# Annual Internal Audit Report and Opinion 2020/21

# July 2021 Swale Borough Council



### Introduction

- 1. The IIA gives the mission of internal audit: to enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight.
- The mission and its associated <u>code of ethics</u> and <u>Standards</u> govern over 200,000 professionals in businesses and organisations around the world. Within UK Local Government, authority for internal audit stems from the <u>Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015</u>. The Regulations state services must follow the <u>Public Sector Internal Audit Standards</u> an adapted and more demanding version of the global standards. Those Standards set demands for our annual reporting:

#### 2450 Overall Opinions

When an overall opinion is issued, it must take into account the strategies, objectives and risks of the organisation and the expectations of senior management, the board and other stakeholders. The overall opinion must be supported by sufficient, reliable, relevant and useful information.

#### Interpretation:

The communication will include:

- the scope including the time period to which the opinion pertains
- scope limitations
- consideration of all related projects including the reliance on other assurance providers
- a summary of the information that supports the opinion
- the risk or control framework or other criteria used as a basis for the overall opinion, and
- the overall opinion, judgment or conclusion reached.

The reasons for an unfavourable overall opinion must be stated.

#### **Public sector requirement**

The chief audit executive must deliver an annual internal audit opinion and report that can be used by the organisation to inform its governance statement.

The annual internal audit opinion must conclude on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's framework of governance, risk management and control.

The annual report must also include a statement on conformance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards and the results of the quality assurance and improvement programme.

### Independence of internal audit

- 3. Mid Kent Audit works as a shared service between Ashford, Maidstone, Swale and Tunbridge Wells Borough Councils. A Shared Service Board including representatives from each council supervises our work based on our collaboration agreement.
- 4. Within Swale BC during 2020/21 we have continued to enjoy complete and unfettered access to officers and records to complete our work. On no occasion have officers or Members sought or gained undue influence over our scope or findings.
- 5. I confirm we have worked with full independence as set out in our Audit Charter and Standard 1100.

### The Impact of Covid-19

- 6. We presented our 2020/21 audit plan to Members on 11 March based on a then-current view of the risks faced by the authority. After then the risk landscape changed substantially. We also needed to reflect our reduced capacity given the extended overhang of 2019/20 plan completion arising from staff redeployment. In total that redeployment supporting all four partner authorities came to almost 350 auditor days, helping support community hubs and manage grants to local businesses.
- 7. We presented a changed 2020/21 audit plan to Members on 30 September 2020. We have used that new plan to describe results in this report.

### **Head of Internal Audit Opinion**

### Scope and time period

8. I provide this opinion to Swale Borough Council (the Council) to include in its Annual Governance Statement, as published alongside its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### **Scope limits**

- 9. The role of internal audit need not cover only assurance and may extend towards consultancy, advice and strategic support. We have agreed with the Committee the overall scope of our work in our <u>Internal Audit Charter</u> and the specific scope of our work this year in our approved 20/21 Audit & Assurance Plan.
- 10. However our audit plan cannot address all risks across the Council and represents our best use of inevitably limited capacity. In approving the plan, the Committee recognised this limit. Beyond this general disclaimer, I have no specific limits of our scope to report to the Committee.

### Consideration of work completed and reliance on others

11. I have drawn my opinion from the work completed during the year. I first set out the work in the plan approved by Members on 11 March 2020 and later developed it in line with emerging risks and priorities. I particularly ask that Members note the adjustments set out above following on from the Covid-19 pandemic. I set out the most significant of these adjustments in a revised plan on 30 September 2020.

12. In completing my work I have placed no specific reliance on external sources.

### Information supporting the opinion

- 13. The rest of this report summarises the work completed in delivering the internal audit plan through 2020/21.
- 14. My opinion draws on the work carried out by Mid Kent Audit during the year on the effectiveness of managing those risks identified by the Council and covered by the audit programme or associated assurance. Not all risks fall within our work programme. For risks not directly examined I am satisfied an assurance approach exists to provide reasonable assurance on effective management.

### Risk and control

- 15. The Council is responsible for ensuring it undertakes its business within the law and proper practices. The Council must also ensure it safeguards and properly accounts for its resources, using them economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to seek continuous improvement in exercising its roles.
- 16. The Council has described key parts of its internal control and risk management within the Local Code of Governance and Risk Management Framework.
- 17. Organisations design internal controls to manage to an acceptable level rather than remove the risk of failing to achieve objectives. So, internal controls can only provide reasonable and not complete assurance of effectiveness. Designing internal controls is a continuing exercise designed to identify and set priorities around the risks to the Council achieving its objectives. The work of designing internal controls also evaluates the likelihood of those risks coming about and managing the impact should they do so.
- 18. In completing our work we have considered the control environment and objectives in place at the Council.

### Conformance with standards

19. Mid Kent Audit has conducted its work following the Standards and good practice as represented in our internal quality assurance. This includes working to an agreed audit manual with satisfactory supervision and review.

- 20. During 2020/21, as the Standards demand, we undertook an external quality assessment. After a competitive procurement we commissioned an external assessor from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) to report on our conformance with the Standards and the overall quality of the service.
- 21. The assessor decided that Mid Kent Audit works in full conformance with the Standards. We include the full report as an appendix and summarise its findings later in this report.
- 22. We also describe later in this report our efforts towards continuing improvement and the results of our Quality and Improvement work.

### **Overall conclusion**

### Internal Control

23. I am satisfied that during the year ended 31 March 2021 the Council managed its internal controls to offer sound assurance on control effectiveness.

### Governance

24. I am satisfied that Council's corporate governance arrangements for the year ended 31 March 2021 comply in all material respects with guidance on proper practices<sup>1</sup>.

### Risk Management

25. I am satisfied the risk management arrangements at the Council for the year ended 31 March 2021 are effective and provide sound assurance.

### **Other Matters**

16/whe

26. I have no other matters to report as part of my opinion.

Rich Clarke CMIIA CPFA ACFS Head of Audit Partnership

July 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Proper practices" are defined by CIPFA/SOLACE and set out in <u>Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework</u> (2016).

### **Internal Control**

- 27. Internal control is how the Council ensures achievement of its objectives with effectiveness and efficiency; achieving reliable financial reporting and compliance with laws, regulations and policies. It covers financial and non-financial controls.
- 28. We gain audit evidence to support the Head of Audit opinion on internal control principally through completing the reviews set out within our agreed audit plan.

### Swale Audit Plan Work 2020/21

- 29. This Committee approved our <u>2020/21 Audit & Assurance Plan</u> on 11 March 2020 and then a <u>changed plan</u> on 30 September 2020. The plan set out an intended number of days devoted to each of various tasks. We began work on the plan during September 2020 and continued working through to July 2021.
- 30. The table below shows progress in total number of days delivered against the original plan, and the revisions we made to account for staff redeployment.

Category	2020/21 Original Plan	2020/21 Changed Plan	2020/21 Outturn
2020/21 Engagements	300	218	208
Non-Project Assurance Work	90	84	61
Unallocated Contingency	60	48	47
Total	450	350	316
Concluding 2020/21 work	0	0	89

- 31. Our final delivery was 316 audit days. This represents, accounting for revisions and changes to approach and risk, roughly 90% completion of the plan.
- 32. In our September changed plan we detailed 17 audit potential engagements, 8 High and 9 Medium priority. Our aim was to complete all the High priority engagements and 4 of the Medium priority engagements. We have completed 7 High Priority and 4 Medium priority engagements.
- 33. Considering the broader assurance sources described in this report, I am satisfied this provides enough evidence to support a robust year end opinion.
- 34. We detail the specifics, and results, of this progress further in this report.

### **Results of Audit Work**

35. The tables below summarise audit engagement findings up to the date of this report. Where there are material matters finished before the committee meeting we will provide a verbal update. (\* = Shared service involving the Council).

### **Completed Assurance Engagements**

	Title	Priority-Rated Agreed Actions	Report Issue	Rating	Notes
2019	/20 Assurance Engagements Completed Aft				
	Social Media	3 x Med, 2 x Low	Jun-20	Sound	Summarised to Members in our last
	ICT Technical Support*	4 x Low	Jul-20	N/A	Annual Report September 2020
	Development Management (Major)	2 x Low	Sep-20	N/A	
	Property Income	None	Sep-20	N/A	
	Homelessness	3 x Low	Sep-20	N/A	
	Council Tax Recovery & Write-Offs	1 x Med, 1 x Low	Sep-20	N/A	
	Budget Monitoring	4 x Low	Oct-20	N/A	Summarised to Members in our
	Health & Safety	None	Oct-20 <b>N/A</b>		Interim Report December 2020
	Member Development	1 x Low	Oct-20	N/A	
I	Procurement	2 x High, 2 x Med	Dec-20	N/A	
High	Priority 2020/21 Engagements (as set out in	September Plan). Aimed to	complete 10	00% of engaខ្	gements (8/8).
П	Electoral Registration	1 x Med	Dec-20	Sound	
Ш	Contract Management	3 x High, 2 x Med, 2 x Low	Apr-21	Weak	
IV	Rough Sleeper Service	5 x Med, 3 x Low	Jun-21	Sound	
V	Community Hub Support	N/A	Jun-21	N/A	Switched to all-partnership report
	Remote IT Access*	CURRENTLY ISSUED IN DRAFT			Final expected Jul-21

	Title	Priority-Rated Agreed Actions	Report Issue	Rating	Notes
	Air Quality*	CURRENTLY ISSU	CURRENTLY ISSUED IN DRAFT		
	Bailiff Service*	CURRENTLY ISSUED IN DRAFT			Final expected Jul-21
	Rent Deposit Scheme	Engagement not taken forward as scheme now works as part of			f landlord management (audited 2019)
Medi	Medium Priority 2020/21 Engagements (as set out in September Plan). Aim to complete 40% of engagements (4/9).				
VI	Cemeteries	3 x Med, 3 x Low	May-21	Sound	
VII	Climate Change Response	1 x Low	Jun-21	Strong	
VIII	IT Asset Management*	3 x Med, 3 x Low	Jul-21	Sound	
IX	Developer Income	2 x High, 2 x Med, 4 x Low	Jul-21	Sound	
	Accounts Payable	Proposed medium priority projects not taken forward in 2020/21 in favour of those			2020/21 in favour of those
	General Ledger	presenting higher risk.			
	Income Management				
	Project Management				
	Pay & Display Parking*				

### I: Procurement (December 2020)

- 36. The Council has a sound set of written procedures to ensure lawful and effective procurement. Our work identified a good general compliance with these rules and the Council's Contract Standing Orders (CSOs). However, we identified several instances in the detail of buying where managers were unclear on CSO demands. This includes completing risk and financial assessments, and applying thresholds consistently. The CSOs are widely available and supported by guidance. But we the Council has no professionally qualified procurement staff to help advise managers on their application.
- 37. The CSOs advise that managers should seek waivers only exceptional circumstances. We found that they are a relatively routine event, with an average of one waiver approved every week. We understand the Council is about to revise its CSOs. This is an opportunity to consider how best to frame and publicise rules that ensure waivers return to exceptional use.

### II: Electoral Registration (December 2020)

38. We found there are appropriate controls in place to deliver well-run electoral registration services and to control the associated risks. The processes we reviewed (to receive applications, confirm registration, and amend and delete entries on the register) all comply with Electoral Commission guidance. Sound procedures are in place to set up absent voters and special category electors, while we also found the register is updated in accordance with the required timescales. Our testing did, however, highlight one minor issue regarding the time taken to issue renewal reminders to special category electors.

### III: Contract Management (April 2021)

39. Lead Officers responsible for contract management have experience and a detailed knowledge of the service they oversee. We did not identify any significant issues on any individual contracts tested. However, we found the Council lacks central oversight of its contracts and their management.

### IV: Rough Sleeper Service (June 2021)

- 40. The Rough Sleeper Service has committed staff who have continued to work throughout the Covid Pandemic. The Service also adjusted effectively to the pandemic by increasing accommodation options for rough sleepers and establishing a Housing Needs and Support Group with external partners. We found there are sound processes in place to ensure officers identify rough sleepers and support them into accommodation through effective partnership working. A Member approved Strategy documents the strategic direction and officers regularly provide progress reports in an annual action plan.
- 41. However, our testing found some areas for improvement. Officers haven't documented all processes in procedures notes meaning they are not adequate to detail how the service operates. Service health and safety risk assessments have not been completed on all areas of operation, including the Rough Sleeper Count and the Royal Hotel accommodation. Not all officers have received the specialist training set out by central government with reliance being placed on officers' experience.

### V: Community Hub Support (June 2021)

42. The task handed to authorities was new and urgent. There was no 'standard operating procedure'. However the various approaches authorities adopted shared certain similar characteristics; "convergences" where a similar idea became adopted universally. On the other hand we also draw out the "divergences"; where authorities took different approaches to similar challenges. We do not in this report give any view on which approach was most effective. Each authority adapted to its circumstances in the face of unprecedented challenge. Instead this report highlights some of those approaches to supplement developing emergency planning arrangements.

### **Overall Summary Table: The Convergences and Divergences on Community Hub Approaches**

Туре	Understanding need	Communicating with vulnerable communities	Managing delivery	Project reflection
Convergences	<ul> <li>Offering support         beyond minimum         CEV</li> <li>Teams for triage,         distribution &amp; social         isolation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dedicated phone</li> <li>Website forms</li> <li>Out of hours service</li> <li>Links to community organisations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using existing emergency planning approaches</li> <li>Redeploying staff from closed facilities</li> <li>Single nominated lead officer</li> <li>Signposting to voluntary organisations</li> <li>Following standard admin &amp; finance rules with dedicated accounts coding</li> <li>Shared folders and filing</li> <li>Role descriptions &amp; procedure notes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Project reflection report</li> <li>Used to inform similar future events</li> <li>Adapted emergency planning response</li> </ul>
Divergences	<ul> <li>Using own data to identify vulnerable residents (ABC/SBC)</li> <li>Using commercial and mapping data to identify support need (ABC)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Letter to residents         (SBC/TWBC)</li> <li>Linking to residents-         led Facebook         groups (TWBC)</li> <li>Dedicated "help@"         inbox (ABC)</li> <li>Social isolation         focused website         (TWBC)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creating risk register (SBC)</li> <li>Dedicated inboxes for teams (SBC/MBC/TWBC)</li> <li>Live data collection and stats analysis (MBC)</li> <li>Online training for volunteers (SBC)</li> <li>Using MS Teams extensively to co-ordinate and retain documentation (ABC)</li> <li>Risk assessed local groups to establish best partners to deliver services (ABC)</li> </ul>	

### VI: Cemeteries (May 2021)

- 43. The Council's Cemetery controls work to keep risks managed effectively. From our testing we see the Council completes all necessary administrative steps substantially in line with the Local Authorities Cemeteries Order. This includes carrying out internments with proper authority and keeping Burial Registers and Cemetery Plans. We identified some minor defects, principally arising from a reliance on hard copy registers and paper plans that lack flexibility in use and are difficult to consolidate. In particular, we note the need for improvements around administration of Exclusive Rights of Burial arrangements.
- 44. The Council has properly approved advertised fees for all cemeteries. However, officers only included the new Iwade cemetery among those approvals after prompting by this audit. The Council also properly accounts for all fees and charges received. However we note a need to clarify arrangements on how and when officers offer and discounts.

### VII: Climate Change Response (June 2021)

45. The Council uses the Climate and Ecological Emergency (CEE) Action Plan to drive and track its progress towards carbon neutrality by 2025. The Plan draws on information from the internationally-recognised Carbon Trust, who made several recommendations for inclusion. We found the Council had acted effectively on those recommendations in drawing up and overseeing the Plan.

### VIII: IT Asset Management (July 2021)

- 46. Mid Kent ICT runs an Asset Management System (*Snow*) which automatically updates when users login. The system provides a good level of oversight on the location and ownership of council IT assets. However, the system has a weakness to address arising when assets are out of use for 30 days or more and so do not have their status updated automatically. While general level of encryption is increasing as new machines come into use, a narrow majority (56%) remain unencrypted, but protected by password controls.
- 47. We also found a lack of documentation and record-keeping, some processes having fallen out of use over the past two years. In particular there is no consistent 'check-in and check-out' documentation. The service cannot say with certainty users have accepted assets or returned them on departure.

48. We found good controls around buying IT assets. However, the service must ensure it complies with rules for high value assets. The service must also improve its documentation around asset disposal.

### IX: Developer Income (July 2021)

- 49. We found that there is a structured approach for the processing of S106 agreements with responsibility for the overall process clearly assigned. Software (Exacom) is in place for documenting and monitoring S106 agreements. Although a reconciliation is needed between Exacom and Agresso to ensure all S106 information is included in Exacom.
- 50. Invoicing is timely and our testing found that funds are obtained from developers. However, improvements need to be made to ensure that non-financial contributions are being met by developers. Responsibility for doing this should be clarified and post-development reviews will ensure all the obligations in a S106 agreement were complied with.
- 51. A few further areas for improvement were also identified, namely: improving record keeping for developer and 3<sup>rd</sup> party communications, enhancing procedures and establishing a S106 group to facilitate discussion between officers.

### **Following Up Actions**

- 52. Our approach to agreed actions is that we follow up each quarter, examining those that fell due in the previous three months. We take due dates from the action plan agreed with management when we finish our reporting. We report progress on implementation to Senior Management Team each quarter. Our report includes matters of continuing concern and where we have revisited an assurance rating (typically after action to address key findings).
- 53. We summarise the current position below. The chart shows low priority actions (at the left of each bar) in green, medium priority in amber (in the middle) and high priority in red (at the right of the bars).



\*: 'Overdue' concerns the date agreed in the final report and up to 1 April 2021

- 54. During the year we reviewed 72 separate agreed actions. Both overdue high priority actions concern our January 2020 report on Officers' Declarations of Interest. They concern linking declarations with other Council work, such as procurement. The Council has asked, and we have agreed, to defer action until September 2021 to go with a broader review of procurement as part of its restructure.
- 55. Overall we are content with officers' progress on acting to address findings we raise in our reviews.

### **Corporate Governance**

- 56. Corporate governance is the rules, practices and processes that direct and control the Council.
- 57. We gain audit evidence to support the Head of Audit Opinion through completion of relevant reviews in the audit plan, as well as specific roles on key project and management groups. We also consider matters brought to our attention by Members or staff through whistleblowing and the Council's counter fraud and corruption arrangements.

### **Counter Fraud & Corruption**

58. We consider counter fraud and corruption risks in all of our audit engagements when considering the effectiveness of control. We also undertake distinct work to assess and support the Council's arrangements.

Whistleblowing, money laundering and investigations

- 59. The Council's whistleblowing policy names internal audit as one route for Members and officers to safely raise concerns on inappropriate or even criminal behaviour.
- 60. We have had no matters raised with us for investigation as whistleblowing complaints.
- 61. We have also had no matters raised with us noting concerns that may suggest a breach of money laundering regulations.

**Investigations** 

62. We had no matters brought to us for investigation during the year.

### National Fraud Initiative

- 63. We continue to coordinate the Council's response to the National Fraud Initiative (NFI). NFI is a statutory data matching project and we must send in various forms of data to the Cabinet Office who manage the exercise.
- 64. During 2020/21 we successfully co-ordinated the Council's compilation and upload of data to the Cabinet Office. Earlier this year the Cabinet Office released the 2020/21 matches, which we will begin examining this autumn.

### **Risk Management**

65. We reported separately to Members on 10 March 2021 on risk management work during 2020/21.

### **Other Audit and Advice Work**

- 66. We also continue to undertake a broad range of special and scheduled consultancy and advice work for the Council. Examples include our attendance as part of the Wider Management Team. We have also completed specific reviews looking at individual parts of the Council's control environment at the request of officers.
- 67. Remote meetings and the Covid pandemic have put on hold our series of Member briefings. We are hoping to restart these briefings during 2021/2 and are keen to hear from Members on any areas of interest which may form future sessions.
- 68. We remain engaged and flexible in seeking to meet the assurance needs of the Council. We are happy to discuss opportunities large and small where the Council can usefully employ the experience and expertise of the audit team.

# **Audit Quality & Improvement**

### Standards and ethical compliance

- 69. Government sets out the professional standards we must work to in the **Public Sector Internal Audit Standards** (the "Standards"). These Standards are a strengthened version of the Institute of Internal Audit's global internal audit standards, which apply across public, private and voluntary sectors in more than 170 countries around the world.
- 70. The Standards include a specific demand for reporting to Senior Management and Audit Committee on our conformance with the Code of Ethics as well as the Standards themselves. We have included the Code within our Audit Manual and training for some years. We can report to Members we remain in conformance with the Code.

### **External Quality Assessment & Quality Assurance Plan**

71. In September 2020 we reported to Members our second successive **fully conforming** conclusion in an External Quality Assessment. The Assessment included a few recommendations for us to consider and we updated Members on their progress. The table below summarises our progress on the remaining actions:

Recommendation	<b>Current Position</b>
Enhance declaration of interest forms for audit staff	New form rolled out as part of annual planning and completed by all staff in March 2021.  Complete
Renew collaboration agreement	See following section. In progress

- 72. In our 2021/22 Audit & Assurance Plan reported to Members we described our **Quality Assurance Plan**. This Plan aims to ensure we uphold high quality in a changing profession by setting out our methods for periodic and spot-check reviews of our methods and approaches. Recent progress against that Plan includes:
  - Ethics: We overhauled our approach to collecting and monitoring information on declarations of interest within the audit team.
  - *Client Liaison*: We have set up a group within the audit service to examine the information we share with clients to support engagements. We expect that improved approach to begin in 2022/23.

- Review Process: We undertook a review within the audit team on perspectives of how we review work to guarantee quality and drive professional development. This review resulted in a number of tweaks to our reviews beginning in 2021/22.
- Assurance Ratings & Finding Priorities: After having kept the same ratings since 2014/15 we completed a substantial review project looking at other approaches across the world. We also consulted client officers and brought forward proposals internally in the Spring. We will trial these changes in select engagements aiming to settle proposals to begin in 2022/23.
- Sample and item testing: We have just begun a project looking at how we undertake sample testing during audit engagements. This project will aim to ensure we make use of a full range of testing methods, including data analytics, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our assurance. We aim to complete this project before the end of 2021 and potentially roll out new testing methods during 2022.
- 73. Alongside these specific reviews we also continue our routine liaison with the audit profession to identify and bring forward best practice. To that end we are deepening links with major professional bodies (IIA and CIPFA) as well as groups such as the Local Authority Chief Auditors' Network (LACAN).

### **Collaboration Agreement**

- 74. Our EQA identified the need to update the audit shared service collaboration agreement. This agreement, which forms the legal basis of the partnership's work, expired in March 2019. However all four authorities have continued to follow its terms in expectation that a new agreement will follow.
- 75. We have completed a first round of consultation with all four authority partners. This has given a broad steer to what will feature in a fresh agreement:
  - A **continuing agreement**, rather than having a specific expiry date. This will include terms for periodic review as well as setting out terms for authorities to join or leave the partnership.
  - An agreement that covers the full scope of Mid Kent Audit's work. Currently
    the agreement only specifies audit services. A future agreement will
    recognise and govern our broader risk management, counter fraud and
    governance work.

- A fresh financial settlement. The existing agreement set division between the
  partners at 2014 levels with no means of adjustment. A fresh agreement will
  provide a method for calculating split between authorities and contain terms
  for changing over time.
- Clarified governance arrangements. The new agreement will make clear how Partnership's work is supervised and overseen involving all four (current) partner authorities.
- Scope for authorities to tailor their service. The new agreement will keep direction to a minimum. Thus recognising the role of Senior Management and Audit Committee Members in deciding a level and nature of internal audit provision that meets their governance needs.
- 76. The next steps are to translate these terms into a legal document for agreement among the partners. We hope to have the new collaboration agreement in place to begin 1 April 2022.

### **Training and Qualifications**

- 77. We continue to offer strong support to the audit team in continuing development and upholding professional competence. In 2020/21 this involved providing individual training budgets and supporting people to follow avenues for development suitable for their career position and ambitions.
- 78. A key but far from sole part of this approach is supporting professional qualifications. During 2020/21 we supported several of the team through professional studies and remain pleased with their progress and success. We would like to highlight:
  - **Jen Warrillow**: Achieved the full Chartered qualification from the Institute of Internal Audit. She is now eligible to apply for full Chartered status and use the professional suffix CMIIA.
  - Cath Byford & Katie Bucklow: Our two apprentices continue making good progress through their professional qualifications. They are studying through Birmingham City University and each received a distinction pass on their latest University exams. As well, Cath (who began her apprenticeship six months before Katie) has recently completed the full *Certified Internal Auditor* qualification, becoming entitled to use the professional suffix CIA.

- 79. One feature of being a small and developing team is that sometimes opportunities for advancement will not arise coincidentally when individuals are ready for their next step. During the last few months we've lost three further members of the audit team to promotions elsewhere. We wish them well and hope that seeing the 'Mid Kent Audit' family spreads across the profession will strengthen our reputation.
- 80. However, they leave a significant gap behind with five of our twelve posts now being vacant. We will shortly embark on a major recruitment exercise to fill the vacancies. We are grateful for the continuing support of partner authorities in recognising the value of an effective internal audit service.
- 81. Finally, Members will recall in the Spring we had the honour of being shortlisted by the Institute of Internal Audit's "Audit & Risk Awards 2021" as 'Best Public Sector Audit Team'. Unfortunately we were not successful on the night, and congratulate <a href="Scottish Enterprise">Scottish Enterprise</a> who took home the awards. You can see the full list of winners on the IIA's website at this link.
- 82. However, simply being shortlisted is a notable honour, picked by the IIA from more than 50 services put forward. This is especially so as being the smallest and only district council team recognised. Unfortunately the acceptance speech will have to remain in the drafts folder, but maybe next year?



### Acknowledgements

- 83. We achieve these results through the hard work and dedication of our team and the resilience that comes from working a shared service across four authorities.
- 84. As a management team in Mid Kent Audit, we wish to send our public thanks to the team for their work through the year so far.
- 85. We would also like to thank Managers, Officers and Members for their continued support as we complete our audit work during the year.

### **Annex 1: Assurance & Priority level definitions**

### Assurance Ratings 2020/21 (Unchanged from 2014/15)

Strong – Controls within the service are well designed and	
operating as intended, exposing the service to no uncontrolled	
risk. There will also often be elements of good practice or Service/system is	
value for money efficiencies which may be instructive to other performing well	
authorities. Reports with this rating will have few, if any;	
recommendations and those will generally be priority 4.	
Sound – Controls within the service are generally well designed	
and operated but there are some opportunities for	
improvement, particularly with regard to efficiency or to	
address less significant uncontrolled operational risks. Reports   Service/system is	
with this rating will have some priority 3 and 4 operating effective	ely
recommendations, and occasionally priority 2	
recommendations where they do not speak to core elements	
of the service.	
Weak – Controls within the service have deficiencies in their	
design and/or operation that leave it exposed to uncontrolled  Service/system re	auiros
I operational risk and/or failure to achieve key service aims	-
Reports with this rating will have mainly priority 2 and 3	-
recommendations which will often describe weaknesses with	ıy
core elements of the service.	
Poor – Controls within the service are deficient to the extent	
that the service is exposed to actual failure or significant risk	
and these failures and risks are likely to affect the Council as a Service/system is	not
whole. Reports with this rating will have priority 1 and/or a operating effective	ely
range of priority 2 recommendations which, taken together,	
will or are preventing from achieving its core objectives.	

### Note for reports issued during the COVID-19 Emergency

During this period we have temporarily moved away from giving a single word assurance rating back to a narrative conclusion balancing the strengths and weaknesses of controls in a service. The aim is to streamline discussion at the point of closing a review and allow the discussion to move swiftly on to implementing the agreed actions.

### Recommendation Ratings 2020/21 (unchanged from 2014/15)

Priority 1 (Critical) – To address a finding which affects (negatively) the risk rating assigned to a Council strategic risk or seriously impairs its ability to achieve a key priority. Priority 1 recommendations are likely to require immediate remedial action. Priority 1 recommendations also describe actions the authority **must** take without delay.

Priority 2 (High) – To address a finding which impacts a strategic risk or key priority, which makes achievement of the Council's aims more challenging but not necessarily cause severe impediment. This would also normally be the priority assigned to recommendations that address a finding that the Council is in (actual or potential) breach of a legal responsibility, unless the consequences of non-compliance are severe. Priority 2 recommendations are likely to require remedial action at the next available opportunity, or as soon as is practical. Priority 2 recommendations also describe actions the authority **must** take.

Priority 3 (Medium) – To address a finding where the Council is in (actual or potential) breach of its own policy or a less prominent legal responsibility but does not impact directly on a strategic risk or key priority. There will often be mitigating controls that, at least to some extent, limit impact. Priority 3 recommendations are likely to require remedial action within six months to a year. Priority 3 recommendations describe actions the authority should take.

**Priority 4 (Low)** – To address a finding where the Council is in (actual or potential) breach of its own policy but no legal responsibility and where there is trivial, if any, impact on strategic risks or key priorities. There will usually be mitigating controls to limit impact. Priority 4 recommendations are likely to require remedial action within the year. Priority 4 recommendations generally describe actions the authority **could** take.

**Advisory** – We will include in the report notes drawn from our experience across the partner authorities where the service has opportunities to improve. These will be included for the service to consider and not be subject to formal follow up process.