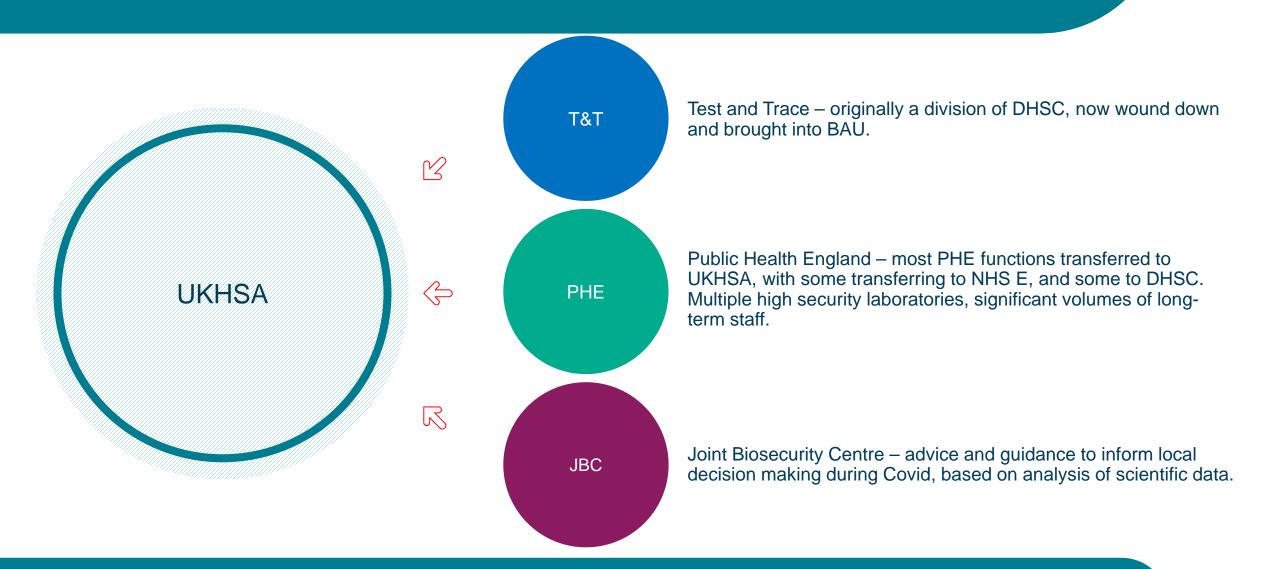


Building Change – a journey out of disclaimer

UKHSA – Who are we?



About UKHSA



About UKHSA

IAS 41 logical Agriculture ssets

Biosafery

ab IAS 8, IAS 38

Historic Covid-19 Contracts

IAS 2 and IAS 16 + FReM Adaptations

European

Cell Culture

Collections

IFRS 16 and IAS 16

Part Leased, Part-Owned Labs, Service Contacts w/ Leases

Stockpiled Goods IAS 2 (Inventory), IAS 8 (Accounting Estimates), IAS 10 (EARPs), IAS21 (FX), IAS 36 (Impairment), IAS 37 (Provisions)

IAS 40 enom

Properties leased to other organisations

National

Covid-19

Vaccine

Supply

Historic Intellectual Property IAS 2, IAS 36 Test and Trace Inventory (now wound down)

Complex

∕ological

Threat

IAS 38, IAS8, IFRS 13, FReM Adaptations

Covid Testing
Data (now
wound down)

Audit Outcomes

Disclaimer





Unable to gain comfort over accounts in a material, pervasive fashion.

Limitation of Scope (LoS) (2)



No comfort over opening or in year balances, but with comfort over closing balances.

Risk: Any issues in your closing balance tip you back into disclaimer.



Limitation of Scope (1)



Get comfort over a proportion of opening balances, a proportion of in-year balances, and either get comfort over all closing or over a proportion of closing.

The higher the proportion of opening and in year balances you achieve comfort over, the lower the risk of tipping back into disclaimer.

BUT this is like doing two years' audits at once.

Unqualified



This is a "normal" opinion

– what everyone is hoping
(and generally expecting)
from their audits.

It is a "reasonable" assurance
(as opposed to a "limited"
assurance) reengagement –
i.e. the highest level of
assurance generally given by
audit firms.

LoS: Unable to gain comfort over accounts in a fashion which is material, but which can be limited to a proportion of the accounts. This is the SAME OPINION for 1 and 2 but the proportion of the accounts over which an opinion is issued varies.

Audit Outcomes – Possible Problems

Errors



In theory, errors are the easiest of these issues to resolve. You can agree to adjust for any errors and then these will be resolved.

However, any errors located may result in auditor concerns about the overall control environment that you maintain and therefore the confidence level they have in the overall accounts.

Any reduction in confidence could result in audit time-out.

Extrapolations



Extrapolations CANNOT be adjusted for, but material extrapolated error would result in it not being possible to offer an opinion over the area with that error.

As a result, the only way to mitigate this is to complete more audit work in the hope that testing more things reduces the overall level of extrapolated error in the population.

Uncertainties



Uncertainties CANNOT be adjusted for, but material uncertainties would result in it not being possible to offer an opinion over the area with that error.

As a result, the only way to mitigate this is to complete more work (and more audit work) over the areas of uncertainty. This is likely to be time-consuming as the only reason that they would be unresolved by management is due to them relating to a large volume of small items.

If uncertainties + extrapolations are greater than materiality for a given area this would also result in a lack of opinion over that area.

The Disclaimer

86 UK Health Security Agency - Annual Report and Accounts 2021/22

Disclaimer of opinion on financial statements

General to the House of Commons

The Certificate of the Comptroller an General to the House of Commons

Disclaimer of opinion on financial statements

Security Agency for the year ended 31 March 2022 under the Go and Accounts Act 2000.

The financial statements comprise the UK Health Security Agency

- Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022:

financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted internati standards

I do not expr Agency, Bec Disclaimer of sufficient apr financial state

Disclaime

I do not expr financial state the matters I have not be basis for an expenditure intended by statements of

I certify that I was appointed to audit the financial statements of the

- Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Ca Statement of Changes in Taxpavers' Equity for the year then en
- · the related notes including the significant accounting policies

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the pre

Accruals

The Department of Health and Social Care transferred £1.552 million of accruals to the UK Health Security Agency on 1 October 2021, During my audit, I sought to obtain evidence to support the completeness and accuracy of accruals transferred. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of the balances they received from the Department of Health and Social Care, I am unable to express an opinion on this balance on the basis of the evidence provided.

As at 31 March 2022, the UK Health Security Agency recognises £1,946 million of accruals. During my audit, I sought to obtain evidence to support the completeness and accuracy of these accruals. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of these accruals, I am unable to express an opinion on this balance on the basis of the evidence provided.

Expenditure

After adjusting for movements in inventory during the year, the UK Health Security Agency recognised £2,984 million of expenditure on the purchase of goods and services during the year. During my audit, I sought to obtain evidence to support this expenditure. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of these transactions, I am unable to express an opinion on these transactions on the basis of the evidence provided.

Journals

As I conduct my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), I am required to test journal adjustments to the accounting records. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of these adjustments. I am unable to express an opinion on these adjustments on the basis of the evidence provided.

Summary

Due to the matters outlined above, I am unable to form an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

I have been unable to conclude my audit in a number of key areas, which included but were not limited to:

Inventory

The transfer of functions from Public Health England and the Department of Health and Social Care to the UK Health Security Agency was not aligned with the financial reporting period for central government. A public sector body which receives functions from another part of government, 'Should satisfy itself that the data provided by the transferor related to the assets and liabilities being transferred are complete and accurate'.1 However, no stock counts were performed to support

1 HM Treasury, Guidance on Accounting for Business Combinations within the Public Sector, p. 5.

Security Agency - Annual Report and Accounts 2021/22

million of Test and Trace inventory or red to the UK Health Security Agency on 1 no evidence available to me to support the entories at the point of transfer.

curity Agency recognises £361 million of Test of Financial Position. During the year the UK 05 million of consumption of this inventory ns. The UK Health Security Agency did not illion of consumption. Consequently, I was ar movements in this inventory.

for the Test and Trace consumables il several months after the year-end, and I isits. Consequently, I am not able to provide ccuracy of the year-end Test and Trace

audit the financial statements of the UK Health ded 31 March 2023 under the Government Resources

rise: the UK Health Security Age on as at 31 March 2023:

The Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor

Net Expenditure, Statement of payers' Equity for the year then e significant accounting policies.

rk that has been applied in the p le law and UK adopted internatio

the financial statements of the U ance of the matters described in f my certificate, I have not been ence to provide a basis for an a

egularity

the regularity of the transactions lealth Security Agency. Because asis for disclaimer of opinions sed sufficient appropriate audit evider whether, in all material aspects ancial statements have been ap financial transactions recorded norities which govern them.

Impact of the disclaimer issued in respect of the prior year financial statements

In 2021-22 I disclaimed my audit opinion as I was unable to conclude my audit in a number of key areas which included but were not limited to: inventory, accruals, expenditure, and journal entries. I have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that these matters have been resolved at the point of completion of my audit. Consequently, I have been unable to determine whether any adjustments to opening balances at 1 April 2022 were necessary or whether there is any consequential effect on the Statement of Comprehensive Expenditure, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

My opinion on the current period's financial statements is also affected by the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

Covid Vaccine Unit Balances and Model

The Covid Vaccine Unit (CVU) was transferred into the UK Health Security Agency on 1 October 2022. One of the key responsibilities of the CVU is to procure sufficient Covid vaccine supply to support national vaccination programmes. The CVU team uses a model to predict future demand of Covid-19 vaccines and assess the timing of when each vaccine type will expire. The UK Health Security Agency's finance team also uses the outputs of the CVU demand model within its own accounting model to derive a number of highly material estimates and balances reported in the financial statements; these include but are not limited to Inventory, Prepayments, Provisions and Financial Commitments.

The final model used by the UK Health Security Agency to prepare these disclosures in the financial statements was presented for audit in mid-December 2023. The model lacked documentation to set out clearly the quality assurance process applied on the model, the model methodology and the key sources of data and assumptions underpinning the model. This meant I could not carry out the required procedures for an ISA (UK) compliant audit ahead of the 31 January 2024 statutory deadline.

The Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 includes a requirement for the financial statements of the UK Health Security Agency to be laid in the House of Commons by 31 January following the relevant year-end. Considering the complexities of the CVU team's model and limited documentation available to support the model, I have concluded that it is not possible to obtain reasonable assurance that the estimates and balances generated by the CVU model and included in the financial statements are free from material misstatement or prepared in all material aspects in accordance with the financial reporting framework ahead of the 31 January 2024 statutory deadline.

Consequently, I have been unable to conclude my audit of the estimates and balances generated by the CVU model.

21-22 ARA 22-23 ARA

Materiality Matters

Materiality (23/24)

£23M

Materiality (22/23)

£29M

DHSC Materiality

£1,400M (ish)

Materiality (21/22)

£90M

Audit Outcomes

Disclaimer





Unable to gain comfort over accounts in a material, pervasive fashion.

Limitation of Scope (LoS) (2)



No comfort over opening or in year balances, but with comfort over closing balances.

Risk: Any issues in your closing balance tip you back into disclaimer.



Limitation of Scope (1)



Get comfort over a proportion of opening balances, a proportion of in-year balances, and either get comfort over all closing or over a proportion of closing.

The higher the proportion of opening and in year balances you achieve comfort over, the lower the risk of tipping back into disclaimer.

BUT this is like doing two years' audits at once.

Unqualified



This is a "normal" opinion

– what everyone is hoping
(and generally expecting)
from their audits.

It is a "reasonable" assurance
(as opposed to a "limited"
assurance) reengagement –
i.e. the highest level of
assurance generally given by
audit firms.

LoS: Unable to gain comfort over accounts in a fashion which is material, but which can be limited to a proportion of the accounts. This is the SAME OPINION for 1 and 2 but the proportion of the accounts over which an opinion is issued varies.

General to the House of Commons

Disclaimer of opinion on financial statements

Security Agency for the year ended 31 March 2022 under the Go and Accounts Act 2000.

The financial statements comprise the UK Health Security Agency

- Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022;
- Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Ca Statement of Changes in Taxpavers' Equity for the year then en
- · the related notes including the significant accounting policies

financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted internation standards

I do not expr Agency, Bec Disclaimer of sufficient apr financial state

Disclaime

I do not expr financial state the matters I have not be basis for an expenditure intended by statements of

I certify that I was appointed to audit the financial statements of the

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the pre

Accruals

The Department of Health and Social Care transferred £1.552 million of accruals to the UK Health Security Agency on 1 October 2021, During my audit, I sought to obtain evidence to support the completeness and accuracy of accruals transferred. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of the balances they received from the Department of Health and Social Care, I am unable to express an opinion on this balance on the basis of the evidence provided.

As at 31 March 2022, the UK Health Security Agency recognises £1,946 million of accruals. During my audit, I sought to obtain evidence to support the completeness and accuracy of these accruals. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of these accruals, I am unable to express an opinion on this balance on the basis of the evidence provided.

Expenditure

After adjusting for movements in inventory during the year, the UK Health Security Agency recognised £2,984 million of expenditure on the purchase of goods and services during the year. During my audit, I sought to obtain evidence to support this expenditure. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of these transactions, I am unable to express an opinion on these transactions on the basis of the evidence provided.

Journals

As I conduct my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), I am required to test journal adjustments to the accounting records. While the UK Health Security Agency was able to provide supporting evidence for some of these adjustments. I am unable to express an opinion on these adjustments on the basis of the evidence provided.

Summary

Due to the matters outlined above, I am unable to form an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

I have been unable to conclude my audit in a number of key areas, which included but were not limited to:

Inventory

The transfer of functions from Public Health England and the Department of Health and Social Care to the UK Health Security Agency was not aligned with the financial reporting period for central government. A public sector body which receives functions from another part of government, 'Should satisfy itself that the data provided by the transferor related to the assets and liabilities being transferred are complete and accurate'.1 However, no stock counts were performed to support

1 HM Treasury, Guidance on Accounting for Business Combinations within the Public Sector, p. 5.

Security Agency - Annual Report and Accounts 2021/22

million of Test and Trace inventory or red to the UK Health Security Agency on 1 no evidence available to me to support the entories at the point of transfer.

curity Agency recognises £361 million of Test of Financial Position. During the year the UK 05 million of consumption of this inventory ns. The UK Health Security Agency did not illion of consumption. Consequently, I was ar movements in this inventory.

for the Test and Trace consumables il several months after the year-end, and I isits. Consequently, I am not able to provide ccuracy of the year-end Test and Trace

audit the financial statements of the UK Health ded 31 March 2023 under the Government Resources

rise: the UK Health Security Age on as at 31 March 2023:

The Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor

Net Expenditure, Statement of payers' Equity for the year then e significant accounting policies.

rk that has been applied in the p le law and UK adopted internatio

the financial statements of the U ance of the matters described in f my certificate, I have not been ence to provide a basis for an a

egularity

the regularity of the transactions lealth Security Agency. Because asis for disclaimer of opinions sed sufficient appropriate audit evider whether, in all material aspects ancial statements have been ap financial transactions recorded norities which govern them.

Impact of the disclaimer issued in respect of the prior year financial statements

In 2021-22 I disclaimed my audit opinion as I was unable to conclude my audit in a number of key areas which included but were not limited to: inventory, accruals, expenditure, and journal entries. I have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that these matters have been resolved at the point of completion of my audit. Consequently, I have been unable to determine whether any adjustments to opening balances at 1 April 2022 were necessary or whether there is any consequential effect on the Statement of Comprehensive Expenditure, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

My opinion on the current period's financial statements is also affected by the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

Covid Vaccine Unit Balances and Model

The Covid Vaccine Unit (CVU) was transferred into the UK Health Security Agency on 1 October 2022. One of the key responsibilities of the CVU is to procure sufficient Covid vaccine supply to support national vaccination programmes. The CVU team uses a model to predict future demand of Covid-19 vaccines and assess the timing of when each vaccine type will expire. The UK Health Security Agency's finance team also uses the outputs of the CVU demand model within its own accounting model to derive a number of highly material estimates and balances reported in the financial statements; these include but are not limited to Inventory, Prepayments, Provisions and Financial Commitments.

The final model used by the UK Health Security Agency to prepare these disclosures in the financial statements was presented for audit in mid-December 2023. The model lacked documentation to set out clearly the quality assurance process applied on the model, the model methodology and the key sources of data and assumptions underpinning the model. This meant I could not carry out the required procedures for an ISA (UK) compliant audit ahead of the 31 January 2024 statutory deadline.

The Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 includes a requirement for the financial statements of the UK Health Security Agency to be laid in the House of Commons by 31 January following the relevant year-end. Considering the complexities of the CVU team's model and limited documentation available to support the model, I have concluded that it is not possible to obtain reasonable assurance that the estimates and balances generated by the CVU model and included in the financial statements are free from material misstatement or prepared in all material aspects in accordance with the financial reporting framework ahead of the 31 January 2024 statutory deadline.

Consequently, I have been unable to conclude my audit of the estimates and balances generated by the CVU model.

The Route Out?

FIND Building Teams DIAGNOSE **Building Bridges Building Trust** FIX

The Route Out?

FIND Building Teams DIAGNOSE **Building Bridges Building Trust** FIX

The Route Out?

FIND Building Teams DIAGNOSE **Building Bridges Building Trust** FIX

Where are we now?

12 UK Health Security Agency - Annual Report and Account

Key control challenges

2022-23 Disclaimer

UKHSA received a second consecutive disc accounts. This was as a result of the roll-ove disclaimed audit opinion for 2021-22, combi Covid Vaccine Unit balances.

In relation to Financial Year 2023-24, UKHSA their assurance over the opening balances a the closing balances. In-year movements in remain unassured. In addition the Covid Vac not been assured. As a result, UKHSA has rover its audit. It was not possible to achieve the current year, and the organisation will co an unqualified audit opinion.

Covid Vaccine Unit

A significant part of UKHSA's expenditure and of the organisation's assets and liabilities relat Vaccine Unit'. This unit is responsible for the UK's supply of Covid-19 vaccinations. In 202 sufficient appropriate audit evidence to form a time to lay the accounts before parliament pri

UKHSA agreed to work with the NAO to provaudit of the 2023-24 opening balances for C\ financial year) as well as the closing balances the in-year movements.

Review of the accounting approach in relation the NAO resulted in a restatement of the oper to forecast information. This information has a conditions in place as at the 31 March 2023.

The effect of the restatement is described in N

THE REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE HOUSE O

Introduction

- In this report I set out my findings from my audit of the UK Health Set 24 annual report and accounts and explain why I have qualified my statements.
- As an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Car directed UKHSA to prepare financial statements under section 7 of and Accounts Act 2000 (the GRAA). This requires me to "examine a [and to] issue a report on them".
- 3. As set out in my certificate, I have been appointed under the GRAA whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of UKHSA and on whether the transactions recorded in the financial statement purposes intended by Parliament and whether they conform to the them (regularity).
- 4. UKHSA was created in 2021-22 and began operations on 1 October was created by a mid-year merger that brought together the health Public Health England (PHE) with the NHS Test and Trace programmer. Joint Biosecurity Centre. At inception, UKHSA operated in a volatile Challenges included responding to the ongoing COVID-19 pandem. Test and Trace organisation to rapidly adapt to the changes in government and trace organisation to rapidly adapt to the changes in government and the february 2022 as part of the Living with COVID-19 ple on the accounts in 2021-22 as a result of a weak internal control systems.
- 5. In 2022-23, UKHSA's operating environment began to stabilise. In a lower levels of staff turnover than in the previous year, and the orgar government's plan for Living with COVID-19. However, at the same functions from DHSC, namely the Covid Vaccine Unit (CVU) and ove Managed Quarantine Service. I disclaimed my opinion on the accouncembination of the impact of the prior year disclaimer and the lack of balances relating to the CVU. I set out the reasons for my disclaimer report on accounts².
- In 2023-24, I have modified my audit opinion. I have gained sufficier accounts give a true and fair view, except for:

THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Qualified opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the UK Health Security Agency for the year ended 31 March 2024 under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000.

The financial statements comprise the UK Health Security Agency's

- Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2024;
- Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year then ended; and
- · the related notes including the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for qualified opinions on the financial statements section below, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the UK Health Security Agency's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and its net operating expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 and HM Treasury directions issued thereunder.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects, the income and expenditure recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

that the restatement back to forecast information has resulted in a variety of stock being unimpaired in the restatement and then reimpaired during the financial year.

What next?

