

# Warwickshire Police Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

Year ending 31 March 2023

March 2023



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# Introduction & headlines

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This paper provides the Joint Audit and Standards Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors

The paper also includes a summary of emerging national issues and developments that may be relevant to you.

Members of the Joint Audit and Standards Committee can find further useful material on our website where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector. Here you can download copies of our publications.

If you would like further information on any items in this briefing or would like to register with Grant Thornton to receive regular email updates on issues that are of interest to you, please contact either your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.

We continue to bring specialists to our update conversations where appropriate to share any learning from our position as a leading audit supplier to the police sector.

You will also have access to our annual Chief Accountant Workshops and any other networking opportunities we create for the various stakeholders.



# Progress at March 2023

## Financial Statements Audit

Our planning audit is booked to run in March to April 2023 and we have begun conversations with the finance team.

### Our planning work includes:

- updated review of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable's control environment;
- updated understanding of financial systems;
- review of Internal Audit reports on core financial systems;
- review of minutes from committee meetings;
- understanding how the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable make material estimates for the financial statements; and
- understanding of the IT environment per ISA 315 (revised): Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement.

Following our planning work we will issue a detailed audit plan, setting out our proposed approach to the audit of the 2022/23 financial statements. We currently expect to begin our work on your draft financial statements in July.

## Value for Money

The new Code of Audit Practice (the "Code") came into force on 1 April 2020 for audit years 2020/21 and onwards. The most significant change under the new Code was the introduction of an Auditor's Annual Report, containing a commentary on arrangements to secure value for money and any associated recommendations, if required.

The new approach is more complex, more involved and is planned to make more impact.

Under the 2020 Code of Audit Practice, for relevant authorities other than local NHS bodies auditors are required to issue our Auditor's Annual Report no later than 30 September or, where this is not possible, issue an audit letter setting out the reasons for delay.

## Other areas

### Meetings

We met with Finance Officers in February and continue to be in discussions with finance staff regarding emerging developments and to ensure the audit process is smooth and effective.

### Events

We provide a range of workshops, along with network events for members and publications to support the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable. Your officers attended our Accounts Workshop in February 2023, where we highlighted financial reporting requirements for the 2022/23 accounts and gave insight into elements of the audit approach.

Further details of the publications that may be of interest to the Police and Crime Commissioner, Chief Constable and JASC members are set out in our Sector Update section of this report.

# Sector Update

Policing services are rapidly changing. Increased demand from the public and more complex crimes require a continuing drive to achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of police services. Public expectations of the service continue to rise in the wake of recent high-profile incidents, and there is an increased drive for greater collaboration between Forces and wider blue-light services.

Our sector update provides you with an up to date summary of emerging national issues and developments to support you. We cover areas which may have an impact on your organisation, the wider Police service and the public sector as a whole. Links are provided to the detailed report/briefing to allow you to delve further and find out more.

Our public sector team at Grant Thornton also undertake research on service and technical issues. We will bring you the latest research publications in this update. We also include areas of potential interest to start conversations within the organisation and with audit committee members, as well as any accounting and regulatory updates.

- **Grant Thornton Publications**
- **Insights from sector specialists**
- **Accounting and regulatory updates**

More information can be found on our dedicated public sector and police sections on the Grant Thornton website by clicking on the logos below:

A teal rectangular button with the text "Public Sector" in white.

Public Sector

A dark purple rectangular button with the text "Police" in white.

Police

# Home Office



## Extra 1,420 police join forces across England and Wales in 3 months

An extra 1,420 officers have joined police forces across England and Wales in the past 3 months, as the government continues its unprecedented drive to recruit 20,000 additional police officers by March 2023.

Figures released on 25 January show that more than 16,700 additional police officers have joined the police since April 2020 as part of the government's pledge to get more police officers on our streets.

These figures mean that the government has met 84% of that target and is well on the way to recruiting 20,000 new officers by March.

The figures released today also show the number of police officers from an ethnic minority background is at an all-time high, as the government's recruitment campaign works to change the face and culture of policing.

There are also now 51,107 female officers in our 43 police forces in England and Wales, which is also at its highest point.

The full article can be found [here](#).

# Home Office



## Review of police dismissals launched

A review to ensure that the police officer dismissal process is effective at removing those who are not fit to serve the public has been launched by the Home Office. The internal review will look at the effectiveness of the disciplinary system so the public can be confident it is fair but efficient at removing officers who fall far short of the high standards expected of them.

Baroness Casey's interim report into the culture and standards at the Metropolitan Police Service, published last year, raised concerns about the low number of police officers being dismissed and that those with multiple allegations of misconduct against them are still serving the public. She was also concerned that officers from ethnic minorities are disproportionately represented in the misconduct system.

As set out in the terms of reference published on GOV.UK Police officer dismissals review: terms of reference, Home Office officials will examine the consistency of decision making at misconduct hearings and disproportionality in dismissals, alongside reviewing the existing model of misconduct panels and the impact of legally qualified chairs (LQCs).

The review, which will be completed within approximately 4 months, will also ensure that forces are able to effectively use regulations that allow probationary officers who do not meet the required standard to be let go, and look at whether the current three-tier performance system is effective in being able to dismiss officers who fail to perform the duties expected of their rank and role.

The government has introduced significant reforms to the police complaints and discipline systems in recent years – from misconduct hearings in public and independent legally qualified chairs (LQCs) to the introduction of the barred list and the strengthening of powers for the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC).

The full article can be found [here](#).

# Home Office



## Policing to receive up to £287 million funding boost next year

The police sector will receive a nominal funding boost of up to £287 million next year to help victims feel safe and deliver more visible policing.

The rise will take total funding for policing up to £17.2 billion and mean police and crime commissioners across the 43 police forces in England and Wales will receive a nominal increase of up to £523 million from government grants and precept income to focus on getting the basics right.

The government is giving police crime commissioners in England the ability to raise up to £349 million, through a council tax precept limit of £15.

This provisional settlement will provide £1.1 billion towards national policing priorities, including tackling the scourge of serious violence, county lines, exploitation, abuse, fraud and cyber crime.

Funding for counter-terrorism policing will continue to total over £1 billion, including continued funding for armed policing and the Counter Terrorism Operations Centre.

Funding will also be given to maintain the 20,000 additional police officers recruited as part of the government's unprecedented campaign to put more police on the streets.

The full article can be found [here](#).



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# HMICFRS

## Police force reports on the effectiveness of vetting and counter-corruption arrangements

HMICFRS have published reports on the effectiveness of vetting arrangements in 12 police forces. Some of these also include findings on IT monitoring and counter-corruption.

The reports can be found [here](#).



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# HMICFRS

## HMICFRS inspections: evaluation of remote inspection methods

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services independently assesses and reports on the effectiveness and efficiency of police forces and fire and rescue services with the aim of encouraging improvement.

The pandemic required HMICFRS to move to remote inspections, rather than on-site and face-to-face. They have evaluated how the move to remote methods went, to:

- identify where improvements were required;
- understand what happens when the way in which the inspection take place changes; and
- consider whether inspecting remotely is something to continue to do in the future.

This report can be found [here](#).



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# HMICFRS

## Observations on the third generation of force management statements

A force management statement (FMS) is a self-assessment that chief constables (and London equivalents) prepare and submit to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) each year.

These are the observations of the FMS steering group on the third round of FMSs. Police forces sent in their statements by the end of May 2021.

The steering group is made up of HMICFRS, the National Police Chiefs Council, the College of Policing, the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners, the Home Office, and other parties interested in the development of FMSs.

Get the report [here](#).



# Association of Police and Crime Commissioners

## PCCs gain new responsibilities in bid to tackle serious violence

Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) and Deputy Mayors have gained new responsibilities from 31 January 2023, in a bid to tackle and prevent serious violence in communities.

The Serious Violence Duty is a new legal requirement which will see organisations working together to prevent and tackle serious violence, with PCCs and Deputy Mayors as the local conveners.

The Duty was introduced by the Government through the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts (PCSC) Act 2022 and places a duty on specific organisations such as the police, fire service, justice partners, health and local authorities to collaborate to prevent and tackle serious violence in their local area.

It intends to create the right conditions for authorities to collaborate and communicate regularly, using existing partnerships where possible and to share information and take effective coordinated action in local areas. Under the Duty, all statutory partners must work together to develop a strategic needs assessment of the unique causes of violence in their area and then publish a strategy on how they will tackle it.

Police and Crime Commissioners and Deputy Mayors play an important role in this and will take up responsibilities as the lead convener for local partners. Across England and Wales they will be responsible for monitoring the exercise of functions under the Duty and holding partners to account for their compliance and delivery.

See the full article [here](#).



