

23 January 2024

Committee	Audit and Governance Committee (Special)
Date	Wednesday, 31 January 2024
Time of Meeting	2:00 pm
Venue	Tewkesbury Borough Council Offices, Severn Room

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND

Agenda

1. ANNOUNCEMENTS

When the continuous alarm sounds you must evacuate the building by the nearest available fire exit. Members and visitors should proceed to the visitors' car park at the front of the building and await further instructions (during office hours staff should proceed to their usual assembly point; outside of office hours proceed to the visitors' car park). Please do not re-enter the building unless instructed to do so.

In the event of a fire any person with a disability should be assisted in leaving the building.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

To receive apologies for absence and advise of any substitutions.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Pursuant to the adoption by the Council on 24 January 2023 of the Tewkesbury Borough Council Code of Conduct, effective from 1 February 2023, as set out in Minute No. CL.72, Members are invited to declare any interest they may have in the business set out on the Agenda to which the approved Code applies.

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4.	INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN MONITORING REPORT	3 - 16
	To consider the internal audit work undertaken and the assurance given on the adequacy of internal controls operating in the systems audited.	

Item

5. INTERNAL AUDIT EXTERNAL REVIEW

To consider the requirement for an independent external review and agree to delegate authority to the Chief Audit Executive, in conjunction with the Chair of Audit and Governance Committee, to agree the scope and form of the assessment and to appoint an appropriate assessor.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 27 MARCH 2024

COUNCILLORS CONSTITUTING COMMITTEE

Councillors: H J Bowman, S R Dove (Vice-Chair), D W Gray, E J MacTiernan, P D McLain, J P Mills, P E Smith, R J G Smith and M R Stewart (Chair)

Substitution Arrangements

The Council has a substitution procedure and any substitutions will be announced at the beginning of the meeting.

Recording of Meetings

In accordance with the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014, please be aware that the proceedings of this meeting may be recorded and this may include recording of persons seated in the public gallery or speaking at the meeting. Please notify the Democratic Services Officer if you have any objections to this practice and the Chairman will take reasonable steps to ensure that any request not to be recorded is complied with.

Any recording must take place in such a way as to ensure that the view of Councillors, Officers, the public and press is not obstructed. The use of flash photography and/or additional lighting will not be allowed unless this has been discussed and agreed in advance of the meeting.

Agenda Item 4

TEWKESBURY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to:	Audit and Governance Committee
Date of Meeting:	31 January 2024
Subject:	Internal Audit Monitoring Report
Report of:	Head of Service: Audit and Governance
Head of Service/Director:	Director: Corporate Resources (Chief Audit Executive)
Lead Member:	Lead Member Corporate Governance
Number of Appendices:	1

Executive Summary:

The monitoring report provides the Audit and Governance Committee with an overview of the Internal Audit work completed in the period. This includes a level of assurance as to how well the internal control environment is managed for each audit assignment undertaken.

Recommendation:

To CONSIDER the audit work completed and the assurance given on the adequacy of internal controls operating in the systems audited.

Financial Implications:

None arising directly from this report.

Legal Implications:

By monitoring the implementation of their recommendations, Internal Audit assists the Council to minimise risk areas and thereby reduce the prospects of legal challenge.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications:

None arising directly from this report.

Resource Implications (including impact on equalities):

None arising directly from this report.

Safeguarding Implications:

None arising directly from this report.

Impact on the Customer:

None arising directly from this report other than providing interested residents with assurance as to the adequacy of the council's internal control, risk and governance environment.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 It is a requirement of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) that the Chief Audit Executive (Director of Corporate Resources) reports formally to the 'board' (Audit and Governance Committee) on the work of Internal Audit. The monitoring report provides the Audit and Governance Committee with an overview of the work completed by Internal Audit. This includes a level of assurance as to how well the internal control environment is managed for each audit assignment undertaken. Attached at Appendix 1 is the work completed in the period.

2.0 COMPLETED AUDIT ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

- 2.1 When reporting, a 'split' opinion is given. This means an individual opinion is given for each risk category identified. This approach enables Internal Audit to identify to management specific areas of control that are operating well and those that are not. Assurance opinions are categorised as 'substantial, reasonable, limited or no assurance'. The audit opinions can be found in Appendix 1.
- **2.2** Of the seven audit opinions given, five of these conclude at least a reasonable level of control. Of the remaining two, a limited and no assurance opinion have been given. Both of these relate to the Section 106 audit and the accuracy of the data held on the Exacom system. The audit findings are detailed in Appendix 1.
- **2.3** With regards to work in progress, audits in relation to recycling credits, Council Tax Reduction Scheme and Building Control are underway. The conclusion of this work will be presented to Committee in March 2024.

3.0 FOLLOW-UP OF INTERNAL AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 All audit recommendations due to be implemented in quarter 3 of 2023/24 will be followed up and reported to Committee in March 2024.

4.0 CONSULTATION

4.1 All managers are consulted prior to the commencement of the audit to agree the scope and each manager has the opportunity to comment on the draft report and complete a client survey at the end of the audit.

5.0 ASSOCIATED RISKS

5.1 If the CAE does not report functionally to the board, this does not comply with PSIAS. If there are delays in response to the acceptance or implementation of internal audit recommendations, this potentially increases the risk of fraud, error, inefficiency or areas of non-compliance within the systems audited.

6.0 MONITORING

6.1 An internal audit monitoring report of work undertaken during the period is presented at each Audit and Governance Committee.

7.0 RELEVANT COUNCIL PLAN PRIORITIES/COUNCIL POLICIES/STRATEGIES

7.1 The work of internal audit supports the internal control, risk mitigation and governance of Council Plan priorities.

Background Papers:	Internal Audit Six Monthly Plan (October 2023- March 2024) – approved by Audit and Governance Committee on 27 September 2023
Contact Officer:	Chief Audit Executive (Director Corporate Resources) 01684 272002 Graeme.simpson@tewkesbury.gov.uk
Appendices:	Appendix 1 – Audit Opinions

Audits

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Audit: Budgetary Control 2023/24

Introduction:

For 2023/2024, Council approved a net budget of £11,300,548. Budgetary Control is a fundamental aspect of financial planning and operations within the Council. It is necessary to ensure that residents continue to receive value for money and that the Council operates efficiently. An important part of budgetary control is budget monitoring, which is the process of comparing actual and forecast expenditure and income throughout the financial year, to identify main variances, pressures and risks. Prompt action must be taken to prevent these from arising, or to bring that have arisen back under control.

Budget holders, who have delegated control over a specific budget, must carry out careful monitoring of the actual positions and be aware of wider factors which may impact on the budget position. This includes the early identification of budget variances to ensure that these can be addressed within budget tolerances.

The audit will review the council's budgetary control framework to give assurance that this is effective. This will include obtaining assurance that budgets are accurately recorded within the main financial system, there is a scheme of budget delegation, the production of regular budget reporting and dialogue with budget holders, variance investigation and approval of virements.

Risk identified:	Level of Control:	Overall opinion:	Recommendations:
Operational OP1:	Substantial	The council's Constitution, including Financial Procedure Rules, clearly sets out budgetary responsibilities. Assurance was obtained during the audit that this is supported with robust budget setting and monitoring procedures.	Recommendation 1 Recommendation priority:
Responsibility for			Low
budgetary control is not defined and supported with documented		The budget setting process is formalised in a defined budget timetable. This sets out the tasks to be undertaken. The audit review confirmed that all necessary stages of the process are included and allocated to responsible officers, along with timescales for completion.	<u>Recommendation Details:</u> Training for budget holders should be made mandatory and carried out as appropriate i.e., for new
procedures.		In respect of budget monitoring, whilst the audit found that there are no formally documented procedures in place, there is assurance that responsibility is clearly established. Monitoring	starters.
OP2: Responsibility for		reports are produced on a regular basis and are received by the nominated budget holders, who along with a finance representative, take a collaborative review of budgets. Through	Implementation date: 31 October 2024
budget monitoring is not delegated to appropriate		review of completed documentation and discussions during the audit, it is considered that the absence of formal procedures does not compromise the budgetary control process.	<u>Responsible Officer:</u> Associate Director: Finance
staff.		The audit confirmed that financial limits for designated budget holders are appropriate, based on the individuals' roles and responsibilities. Whilst training is offered to all budget holders, this	
		is not always taken up. The opportunity for improved understanding of the budget monitoring process is therefore not maximised. A recommendation has been made in this respect. [R1]	

Economic and Financial	Reasonable	Audit testing confirmed that for the council's 2023/24 budget, the above budget setting procedures have been followed.	Recommendation 2 Recommendation priority:
 EF1: Approved budgets are not accurately loaded onto the financial management system. EF2: Budget reporting and monitoring is not 		The budget of £11,300,548 was appropriately approved at Council on 21 February 2023, prior to the commencement of the financial year. Furthermore, the audit confirmed that the approved budget has accurately been uploaded to the general ledger. This is subject to ongoing monthly checks to provide assurance that the general ledger continues to balance. Earlier in this financial year the council undertook a management restructure. Assurance was obtained during the audit that as a result of this, the relevant changes have been made to budget headings and cost centres and this is reflected in the general ledger. In addition, in June 2023, CIVICA (who provide the financial management system) independently checked that the restructure had been accurately reflected on the general ledger.	Recommendation Details: A review should be undertaken to confirm that the financial values approved on the Authorised Signatory list agree with values assigned in Civica and Lloyds, in relation to credit card expenditure. Implementation date: 31 March 2024
undertaken. EF3: Virements may not be properly authorised or reported.		In respect of budget monitoring and reporting, this is a well-established process and takes place in accordance with the requirements of the council's Financial Procedure Rules. Budget monitoring reports are produced for budget holders on a monthly basis. In addition to this, evidence was obtained during the audit which confirmed that quarterly meetings take place between the budget holder and a finance representative to review budgets and establish reasons for any variances. A sample of reports were reviewed during the audit and this provided assurance that such variances are identified and mitigating actions taken where possible.	<u>Responsible Officer:</u> Associate Director: Finance
		With regard to budget reporting, quarterly reports, outlining the budget position, are produced and presented to Executive Committee. The audit confirmed that these reports contain clear and adequate budgetary information, with appropriate explanations where required. The reports are also presented to Overview and Scrutiny Committee and set out budget variances, both in tabular and narrative form, providing a detailed explanation of how the variance has arisen.	
		Five virements were processed during this financial year. Three of these were supported by a report to Executive Committee, providing sufficient information to describe the virement and values reported were found to be accurate. For the remaining two, one was used to correct an initial mis-posting and it was therefore not necessary to be reported to the Executive Committee and one would have been more appropriate to transfer from reserves and this will be reversed.	
		A review of the council's authorised signatory list, which shows the financial limits assigned to staff in relation to raising purchase orders, approving invoices and using corporate credit cards, identified that there are some discrepancies against the values set within the financial system.	

		A recommendation has therefore been made in this respect [R2] .	
udit: New Heating	g System 2023	/24	
commit to doing all source heating syste Zero and the Depart from public sector b The grant scheme I years 2022 to 2023 system, and a repor	I in its power to em, to replace to tment for Busin uildings by 75% has entered Ph and 2025 to 2 rt was taken to	ough Council declared a climate emergency. As part of the motion at the meeting of Council, it to make Tewkesbury Borough Council Offices carbon neutral by 2030'. As part of this target, the the ageing gas boilers and remove the need for gas on site at the Public Service Centre. The Depa ess, Energy & Industrial Strategy has introduced the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme to su by 2037, and the council applied for funding from this scheme to fund this project. The Sector Decarbonisation Scheme which aimed to provide over £1.425 billion 2026. The council received grant funding of £708,282.00 from the scheme, however this did not a meeting of Council in July 2023 to obtain approval to use the council's reserves to fund the rema- this audit will look to confirm that appropriate controls are in place.	e council has invested in a new a artment for Energy Security and Ne pport the aim of reducing emission of grant funding over the financia cover the full costs of the heatin
Risk identified:	Level of Control:	Overall opinion:	Recommendations:
Legislative and Policy Compliance LPC1: Non- compliance with contract procedure rules.	Substantial	Following approval of the council's Climate Change and Carbon Reduction Action Plan in July 2020, funding was successfully received from the governments Low Carbon Skills Fund (LCSF) to complete a feasibility study into the best replacement heating system for the Public Services Centre. This study was completed by McCanns, using the Perfect Circle Framework (PCF). The PCF is a property, construction and infrastructure consultancy framework which allows the council access to specialist suppliers for consultancy. Based on this consultancy work, a technical specification and tender document was composed. The audit confirmed that the tender was published on the council's website as well as on the governments central contracts register, known as 'contract finder'. Three tender submissions were received, and documentation reviewed during the audit provided assurance that these were appropriately processed and evaluated. The contract was awarded to GSM Limited.	None required.
		Therefore, based on the contract value of £1.1m, the audit confirms that the contract procedure rules have been complied with.	

OP1: An	obtain assurance that they are being met.	
appropriate		
contract is not in	A contract of this value requires effective project management. The audit confirmed that, to	
place, or is not	help ensure this, Pick Everard have been appointed as technical project management	
adequately	consultants. Pick Everard also provided the Council with Health & Safety advice, prior to and	
monitored,	during contract, to meet the Council's legislative duties and to ensure safety of occupants of	
leaving the	the building. As part of the Pick Everard agreement, an onsite review of GSM's site Health &	
council at risk of additional	Safety during the works was undertaken to ensure safe working practices.	
financial cost.	A review of various documentation, including risk registers, activity schedules and meeting	
	notes etc, provided assurance that robust project management arrangements are in place. This	
	includes the use of project management software to track and monitor progress. The system is	
	also used to update drawings, submit change requests and produce a monthly activity	
	schedule, all of which were found to be used for verifying invoices prior to payment being	
	made.	
	In relation to change control, there is an established process in place whereby early warning	
	notices are required to be raised. A review of changes which have taken place during the	
	course of the project so far, confirmed that where these impacted either the time, cost or quality	
	of the project, these had followed proper process and had been formally approved. At the time	
	of the audit, 8 outstanding change requests were being considered and were due to be	
	discussed at the monthly project meeting prior to any action being taken.	
	It is acknowledged that there is a risk that some changes may be instigated without having	
	been documented through the formal process. To mitigate this, as part of the completion phase	
	of the project, the contractor is required to supply an Operation and Maintenance Manual,	
	which will include 'as built' drawings and specifications. Verbal assurance was obtained that	
	this will be reviewed by the Head of Asset Management, Pick Everard and McCanns, to ensure	
	that all changes have been reviewed and approved where necessary. Handover of the project	
	will not be completed until this document has been reviewed.	
	The contract requires that test or commissioning certificates for the equipment are retained and	
	updated as the work progresses. These are currently not provided due to the intention to	
	prolong the warranty and the maintenance periods. Whilst this is not strictly in line with the	
	contract, the risk is mitigated by GSM providing written confirmation that the system is safe to	
	use on a monthly basis. This means that the liability remains with GSM and not with the	
	council.	

	Due to the timing of the audit, there are a number of conditions of the contract that cannot be verified at this time, particularly in relation to the completion and handover of the project. Verbal assurance was obtained that all conditions would be reviewed prior to handover and that final payment would not be made until these were satisfied.	
Economic and Financial Substantial EF1: Grant funding has been incorrectly allocated and money has not been spent in accordance with the grant scheme conditions.	 payment would not be made until these were satisfied. The council was awarded a total of £708,282 from the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme towards funding this project. A copy of the grant offer letter was therefore obtained during the audit and assurance can be provided that funding conditions are being met, which include the submission of monthly monitoring reports. The council is required to submit payment requests to draw down the monies throughout the project, these requests must demonstrate that eligible expenditure has been incurred. As at the time of the audit, the first payment request had been submitted on 14 November 2023, for a total of £490,441.01. Audit testing confirmed that this request had been appropriately authorised and was accurate, based on expenditure to date. Although this funding had not been received at the time of the audit, discussions with the Corporate Accountant confirmed that once received, this would be allocated against the general ledger and balanced against the expenditure already incurred. In relation to expenditure, on a monthly basis, GSM Limited submit to the council an 'activity schedule' which records all the works completed during the month, with costs and percentage complete. This schedule is reviewed by the Head of Asset Management and compared to the physical work undertaken on site as well as that held in the project management system. Where all parties are in agreement that the schedule is a fair representation of the works completed, a 'Payment Certificate' is issued, which outlines the amount that GSM can invoice the council. Where queries are raised with the progress reported on the activity schedule, discussions are held between all parties to consider. In the invoice tested, the Head of Asset Management considered that the schedule is on the works that were yet to be fully completed and as a 	None required.
	result, it was agreed that the cumulative value to date of the works completed was to be reduced for the month of September. Once agreed, the payment certificate was issued, and GSM issued the invoice for the correct value. This has since been paid. It is therefore considered that effective controls are in place regarding the payment of invoices for the project.	

Audit: S106- Accuracy of Data on Exacom 2023/24

Introduction:

A section 106 agreement is an agreement under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, between a developer and a local planning authority that sets out the measures that the developer must take to reduce their impact on the community. A S106 agreement is designed to make a development possible that would otherwise not be possible, by obtaining concessions and contributions from the developer.

The audit will provide independent assurance that Section 106 information held on Exacom, the system used for the administration of S106 agreements, is accurate.

Note: the scope of this audit was limited to reviewing the accuracy of the S106 data held on Exacom and therefore did not review the complete S106 process.

Risk identified:	Level of Control:	Overall opinion:	Recommendations:
Operational OP1: Management and other stakeholder information relating to S106 agreements may be inaccurate and/or unreliable.	No assurance	 Exacom is the council's dedicated system for managing Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 Agreements (S106). The scope of this audit was to confirm that the data held on Exacom, in relation to S106 agreements, is accurate. Planning applications are initially entered onto Uniform, a system used by the council to manage development services. Where a S106 obligation is identified as being applicable, this is formalised into a legal document (deed). These are sent to the Support Services Team, who input the deed onto Uniform against the relevant planning application. At this point, a box must be 'ticked' within Uniform to facilitate the transfer of the S106 record across to Exacom. The audit established that is not necessary for a 'tick' to be placed in this box. Any character placed in the box will transfer the record across to Exacom. For example, a 'No', 'N/A' or 'N' would be a positive indication to the system that a S106 applies. This may explain some discrepancies detailed later in the audit report, where applications on Exacom were found not to have a related S106 agreement [R1]. It was also noted during the audit that a number of S106 agreements have been entered onto Exacom by other means, as follows: IDOX, the company that supplies Uniform, undertook a bulk transfer from Uniform to Exacom. During the audit, assurance was unable to be attained as to when this took place, although it is likely to have been when Exacom was first introduced at the council's previous S106 Officer manually input S106 agreements onto Exacom. As above, the audit was unable to ascertain when this took place. 	 <u>Recommendation 1</u> <u>Recommendation priority:</u> High <u>Recommendation Details:</u> Appropriate Uniform training to support the monitoring of S106 agreements should be provided to relevant staff. This should include: Reporting functionality- to ensure that this is used to its full potential, and to enable reconciliations to be undertaken between legal deeds, Uniform and Exacom. Awareness that placing any character in the 'S106 box' will transfer the application details to Exacom. Likewise, if not ticked, the agreement
		Evidence could not be obtained that, following these data transfers, a reconciliation between	

the two systems took place. Therefore, there is currently no assurance that S106 information held on Uniform is accurately reflected on Exacom. [R2]	will not appear on Exacom.
As part of the audit testing, two reports were reviewed and compared. The first report detailed all S106 agreements held on Uniform and the second report detailed all S106 agreements	<u>Implementation date:</u> May 2024
held on Exacom. As at the time of the audit, the report from Uniform contained 67 entries, representing 67	<u>Responsible Officer:</u> Associate Director of Planning
individual S106 agreements. Whilst the report from Exacom contained 223 entries, representing 125 individual S106 agreements (the reason that there are more entries than agreements is that in some cases, deeds of variation and supplemental deeds are included	Recommendation 2
as separate entries). A comparison of this data identified only 25 agreements which appeared on both systems.	<u>Recommendation priority:</u> High
Given the scale of the variations between the two systems, and in order to seek clarification that the data extracted was accurate, the reports were reperformed. This resulted in the subsequent Uniform report containing 271 entries, representing 271 agreements. A further comparison against the Exacom report identified 117 entries with appeared on both systems.	<u>Recommendation Details:</u> A full reconciliation between the S106 legal deeds, the Uniform system and the Exacom system
Based upon the audit findings, the accuracy and completeness of the Uniform reports cannot be confirmed. As a result, no assurance can be given as to the accuracy of the data held in relation to S106 agreements. It is considered that an unfamiliarity with the functionality of Uniform limits the ability to produce accurate and complete reports, to facilitate comparisons between Exacom as well as to confirm that all S106 agreements are held on Uniform itself.	should take place. Moving forward, procedures should be put in place to ensure that if a transfer of S106 information is made other than
Of the agreements that were found to be recorded on both Uniform and Exacom, a sample of 10 were reviewed. This confirmed that in all cases the deeds held were the same.	by an interface between Uniform and Exacom, a full reconciliation should be undertaken directly
The audit also confirmed that information relating to S106 agreements is reported to Executive Committee on an annual basis via the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.	after, between the two systems, to confirm accuracy.
The data used to inform this statement is not drawn from Exacom, instead, income and expenditure data is obtained from Finance and information in respect of obligations entered into during the reported year is manually produced.	<u>Implementation date:</u> March 2024
Whilst this represents the most accurate and complete information available, it should be noted that this may not contain all S106 information, as assurance cannot be given that all S106 agreements have been identified, and all obligations recognised and collected [R3] .	<u>Responsible Officer:</u> Associate Director of Planning
	Recommendation 3

			Recommendation priority: HighRecommendation Details: Once the accuracy of Exacom has been confirmed, the values on the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement should be reviewed to confirm their accuracy.Implementation date: May 2024Responsible Officer: Associate Director of Planning
Economic and Financial EF1: The absence of robust procedures and controls.	Limited assurance	Contributions due under S106 agreements are manually input by the S106 Officer, who checks them to the deeds to confirm their accuracy. This value is checked again when a demand notice is issued. During the audit a sample of 30 individual obligations were reviewed. This confirmed that values had been correctly recorded on Exacom, contributions had been received in the correct sum, in a timely manner and were applied to the correct development. The S106 Officer regularly monitors income received and expenditure made in relation to S106 by using information provided by Finance. They use this information to check that values have been allocated fully and accurately to the correct development on Exacom and the audit confirmed that there a procedure notes in place covering the operation and functions of the Exacom system itself; ownership and responsibility for the management of S106 agreements from the beginning to the end of the process is not clear. There are no procedure notes setting out roles and responsibilities. The findings of this audit, as well as the S106 corporate improvement work carried out during the quarter, supports the need for these to be in place [R4] .	Recommendation 4Recommendation priority: HighRecommendation Details: Procedure notes should be drawn up, for both Uniform and Exacom which set out: Roles and responsibilities.Procedures to be followed.Reconciling the two systems Implementation date: March 2024Responsible Officer: Associate Director of Planning

S106 Corporate Improvement

Summary

A review of the S106 process and procedures was undertaken to confirm robust controls were in place for the production of a section 106 agreement and the allocation of expenditure against funds received. The work undertaken found that the process relied on the expertise and knowledge of the planning officers reviewing the application, and it was suggested that procedure notes and Supplementary Planning Guidance would support a more transparent and consistent approach when making decisions.

A small number of payments had been made against s106 funds in 2023/24, and a review of one of these payments found that the money had been misallocated. A further review of the process for allocating s106 invoices against the appropriate funds made suggested a number of improvements, including the allocation of unique scheme references being generated by the planning systems, as opposed to being created by the Finance Team.

An action plan has been created and work on implementing improvements is underway.

Recommendations Rating

Definition: Priority: High A fundamental weakness in the system that puts the Authority at risk. This might include non-compliance with legislation or council policy, or may result in major risk of 1 loss or damage to council assets, information or reputation. Requires action as a matter of urgency; to be addressed within a 3-6 month timeframe wherever possible or within an extended time frame as agreed with Internal Audit if the recommendation requires extensive resources or time. 2 Medium Observations refer mainly to issues that have an important effect on the system of internal control but do not require immediate action. Legislation or policy are unlikely to be breached as a consequence of these issues, although could cause limited loss of assets, information or adverse publicity or embarrassment. Internal audit suggest improvement to system design to minimise risk and/or improve efficiency of service. To be resolved within a 6-9 month timescale. 3 Low Observations refer to issues that would if corrected, improve internal control in general and ensure good practice, but are not vital to the overall system of internal control. A desirable improvement to the system, to be introduced within a 9-12 month period.

Level of control

Level of control:	Definition:	Guidance:
Substantial	Substantial assurance- A sound system of governance, risk management and control exists, with internal controls operating effectively and being consistently applied to support the achievement of objectives in the area audited.	No audit recommendations or no more than 3 low priority (3) recommendations.
Reasonable	Reasonable assurance- There is generally sound system of governance, risk management and control in place. Some issues, non-compliance or scope for improvement were identified which may put at risk the achievement of objectives in the area audited.	No more than 2 medium priority (2) recommendations, possibly with some low (3) recommendations.
Limited	Limited assurance- Significant gaps, weaknesses or non-compliance were identified. Improvement is required to the system of governance, risk management and control to effectively manage risks to the achievement of objectives in the area audited.	Between 1 and 3 high priority (1) and possibly several other priority recommendations OR 3 or more medium (2) recommendations.
No Assurance	No Assurance- Immediate action is required to address fundamental gaps, weaknesses or non-compliance identified. The system of governance, risk management and control is inadequate to effectively manage risks to the achievement of objectives in the area audited.	4 or more Priority 1s OR 6 or more medium priority (2) recommendations.

Agenda Item 5

TEWKESBURY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to:	Audit and Governance Committee	
Date of Meeting:	31 January 2024	
Subject:	External Assessment of Internal Audit	
Report of:	Director: Corporate Resources (Chief Audit Executive)	
Head of Service/Director:	Executive Director: Resources	
Lead Member:	Lead Member for Corporate Governance	
Number of Appendices:	None	

Executive Summary:

Standard 1312 of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) requires the Internal Audit function to be subject to an external assessment at least once every five years. This assessment must be conducted by a qualified, independent assessor or assessment team from outside the organisation. The purpose of the assessment is to conclude the level of compliance the internal audit activity has with the PSIAS.

An external assessment was last carried out in 2017/18 therefore an action was included in the 2023/24 Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme (QAIP), approved by Audit and Governance Committee on 19 July 2023, for the procurement of an independent external assessment.

The proposed assessment will take place during the 2024/25 financial year and outcomes reported to this Committee.

Recommendation:

To CONSIDER the requirement for an independent external review and AGREE to delegate authority to the Chief Audit Executive, in conjunction with the Chair of Audit and Governance Committee, to agree the scope and form of the assessment and to appoint an appropriate assessor.

Financial Implications:

There will be a cost associated with procuring the assessment. Quotes will be obtained in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules in order to obtain best value.

Legal Implications:

None directly arising from this report.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications:

None directly arising from this report.

Resource Implications (including impact on equalities):

The undertaking of the assessment will require significant input from the Internal Audit team, as well as the support and engagement of relevant Officers and Members who will be interviewed as part of the assessment.

Safeguarding Implications:

None directly arising from this report.

Impact on the Customer:

To give assurance to external stakeholders as to the Internal Audit's function compliance with the PSIAS.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- **1.1** It is a requirement of the PSIAS that, at least once every five years, an independent assessment of the internal audit activity is undertaken. This assessment should be carried out by a qualified and independent assessor from outside the organisation.
- **1.2** An external assessment was last carried out in 2017/18 therefore an action was included in the 2023/24 Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme (QAIP), approved by Audit and Governance Committee on 19 July 2023, to prepare for and procure an independent external assessment.
- **1.3** The purpose of the assessment is to give independent assurance as to the level of compliance the internal audit activity has with the PSIAS. It is also an opportunity to identify any areas for improvement which will help to enhance the value of the internal audit function to the authority.

2.0 THE ASSESSMENT

- **2.1** PSIAS applies to every public sector internal audit activity, though compliance with the standards should be proportionate to the size of the activity. The standards cover a number of areas which will be reviewed as part of the assessment, namely:
 - Code of ethics.
 - Purpose, authority and responsibility.
 - Independence and objectivity.
 - Proficiency and due professional care.
 - Quality assurance and improvement programme.
 - Managing the internal audit activity.
 - Engagement planning.
 - Nature of work.
 - Performing the engagement.
 - Communicating results.
 - Monitoring progress.
 - Communicating the acceptance of risks.
- **2.2** External assessments can be in the form of a full external assessment, or a selfassessment with independent external validation. The assessor, or assessment team, must also demonstrate competence in the professional practice of internal auditing and the external assessment process.

- 2.3 The Standards require the Chief Audit Executive to agree the scope of the external assessment with the Chair of the Audit and Governance Committee. Members are therefore asked to note the requirement for an independent external assessment and to delegate authority to the Chief Audit Executive to appoint an assessor in conjunction with the Chair of this Committee. This will include agreeing the form and scope of the assessment and ensuring the assessor and/or assessment team has the required competencies.
- **2.4** The proposed assessment will take place early in the 2024/25 financial year and outcomes will be reported to this Committee.

3.0 CONSULTATION

3.1 Relevant Officers and Members will be interviewed as part of the assessment process.

4.0 ASSOCIATED RISKS

4.1 If an external assessment is not carried out and the CAE does not report functionally to the board, then this does not comply with the PSIAS. Without the assessment there is also a risk that the internal audit activity will not maximise its effectiveness and support the council in achieving its objectives. This will also have an impact on the Council's value for money arrangements.

5.0 MONITORING

5.1 Outcomes of the assessment will be formally reported to this Committee and any resulting recommendations added to the existing QAIP, so there is one overall action plan for the internal audit activity. Progress in implementing these actions are reported annually to the committee.

6.0 RELEVANT COUNCIL PLAN PRIORITIES/COUNCIL POLICIES/STRATEGIES

6.1 Internal audit's work is a key source of assurance in relation to the risk management, control and governance processes the Council has in place. The work of internal audit underpins the delivery of actions within the Council Plan.

Background Papers: None

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Appendices: None