

Auditing value for money in England

EURORAI 2011







Today's presentation

- 1. The auditors' role in relation to value for money,
- 2. What we consider in relation to VFM
- 3. Practical application at a local authority:
 - risk assessment
 - detailed work
 - reporting





Auditors' responsibilities

Why audit value for money?

- A requirement of the Audit Commission Code of Practice for all public sector bodies
- Auditor required to conclude and provide an opinion on value for money
- To promote improvement in economy, efficiency and effectiveness





Auditors' responsibilities

• Code of Audit Practice requires auditors to review 'proper arrangements', defined as 'corporate performance management and financial management arrangements that form a key part of the system of internal control'.

 Consider local authorities' self-assessment as reported in their Annual Governance Statement





Change of emphasis in current economic climate

- Fees are charged for audits, and the emphasis is on decrease in public spending
- VFM work in 2011 will be more focused and less costly, so audit work and fees can reduce
- Auditors' work must reflect the size and performance of the local authority
- Focus on 'corporate arrangements' not delivery of front line services
- Outcome is 'yes' or 'no' conclusion not 'scores'





What do auditors consider in relation to value for money?

Two specified areas

- The organisation has proper arrangements in place for securing financial resilience; and
- The organisation has proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness

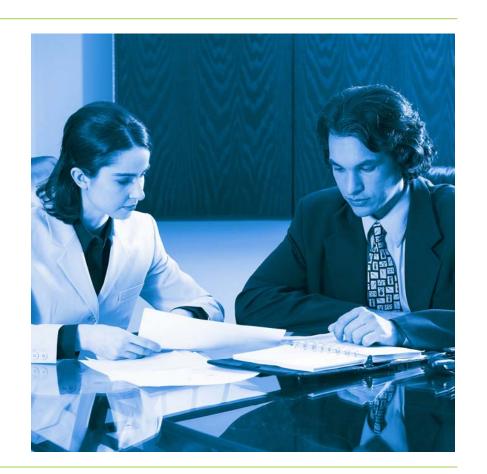




Financial resilience

Characteristics of financial resilience

- Financial governance
- Financial planning
- Financial control







Challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness Characteristics of 'proper arrangements

- Prioritising resources
 within tighter budgets
- Improving efficiency and productivity







The auditor's risk assessmentthe approach

- Consider the impact of national and local risks
- Assess the authority's own risk assessment and their arrangements to manage the risk
- Use evidence gained from previous audit work and the local authority's response
- Look at the use made of benchmarking





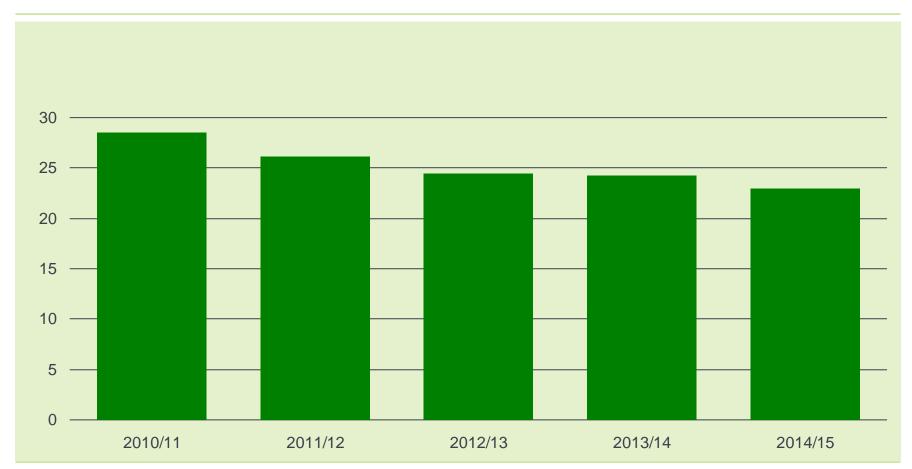
Local risks from the national context

- Reduced income for all councils between 8% and 16%
- The gap between available resources and rising demand and expectations
- Local authorities' political will and scope to share services with others





local government funding reduces by £6bn over 2010 – 2015



Source: HM Treasury





Local risk examples financial resilience

Financial governance

- Poor skills and low capacity in finance team
- Poor understanding and communication of financial strategy

Financial planning

- Low level of financial reserves.
- Poor medium term financial plan
- Little use of financial modelling or scenario planning

Financial control

- Poor in year forecasting and large budget variations
- Prior year budget overspend





VFM Profiles - indicators

Total net expenditure per head of population

Unit costs of services

total spend per head of population on different services

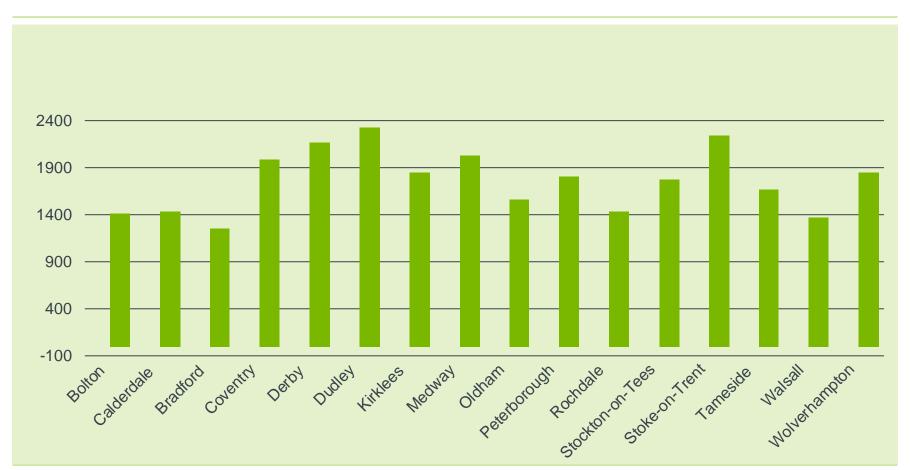
'Back office' spend as % of total spend





VFM profile tool comparators – an example

Children's services expenditure, except schools - 2010/11



Source: VFM Profile tool





Local risk examples challenging economy, efficiency and effectiveness

Prioritising resources within tighter budgets

- Poor quality of information for decision making
- Ineffective resource prioritisation and spending reductions
- Weak option appraisal

Improving efficiency and productivity

- poor information on unit costs
- No use of benchmarking
- Weak efficiency plans





Targeted work based on risks

- Assess the significance of risks to judgement
- Explore issues from VFM profile tool and/or financial ratios tool
- Apply updated Audit Commission study briefings and efficiency guides on specific areas, such as:
 - Strategic asset management
 - Charging for local services
 - Managing sickness absence
 - Improving efficiency of 'back office' functions





Public reporting of auditors' work

- Risks reported in audit plan
- Report significant findings to councillors and management in Annual Governance Report
- Final accounts opinion and vfm conclusion
- Annual audit letter
- Public interest report if there are matters of concern.





Conclusion

Questions?



