POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LEICESTERSHIRE JOINT AUDIT, RISK & ASSURANCE PANEL



Report of	OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND OFFICE OF CHIEF CONSTABLE
Subject	DRAFT EXTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2013/14
Date	TUESDAY 12 MARCH 2013 – 9.00 A.M.
Author :	CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Purpose of Report

1. To present the draft External Audit Plan 2013/14.

Recommendation

2. The Panel is recommended to discuss the contents of the report.

Commentary

- 3. The audit plan has been prepared to provide the Panel with information on PWC's responsibilities as external auditors and how they plan to discharge them for the audit of the financial year ended 31 March 2014.
- 4. The report will be presented by a representative from PWC.

Implications

Financial :	None.
Legal :	It is a statutory requirement to have audit arrangements in place.
Equality Impact Assessment :	None identified
Risks and Impact :	The implementation of effective audit arrangements will seek to mitigate risks.
Link to Police and Crime Plan :	None direct, but sound systems and unqualified accounts are fundamental to developing and delivering upon the Plan.

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Draft External Audit Plan 2013/14

Background Papers

None

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www.pwc.co.uk

Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire and Chief Constable of Leicestershire Police

Draft External Audit Plan 2013/14

Government and Public Sector

March 2014



Contents

Code of Audit Practice and Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and of Audited Bodies

In April 2010 the Audit Commission issued a revised version of the 'Statement of responsibilities of auditors and of audited bodies'. It is available from the Chief Executive of each audited body. The purpose of the statement is to assist auditors and audited bodies by explaining where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is to be expected of the audited body in certain areas. Our reports and management letters are prepared in the context of this Statement. *Reports and letters prepared by* appointed auditors and addressed to members or officers are prepared for the sole use of the audited body and no responsibility is taken by auditors to any Member or officer in their individual capacity or to any third party.

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Executive summary

Background

We have prepared this audit plan to provide the Joint Audit Risk and Assurance Panel of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire (PCC) and the Chief Constable of Leicestershire Police (CC) with information about our responsibilities as external auditors and how we plan to discharge them for the audit of the financial year ended 31 March 2014.

Framework for our audit

We are appointed as your auditors by the Audit Commission as part of a national framework contract and consequently we are required to incorporate the requirements of the Audit Commission Act 1998 and the Code of Audit Practice 2010 for local government bodies (the 'Audit Code') as well as the requirements of International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) ('ISAs').

The remainder of this document sets out how we will discharge these responsibilities and we welcome any feedback or comments that you may have on our approach.

We look forward to discussing our report with you on 26th March 2014. Attending the meeting from PwC will be Mark Jones and Maggie Gibbs.

Our Responsibilities

Our responsibilities are as follows:

Perform an **audit of the accounts in accordance with the** Auditing Practice Board's International Standards on Auditing (ISAs (UK&I)).

Report to the National Audit Office on the accuracy of the consolidation pack the Authority is required to prepare for the Whole of Government Accounts.

Form a conclusion on the arrangements the Authority has made for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

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 CIPFA / SOLACE quidance.

Consider whether, in the public interest, we should make a report on any matter coming to our notice in the course of the audit.

Determine whether any other action should be taken in relation to our other responsibilities under the Audit Commission Act.

Issue a certificate that we have completed the audit in accordance with the requirements of the Audit Commission Act 1998 and the Code of Practice issued by the Audit Commission. Our audit engagement begins with an evaluation of the Authority on our 'acceptance & continuance database' which highlights an overall engagement risk score and highlights areas of heightened risk.

Audit approach

Our audit is risk based which means that we focus on the areas that matter. We have carried out a risk assessment for 2013/14 prior to considering the impact of controls, as required by auditing standards, which also draws on our understanding of your business.

We determine if risks are significant and whether we are concerned with fraud, error or judgement as this helps to drive the design of our testing procedures:

Significant Financial statements: Risk of material misstatement due to the likelihood, nature and magnitude of the balance or transaction. These require specific focus in the year. Use of resources (value for money): Risk of impacting adversely on the use of resources (value for money) conclusion.
 Other Financial statements: Although not considered significant, the nature of the balance/area requires specific consideration. Use of resources (value for money): Relevant to our use of resources (value for money) conclusion and therefore requires specific attention.

The table below highlights all risks which we consider to be either significant or elevated in relation to our audit for the year ended 31 March 2014.

In this year's audit plan we have not included a specific risk regarding the East Midlands Special Operations Unit (EMSOU). In 2012/13 we did not receive any requests from the auditors of other east midlands police authorities for information relating to the audit of EMSOU and this is therefore not expected in 2013/14. If any requests are received and as a result further audit work is required, our plan will be updated accordingly.

Risk	Categorisation	Audit approach
Management override of controls ISA (UK&I) 240 requires that we plan our audit work to consider the risk of fraud, which is presumed to be a	Financial Statements/Significant •	As part of our assessment of your control environment we will consider those areas where management could use discretion outside of the financial controls in place to misstate the financial statements. We will perform procedures to:
significant risk in any audit. In every organisation, management may be in a position to override the routine day		- review the appropriateness of accounting policies and estimation bases, focusing on any changes not driven by amendments to reporting standards;
to day financial controls. Accordingly, for all of our audits, we consider this risk and adapt our audit procedures accordingly.		- test the appropriateness of journal entries and other year-end adjustments, targeting higher risk items such as those that affect the reported deficit/surplus;
		- review accounting estimates for bias and evaluate whether judgment and estimates used are reasonable (for example pension scheme assumptions, valuation and impairment assumptions);
		 evaluate the business rationale underlying significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and
		- perform unpredictable procedures targeted on fraud risks.
		We may perform other audit procedures if necessary.

Risk	Categorisation	Audit approach
Risk of fraud in revenue and expenditure recognition Under ISA (UK&I) 240 there is a presumption that there are risks of fraud in revenue recognition. We extend this presumption to the recognition of expenditure in local government. This is because the opportunities to perpetrate fraud, which the ISA considers are usually present in relation to revenue, are more likely to present themselves through manipulation of expenditure in the public sector. Accounting policies or the treatment of income and expenditure may lead to material misstatements in the reported revenue position.	Financial Statements/Significant	 We will obtain an understanding of revenue and expenditure controls. We will evaluate and test the accounting policy for income and expenditure recognition to ensure that this is consistent with the requirements of the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting. We will also perform detailed testing of revenue and expenditure transactions, focussing on the areas we consider to be of greatest risk. In particular we will examine the existence and completeness of amounts recognised to ensure the accounts are fairly stated.

Stage 1 and Stage 2 transfers New accounting arrangements, including the production of		inancial tatements/Other •	Stage 1 Transition The Audit Commission is currently undertaking a review of the varying accounting treatments adopted nationally in 2012/13 and further guidance may be issued as a
single entity and group financial statements, were implemented in 2012/13. The single entity financial statements are driven			result, which could impact the accounting requirements with respect to the 2013/14 financial statements.
by the governance arrangements established within individual policing areas (reflecting the relative roles and responsibilities of the PCC and the CC).			Stage 2 Transition There will need to be a robust assessment of the possibl impact on the 2013/14 financial statements following confirmation from the Home Office for Stage 2 transfer to take place on 1 April 2014.
Confirmation has been received from the Home Office that the Stage 2 transfers will take place on 1 April 2014. The impact of the transfer will need to be considered when producing the 2013/14 financial statements.			
2013/14 mancial statements.			
Going Concern / Financial Climate: Short / Medium Term Financial Strategy and Financial	for	se of resources (value or money)/ ther •	For 2013/14, the auditors of PCCs and CCs are required to give their statutory conclusion on arrangements to secure VFM based on the following two criteria specified by the Commission:
Going Concern / Financial Climate: Short / Medium Term	for	or money)/	their statutory conclusion on arrangements to secure VFM based

Intelligent scoping Materiality

	Group and PCC £	CC £
Overall materiality	5,442,440	4,055,440
Clearly trivial reporting de minimis	250,000	200,000

We set overall materiality to assist our planning of the overall audit strategy and to assess the impact of any adjustments identified.

Overall materiality has been set at 2% of gross expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2013. We will update this assessment as necessary in light of the PCC and CC's actual results for 2014. effect on the financial statements even if accumulated. We ask the JARAP to consider the proposed approach to be applied and the level at which items will be considered clearly trivial for the audit of the 2013/14 group financial statements. In considering the 'clearly trivial' reporting level it may be helpful to know that the NAO expects auditors to report all misstatements above £250,000 as part of its group reporting arrangements and we would therefore propose to apply this level, as a maximum, to all aspects of our Group audit.

ISA (UK&I) 450 (revised) requires that we record all misstatements identified except those which are "clearly trivial" i.e. those which we do expect not to have a material

Robust Testing Where we do our work

As previously mentioned our audit is risk based which means we focus our work on those areas which, in our judgement, are most likely to lead to a material misstatement. In summary, we will:

- Consider the key risks arising from internal developments and external factors such as policy, regulatory or accounting changes;
- Consider the robustness of the control environment, including the governance structure, the operating environment, the information systems and processes and the financial reporting procedures in operation;
- Understand the control activities operating over key financial cycles which affect the production of the year-end financial statements;
- Validate key controls relevant to the audit approach; and
- Perform substantive testing on transactions and balances as required.

When we do our work

Our audit is designed to quickly consider and evaluate the impact of issues arising to ensure that we deliver a no surprises audit at year-end. This involves early testing at an interim stage and open and timely communication with management to ensure that we meet all statutory reporting deadlines. We engage early, enabling us to debate issues with you. We have summarised our formal communications plan in Appendix B.

Value for Money Work

Our value for money code responsibility requires us to carry out sufficient and relevant work in order to conclude on whether the Authority has put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources. In 2012/13 the Audit Commission disapplied the specified value for money (VFM) conclusion criteria due to the transition to new governance arrangements. For 2013/14 the criteria are to be applied.

The two criteria included in the Audit Commission's guidance are:

- The organisation has proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience; and
 - The organisation has proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

We determine a local programme of audit work based on our audit risk assessment, informed by these criteria and our statutory responsibilities.

Annual Governance Statement

Local Authorities are required to produce an Annual Governance Statement (AGS), which is consistent with guidance issued by CIPFA / SOLACE: "Delivering Good Governance in Local Government". The AGS is required to be presented by the Authority with the Statement of Accounts.

We will review the AGS to consider whether it complies with the CIPFA / SOLACE "Delivering Good Governance in Local Government" framework and whether it is misleading or inconsistent with other information known to us from our audit work.

Whole of Government Accounts

We are required to examine the Whole of Government Accounts schedules submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government and issue an opinion stating in our view if they are consistent or inconsistent with the Statement of Accounts.

Meaningful conclusions

We believe fundamentally in the value of the audit and that audits need to be designed to be valuable to our clients to properly fulfil our role as auditors.

In designing our audits, our primary objective is to form an independent audit opinion on the financial statements; however, we also aim to provide insight.

Audit value comes from the same source as audit quality so the work that we do in support of our audit opinion also means that we should be giving you value through our observations, recommendations and insights. We have set out some recent developments in Appendix C and we will provide other insights and observations to you in our audit reports throughout the year.

We have also developed a Local Government Centre of Excellence which supports your audit team in all aspects of the audit, including sharing insight and observations gained from audit teams across the country.

Risk of fraud

International Standards on Auditing (UK&I) state that we, as auditors, are responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance that the financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. The respective responsibilities of auditors, management and those charged with governance are summarised below:

Auditors' responsibility	Management's responsibility	Responsibility of the JARAP	
Our objectives are:To identify and assess the risks of	Management's responsibilities in relation to fraud are:	Your responsibility as part of your governance role is:	
 To identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; To obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and To respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. 	 To design and implement programmes and controls to prevent, deter and detect fraud; To ensure that the entity's culture and environment promote ethical behaviour; and To perform a risk assessment that specifically includes the risk of fraud addressing incentives and pressures, opportunities, and attitudes and rationalisation. 	 To evaluate management's identification of fraud risk, implementation of anti-fraud measures and creation of appropriate 'tone at the top'; and To ensure any alleged or suspected instances of fraud brought to your attention are investigated appropriately. 	

Conditions under which fraud may occur



Your views on fraud

We enquire of the JARAP:

- Whether you have knowledge of fraud, either actual, suspected or alleged, including those involving management?
- What fraud detection or prevention measures (e.g. whistleblower lines) are in place in the entity?
- What role you have in relation to fraud?
- What protocols / procedures have been established between those charged with governance and management to keep you informed of instances of fraud, either actual, suspected or alleged?

Your PwC team

The individuals in your PwC team have been selected to bring you extensive audit experience from working with Local Authorities, the wider public sector. We also recognise that continuity in the audit team is important to you and the senior members of our team are committed to developing longer term relationships with you.

The core members of your audit team are:

		To be confirmed
Audit Team	Responsibilities	To be committed
<i>Engagement Leader</i> Mark Jones mark.anthony.jones@uk.pwc.com +44 (0) 121 232 2503	Engagement Leader responsible for independently delivering the audit in line with the Audit Code (including agreeing the Audit Plan, ISA 260 Report to Those Charged with Governance and the Annual Audit Letter), quality of outputs and signing of opinions and conclusions.	
<i>Engagement Manager</i> Maggie Gibbs margaret.c.gibbs@uk.pwc.com 07817 118501	Manager on the assignment responsible for overall control of the audit engagement, ensuring delivery to timetable, delivery and management of targeted	

work and overall review of audit outputs. Completion of the Audit Plan, ISA 260 Report and Annual Audit Letter.

Responsible for leading the field team, including the audit of the statement of accounts, and governance aspects of our work. Regular liaison with the finance team.

Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire and Chief Constable of Leicestershire Police

Team Leader

Your audit fees

The Audit Commission has provided indicative scale fees for Police Bodies for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Our indicative audit fee, as agreed in our audit fee later dated 23 April 2013 compared to the actual fee for 2012/13 is as follows:

Audit fee - Statement of Accounts - Conclusion on the ability of the organisation to secure proper arrangements for the economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources - Whole of Government Accounts	Actual fee 2012/13 £	Indicative fee 2013/14 £
Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire	43,240	43,240
Chief Constable of Leicestershire	20,000	20,000
Total Audit Code work	63,240	63,240
Planned non-audit work	0	0
Total fees (audit and non-audit work)	63,240	63,240

We have based the fee level on the following assumptions:

- Officers meeting the timetable of deliverables, which we will agree in writing;
- We are able to use, as planned, the work of internal audit;
- We do not review more than 3 iterations of the statement of accounts;

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- The quality of working papers provided is good.
- We are able to obtain assurance from your management controls;
 - No significant changes being made by the Audit Commission to the local value for money work requirements; and
 - Our value for money conclusion and accounts opinion being unqualified.

If these prove to be unfounded, we will seek a variation order to the agreed fee, to be discussed and agreed in advance with you and the Audit Commission.

Appendices

Appendix A: Independence threats and safeguards

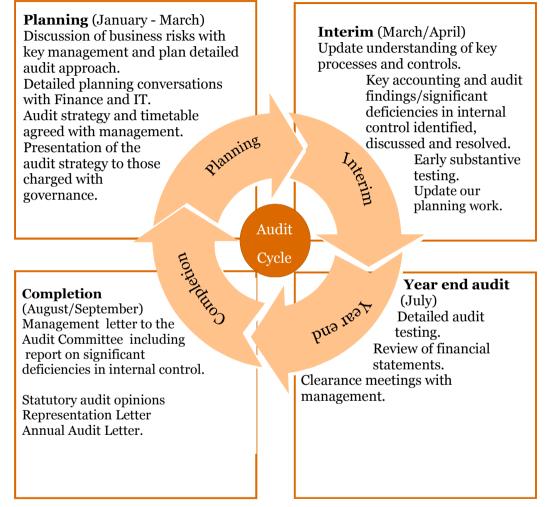
At the beginning of our audit process we are required to assess our independence as your external auditor. We have made enquiries of all PwC teams providing services to you and of those responsible in the UK Firm for compliance matter and there are no matters which we perceive may impact our independence and objectivity of the audit team.

Relationships and Investments

Senior officers should not seek or receive personal financial or tax advice from PwC. Non-executives who receive such advice from us (perhaps in connection with employment by a client of the firm) or who also act as director for another audit or advisory client of the firm should notify us, so that we can put appropriate conflict management arrangements in place.

Therefore at the date of this plan we confirm that in our professional judgement, we are independent accountants with respect to the Authority, within the meaning of UK regulatory and professional requirements and that the objectivity of the audit team is not impaired.

Appendix B: Communications Plan



Continuous Communication

- Continuous proactive discussion of issues as and when they arise; 'no surprises'
- Continuous evaluation and improvement of the audit
- Bringing you experience of sector and best practice

Appendix C: Recent developments

The Future of Government



Delivering on the Citizen Promise

In the face of recurrent budget cuts to reduce fiscal deficits in many countries, affordable government has become the watchword. This means doing more for less – meeting rising citizens' expectations by doing things differently to deliver services more effectively and efficiently.

Where Next for public services?

Public sector organisations need to re-evaluate their purpose and role and decide if current visions and missions, and ways of operating to achieve them, are relevant enough to ride the waves of these shifts, or be overwhelmed by them. Government and public sector organisations will also need to respond to these shifts proactively and pre-emptively, to avoid falling one or more steps behind.

What guides and shapes the future public body?

As such, tomorrow's public bodies need to navigate themselves by first formulating a strong and clear vision and mission. Together, these will capture the organisation's strategic ambition and purpose and serve to influence decisions and behaviour within the organisation.

The Local State We're In



Over the past few years, local government has demonstrated its ability to deliver ambitious and far reaching savings programmes. While Chief Executives are still holding on to their confidence in meeting savings targets for 2013/14, our third annual local government survey shows that confidence in being able to protect services as well has fallen by 40% over the past year. Beyond 2013/14, confidence in meeting savings targets falls further.

Tough choices are ahead as the cracks begin to show and decisions get closer to the frontline. Local government bodies need to act urgently to transform themselves into agile organisations and shape a role for themselves through a future of continued austerity.

Appendix D: Audit quality

Quality is built into every aspect of the way that we deliver the Authority audit. We take great pride in being your auditors and in the value of assurance that the audit opinion provides. A timely, independent and rigorous audit is fundamental. This in turn necessitates getting the basics right – clarity on audit risks, scope, resource, timetables, deliverables and areas of judgement – which is supported by our team that has extensive experience and relevant training.

The table below sets out some of the key ways in which we ensure we deliver a high quality audit.

Procedure	Description
People	Quality begins with our people. To ensure that every engagement team provides quality, we use carefully designed protocols for recruiting, training, promoting, assigning responsibility and managing and overseeing the work of our people. We invest significant amounts of time and money for the training and development of our audit professionals. Every new team member is carefully selected to ensure they have the right blend of technical expertise and industry experience to support the Authority audit.
Client acceptance and retention	Our client acceptance and retention standards and procedures are designed to identify risks of a client or prospective client to determine whether the risks are manageable.
Audit methodology	The same audit methodology is used for all Local Authority audit engagements, thereby ensuring uniformity and consistency in approach. Compliance with this methodology is regularly reviewed and evaluated. Comprehensive policies and procedures governing our accounting and auditing practice – covering professional and regulatory standards as well as implementation issues – are constantly updated for new professional developments and emerging issues, needs and concerns of the practice.
Technical consultation	Consultations by engagement teams, typically with senior technical partners unaffiliated with the audit engagement, are required in particular circumstances involving auditing, accounting or reporting matters including matters such as going concern and clinical quality issues. In addition, we regularly consult with our industry specialists in the Local Government Centre of Excellence and our accounting technical experts that sit on the Audit Commission Auditors' Group.

Procedure	Description
Technical updates	PwC prepares numerous publications to keep both PwC staff and our clients abreast of the latest technical guidance. These include:
	 A weekly publication covering the week's accounting and business developments; A periodic publication providing in-depth analysis of significant accounting developments; and A publication issued shortly after meetings of standard setters, including IFRIC and the EITF, to provide timely feedback on issues discussed at the meeting.
	We also provide Local Government specific technical updates through regular publications issued by our Local Government Centre of Excellence and weekly conference calls for all Local Authority engagement teams during the final audit period. We will share our technical updates with you throughout the year.
Independence standards	PwC has policies and systems designed to comply with relevant independence and client retention standards. Before a piece of non-audit work can begin for the Authority, it must first be authorised by the engagement leader who evaluates the project against our own internal policies and safeguards and against your policy on non-audit services. Above a certain fee threshold, we then seek approval from the Audit Commission before proceeding with any work.
Ethics	Our Ethics and Business Conduct Programme includes confidential communication channels to voice questions and concerns 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Confidentiality helps us to ensure that we receive the candid information and that we respond with the appropriate technical and risk management resources.
Independent review	Our audits are subject to ongoing review and evaluation by review teams within PwC and also by the Audit Quality Review Team (AQRT, formerly the Audit Inspection Unit). The most recent report on PwC was issued in May 2013 and although there are some areas for development identified the general theme was that audit quality has continued to improve. The firm has developed action plans for all areas for development identified by the AQRT.
	As auditors appointed by the Audit Commission we are also required to comply with their annual Regulatory Compliance and Quality Review programme. The results for our 2012/13 audits are expected in early 2014 and will be publicly available on the Audit Commission's website should you wish to take a look.

Smart People

We deploy quality people on your audit, supported by a substantial investment in training and in our industry programme. The members of staff deployed on your audit have been primarily taken from our dedicated Government and Public Sector team. These staff members have a wide and deep knowledge both of the Leicestershire Police and the local government sector.

Key members of the audit team including the engagement leader and manager have been involved in the audit for a number of years. This ensures continuity which is beneficial both for our people and your audit through ensuring that accumulated knowledge remains within the audit team, improving the quality of the audit we deliver.

We use dedicated IT specialists on the audit and share their insight and experience of best practices with you.

Smart Approach

Data auditing

We use technology-enabled audit techniques to drive quality, efficiency and insight.

In 2013/2014 we anticipate the work will include testing manual journals using data analytics, ensuring we consider the complete population of manual journals and target our detailed testing on the items with the highest inherent risk.

Centre of Excellence

We have a Centre of Excellence in the UK for Local Government which is a dedicated team of specialists which advises, assists and shares best practice with our audit teams in more complex areas of the audit.

Our team has been working side by side with the Centre of Excellence to ensure we are executing the best possible audit approach.

Delivery centres

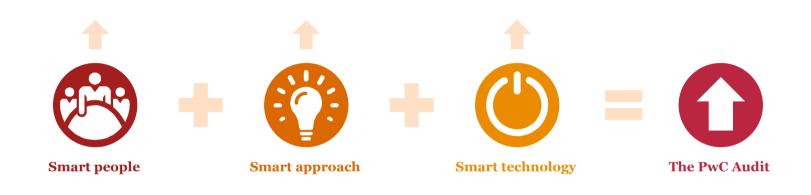
We use dedicated delivery centres to deliver parts of our audit work that are routine and can be done by teams dedicated to specific tasks; for example these include confirmation procedures, preliminary independence checks and consistency and casting checks of the financial statements.

The use of our delivery centres frees up your audit team to focus on other areas of the audit.

Smart Technology

We have designed processes that automate and simplify audit activity wherever possible. Central to this is PwC's Aura software, which has set the standard for audit technology. It is a powerful tool, enabling us to direct and oversee audit activities.

Aura's risk-based approach and workflow technology results in a higher quality, more effective audit and the tailored testing libraries allow us to build standard work programmes for key Authority audit cycles.



Our 'smart' approach underpins your audit

Appendix E: Other engagement information

The Audit Commission appoint us as auditors to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire and the Chief Constable of Leicestershire and the terms of our appointment are governed by:

- The Code of Audit Practice; and
- The Standing Guidance for Auditors.

There are five further matters which are not currently included within the guidance, but which our firm's practice requires that we raise with you.

Electronic communication

During the engagement we may from time to time communicate electronically with each other. However, the electronic transmission of information cannot be guaranteed to be secure, virus or error free and such information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete or otherwise be adversely affected or unsafe to use.

PwC partners and staff may also need to access PwC electronic information and resources during the engagement. You agree that there are benefits to each of us in their being able to access the PwC network via your internet connection and that they may do this by connecting their PwC laptop computers to your network. We each understand that there are risks to each of us associated with such access, including in relation to security and the transmission of viruses.

We each recognise that systems and procedures cannot be a guarantee that transmissions, our respective networks and the devices connected to these networks will be unaffected by risks such as those identified in the previous two paragraphs. We each agree to accept the risks of and authorise (a) electronic communications between us and (b) the use of your network and internet connection as set out above. We each agree to use commercially reasonable procedures (i) to check for the then most commonly known viruses before either of us sends information electronically or we connect to your network and (ii) to prevent unauthorised access to each other's systems.

We shall each be responsible for protecting our own systems and interests and you and PwC (in each case including our respective directors, members, partners, employees, agents or servants) shall have no liability to each other on any basis, whether in contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise, in respect of any error, damage, loss or omission arising from or in connection with the electronic communication of information between us and our reliance on such information or our use of your network and internet connection.

The exclusion of liability in the previous paragraph shall not apply to the extent that such liability cannot by law be excluded.

Appointed auditor

Mark Jones, a director in the firm, will discharge the responsibilities of the appointed auditor and in doing so will bind the firm although Mark Jones is not a partner.

Access to audit working papers

We may be required to give access to our audit working papers to the Audit Commission or the National Audit Office for quality assurance purposes.

Quality arrangements

We want to provide you at all times with a high quality service to meet your needs. If at any time you would like to discuss with us how our service could be improved or if you are dissatisfied with any aspect of our services, please raise the matter immediately with the partner responsible for that aspect of our services to you. If, for any reason, you would prefer to discuss these matters with someone other than that partner, please contact Richard Bacon, our Government & Public Sector Assurance Lead Partner at our office at Cornwall Court, Birmingham, B3 2DT, or James Chalmers, UK Head of Assurance, at our office at 1 Embankment Place, London, WC2N 6NN. In this way we can ensure that your concerns are dealt with carefully and promptly. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly and to do all we can to explain the position to you. This will not affect your right to complain to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales or to the Audit Commission.

Events arising between signature of accounts and their publication

ISA (UK&I) 560 places a number of requirements on us in the event of material events arising between the signing of the accounts and their publication. You need to inform us of any such matters that arise so we can fulfil our responsibilities.

If you have any queries on the above, please let us know before approving the Audit Plan or, if arising subsequently, at any point during the year.



In the event that, pursuant to a request which the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire or the Chief Constable of Leicestershire has received under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, it is required to disclose any information contained in this report, it will notify PwC promptly and consult with PwC prior to disclosing such report. the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire and the Chief Constable of Leicestershire agree to pay due regard to any representations which PwC may make in connection with such disclosure and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire and the Chief Constable of Leicestershire shall apply any relevant exemptions which may exist under the Act to such report. If, following consultation with PwC, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire or the Chief Constable of Leicestershire discloses this report or any part thereof, it shall ensure that any disclaimer which PwC has included or may subsequently wish to include in the information is reproduced in full in any copies disclosed.

This document has been prepared only for the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire and the Chief Constable of Leicestershire and solely for the purpose and on the terms agreed through our contract with the Audit Commission. We accept no liability (including for negligence) to anyone else in connection with this document, and it may not be provided to anyone else.

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