

Independent auditor's report to the directors of Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (the 'Trust') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Accounts Directions issued under Schedule 15 of the National Health Service Act 2006, as interpreted and adapted by the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual 2022-23.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 March 2023 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual 2022-23; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law, as required by the Code of Audit Practice (2020) ("the Code of Audit Practice") approved by the Comptroller and Auditor General. 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 Trust 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 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, and in accordance with the expectation set out within the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual 2022-23 that the Trust's financial statements shall be prepared on a going concern basis, we considered the inherent risks associated with the continuation of services provided by the Trust. In doing so we had regard to the guidance provided in Practice Note 10 Audit of financial statements and regularity of public sector bodies in the United Kingdom (Revised 2022) on the application of ISA (UK) 570 Going Concern to public sector entities. We assessed the reasonableness of the basis of preparation used by the Trust and the Trust's disclosures over the going concern period.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 Trust's ability to

continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other information we are required to report on by exception under the Code of Audit Practice

Under the Code of Audit Practice published by the National Audit Office in April 2020 on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General (the Code of Audit Practice) we are required to consider whether the Annual Governance Statement does not comply with the guidance issued by NHS England, or is misleading or inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit. We are not required to consider whether the Annual Governance Statement addresses all risks and controls or that risks are satisfactorily addressed by internal controls.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters required by the Code of Audit Practice

In our opinion:

- the parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual 2022-23; and
- based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements, the other information published together with the financial statements in the annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Code of Audit Practice, we are required to report to you if:

- we issue a report in the public interest under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit; or
- we refer a matter to the Secretary of State under Section 30 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 because we have reason to believe that the Trust, or an officer of the Trust, is about to make, or has made, a decision which involves or would involve the body incurring unlawful expenditure, or is about to take, or has begun to take a course of action which, if followed to its conclusion, would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency; or
- we make a written recommendation to the Trust under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of the audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters except on 22 May 2023 we referred a matter to the Secretary of State under section 30 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in relation to

Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust's ongoing breach of its breakeven duty for the year ending 31 March 2023.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the accounts, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Directions and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 they have been informed by the relevant national body of the intention to dissolve the Trust without the transfer of its services to another public sector entity.

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. Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Trust and determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting frameworks (international accounting standards and the National Health Service Act 2006, as interpreted and adapted by the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual 2022-23).
- We enquired of management and the Audit Committee, concerning the Trust's policies and procedures relating to:
 - the identification, evaluation and compliance with laws and regulations;
 - the detection and response to the risks of fraud; and
 - the establishment of internal controls to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We enquired of management, internal audit and the Audit Committee, whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Trust's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management override of controls. We determined that the principal risks were in relation to:
 - Large and unusual journals and those journals with a direct impact on the financial performance of the Trust; and
 - Potential management bias in determining accounting estimates, especially in relation to the calculation of the Trust's land and buildings valuation, and the implementation of the new Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 16 in the financial year.
- Our audit procedures involved:
 - evaluation of the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - journal entry testing, with a focus on large and unusual items;

- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates in respect of land and building valuations and IFRS 16 implementation;
- assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement item.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.
- The team communicated with management and the Audit Committee in respect of potential non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations, including the potential for fraud in revenue and/or expenditure recognition, and the significant accounting estimates related to land and building valuations, and IFRS 16 implementation.
- Our assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
 - knowledge of the health sector and economy in which the Trust operates
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the Trust including:
 - the provisions of the applicable legislation
 - NHS England's rules and related guidance
 - the applicable statutory provisions.
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
 - The Trust's operations, including the nature of its income and expenditure and its services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement.
 - The Trust's control environment, including the policies and procedures implemented by the Trust to ensure compliance with the requirements of the financial reporting framework.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements –the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

Matter on which we are required to report by exception – the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

Under the Code of Audit Practice, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, we have not been able to satisfy ourselves that the Trust has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matter except:

- On 17 September 2021 we identified a significant weakness in the Trust's arrangements for improving economy, efficiency, and effectiveness: This was in respect of the Trust's estates costs, which are high in relation to similar Trusts and are a factor driving the Trust's deficit, and

the lack of an approved estates strategy to drive more effective use of property assets. We recommended that the Trust should develop its estates strategy and strengthen its PFI contract management to secure improved value from the arrangements. As part of our work on the Trust's arrangements for improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have reviewed the Trust's progress against our recommendations. We found that the Trust still needs to undertake further work to ensure its estates strategy is aligned to interdependent strategies and is underpinned by a clear prioritisation of capital projects based on available financial resources. There also needs to be continued focus on strengthening PFI contract management processes and securing more value from the arrangement. Therefore, the significant weakness in arrangements remains in place.

- On 17 September 2021 we identified a significant weakness in the Trust's arrangements for improving economy, efficiency, and effectiveness: This was in respect of the Trust's high bank and agency costs, which are factors behind the Trust's deficit, and the lack of a sustainable workforce model or human resources strategy. We recommended that the Trust should accelerate the work on understanding the drivers of the high cost of its workforce and its dependency on bank and agency nursing, which should then drive a workforce strategy developed in conjunction with system partners. As part of our work on the Trust's arrangements for improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have reviewed the Trust's progress against our recommendations. We found that the Trust is taking action to address these issues at a local and system level. However, it is taking time to embed new processes and the challenges remain significant. Therefore the significant weakness in arrangements remains in place.
- On 30 June 2022 we identified a significant weakness in the Trust's arrangements for financial sustainability. This was in relation to the Trust reporting a cumulative deficit of £343.6 million in its financial statements at 31 March 2022 and budgeting for a £21 million deficit in 2022/23. We recommended that the Trust work with its partners in the Integrated Care System to develop a robust medium term financial plan that enables it to deliver a recurring breakeven position. As part of our work on the Trust's arrangements for financial sustainability for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have reviewed the Trust's progress against our recommendation. We found that the Trust reported a deficit of £19.8 million in its financial statements at 31 March 2023 and has budgeted for a deficit of £68.4 million in 2023/24. Therefore, the significant weakness in arrangements remains in place.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer

As explained in the Statement of Accountable Officer's Responsibility as the accountable officer of the Trust, the Deputy Chief Executive, as Acting Accountable Officer, is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of the Trust's resources.

Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources

We are required under Section 21(2A)(c) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to be satisfied that the Trust 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 Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in January 2023. This guidance sets out the arrangements that fall within the scope of 'proper arrangements'. When reporting on these arrangements, the Code of Audit Practice requires auditors to structure their commentary on arrangements under three specified reporting criteria:

- Financial sustainability: how the Trust plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services;

- Governance: how the Trust ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks; and
- Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: how the Trust uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.

We have documented our understanding of the arrangements the Trust has in place for each of these three specified reporting criteria, gathering sufficient evidence to support our risk assessment and commentary in our Auditor's Annual Report. In undertaking our work, we have considered whether there is evidence to suggest that there are significant weaknesses in arrangements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements – Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust in accordance with the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Code of Audit Practice.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the directors of the Trust, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 Trust and the Trust's directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Julie Masci

Julie Masci, Key Audit Partner

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP, Local Auditor

Bristol

14 July 2023