with WLER. This is a PPP for the construction and operation of the Severn Energy Recovery Centre (SERC). The total value of the investment was estimated to be £104.6 million as at 31 March 2022.

IFRS 16 preparedness note and disclosure requirement

IFRS 16 does not come into effect for the majority of LG financial statements until 1 April 2022. However, Local Government finance teams should be acting now to assess authority's leasing positions and secure the required information to ensure compliance with the 2022/23 Code of practice on local authority accounting.

What did we do?

We have:

- ▶ included a review of the assumptions used in the PPP accounting model to assess whether there have been any changes since our initial review;
- ▶ commented on adjustments, if any, by the Authority;
- ▶ reviewed the planned entries and disclosures for the Authority's 2021/22 accounts and ensured that they are reported in line with the standards.

We have concluded in our testing that the liability from the PPP has been correctly recorded in the accounts.

The new leases standard for local government has now been deferred until 24/25 thus we did not add an inherent risk with respect to IFRS 16.



Areas of audit focus

Other areas of audit focus and inherent risk

What is the risk/area of focus?

Assessment and disclosures on Going Concern

Covid-19 has created a number of financial pressures throughout local government, creating financial stress in either, or a combination of, increasing service demand leading to increased expenditure in specific services, and reductions in income sources.

There remains a presumption that the Authority will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. However, the Authority is required to carry out a going concern assessment that is proportionate to the significant risks it faces. In light of the continued impact of Covid-19 on the Authority's day to day finances, its annual budget, its cashflow and its medium term financial strategy, there is a need for the Authority to ensure its going concern assessment is thorough and appropriately comprehensive.

The auditor's report in respect of going concern covers a 12-month period from the date of the audit report, therefore the Authority's assessment will also need to cover this period. The Authority is then required to ensure that its going concern disclosure within the statement of accounts adequately reflects its going concern assessment and in particular highlights any uncertainties it has identified.

In addition, the auditing standard in relation to going concern (ISA570) has been revised with effect for the 2020/21 accounts audit.

What did we do?

We are required to meet the requirements of the revised auditing standard on going concern (ISA 570) and consider the adequacy of the Authority's going concern assessment and its disclosure in the accounts by:

- Challenging management's identification of events or conditions impacting going concern.
- Testing management's resulting assessment of going concern by evaluating supporting evidence (including consideration of the risk of management bias).
- Reviewing the Authority's cashflow forecast covering the foreseeable future, to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to continue to operate as a going concern.
- Undertaking a 'stand back' review to consider all of the evidence obtained, whether corroborative or contradictory, when we draw our conclusions on going concern.
- Challenging the disclosure made in the accounts in respect of going concern and any material uncertainties.

We discussed the detailed implications of the revised auditing standard with finance staff and noted the information provided in the committee papers, budget and the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) in support of the going concern disclosure.

At the time of writing this report, our going concern procedures are substantially complete and we have not identified any material uncertainties with regards to going concern and the going concern disclosures in the statement of accounts are deemed reasonable.



03 Audit Report



Audit Report

Draft audit report

NB This is a draft report - our audit report will not be completed and issued until the work is complete

Our opinion on the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WEST LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of West London Waste Authority (the 'Authority') for the year ended 31 March 2022 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended). The financial statements comprise the:

- Movement in Reserves Statement,
- Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement,
- Balance Sheet,
- Cash Flow Statement
- the related notes 1 to 31.

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 2020/21 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of West London Waste Authority as at 31 March 2022 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 2020/21 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022).

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. 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Treasurer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Treasurer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern.



Audit Report

NB This is an draft report - our audit report will not be completed and issued until the work is complete

Our opinion on the financial statements

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Narrative Report set out on pages 2 to 8 , other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Treasurer is responsible for the other information contained within the Narrative Report.

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.

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 course of 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 themselves. 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.

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.



Audit Report

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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 9, 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 2021/22 as amended by the Update to the Code and Specifications for Future Codes for Infrastructure Assets (November 2022), and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Treasurer determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.



Audit Report

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Our opinion on the financial statements

▶ We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Authority and determined that the most significant are:

- ▶ Local Government Act 1972,
- ▶ Local Government Act 2003,
- ▶ The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 as amended in 2018 ,2020 and 2022,
- ▶ Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003,
- ▶ The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended), and
- ▶ The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

In addition, the Authority has to comply with laws and regulations in the areas of anti-bribery and corruption, data protection, employment Legislation, tax Legislation, general power of competence, procurement and health & safety.

▶ We understood how the West London Waste Authority is complying with those frameworks by understanding the incentive, opportunities and motives for non-compliance, including inquiring of management, head of internal audit, those charged with governance and obtaining and reading documentation relating to the procedures in place to identify, evaluate and comply with laws and regulations, and whether they are aware of instances of non-compliance. We corroborated this through our reading of the Authority's committee minutes, through enquiry of employees to confirm Authority's policies, and through the inspection of employee handbooks and other information. Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures had a focus on compliance with the accounting framework through obtaining sufficient audit evidence in line with the level of risk identified and with relevant legislation.

▶ We assessed the susceptibility of the Authority's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by understanding the potential incentives and pressures for management to manipulate the financial statements, and performed procedures to understand the areas in which this would most likely arise. Based on our risk assessment procedures, we identified manipulation of reported financial performance (through improper recognition of revenue), inappropriate capitalisation of revenue expenditure and management override of controls to be our fraud risks.

▶ To address our fraud risk around the manipulation of reported financial performance through improper recognition of revenue and expenditure, we obtained the Authority's manual year end income accruals, challenging assumptions and corroborating the income and expenditure to appropriate evidence.

▶ To address our fraud risk of management override of controls, we tested specific journal entries identified by applying risk criteria to the entire population of journals. For each journal selected, we tested specific transactions back to source documentation to confirm that the journals were authorised and accounted for appropriately.

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



Audit Report

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Our opinion on the financial statements

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

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified reporting criteria issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in December 2021, as to whether West London Waste Authority had proper arrangements for financial sustainability, governance and improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined these criteria as those necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether West London Waste Authority put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2022.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to form a view on whether, in all significant respects, the West London Waste 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.

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.

Delay in certification of completion of the audit

We cannot formally conclude the audit and issue an audit certificate until we have completed the work necessary to issue our assurance statement in respect of the Authority's Whole of Government Accounts consolidation pack. We are satisfied that this work does not have a material effect on the financial statements or on our value for money conclusion.

We will report the outcome of our work on the Authority's arrangements in our commentary on those arrangements within the Auditor's Annual Report. Our audit completion certificate will set out any matters which we are required to report by exception.

Until we have completed these procedures, we are unable to certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts 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 West London Waste Authority, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (as amended) and for no other purpose, as set out in paragraph 43 of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies published by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Authority and the Authority's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Brittain (Key Audit Partner)
Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor)
Reading, UK



04 Audit Differences





Audit Differences

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 differences

During the audit, we identified the following misstatements with an impact on the face of the financial statements greater than £1.02m that was adjusted by management.

Title	Error type	Account Line	Balance Sheet		Movement in Reserves Statement	
			Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Pension Adjustment to agree to the IAS 19 report (before triennial adjustment)	Known	Actuarial Gain (loss) on Pension Liability			£1.1m	
		Pension Liability		£1.1m		
Disbursement of excess revenue share from WLERL to Boroughs which was not provided for	Known	Other supplies and payments			£6.5m	
		Creditors		£6.5m		
Revaluation of PPE based on the full valuation exercise performed by the expert valuers (this was not recorded in the initial set of accounts)	Known	General fund account			£30m	
		Depreciation				£1.8m
		Capital Adjustment account				£20m
		Revaluation Reserve			£1.8m	
		Reversal of loss on revaluation (I&E)				

Audit Differences (continued)

Summary of adjusted differences (continued)

During the audit, we identified the following misstatements with an impact on the face of the financial statements greater than £1.02m that was adjusted by management.

Title	Error type	Account Line	Balance Sheet		Movement in Reserves Statement	
			Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Revaluation of PPE - Difference between PPE note and FAR	Factual	Revaluation Reserve				£9.942m
		Capital adjustment account			£9.939m	
		Property, Plant and Equipment	£0.003m			
			£0.003m	£7.6m	£49.3	£41.7
				£7.6		£7.6

In addition, a prior year misstatement of £9.7 million between Usable and Unusable Reserves was identified as disclosed in note 31. The land and building revaluation gains and losses were netted off instead of being accounted separately for land and separately for buildings. This resulted in prior losses on land being reversed against the revaluation surplus instead of through the income statement. As a result, the Revaluation Reserve was understated by £9.7 million and the General Fund being overstated by £9.7million.

We note that various disclosure adjustments to the accounts were proposed and accepted by management over the course of the audit. The following disclosure notes were adjusted by management from the initial version of the accounts presented to us:

- 1) Narrative report (various)
- 2) Note 31 - the addition of a Prior period error disclosure note

Summary of unadjusted differences

As at the date of this report there was one unadjusted mis-statement of £162k which is above our reporting threshold of £68k which we need to bring to the attention of the Audit Committee. This related to an overstatement of pension fund liability due to the timing of IAS19 report issuance. This amount will updated after the outcome of the review of the updated assumptions relating to the triennial valuation and its impact on the Pension Liability and the related disclosure.

We will provide an update at the Audit Committee meeting.



05

Value for Money



Value for money

The Authority's responsibilities for value for money (VfM)

The Authority is required to maintain an effective system of internal control that supports the achievement of its policies, aims and objectives while safeguarding and securing value for money from the public funds and other resources at its disposal.

As part of the material published with its financial statements, the Authority is required to bring together commentary on its governance framework and how this has operated during the period in a governance statement. In preparing its governance statement, the Authority tailors the content to reflect its own individual circumstances, consistent with the requirements set out in the CIPFA code of practice on local authority accounting. This includes a requirement to provide a commentary on its arrangements for securing value for money from their use of resources.

Risk assessment

In the performance of our risk assessment procedures, we identified one risk of a significant weakness in the Authority's VfM arrangements relating to the Informed Decision Making reporting criteria:

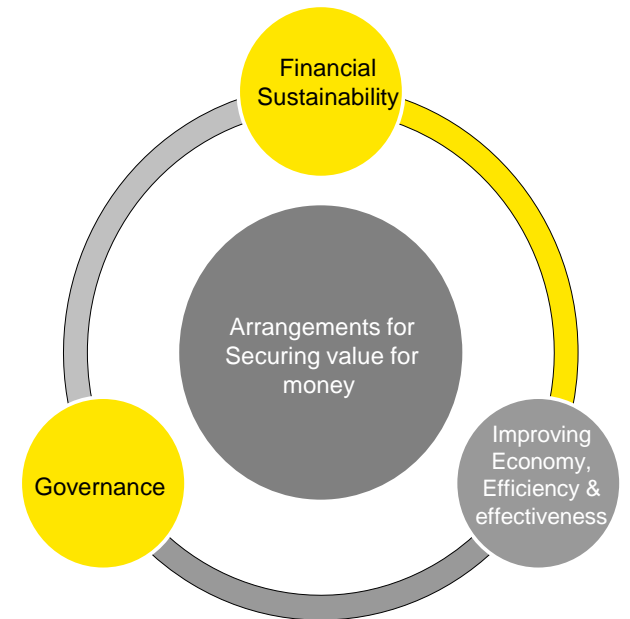
- In relation to the SERC waste process volume increase

What we did:

- Established the current status of the SERC contract with third party
- Obtained an understanding of the negotiation process in relation to revenue sharing under the increased waste process volume.
- Obtained evidence of the 2021/22 governance arrangements and evaluate the process of decision making on allowing for increased waste process volume
- Reviewed the outcomes of negotiation and comment on how management has responded to the issues raised and mitigated the risks identified

Status of our VfM work

In summary, no significant weakness in arrangements were identified for the Authority although we cannot formally conclude and issue an audit certificate until we have completed all procedures on the Authority's value for money arrangements for the year ended 31 March 2022. We are satisfied this does not have a material effect on the financial statements. We will report of the outcome of our work in our VfM commentary on those arrangements within the Auditor's Annual Report. We have communicated to you that the NAO has allowed for the Auditor's Annual report to be provided up to three months after signing the accounts. We will then also be able to certify the completion of the audit at that time.





06 Other reporting issues

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 2021/22 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 2021/22 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 are yet to commence our work in this area due to delays in the central guidance and will report any matters arising to the Audit Committee.

Other reporting issues

Other reporting issues

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. They include the following:

- Significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures;
- Any significant difficulties encountered during the audit;
- Any significant matters arising from the audit that were discussed with management;
- Written representations we have requested;
- Expected modifications to the audit report;
- Any other matters significant to overseeing the financial reporting process;
- Findings and issues around the opening balance on initial audits (if applicable);
- Related parties;
- External confirmations;
- Going concern;
- Consideration of laws and regulations; and
- Group audits

We have no matters to report in connection with the above.



07

Assessment of Control Environment



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. Based on our procedures performed, we did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal controls.

We also note that in previous audits there was one recommendation made which was as follows below:

- During previous audits we identified one observation in relation to management's financial processes and controls: management has taken an approach to revalue its land and buildings on a five-year basis. As per CIPFA Code of practice on local authority accounting, assets are normally revalued once every five years for each class of assets, provided that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using the current value at the end of the reporting period. Thus, we would recommend that sufficient due care and level of detail is applied by the Authority in assessing the appropriateness of valuation of its land and buildings at each reporting date. The changes in the operating environment due to Covid-19 reinforce this need.

The Authority undertook a full valuation of assets during the financial year-end 31 March 2022 and as a result no other issues were noted during our 21/22 audit work with respect to the recommendation raised above.

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.



08 Data Analytics



Journal Entry Testing

What is the risk?

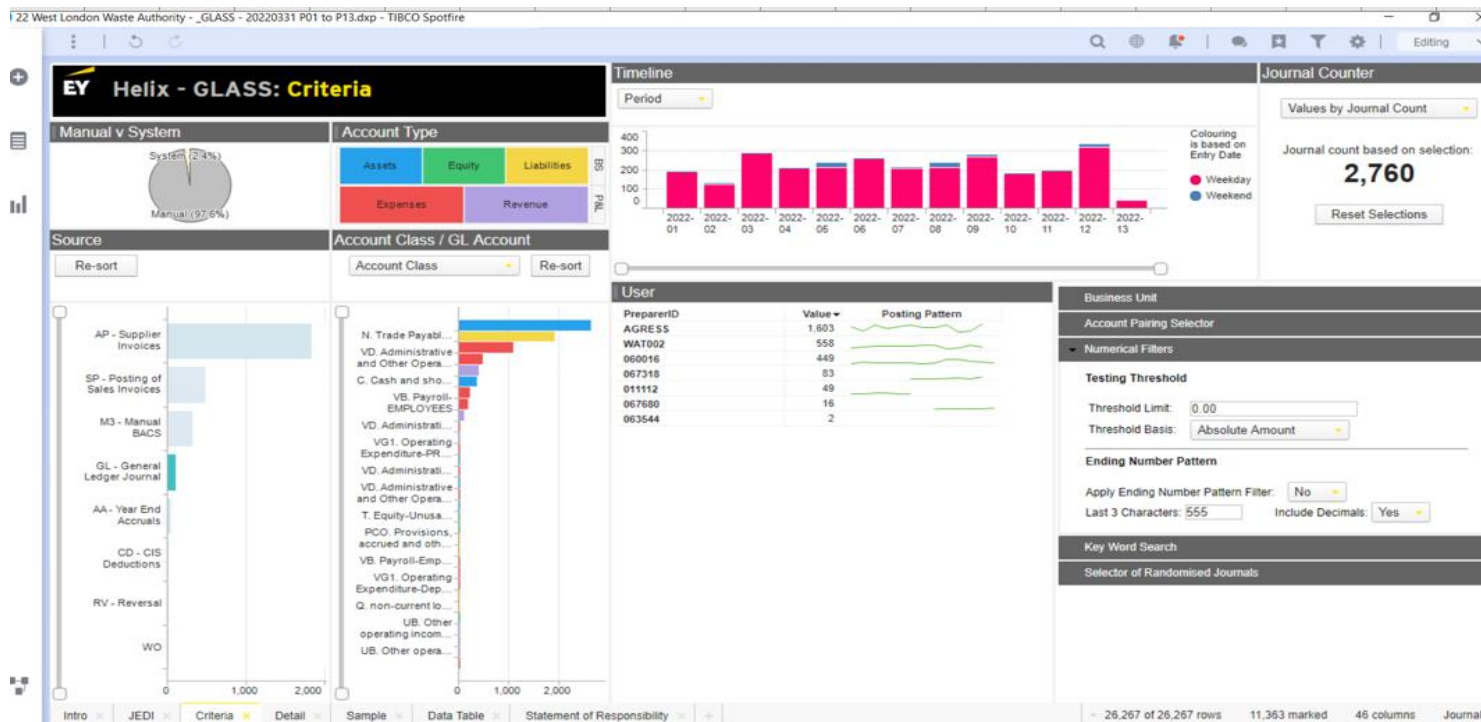
In line with ISA 240 we are required to test the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements.

What judgements are we focused on?

We review journals by certain risk based criteria to focus on higher risk transactions, such as journals posted manually by management, those posted around the year-end, those posted outside the normal course of business and those posted by individuals we would not expect to be entering transactions.

The purpose of this approach is to provide a more effective, risk focused approach to auditing journal entries, minimising the burden of compliance on management by minimising randomly selected samples.

Journal entry data criteria – 31 March 2022



What did we do?

We obtained general ledger journal data for the period and have used our analysers to identify characteristics typically associated with inappropriate journal entries or adjustments, and journals entries that are subject to a higher risk of management override.

We then performed tests on the journals identified to determine if they were appropriate and reasonable.

What are our conclusions?

We isolated a sub set of journals for further investigation and obtained supporting evidence to verify the posting of these transactions and concluded that they were appropriately stated.



09

Independence

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

The FRC Ethical Standard requires that we provide details of all relationships between Ernst & Young (EY) and the Authority, and its members and senior management and its affiliates, including all services provided by us and our network to the Authority, its members and 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.

There are no relationships from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report, which we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and objectivity.

Services provided by Ernst & Young

The next page includes a summary of the fees that you have paid to us in the year ended 31 March 2022 in line with the disclosures set out in FRC Ethical Standard and in statute. Full details of the services that we have provided are shown below. Further detail of all fees has been provided to the Audit Committee with measurement against pre-approved limits.

As at the date of this report, there are no future services which have been contracted and no written proposal to provide non-audit services has been submitted.

We confirm that we have not undertaken non-audit work.

Relationships, services and related threats and safeguards

Services provided by Ernst & Young

Description	Final Fee 2021/22 £	Planned Fee 2021/22 £	Final Fee 2020/21 £
Scale Fee - Code work	15,223**	15,223**	33,946*
Proposed resetting of the scale fee	40,100**	40,100**	
Scale fee updated	TBD	TBD	
Additional work required in 21/22:			
NAO Code revision with respect to Value for Money Conclusion	5,042		
Impact of Revised ISA 540 - Estimates	4,532		
Prior year adjustment of PPE revaluation	TBD		
Additional Value for Money risk	TBD		
Work required on the 21/22 triennial pension valuation	TBD		
Total	TBD		

*The 20/21 Code work includes an additional fee of £18,723, which relates to additional procedures to address the significant risk around PPE valuation, including EY valuation specialists input, additional procedures on pensions valuations, required incremental work under the revised NAO code in relation to our Value for Money conclusion, specific procedures to address the risk relating to the PFI and its disclosures, the impact of the revised ISA 540 on Estimates, additional specific one-off work required for Covid-19 considerations including additional work in relation to Going Concern and professional consultations and additional time spent as a result of the broader change in the regulatory environment and the quality of audit evidence required. This was the final amount determined by PSAA.

**The scale fee for 21/22 is set by PSAA as indicative and in light of factors previously communicated, does not reflect the actual costs of undertaking the audit, to address all audit risks identified and to meet current regulatory standards. We set out the key areas of focus of our work in Section 02. We have previously communicated to the Committee that our estimate of the fee to reflect those underlying costs was of £55,323. We have also incurred additional costs in addressing the changes in scope and increased risks in 21/22 as listed above. We will finalise these once the audit is concluded, discuss this proposed with management and submit to PSAA for their approval and determination, and communicate the outcome to the Audit Committee.

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 2022:

[EY UK 2022 Transparency Report | EY UK](#)

A close-up photograph of a person's hand reaching into a filing cabinet to touch a folder. The cabinet is filled with numerous folders of various colors (yellow, orange, blue, white) and sizes, each containing stacks of papers. The background shows the perforated metal of the cabinet shelves.

10 Appendices

Appendix A





Audit approach update

We summarise below our approach to the audit of the balance sheet and any changes to this approach from the prior year audit.

Our audit procedures are designed to be responsive to our assessed risk of material misstatement at the relevant assertion level. Assertions relevant to the balance sheet include:



- ▶ Existence: An asset, liability and equity interest exists at a given date
- ▶ Rights and Obligations: An asset, liability and equity interest pertains to the entity at a given date
- ▶ Completeness: There are no unrecorded assets, liabilities, and equity interests, transactions or events, or undisclosed items
- ▶ Valuation: An asset, liability and equity interest is recorded at an appropriate amount and any resulting valuation or allocation adjustments are appropriately recorded
- ▶ Presentation and Disclosure: Assets, liabilities and equity interests are appropriately aggregated or disaggregated, and classified, described and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. Disclosures are relevant and understandable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework

Appendix A

Balance sheet category 	Audit Approach in current year 	Audit Approach in prior year 	Explanation for change 
Short term debtors	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change
Short term creditors	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change
Property, plant and equipment	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change
Cash and cash equivalents	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change
Borrowing	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change
PPP liabilities	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change
Pensions liability	Substantively tested all assertions	Substantively tested all assertions	No change

Appendix B





Summary of communications

Date 	Nature 	Summary 
7 January 2022	Report	The audit planning report, including confirmation of independence, was issued to the audit committee.
January 2022	Meetings	The audit team continued to liaise with the core finance team to conclude on a number of outstanding and ongoing areas of the audit.
21 January 2022	Meeting	The partner in charge of the engagement, accompanied by other senior members of the audit team, met with the audit committee and senior members of the management team to discuss the audit planning report.
May 2022 -May 2023	Meetings	The audit team continued to liaise with the core finance team to conclude on a number of outstanding and ongoing areas of the audit. Meetings were held weekly to facilitate quicker resolution of issues.
June 2023	Report	The draft audit results report, including confirmation of independence, was issued to the Audit & Governance Committee.
23 June 2023	Meeting	The partner in charge of the engagement, accompanied by other senior members of the audit team, are planning to meet with the Audit & Governance Committee and senior members of the management team to discuss the draft audit results report.




Appendix C

Required communications with the Audit Committee





There are certain communications that we must provide to the those charged with governance of UK entities. 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 audit committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.	The statement of responsibilities serves as the formal terms of engagement between the PSAA's appointed auditors and audited bodies
Our responsibilities	Reminder of our responsibilities as set out in the engagement letter.	Audit Planning Report on 21 January 2022
Planning and audit approach	Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified. When communicating key audit matters this includes the most significant risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) including those that have the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and directing the efforts of the engagement team.	Audit Planning Report on 21 January 2022
Significant findings from the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 on 23 June 2023




Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where
Going concern	<p>Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 	Audit Results Report on 23 June 2023
Misstatements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 on 23 June 2023
Subsequent events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiry of the audit committee where appropriate regarding whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements. 	We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have not identified any subsequent events that might affect the financial statements.
Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enquiries of the Audit Committee 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Audit Committee responsibility. 	We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have not identified any instances of fraud.

Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	  When and where
Related parties	<p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the Authority's related parties including, when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 on 23 June 2023
Independence	<p>Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, objectivity and independence.</p> <p>Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 <p>Communications whenever significant judgments are made about threats to objectivity and independence and the appropriateness of safeguards put in place.</p>	Audit Planning Report on 21 January 2022 and Audit Results Report on 23 June 2023
External confirmations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Management's refusal for us to request confirmations ▶ Inability to obtain relevant and reliable audit evidence from other procedures. 	We have received all requested confirmations
Consideration of laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 audit committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the audit committee may be aware of 	We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have not identified any material instances or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Appendix C

		 Our Reporting to you
Required communications	 What is reported?	 When and where
Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit. 	Audit Results Report on 23 June 2023
Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Written representations we are requesting from management and/or those charged with governance 	Audit Results Report on 23 June 2023
Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise 	Audit Results Report on 23 June 2023
Auditors report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Any circumstances identified that affect the form and content of our auditor's report 	Audit Results Report on 23 June 2023

Management representation letter

Management Representation Letter

RE Letter of representations

Ernst & Young
R+
2 Blagrave Street
Reading
RG1 1AZ

This letter of representations is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of West London Waste Authority (“the Authority”) for the year ended 31 March 2022. 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 West London Waste Authority as of 31 March 2022 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 2021/22.

We understand that the purpose of your audit of our financial statements is to express an opinion thereon and that your audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), which involves an examination of the accounting system, internal control and related data to the extent you considered necessary in the circumstances, and is not designed to identify - nor necessarily be expected to disclose - all fraud, shortages, errors and other irregularities, should any exist.

Accordingly, we make the following representations, which are true to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

A. Financial Statements and Financial Records

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, under the relevant statutory authorities, for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22.
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 2021/22, and are free of material misstatements, including omissions. We have approved the financial statements.
3. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are appropriately described in the financial statements.
4. As members of management of the 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 2021/22, that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We have disclosed to you any significant changes in our processes, controls, policies and procedures that we have made to address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our system of internal controls.
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 [\[specify reasons for not correcting misstatement\]](#).

Management representation letter

Management Representation Letter

6. We confirm the Authority does not have securities (debt or equity) listed on a recognized exchange.

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

1. 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 matters:

- ▶ involving financial improprieties;
- ▶ 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.

2. 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 Authority and the Audit Committee (or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared) held through the year to the most recent meeting on the following date: [24 March 2023](#).

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 methods, significant assumptions and the data we used in making accounting estimates and related disclosures are appropriate and consistently applied to achieve recognition, measurement and disclosure that is in accordance with the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22.

Management representation letter

Management Representation Letter

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 7 October 2021 through the date of this letter we have disclosed to you, to the extent that we are aware, any (1) unauthorized access to our information technology systems that either occurred or 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, and (2) ransomware attacks when we paid or are contemplating paying a ransom, regardless of the amount.

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. There are no liabilities related to litigation and claims, either actual or contingent, and there are no guarantees that we have given to third parties.

E. Going Concern

1. The accounting policies section of 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.

F. Estimates

1. We confirm that the significant judgments made in arriving at the valuations of the defined benefit pension liability and of the land and buildings have taken into account all relevant information and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic of which we are aware.

2. We believe that the selection or application of the methods, assumptions and data used by us have been consistently and appropriately applied or used in arriving at the valuations of the defined benefit pension liability and of the land and buildings.

3. We confirm that the significant assumptions used in arriving at the valuations of the defined benefit pension liability and of the land and buildings appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out valuations on behalf of the entity.

4. We confirm that the disclosures made in the financial statements with respect to the accounting estimates, including those describing estimation uncertainty and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the valuations, are complete and are reasonable in the context of the CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22.

5. We confirm that appropriate specialized skills or expertise has been applied in arriving at the valuations of the defined benefit pension liability and of the land and buildings.

6. We confirm that no adjustments are required to the accounting estimates and disclosures in the financial statements, including due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Management representation letter

Management Representation Letter

G. Use of the Work of a Specialist

1. We agree with the findings of the specialists that we involved to evaluate the valuation of the defined benefit pension liability 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.

2. 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.

H. Subsequent Events

1. There have been no events, including events related to the COVID-19 pandemic, subsequent to period end which require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

I. 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.

J. Climate-related matters

1. We confirm that to the best of our knowledge all information that is relevant to the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of climate-related matters has been considered; including the impact resulting from the commitments made by the Authority and reflected in the financial statements.

2. The key assumptions used in preparing the financial statements are, to the extent allowable under the requirements of CIPFA LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021/22, aligned with the statements we have made in the other information or other public communications made by us.

Yours faithfully,

Ian O'Donnell, Treasurer

Councillor Krupa Sheth, Chair of the Audit Committee

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ED None

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