List of Audits Completed as Part of the 2015-16 Audit Plan (April 2015 – August 2015)

Audit	Audit Objective & Opinion			
Local Government Transparency	Control Objectives (CO):			
	1. All information titles and requisite details published on the councils website agrees to the Local Transparency Code.			
Code	Audit opinion			
	со	Assurance Level	Opinion	
	1	Satisfactory	Evidence was obtained that all relevant data titles concerning the Local Government Transparency Code (LGTC) are being published onto the Council's website. Recent guidance documents concerning the Code were issued between April and June 2015 and these data titles will need to be reviewed to ensure they are fully compliant with this guidance and in a process making sure it is easily understood by the public. In particular areas such as; Expenditure exceeding £500; Local Authority Land; and retention of documents. This has been an acknowledged action by the Finance and Asset Management Group Manager.	
			In addition to the review it is also suggested documents are retained in accordance with the Code'[s guidance and that all information published on the transparency pages of the Council's website should also be reviewed. This is to ensure it is clear and easy to understand by members of public, for example include descriptions for data titles and contact details.	
			Council's website should also be reviewed. This is to ensure is clear and easy to understand by members of public, for	

Complaints	Contr	rol Objectives	s (CO):			
Framework	 To ensure that formal complaints are dealt with in accordance with the Council's complaints procedure and that complaints, which are upheld, comply to the complaints remedy policy. 					
	Audit Opinion:					
	со	Assurance Level	Opinion			
	1	Limited	There is a staff awareness of the procedures for handling formal complaints and it was found that the receipt of these complaints was being logged. However, there is limited assurance concerning the entry of data within the complaints log, in that:-			
			- response information was not complete;			
			- the log is not fully compliant to data protection legislation;			
			 access to the current log does not allow complaints to be handled in a confidential manner and that live log entries can be deleted; and 			
			 the log does not record the date that an acknowledgement was sent and therefore it is not being demonstrated that they are being issued within 2 days of receipt. 			
			In respect of processing complaints, it was found that responses were being provided to complainants and that appropriate remedies were being offered for upheld complaints. However, the handling of complaints does not fully comply with the Councils complaints procedure or online guidance provided to complainants as follows:-			
			- the majority of customer complaints were received through the Council's website (87%); most of these complaints were not handled through the formal complaint procedure as they are considered service failures. However, the online user is not aware of this when electing to make a complaint;			
			 complaints were not being consistently processed within the prescribed time frame; 			
			 documentary evidence of responses was not being retained, particularly in relation to complaints handled by phone or through a direct meeting 			
			 responses did on occasions omit to inform the complainant of the appeals process; and 			
			- the final checklists were not being completed and this impacts on the learning from complaints.			

Business Rates	1. Th	e evidence obt	There is no formal monitoring to ensure that complaints are processed within the prescribed timescales, although the numbers of formal complaints dealt within and outside target response times are reported to Overview and Scrutiny Committee on a six monthly basis. In respect of online complaints, no data is collected on processing times and the report to Overview and Scrutiny does not distinguish between service type complaints and those which are an expression of dissatisfaction about a Council's action. The number of online complaints reported also included service complaints relating to highways, which is a County Council activity. There is also currently no mechanism in place to report on; complaints dealt with by organisations which undertake Council activities; complaint trends and actions taken to limit future complaints.
	CO	t Opinion: Assurance	Opinion
		Level	
	1.	Good	 On an annual basis, billing authorities are required to complete a NNDR3 return. The return provides authorities with a tool by which they can calculate their certified non-domestic rating income as required by Regulation 9 of the Non-Domestic Rating Regulations 2013. An audit of the 2014/15 NNDR 3 return confirms: The return was completed and submitted within the given timeframe. The overall net rates payable figure of £31,179,452 and other supporting values have been accurately reported on the return. Testing of individual relief awards confirmed they had been accurately calculated and supported with documentary evidence. A minor anomaly was identified regarding the 2012 deferral scheme which ceased at the end of 2014/15. The scheme allowed deferral of an element of 2012/13 rates to the following two years. The claiming of the deferral scheme in the 2012/13 return would have reduced the net rates payable, however, the proceeding following two years would have then seen this value increase as the outstanding rates were reclaimed. There is no impact on the return in future years.

Repair and Renew grants	Control Objective (CO)				
	 The grant application process should conform to Defra's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). 				
	CO	Opinion	Opinion		
		Level	Opinion		
	1.	Satisfactory	The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Council and Defra requires the Council's Chief Internal Auditor to give an audit opinion that invoices submitted by the Council are in compliance with grant scheme. The scheme was due to end on 31 March 2015 but during the course of the audit this was extended by Defra to 30 June 2015. Following an interim audit, which took place in March 2015, a follow-up audit was carried out in June 2015 and audit can give assurance that the main conditions of the scheme were complied with. Through testing audit can confirm the following:		
			• Expenditure has been correctly approved and meets the definition of eligible property and eligible expenditure as set out in Schedule 1 and 2 of the MoU.		
			• A record has been maintained of each grant application, the measures applied for, the value and a reference number as set out in Schedule 3 of the MoU.		
			• Pre and post inspections greater than the required sample size of 5% have been carried out in accordance with Part 11 of the MoU.		
			With regards to invoicing Defra, paragraph 2 of the MoU requires the Council to provide a schedule on the last working day of each quarter and an invoice raised with Defra within 20 working days of the last quarter. The interim audit confirmed no expenditure had been incurred in quarter 1 and in relation to quarter 2 expenditure; Defra verbally confirmed quarter 2 could be carried forwarded to quarter 3; with a revised submission date of 28 February. This was achieved, subject to a minor anomaly in the schedule submitted to Defra, the invoice was re-raised and monies were reimbursed to Tewkesbury Borough Council for the sum of £177k. Quarter 4 schedule and invoice, of £122k, was paid on the 3 July 2015. Due to the grant scheme coming to an end, the final invoice of £272k has been raised and sent to Defra. Assurance from the Finance Manager was obtained confirming once this payment has been received a nil balance will be achieved on the authority's accounts; this is in respect of payments being made to claimants and payments being received from Defra.		
			Following the March 2015 audit, recommendations (Appendix A) were carried out to strengthen the arrangements of administering the grant application process. It was found through testing that these recommendations were found to be implemented or negated due to other measures being carried out. The findings were as follows:		

1 1			• 4 out of 5 contractual terms and conditions between the Authority and the claimants were found to be completed.		
			• The office use section on the grants application form were found not to be completed, however, this was negated as approval of the applications was being identified within the monitoring spreadsheet the Licensing and Registration Officer maintains.		
			• Although there was no documented evidence obtained that a check against the Business Flood Grant scheme was carried out. The Economic Development Officer, who administers the Business Flood Grants, confirmed that this had been performed and therefore this recommendation was negated.		
			 The Defra schedule was completed and submitted by 28 Feb 2015, this was achieved. 		
			Overall grants that were reviewed, complied with the criteria of the scheme and the quarterly invoices were raised and sent to Defra within the agreed timescales, therefore overall opinion is of a satisfactory level of control with regards to conforming to the scheme.		
Disabled	Cont	rol Objective			
Facility Grants	1. Conditions attached to the Disabled Facilities Capital Grant determination (2014/15) No 31/2244 have been complied with and that grants have been processed in accordance with the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996				
	Audit	Opinion			
	со	Assurance Level	Opinion		
	1	Satisfactory	Conditions attached to the Disabled Facilities Capital Grant determination (2014/15) No 31/2244 have been complied with. The monitoring of grant monies is undertaken, however, the entry of payment request form data onto a spreadsheet does not add value to the organisation as this information can be		
			obtained from new financials.		

Tree Inspections		rol Objective	neeted and maintained in accordance with the Courseil's tra-			
	1. Trees are being inspected and maintained in accordance with the Council's tree safety management policy.					
	Audit Opinion					
	СО	Assurance Level	Opinion			
	1	Unsatisfactory	Manual records retained demonstrate that tree inspections have taken place in both the high and medium risk land assessment areas, however there is limited assurance as to the robustness and completeness of this inspection process as follows:-			
			 Not a clear audit trail from the land assessment to the inspection records (manually retained or electronically on uniform). 			
			• The manual records do not consistently retain sufficient detailed information (species, map co-ordinates) on the inspection of each tree. In respect of some of the high risk land areas sampled, detailed information was only retained on defective trees and therefore only these trees have been plotted electronically within uniform.			
			 31 areas of land are still awaiting investigation in respect of land ownership liability. 			
			Tree tag reference numbers have been duplicated for different trees on the same site.			
			 Maps used did not show position of Council land and, as a result, trees were inspected and tagged that did not belong to the Council. 			
			With regards to the retention of inspection information within Uniform, this information was found to be incomplete in that next tree inspection dates had not been consistently stated. Therefore, the reporting system within Uniform could not be currently used to generate inspection notification reports for UBICO and as such defective trees are not being inspected in accordance with the policy – this is a health and safety issue.			
			Verbal assurance was provided by the UBICO – Tewkesbury Grounds Maintenance Manager that works had been carried out on trees identified as requiring immediate works. However, during the audit process no documentary evidence (i.e. completed form c's) to support this statement was provided. In addition, no processes has been established to amend records within Uniform, where immediate works undertaken have resulted in the individual tree risk changing or where a tree has been removed. It should be noted that lack of evidence to support the maintenance/monitoring of defective trees, has not only a health and safety risk but impacts on the council in defending any insurance claims which potentially could lead to higher insurance premiums being charged.			

Car Parks	Control Objectives (CO):			
	1. Inc	come relating t	o car parking tickets, permits and penalty notices is collected, cated correctly to the general ledger.	
	Expenditure claimed in relation to the car parking contracts of Securityplus and APCOA is verified for accuracy prior to payment.			
	3. The performance of the Security Plus and APCOA contracts is actively monitored			
	со	Assurance Level	Opinion	
	1	Satisfactory	Car parking charges for both tickets and permits have been appropriately approved. Income is correctly banked and, in respect of ticketing income, this is reconciled to the actual audit tickets. Further consideration does need to be given to the recovery of unpaid direct debit instalments in relation to permits in order to minimise possible loss of income. Income from penalty notices is being received from APCOA and also from the bailiffs (Bristow and Sutor). This income is being allocated correctly to the general ledger. However, to confirm the accuracy of these payments a reconciliation between the penalty notice payment data held on the 'chipside' and also the 'Bristow and Sutor' database needs to be undertaken against the general ledger with any under bankings being investigated.	
	2	Satisfactory	The main items of expenditure claimed in relation to the car parking contracts of Security Plus and APCOA are verified for accuracy prior to payment. With regard to APCOA, the variable minor charges relating to 'TBC other items' such as TEC and travel charges plus the supervisor chargeable hours claimed on the TBC Variable Enforcement invoice need to be checked prior to payment.	
	3	Good	Checks have been established which provide assurance that the performance of the car park element of the Security Plus contract and the APCOA contract is actively being monitored. In this respect previous audit recommendations, relating to the establishment of monitoring procedures and reviewing APCOA KPI's, these have been implemented.	
Corporate Imp	Improvement Work			
ICT asset inventory	 The audit team have helped ICT by flowcharting recommended new procedures. A hardware asset inventory template has been produced. Both the documented procedures and assert inventory template take into account the requirements to ensure compliance with the council's Financial Procedure Rules (FPR). Internal Audit provided advice on the disposal of assets to ensure compliance with both the Council's FPR and contract procedure rules 			

Corporate Improvement Work		
Fraud arrangements	An assessment of the Council's overall fraud arrangements is currently being undertaken using the 'Fighting Fraud Checklist for Governance'. The outcome of this will be considered by the internal Corporate Governance Group and reported to Audit Committee in December.	

<u>The level of internal control operating within systems will be classified in accordance</u> with the following definitions:-

LEVEL OF CONTROL	DEFINITION
Good	Robust framework of controls – provides substantial assurance.
Satisfactory	Sufficient framework of controls – provides satisfactory assurance – minimal risk. Probably no more than one or two 'Necessary' (Rank 2) recommendations.
Limited	Some lapses in framework of controls – provides limited assurance. A number of areas identified for improvement. A number of 'Necessary' (Rank 2) recommendations, and one or two 'Essential' (Rank 1) recommendations.
Unsatisfactory	Significant breakdown in framework of controls – provides unsatisfactory assurance. Unacceptable risks identified – fundamental changes required. A number of 'Essential' (Rank 1) recommendations.

Recommendations/Assurance Statement

CATEGORY		DEFINITION
1	Essential	Essential due to statutory obligation, legal requirement, Council policy or major risk of loss or damage to Council assets, information or reputation. Where possible it should be addressed as a matter of urgency.
2	Necessary	Could cause limited loss of assets or information or adverse publicity or embarrassment. Necessary for sound internal control and confidence in the system to exist and should be pursued in the short term, ideally within 6 months.