

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION OF REGIONAL AUDIT INSTITUTIONS

Chambre régionale des comptes Languedoc-Roussillon



# International Seminar The audit of local government annual accounts

**PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTS** 

# The regional audit chamber carries out a judicial examination of the accounts of public accountants responsible for the authorities and bodies within their field of competence as well as the accounts of

Basis

their field of competence as well as the accounts of those persons the audit chamber considers "de facto accountants"

(Article L211-1 of the Code governing financial judicial authorities)

## A. The rules for the production of accounts

• Public accountants are responsible for producing their accounts without the need to call for

• The Public Prosecutor for Financial Matters is responsible for ensuring the production of accounts, in particular by identifying those bodies and public accountants who have this obligation and by taking action in the event of difficulty in producing the accounts

• The accounts should be produced within the regulatory deadlines which vary according to the public accounts and within the conditions for presentation of the accounts laid down by the accounting guidance in force for each category of bodies

• The accounting guidance on the presentation of the accounts to the financial jurisdictions are adopted jointly by the Public Finances Directorate General and the French Court of Audit

# 1. Regulatory deadlines for each category

- a) Regional and local authorities and local public sector bodies:
  - The management accounts of regional and local authorities and local public sector bodies should be produced by the accountant before 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year following the relevant financial year.
- b) Public sector health bodies:
  - The same regulation.
- c) Local public schools
- *d)* The State's public administrative bodies (bodies entrusted with this task by the State) and public interest groups:
  - Submitted before 31 October following the closure of the accounts for the financial year in question, that is to say, within a 10-month period.
- *e)* Public establishment of an industrial or commercial nature with a public accountant (bodies entrusted with this task by the State):
  - Submitted before 30 April following the closure of the accounts for the financial year in question, that is to say, within a 4-month period.

#### Activity report 2012, "the reality"

- The analysis of the evolution of the readiness for the examination of the accounts was carried out over the period 2006-2011, taking however into account the data available before 8 March 2013 concerning the last financial year 2011.
- The final data concerning the financial year 2010 show a significant improvement of the situation obtaining a final rate of lack of conformity of the accounts produced at the regional level of Languedoc-Roussillon which stands at 27 per cent in comparison to the rate of lack of conformity of 38 per cent recorded during the financial year 2009. The provisional figures of the accounts 2011 seem to be part of this recovery process observed in 2010, with a rate of lack of conformity of 21 per cent.
- The main weaknesses relate to the management accounts and the shifting pieces
- If the percentage of non compliant accounts have changed for the departments of l'Hérault (since 2006) and la Lozère (since 2007), with rates of lack of conformity of 18 per cent and 12 per cent in 2010 respectively, this is not the case in three other departments (Aude, Gard and the Eastern Pyrenees) which remain characterized by a high rate of lack of conformity in 2010, 31, 34, and 34 per cent, respectively.

# Activity report 2012, "the reality"

Region Languedoc- Roussillon	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011(1)
Compte de Gestion + Certificat d'Absence d'Opération Financière	200	157	188	366	329	72
Discordance entre l'actif et le passif du bilan	33	7	8	5	6	1
Pièce de mutation comptable	427	282	295	532	370	142
Valeur inactive	205	163	136	167	12	0
Mention de conformité			232	783	153	37
Inventaire résumé + Arrêté Préfectoral + Délibération C.M. + balance	146	183	153	147	109	57
TOTAL ANOMALIES CONSTATÉES (2)	1011	792	1012	2000	979	309
Nombre de comptes examinés	1776	1794	1787	1788	1751	1022
Nombre de comptes non-conformes	546	441	485	675	474	210
Pourcentage de comptes non-conformes	31%	25%	27%	38%	27%	21%

# Activity report 2012, "the reality"

or the operation of the second s	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
% de comptes non-conformes de la région Languedoc-Roussillon	31%	25%	27%	38%	25%	21%
Pourcentage de comptes non-conformes Hérault	34%	26%	24%	23%	15%	15%
Pourcentage de comptes non-conformes Aude	36%	16%	22%	46%	33%	24%
Pourcentage de comptes non-conformes Gard	24%	27%	30%	42%	36%	23%
Pourcentage de comptes non-conformes Lozère	16%	30%	19%	7%	12%	6%
Pourcentage de comptes non-conformes Pyrénées-Orientales	35%	23%	35%	59%	13%	52%



#### 2. Tasks entrusted to the Office of the Public Prosecutor

- a) Ensure that the accounts are produced within the regulatory deadlines.
- b) An account is considered to be produced only when the following five conditions are fulfilled:
  - The effective deposit of the management account with figures
  - Required signatures and approvals on the document
  - Completeness of this document, namely, main budget, subsidiary budgets, and related accounts
  - Compliance with the number of bundles stated on the shipping bill, including the name of the accountant, a list of the regional and local authorities arranged alphabetically, the financial year concerned, the number of packages and the number of bundles
  - The documents proving the transfer of accountants, the formal record of the handing over of the essential service in order to set the date of the commencement of the term of office and its date of termination.
- *c)* The Registry carries out the necessary checks under the control of the Office of the Public Prosecutor

# 3. Paperless accounts and supporting documents

- The checks and verifications are the same as those performed on printed accounts
- The Registry checks with the Xemelios application that the account is on line, that the balance sheet, the income statement and the trial balance are available. The same verification is performed on all subsidiary accounts
- The Registry requests that the bundle called "o" includes:
  - A bundle summary inventory which is compared to the registration of bundles carried out by the archivists
  - Statement P 606 called compliance statement which includes the authorising officer's signatures
  - > Statements P 615 et P 615 A (documents proving the transfer of accountants)
- Once this verification is performed, the Registry considers the account produced.

5. Paperless a	accounts and	suppor	ting documents
	B) Relevés P606 des pièces générales pour les comptes soumis à l'	apurement juridictionnel :	
	RELEVE DES PIECES GENERALES - CRC HEL Compte relevant de rapurement juridicti		
	TRÉSORERIE : XXX ATTENTION : si different, poste comptable assignataire de la collectivité ou de l'établissement au 31: OXX XXX	0XX /12/N : XXX	
	COLLECTIVITE ou établissement (N'EPLINSEE + n°3/RET + itbelés conformes à osur présents dans XXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXC- Commune de	SAM) : Compte 201x	
	VISA (Obligatoire) [J'atteste que le compte de gestion sur chiffres dématériaités de l'exercice validé dans CDG- [raccusé de réception dans CDG-D] est conforme au compte de gestion sur chiffres visé par délibérant, sous réserve des pièces visées infra. A	D par [nom-cp du comptable] et arrivé le [date de le comptable supérieur et voté par l'organe comptable, (signature)	
	DETAIL DES PIECES GENERALES	MANQUANTE	
	N° DE PHÈCE NOMBRE ETATS DU COMPTE SUR CHIFFRES NON DEMATERIALISES	JOINTES MANGUARTE Papier Démat Daministi Daministi d'Evolutionation	
	0A Hors M21 et M31 : page des signatures et, en M22, tableaux de suivi de l'aff des résultats (C1 à C4) + autres états du compte sur chiffres visés infra		
	OB M21 et M31 : compte financier     PiÈCES BUDGÈTAIRES ET ADMINISTRATIVES     Timetre     1 Budget primitr		
	Décisions modificatives (dont, le cas échéant, le budget supplémentaire)     État des restes à réaliser (établi au 31/12/N-1) visé par l'ordonnateur		
	Compte administratif     Délibération d'affectation du résultat     Liasse des bordereaux de mandats		
	7     1 Liasse des bordereaux d'annulations ou de réductions de mandats     1     1 Liasse des bordereaux de titres		
	9 Liasse des bordereaux d'annulations ou de réductions de titres     9bis Liasse des fiches budgétaires en cas de classement chronologique des PJ		
	10 Arrêtês fixant les tarifs, prix ou dotations (EPS, ESMS) Note: PIÈCES PATRIMONIALES		
	Etats des restes à recouvrer "amiable" et"contentieux" au 31/12/N     Etats des restes à payer au 31/12/N     Cate d'ordeneend des entites des secrets de tiers et l'anneien suite		
	14         Etats des développement des soldes des comptes de tiers et financiers autor ou manuels fablis au 31/12/N           15         Etat de l'actif ou état des flux d'immobilisations co-signés par l'ordonnateur et		
	18 comptable 18 Balance des stocks établie par fordonnateur PIÈCES RELATIVES A LA METHODE DE CON		
	(à transmettre à compter des compte 17 Copie de la convention de contrôle allégé en partenariat	es 2012)	
	18 Copie du plan de contrôle cible CHD Net PIÈCES SE RAPPORTANT AUX VALEURS INACTIVE PIÈCES SE RAPPORTANT AUX VALEURS INACTIVE	ES C C	
	Comptes d'emploi des tickets P612 et des valeurs P612bis co-signés par l'oro     et le comptable     PV de vérification ou récolement P510	donnateur	
	21         PV d'incinération des tickets co-signés par l'ordonnateur et le comptable           22         Etat de développement des soldes des autres comptes de valeurs		
	FINANCES PUBLIQUES	INSTRUCTION N° 12-006-M0 DU 8 FÉVRIER 2012	

P 606 - CRC Héllos- page 2	
ThéSomerne :     XXX     0xx       GOLLECTIVITE ou établissement (/rEP/L/NSEE + s*SIRET + illeville conforme à deux présents dans SAU) :     XXX       XXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
PIECES D'ENTREE ET SORTIE DE FONCTION         M° 00       M° 00       DÉGIVANTON DES PIÈCES       O.U       NON       Sant         23A       PV de remise de service : 1/e grante (entres du service par le ocomptable sortant)       Image: Pièce and the service : 1/e grante (entres du service arte comptable sortant)       Image: Pièce and the service : 1/e grante (entres du service arte comptable sortant)       Image: Pièce and the service : 1/e grante est comptable entres du service arte comptable sortant entres recomptable grante est comptable sortant entres recomptable sortant entres recomptable sortant entres recomptable sortant entres and pointe est comptable entres entres entres entres est pointe est comptable entres entres est pointe est comptable entres entres est pointe est comptable entres entres est pointe est pointe est comptable entres est pointe est pointest pointest pointest pointe est pointe est pointest poin	
EN CAS DE PIÈCES JUSTIFICATIVES PEU VOLUMINEUSES Les pièces justificatives peu volumineuses sont incluees dans la présente liasse de pièces générales (même budget) **	
EN CAS DE COMPTE INACTIF (absence de budget et d'opération comptable et financière au cours de l'exarcica) Si BE=865-0 =>  Si BE=855-0 =>	
Liste des pièces papier remplaçant et annulant des pièces dématérialisées ou absentes          View       Praym       Désignation des pièces dématérialisées ou absentes         Inite       Praym       Désignation des pièces dématérialisées ou absentes         Inite       Inite       Inite         Inite       Inite	

# 4. Rules of prescription and limitation

#### *a) Limitation period:*

- The prescription period prevents the accountant's liability to be established after the expiry of a specified time limit which starts from the prescription date of his account.
- The date of production of the account corresponds to the delivery date of the full account. Then the account is recorded under the ARIANE software.
- The limitation period should not start to run until the account is considered to be produced. As long as the account has not been submitted or has been submitted incomplete, or until the accountant has answered the supplementary requests made by the Office of the Public Prosecutor, the account is not considered to be produced.

# 5. Request for supplementary information or documents The requests for supplementary information or documents which may be

- The requests for supplementary information or documents which may be made to the accountant are borne by the Registry under the control of the Office of the Public Prosecutor as long as the audit has not been started or the account has not been withdrawn by the rapporteur.
- Such requests should be made within a reasonable time, for instance, 6 months
- Later on during the investigations the rapporteur will request the missing documents and, if necessary, will propose any judicial proceedings he deems necessary.

#### 6. Recording the account produced

- The date of production of the account is entered in the software ARIANE
- If no request for additional information is made at the end of the audits performed by the audit chamber the account is considered to be produced
- However, the date of production of the account registered will be that of the last piece of additional information requested
- The rapporteurs should consult the data base ARIANE in order to know the limitation period of the account to be reviewed
  - For those accounts which are subject to judicial decisions, the Registry issues an acknowledgement of receipt to the public accountant in office so that he reports to the former accountants

# **B.** Delay in producing the account

- In the event of delays the Public Prosecutor for Financial Matters imposes a fine through an address to the court following a non-contentious proceedings aimed to complete the account
- This fine was established by the Code of Financial Judicial Authorities
- This fine may not be imposed to heirs.

# Formal legal demand addressed to the accountant

1.

- In the event of not producing the account within the regulatory deadlines and when the reminders made by the Office of the Public Prosecutor had no effect, the Public Prosecutor for Financial Matters gives proper notice of default in writing to the accountant requesting him to produce the account he is responsible for within a specified time limit.
- Before giving formal demand of default it ought to be ensured that the account has not been submitted to the senior accountant who has kept the account through carelessness or because the account was incomplete.
- In all cases the senior accountant is kept informed of the opening of proceedings.

#### 1. Formal legal demand addressed to the accountant

- In case of failure the Public Prosecutor for Financial Matters intervenes at different times:
  - > An address to the court which shall be notified to the accountant and conducted by a magistrate
  - > The report shall be submitted to the collegiate body which shall deliberate upon the issue after learning the conclusions of the Office of the Public Prosecutor
  - > At the end a fine may be imposed through the courts

# 2. An application for designation of a commissioner

- When the accountant finds it impossible to produce an account subject to be reviewed and examined in a judicial procedure, a commissioner may substitute him in this task.
- The commissioner is appointed under the same conditions as those governing the appointment of the accountant at fault.
- The time limit is 3 months with the possibility of derogation where it proves impossible to submit the account within the initially given deadline.
- The appointment of a commissioner for the presentation of the accounts concerning "de facto" management is made subject to the same conditions as those of the accountant taking up this position on a regular basis
- It is the Public Prosecutor for Financial Matters' responsibility to apply for the appointment of a commissioner to the public finance department concerned.

# 2. An application for designation of a commissioner

- The accountant commissioner receives a remuneration from the public body which pays or reimburses the accountant at fault.
- When a public body pays a remuneration to an accountant commissioner and the responsibility of the accountant who took up this position on a regular basis is invoked, the remuneration of the accountant commissioner is for the accountant at fault
- The Public Prosecutor for Financial Matters shall then claim the amount of the remuneration from the commissioner

# 3. Address to the court for a fine for late delivery

- When an account is not delivered within the regulatory deadlines the accountant at fault is liable to a fine even if the account is submitted afterwards.
- It is therefore useful to demand the imposition of the fine either to make haste in producing an account which should have already been produced or to penalise the late delivery of an account.
- Theoretically the accountant commissioner could also be fined. The six-month deadline is often insufficient. The non-delivery of an account is very often no mere coincidence.
- The "de facto" accountant may also be punished with a fine for producing an account too late.
- The maximum amount of the fine is 60 € for accountants at local level.
- Fines are no longer subject to partial forgiveness.
- The paperless presentation of accounts reduces the circumstances under which an account may be delivered too late. And therefore the fine is even more justified.



- The quality of the presentation of accounts is a key factor for the implementation of our tasks
- The presentation of accounts at the right time is also necessary for:
  - > An effective planning strategy
  - > Responsiveness of jurisdictions which are usually criticized for working too slowly

# Thank you for your attention