

Powys County Council

Annual Audit Summary 2024

Date Published: April 2025

This is our audit summary for Powys County Council. It shows the work completed since the last Annual Audit Summary, which was issued in February 2024. Our audit summary forms part of the Auditor General for Wales' duties.

More information about these duties can be found on our [website](#).



About the Council

Some of the services the Council provides



Key facts

The Council is made up of 68 councillors who represent the following political parties:

- Liberal Democrats 22
- Independents 15
- Conservatives 15
- Labour 9
- Plaid Cymru 4
- Not specified 2
- Green 1

The Council spent £348 million on providing services¹ during 2023-24².

¹ We define spending on services as the cost of services charged to the general fund from the Expenditure Funding Analysis, less any Housing Revenue Account cost of services, plus precepts, levies and debt interest.

² Source: 2023-24 Statement of Accounts

Key facts

As at 31 March 2024, the Council had £69 million of useable financial reserves³. This is equivalent to 22% of the Council's annual spending on services⁴.

Powys County Council has 1% of its 79 areas deemed the most deprived 10% of areas in Wales, this is the second lowest of the 22 unitary councils in Wales⁵.

Powys County Council's population is projected to increase by 1% between 2024 and 2043 from 132,700 to 133,900, including a predicted 5% decrease in the number of children (15 years and under), a 7% decrease in the number of the working-age population (16 years to 64 years) and a 20% increase in the number of people aged 65 and over⁶.

The Auditor General's duties

We completed work during 2023-24 to meet the following duties

- **Audit of Accounts**

Each year, the Auditor General audits the Council's financial statements to make sure that public money is being properly accounted for.

- **Value for money**

The Auditor General examines whether the Council has put in place arrangements to get value for money for the resources it uses, and he has to be satisfied that it has done this.

- **Sustainable development principle**

Public bodies need to comply with the sustainable development principle when setting and taking steps to meet their well-being objectives. The Auditor General must assess the extent to which they are doing this.

³ We define useable financial reserves as reserves usable for revenue costs, where the purpose is not protected by law. This is the total of the general fund, earmarked reserves and schools' balances. It excludes Housing Revenue Account reserves, capital receipts and capital grants unapplied.

⁴ Source: 2023-24 Statement of Accounts

⁵ An area in this context is defined as a 'Lower Super Output Area'. Source: Stats Wales

⁶ Source: [Stats Wales, Population Projections](#)

What we found

Audit of Powys County Council's 2023-24 Accounts

Each year, we audit the Council's financial statements.



To meet the Auditor General's duties we complete specific projects, but we also rely on other audit work, and the work of regulators such as Care Inspectorate Wales and Estyn (the education inspectorate). We take the findings of our audit work into account when assessing whether the Council has put in place arrangements to secure value for money. Our findings and conclusions are summarised below.

For 2023-24:

- the draft statements were presented for audit on 28 June 2024, ahead of the deadline of 30 June 2024 set by the Welsh Government.
- the quality of the draft statements presented for audit was generally good.
- the Auditor General gave an unqualified true and fair opinion on the Authority's financial statements on 28 November 2024, before the deadline agreed with the Welsh Government of 30 November 2024.
- the Authority's Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report were prepared in line with the CIPFA Code and relevant guidance. They were consistent with the financial statements prepared by the Authority and with our knowledge of the Authority.
- several changes were made to the Authority's financial statements arising from our audit work, which were reported to the Audit Committee in our Audit of Financial Statements Report in November 2024.
- in addition to the Auditor General's responsibilities for auditing the Authority's financial statements, he also has responsibility for the certification of a number of grant claims and returns. Our work to date has not identified any significant issues.
- the Auditor General issued the certificate confirming that the audit of accounts for 2023-24 has been completed.

Assurance and risk assessment review

We reviewed the arrangements the Council has put in place to secure value for money in the use of its resources in line with the Auditor General's duties. Our assessment is also used to inform our work planning for future years.

We produced the following reports from our assurance and risk assessment work:

Use of performance information – service user perspective and outcomes (April 2024)

We looked at the service user perspective and outcome data provided to members and senior officers, and how this information is used. We found that the performance information provided to senior leaders does not enable them to have a comprehensive understanding of the service user perspective and outcomes. This restricts their ability to understand the impact of the Council's services and policies.

Planning Service follow up (November 2024)

During 2024, we reviewed the Council's actions to address the recommendations made in the 2023 review of the planning service. We found that the planning service has responded quickly by taking effective action to improve its arrangements. The planning service has implemented the 2023 recommendations in full.

Corporate Safeguarding Follow Up (November 2024)

During 2024, we reviewed the Council's actions to address the recommendations made in the November 2022 Follow-up Review of Arrangements for Corporate Safeguarding. We found that the Council has acted decisively and quickly in responding to the recommendations in our 2022 report and now has a good level of control over its corporate safeguarding arrangements.

Financial Sustainability (December 2024)

During 2024, we reviewed the Council's financial sustainability including a focus on the actions, plans and arrangements to bridge funding gaps and address financial pressures over the medium and long term. We found that the Council has not yet adopted a long-term approach to secure its financial sustainability, but is developing one.

Ongoing work

Our ongoing work includes:

- Assurance and risk assessment
- Thematic review – commissioning arrangements
- Local review - Scrutiny: Follow-up of progress
- Local review – Risk management
- Local review - Corporate Governance Review
- Unscheduled Care.

National reports and products published in 2024

As well as local work at each council, each year, we also carry out studies across the local government sector to make recommendations for improving value for money. We published the following reports in 2024 which may be useful to the Council, and can be found on our website.

Report title	Publication date and link to report
Local Government Financial Sustainability	December 2024
Local Government Financial Sustainability Data tool update now includes data from the draft 2023-24 accounts	December 2024
National Fraud Initiative in Wales 2022-23	October 2024
Active travel (report and data tool)	September 2024
Governance of Fire and Rescue Authorities	September 2024
Affordable housing	September 2024
Digital by design? – Lessons from our digital strategy review across councils in Wales	August 2024
Councils' use of performance information: service user perspective and outcomes – A summary of findings from our review at Welsh councils	July 2024
Governance of National Park Authorities	April 2024
Supporting Ukrainians in Wales	March 2024
From firefighting to future-proofing – the challenge for Welsh public services	February 2024
Planning for sustainable development – Brownfield regeneration	January 2024

The Auditor General is independent of government and was appointed by Her Majesty the Queen. The Auditor General undertakes his work using staff and other resources provided by the Wales Audit Office, which is a statutory board established for that purpose and to monitor and advise the Auditor General. The Wales Audit Office is held to account by the Senedd.

The Auditor General audits local government bodies in Wales, including unitary authorities, police, fire and rescue authorities, national parks, and community councils. He also conducts local government value for money studies, assesses compliance with the remaining requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and may undertake special inspections under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.

Beyond local government, the Auditor General is the external auditor of the Welsh Government and its sponsored and related public bodies, the Senedd Commission, and National Health Service bodies in Wales.

Audit Wales is the non-statutory collective name for the Auditor General for Wales and the Wales Audit Office, which are separate legal entities with their own legal functions, as described above. Audit Wales is not a legal entity.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

This document is also available in Welsh.