Committee:	Governance, Audit and Performance	Date:
Title:	Benefits Subsidy Audit – 2017/18	7 February 2019
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Simon Howell, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Administration	
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## Summary

- 1. The 2017/18 Housing Benefit (HB) Auditor-Certified Subsidy Claim was submitted to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) by the 30<sup>th</sup> November 2018 deadline.
- 2. This is the second year that Uttlesford District Council (UDC) has retained its Local Authority (LA) Error/Admin Delay (AD) subsidy income of £55,142. An increased post audit net subsidy income of £28,275 from 2016/17.

## Recommendations

3. None, this is an information only report.

## **Financial Implications**

4. None, this is an information only report.

# **Background Papers**

5. None.

#### Impact

Communication/Consultation	None
Community Safety	None
Equalities	None
Health and Safety	None
Human Rights/Legal Implications	None
Sustainability	None
Ward-specific impacts	None
Workforce/Workplace	None

## Situation

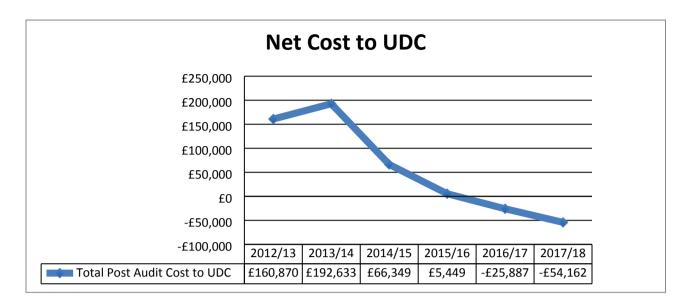
- 6. The 2017/18 subsidy claim consisted of 225 cells and a total claim value of £15,588,959.
- 7. As detailed below, for the second year running, Uttlesford District Council (UDC) has retained its Local Authority (LA) Error/Admin Delay (AD) subsidy income at an increased value of £55,142.
- 8. The LA Error/AD initiative enables LA's to maximise subsidy according to the level of their LA Error/AD overpayments. The level of subsidy that LAs can claim for these overpayments is determined by thresholds, expressed as a percentage, of total correct Housing Benefit (HB) payments. The thresholds are:
  - Lower threshold 0.48%
  - Upper threshold 0.54%

When the total LA Error/AD overpayment figures are less than or equal to 0.48% of total expenditure, the subsidy rate that can be claimed by the LA relative to these overpayments is 100%. If the overpayment amounts are greater than 0.48% but less than 0.54%, a reduced subsidy rate of 40% can be claimed. If the overpayments equate to over 0.54%, no subsidy can be claimed.

- Due to the benefit team's proactive and preventative work processes over the past few years, UDC's LA Error/AD overpayments during 2017/18 equated to only £55,142. UDC's 0.48% threshold for 2017/18 was £72,911 meaning 100% of the £55,142 can be retained.
- 10. Additional overpayment values of £2,446 were identified as part of the audit. Only 40% of this value, i.e. £978, carries a cost implication to UDC. This equates to a post audit subsidy loss of only 0.01% compared to total claim value.
- 11. Looking at the overall subsidy picture therefore, the net extrapolation cost of £978 against the LA Error/AD income gain of £55,142 is a gain of £54,164; an improvement of £28,275 compared to 2016/17, £31,336 compared to 2015/16, £92,236 compared to 2014/15 and £218,520 compared to 2013/14.

			LA		Difference
			Error/Admin	Total Post	from
	Extrapolation	Positive	Delay	Audit Cost	previous
	cost	Adjustments	Subsidy	to UDC	year
Year	£	£	£	£	£
2012/13	160,870	0	0	160,870	
2013/14	192,633	0	0	192,633	31,763
2014/15	66,349	0	0	66,349	(126,284)
2015/16	8,712	(3,263)	0	5,449	(60,900)
2016/17	19,454	(883)	(44,458)	(25,887)	(31,336)
2017/18	980	(0)	(55,142)	(54,162)	(28,275)

12. The table below shows a breakdown of these figures.



13. In accordance with EY's 2017/18 findings, the benefits team will continue to address the recommendation that the Council continues to ensure further improvements in the accuracy of processing.

## **Risk Analysis**

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
The quality and accuracy of the benefit team deteriorates and/or improvements in accuracy are not achieved.	2 - Recruitment/retention of experienced assessment officers. Training programmes and subsidy/quality checking processes in place but new staff pose a greater risk of error.	3 – As seen in report above, the identification of small financial errors can result in large extrapolated values.	Quality checking processes in place. Subsidy maximisation and high risk areas of assessment targeted.

1 = Little or no risk or impact

2 = Some risk or impact – action may be necessary.

3 = Significant risk or impact – action required

4 = Near certainty of risk occurring, catastrophic effect or failure of project.