(Letterhead of Client)

KPMG LLP
St Nicholas House
31 Park Row
Nottingham
NG1 6FQ

22nd September 2014

Dear Sirs

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Chief Constable for Lincolnshire for the year ended 31 March 2014, for the purpose of expressing an opinion:

i. as to whether these financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Chief Constable as at 31 March 2014 and of the Chief Constable's expenditure and income for the year then ended; and

ii. whether the financial statements have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013/14.

These financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes.

The Chief Constable confirms that the representations they make in this letter are in accordance with the definitions set out in the Appendix to this letter.

The Chief Constable confirms that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as it considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing their self:

Financial statements

1. The Chief Constable has fulfilled their responsibilities, as set out in regulation 8 of the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011, for the preparation of financial statements that:

    i. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Chief Constable as at 31 March 2014 and of the Chief Constable's expenditure and income for the year then ended; and

    ii. have been prepared properly in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2013/14.

    The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2. Measurement methods and significant assumptions used by the Chief Constable in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

3. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which IAS 10 Events after the reporting period requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

Information provided

4. The Chief Constable has provided you with:

   - access to all information of which they are aware, that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation and other matters;

   - additional information that you have requested from the Chief Constable for the purpose of the audit; and

   - unrestricted access to persons within the Chief Constable's Police Force from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

5. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

6. The Chief Constable confirms the following:

   i) The Chief Constable has disclosed to you the results of their assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

   ii) The Chief Constable has disclosed to you all information in relation to:

      a) Fraud or suspected fraud that it is aware of and that affects the Police Force and involves:

         - management;

         - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or

         - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements; and

      b) allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the Chief Constable's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

   In respect of the above, the Chief Constable acknowledges their responsibility for such internal control as they determine necessary for the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In particular, the Chief Constable acknowledges their responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error.

7. The Chief Constable has disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.

8. The Chief Constable has disclosed to you and has appropriately accounted for and/or disclosed in the financial statements, in accordance with IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.

9. The Chief Constable has disclosed to you the identity of the Chief Constable's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which it is aware. All related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

10. The Chief Constable confirms that:

    The financial statements disclose all of the uncertainties surrounding the Chief Constable's ability to continue as a going concern as required to provide a true and fair view.

    Any uncertainties disclosed are not considered to be material and therefore do not cast significant doubt on the ability of the Chief Constable and the Group to continue as a going concern.

11. On the basis of the process established by the Chief Constable and having made appropriate enquiries, the Chief Constable is satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the valuation of defined benefit obligations are consistent with their knowledge of the business and are in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 (revised) Employee Benefits.

    The Chief Constable further confirms that:

    a) all significant retirement benefits, including any arrangements that are:

       - statutory, contractual or implicit in the employer's actions;
       - arise in the UK and the Republic of Ireland or overseas;
       - funded or unfunded; and
       - approved or unapproved,

       have been identified and properly accounted for; and

    b) all plan amendments, curtailments and settlements have been identified and properly accounted for.

This letter was agreed by the Chief Constable on 22nd September 2014.

Yours faithfully

Neil Rhodes
Chief Constable for Lincolnshire

Tony Tomlinson
Force Chief Financial Officer

Appendix to the Representation Letter of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire: Definitions

Financial Statements

IAS 1.10 states that "a complete set of financial statements comprises:

- a statement of financial position as at the end of the period;
- a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period;
- a statement of changes in equity for the period;
- a statement of cash flows for the period;
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- comparative information in respect of the preceding period as specified in paragraphs 38 and 38A; and
- a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements in accordance with paragraphs 40A-40D.

An entity may use titles for the statements other than those used in this Standard. For example, an entity may use the title 'statement of comprehensive income' instead of 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'.".

Material Matters

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material.

IAS 1.7 and IAS 8.5 state that:

> "Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the size and nature of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The size or nature of the item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor."

Fraud

Fraudulent financial reporting involves intentional misstatements including omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive financial statement users.

Misappropriation of assets involves the theft of an entity's assets. It is often accompanied by false or misleading records or documents in order to conceal the fact that the assets are missing or have been pledged without proper authorisation.

Error

An error is an unintentional misstatement in financial statements, including the omission of an amount or a disclosure.

Prior period errors are omissions from, and misstatements in, the entity's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that:

a) was available when financial statements for those periods were authorised for issue; and
b) could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and presentation of those financial statements.

Such errors include the effects of mathematical mistakes, mistakes in applying accounting policies, oversights or misinterpretations of facts, and fraud.

Management

For the purposes of this letter, references to "management" should be read as "management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance".

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* as the "reporting entity").

a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
    i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
    ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
    iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
    i. The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
    ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
    iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
    iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
    v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
    vi. The entity is controlled, or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
    vii. A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

In recognition of the circumstances arising in certain countries whereby governments hold large investments in entities, and furthermore, as a result of government "bail-outs" and financial support provided to various entities, resulting from the economic downturn, revised IAS 24.25 states the following, in respect of government-related entities.

A reporting entity is exempt from the disclosure requirements of IAS 24.18 in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, with:

a) a government that has control, joint control or significant influence over the reporting entity; and
b) another entity that is a related party because the same government has control, joint control or significant influence over both the reporting entity and the other entity.

Related party transaction

A transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.