

## Internal Audit Report for Snape Parish Council for the year ending 31 March 2022

Clerk	Marie Backhouse
RFO (if different)	
Chairperson	Paul Richards
Precept	£11,250
Income	£32,666.50
Expenditure	£37,047.46
General reserves	£24,636
Earmarked reserves	£33,083
Audit type	Annual
Auditor name	<b>Sandra Brown</b>

### Introduction

The primary objective of internal audit is to review, appraise and report upon the adequacy of internal control systems operating throughout the council. To achieve this SALC adopt a predominantly systems-based approach to audit.

The council's internal control system comprises the whole network of systems established within the council to provide reasonable assurance that the council's objectives will be achieved, with reference to:

- the effectiveness of operations
- the economic and efficient use of resources

- compliance with applicable policies, procedures, laws, and regulations
- the safeguarding of assets and interests from losses of all kinds, including those arising from fraud, irregularity, and corruption
- the integrity and reliability of information, accounts, and data

## Methodology

When conducting the audit, the internal auditor may:

- conduct a selective assessment of compliance with relevant procedures and controls expected to be in operation during the financial year in order to be able to complete the Annual Internal Audit Report 2020/21 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR)
- review the reliability and integrity of financial information and the means used to identify, measure, classify and report such information
- review the means of safeguarding assets and, as appropriate, verify the existence of such assets
- appraise the economy and efficiency with which resources are employed, identify opportunities to improve performance and recommend solutions to problems
- review the established systems to ensure compliance with those policies, procedures, laws, and regulations which could have a significant impact on operations, and determine whether the council complies
- review the operations and activities to ascertain whether results are consistent with objectives and whether they are being conducted as planned

<b>Section 1 – proper bookkeeping</b>		
The internal auditor will look at the methods and processes used to manage the council’s accounts and in particular that it provides clear data for reporting and monitoring purposes. This includes checking information is accurate, kept up to date, referenced and verified.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Is the ledger maintained and up to date?</i>	Yes	The Council uses a computerised spreadsheet to form the basis of their accounting system. It provides data for analysis allowing the RFO to produce clear financial management reports.
<i>Is the cash book up to date and regularly verified?</i>	Yes	This provides good evidence to support the Council’s underlying statements.
<i>Is the arithmetic correct?</i>	Yes	Accounting records were spot checked – they are very well maintained and clearly identify expenditure and income at any given point.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<b>Section 2 – Financial Regulation and Standing Orders</b>		
The internal auditor will check the date the Council conducted its annual review of both Standing Orders and Financial Regulations and in particular check if these are based on NALC'S latest model which include legislative changes.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
Have Standing Orders been adopted, up to date and reviewed annually?	Yes	<i>At the meeting on 28 September 2021 the Council carried out an annual review of its Standing Orders. Use of the Model Standing Orders (produced by NALC in 2018)                      Comment: Council may wish to update item on procurement as per NALC amendment – April 2022 at their next review</i>
Are Financial Regulations up to date and reviewed annually?	Yes	<i>At the meeting on 28 September 2021 the Council carried out an annual review of its Financial Regulations. Council undertook a further review of its Financial Regulations on 23 November 2021.                      Comment: Council may wish to update thresholds (Update - January 2022) at the next review</i>
Has the Council properly tailored the Financial Regulations?	Yes	<i>Financial Regulations have been tailored to the Council.</i>
Has the Council appointed a Responsible Financial Officer (RFO)? <sup>1</sup>	Yes	<i>The Clerk is the Responsible Financial Officer as stated in Council's Internal Control Statement.                      Comment: In accordance with proper practices, Council may wish to annually note within the minutes that the Clerk has been appointed as the RFO in accordance with section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972</i>
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Section 151 Local Government Act 1972 (d)

<b>Section 3 – Payment controls</b>		
The internal auditor will specifically check bank reconciliation including credit/debit cards and management approval processes and evidence that internal Financial Regulations (FO) are being followed. The internal auditor will examine how regular payments are managed and specifically seek evidence that these have been brought back to the Council for verification purposes especially where the actual payment made differs from the amount previously agreed. VAT should be clearly identified including evidence that claims have been correctly managed. The internal auditor will check if the Council has a clear understanding on eligibility in relation to the General Power of Competence and that s.137 has been correctly applied and managed.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
Is there supporting paperwork for payments with appropriate authorisation?	Yes	<i>A selection of expenditure items were made and cross-checked against the cash book, invoices and bank statements. At each Council meeting a list of payments is presented to ensure formal approval of expenditure and this is correctly minuted. This demonstrates good practice in that there are measures in place that help safeguard public money supported by a straight forward and clear audit trail for each payment. Comment: Councils internal control statement states each item of expenditure identifies the power used by Council however the internal auditor did not evidence the powers used within the invoices, minutes or cashbook.</i>
Where applicable, are internet banking transactions properly recorded and approved?	Yes	<i>Council confirmed commencement of Internet banking transactions at a Council meeting of 23 November 2021. There is clear evidence of good practice – payments are checked against invoices and signed, online authorisation by two Councillors is completed.</i>
Is VAT correctly identified, recorded, and claimed within time limits?	Yes	<i>Identified in the cash book with a claim received to end of March 2021 of £928.02 and a further two claims received for quarters one, two and three of year 2021/22 of £1,856.20 (August) and £648.19 (February)</i>

Has the Council adopted the General Power of Competence (GPOC) and is there evidence this is being applied correctly? <sup>2</sup>	N/A	<i>The General Power of Competence has not been adopted by Council.</i>
Are payments under s.137 <sup>3</sup> separately recorded, minuted and is there evidence of direct benefit to electorate?	No	<p><i>No payments were stated in the cashbook under S.137 however in the Minutes of 25 January 2022 a number of donations were made including a payment of £200 to SARS where S.137 should have been used. A donation payment of £100 was agreed for Jess Grant however Council does not have the power to give donations to individuals.</i></p> <p><i>Comment: S.137 expenditure enables a local council to incur expenditure which is ‘in the interests of and will directly benefit its area or any part of it and some or all of its inhabitants.’ Where there is no other specific power available donations can be made to voluntary bodies, fund raising events, organisations providing not for profit public services, and to contribute to charities and disaster appeals.</i></p> <p><b><i>Recommend: It is the responsibility of Councillors to satisfy themselves that they have the appropriate legal power to incur expense and ensures that all payments being made are in accordance with statute and the Council is not undertaking any decisions or payments that are ultra vires.</i></b></p>
Where applicable, are payments of interest and principal sums in respect of loans paid in accordance with agreements?	Yes	The Council has a Public Works Loan with two payments made in the year under review totalling £1661.35.
<p><b><i>Additional comments: It was noted in Council minutes of 23 November 2021 Council agreed a donation to the Church. If the Churchyard is open NALC’s view is that the 1894 LGA does restrict parish councils from spending on works relating to the affairs of the Church and this includes grass cutting and churchyard maintenance however the Government’s current view on the legal issue is that there is not a need for further legislation as they believe the 1894 Act restrictions do not override the provisions in later Acts of Parliament. Whilst there is no consensus on this issue, a council that considers making a payment in these circumstances needs to consider whether it is prudent to take a course of action that it cannot be certain is legally valid.</i></b></p>		

<sup>2</sup> Localism Act

<sup>3</sup> Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972 (“the 1972 Act”) enables local councils to spend a limited amount of money for purposes for which they have no other specific statutory expenditure. The basic power is for a local council to spend money (subject to the statutory limit – of £8.41 per elector) on purposes for the direct benefit of its area, or part of its area, or all or some of its inhabitants.

<b>Section 4 – Risk management</b>		
The internal auditor will expect to find evidence of the management of risks from identification of what those are for each individual Council through to how these will be managed and the controls in place to mitigate these and that these have been approved by the Council.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is there evidence of risk assessment documentation?</i>	Yes	This was reviewed for the period under review at the meeting of the Council on 23 November 2021 and covers in general terms the matters which could prevent a smaller relevant body from functioning. Comment: Council updates the risk assessment document to include online bank transactions.
<i>Is there evidence that risks are being identified and managed?</i>	Yes	The risk management plan covers financial risk to the Council, an independent play inspection was carried out in the year under review of two new pieces of play equipment installed. It was noted in the Minutes of Council of 25 May 2022 that the Playing Field Committee organise and pay for an annual inspection of play equipment in September each year.
<i>Does the Council have appropriate and adequate insurance cover in place for employment, public liability and fidelity guarantee <b>and</b> has been reviewed on an annual basis?</i>	Yes	<i>General insurance from BHIB for the period under review shows core cover:                      Public Liability £10 million                      Employment Liability £10million                      Fidelity Guarantee cover of £100,000 which given the current balances held by the Council is within the recommended guidelines of year end balances plus 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of precept received.                      The Council's insurance cover was reviewed at their meeting on 28 September 2021 with a minute reference to show the cover was reviewed and considered appropriate which shows good practice.</i>

<p><i>Evidence that internal controls are documented and regularly reviewed<sup>4</sup></i></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><i>At a meeting of Council on 28 September 2021 and 22 March 2022 it was evidenced that the Council has a comprehensive financial risk assessment that demonstrates public finances are protected and managed and evidence that steps have been taken to mitigate risks identified. Documentation to support control procedures adopted by the Council for payments helps protect the RFO and fulfils an internal control objective. In accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 the Council has understood the requirements to have in place safe and efficient arrangements to safeguard public money.                  Comment: Council updates internal controls to include online banking transactions.</i></p>
<p><i>Evidence that a review of the effectiveness of internal audit was conducted during the year, including consideration of the independence and competence of the internal auditor prior to their appointment<sup>5</sup></i></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><i>The effectiveness of internal audit was reviewed within the internal control statement submitted and approved at a meeting on 22 March 2022.</i></p>
<p><b><i>Additional comments:</i></b> <i>The Council has identified a number of risks to Snape Parish Council and taken steps to control these. These are clearly identified and approved by Council. In accordance with proper practices the Council has demonstrated it has taken steps to manage key risks in a way it can justify to a level which is tolerable by transferring the risks and taking out insurance, and that the review of insurance cover has been reported to Council and duly minuted. By reviewing the terms of reference for internal audit the council has followed guidance and demonstrates it recognises that the internal audit function is to test and report to the authority on whether its specific system of internal control is adequate and working satisfactorily.</i></p>		

<sup>4</sup> Accounts and Audit Regulations

<sup>5</sup> Practitioners Guide



<b>Section 5 – Budgetary controls</b>		
The internal auditor will seek verification that budgets are properly prepared, agreed and monitored. In particular they will look for evidence of good practice in that the key stages of the budgetary process have been followed		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Verify that budget has been properly prepared and agreed</i>	Yes	The budget for the year 2021/22 was agreed by full Council at a meeting of 24 November 2020.
<i>Verify that the precept amount has been agreed in full Council and clearly minuted</i>	Yes	The precept for the year 2021/22 was set at a meeting of full Council on 26 January 2021 at the sum of £11,250 with a clear minute reference being made.
<i>Regular reporting of expenditure and variances from budget</i>	Yes	The minutes examined show evidence of quarterly reporting of expenditure and income against budget in accordance with Council's own Standing Orders. Comment: It was noted by the internal auditor the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter report incorrectly stated the precept received for year 21/22
<i>Reserves held – general and earmarked<sup>6</sup></i>	Yes	The Council's final accounts show general reserves in the sum of £24,636 With earmarked reserves in the sum of £33,083 with overall reserves standing at £57,719 (rounded) The generally accepted recommendation with regard to the appropriate minimum level of a smaller authority's general reserve is that this should be maintained at between 3 and 12 months net revenue expenditure. Council's general reserves are considered to be high. Comment: A smaller authority has no legal power to hold revenue reserves other than for reasonable working capital or for specifically earmarked purposes, therefore general reserves should not be significantly higher than the annual precept.

<sup>6</sup> In accordance with proper practices, the generally accepted minimum level of a Smaller Authority's General Reserve is that this should be maintained at between three (3) and twelve (12) months of Net Revenue Expenditure

		Comment: Council should note guidance as issued under the Practitioners Guide which states that an authority needs to have regards to the need to put in place a General Reserves Policy and have reviewed the level and purpose of earmarked reserves.
<p><b>Additional comments:</b> <i>good practice in that recommended key stages of the budgetary process are as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <i>decide the form and level of detail on the budget</i></li><li>- <i>review the current year budget and spending</i></li><li>- <i>assess levels of income</i></li><li>- <i>bring together spending and income plans</i></li><li>- <i>provide for contingencies and consider the needs of reserves</i></li><li>- <i>approve the budget</i></li><li>- <i>confirm the precept</i></li><li>- <i>review progress against the budget regularly throughout the year</i></li></ul>		

<b>Section 6 – income controls</b>		
The internal auditor will seek evidence to ensure income is correct managed – recorded, banked, and reported and test mechanisms used to achieve this.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is income properly recorded and promptly banked?</i>	Yes	A number of items of income were cross-checked against the cash book and bank statement and found to be in order. In accordance with proper practices the Responsible Financial Officer ensures that accounting records contain day to day entries of all sums of money and that income received is properly accounted for.
<i>Is income reported to full council?</i>	Yes	Income is included within the quarterly Financial Report which is presented to Council and a minute reference made. The quarterly Financial Reports are available to view on Council's website.
<i>Does the precept recorded agree to the Council Tax Authority's notification?</i>	Yes	The Council received precept of £11.250 during the year under review in April and September.
<i>If appropriate, are CIL reporting schedules in accordance with the Regulations?<sup>7</sup></i>	Yes	CIL funds received for the year under review show two receipts totalling £3,989.99 as reported to Council within the quarterly finance reports. In accordance with the Regulations the Council have received a proportion of CIL funds and ensured that retained balances are transferred to the earmarked reserves specifically allocated. The Council has complied with its duty to produce an annual report that details the amount of CIL funds received and spent. The Council has demonstrated it understands the requirements to comply with its duty to produce an annual report that details the amount of CIL funds received and spent. The annual report for the year ending 31 March 2022 showing income received and retained balances was verified by the internal auditor and the council has complied with its duty to upload the annual report onto its website by 31 December 2022.
<i>Is CIL income reported to the council?</i>	Yes	
<i>Does unspent CIL income form part of earmarked reserves?</i>	Yes	
<i>Has an annual report been produced?</i>	Yes	
<i>Has it been published on the authority's website?</i>	Yes	

<sup>7</sup> Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010

		Comment: Council may wish to clearly mark the specified CIL reserves within Earmarked reserves
<b><i>Additional comments:</i></b>		

<b>Section 7 – petty cash</b>		
The Internal Auditor will seek evidence that the Council has followed its own policies, procedures, and verification processes and that these are up to date.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is petty cash in operation?</i>	N/A	Petty cash not used by the Council.
<i>If appropriate, is there an adequate control system in place?</i>	N/A	
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<b>Section 8 – Payroll controls</b>		
The Internal Auditor will check salaries were approved in accordance with PAYE, NI, Pension and that there is a clear understanding that the clerk is not self-employed. If the Clerk was recruited after 1 <sup>st</sup> April 201, evidence will be required to show compliance with the new requirements for the statement of employment, Induction, probation periods and training requirements. The Internal Auditor will also review how payroll is managed including evidence of approval of payslips.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Do all employees have contracts of employment?</i>	N/A	Council had one employee during the year under review. Employment contracts were not reviewed during the internal audit, but evidence confirms all salary payments are authorised by full Council. The remuneration payable to the employee has been approved in advance by the Council.
<i>Has the Council approved salary paid?</i>	Yes	
<i>Minimum wage paid?</i>	No	
<i>Are arrangements in place for authorising of the payroll and payments to the council? Does this include a verification process for agreeing rates of pay to be applied?</i>	Yes	The payroll function is operated in accordance with HM Revenue and Customs guidelines. There were suitable payroll arrangements in place which ensures the accuracy and legitimacy of payments of salaries and associated liabilities and as such the Council has complied with its duties under employment legislation.
<i>Do salary payments include deductions for PAYE/NIC? Is PAYE/NIC paid promptly to HMRC?</i>	Yes	In accordance with Proper Practices, PAYE taxes and employee and employer National Insurance contributions (NIC) are calculated and recorded for the employee. Deductions are paid to HM Revenue and Customs on or before the dates prescribed.
<i>Is there evidence that the Council is aware of its pension responsibilities? Are pension payments in operation?<sup>8</sup></i>	Yes	It is noted that the internal audit report for the previous year mentioned that Council is aware of its pension responsibilities and that no pension provision was required by the current member of staff. Comment: Council should note that every three years when they complete their re-enrolment duties they will also need to submit a re-declaration of compliance to tell The Pension Regulator what its has done at re-enrolment.
<i>Are there any other payments (e.g.: expenses) and are these reasonable and approved by the Council?</i>	Yes	<i>Any additional costs and expenses incurred are approved by Council.</i>

<sup>8</sup> The Pension Regulator – [website click here](#)

**Additional comments:**

**Section 9 – Asset control**

The Internal Audit will be seeking to establish if there is a list of assets in accordance with proper practices including the date of acquisition, location, and value. This extends to checking policies (with evidence of review) and that the Council has applied the documented approach in practice. The Internal Auditor will check not only valuation processes but the existence of reserve budgets for depreciation and adequacy of insurance. A clear audit trail should be available when items are purchased including minutes to evidence approval.

Evidence		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Does the Council maintain a register of material assets it owns and manage this in accordance with proper practices?<sup>9</sup></i>	Yes	Declared value is £103,815 for the year ending 31 March 2022 and is entered in Section 2, Box 9 of the 2021/22 AGAR. The asset register shows the purchase of litter bins to the cost of £530 in the year under review. It is noted the declared value for the asset register was £100,935 for year ending 31 March 2021.
<i>Is the value of the assets included? (Note value for insurance purposes may differ)</i>	Yes	
<i>Are records of deeds, articles, land registry title number available?</i>	No	<p><b>Comment: Council should be mindful of the guidance within the Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England March 2019: Authorities need to apply a reasonable approach to asset valuation which is consistent from year to year. Where an authority changes its method of asset valuation during a financial year it will need to restate the prior year’s figure in Line 9 of the AGAR.</b></p> <p>The asset register lists items under insurance that fall within the Council’s remit for maintenance and ownership. The register states values at the date of acquisition and where assets have been gifted or have an unknown value have been given an approximate value.</p>

<sup>9</sup> Practitioners Guide

		<p>Comment: It was noted by the internal auditor Council had purchased two new pieces of play equipment confirmed at a Council meeting of 25 May 2022 however they were not included on the asset register. It is assumed they have been donated to the Playing Field Committee. If in future items are purchased and donated a minute reference is made for transparency.</p>
<i>Is the asset register up to date and reviewed annually?</i>	Yes	<p>The asset register was reviewed by the Council at its meeting on 22 March 2022 confirming it covers assets within the ownership or responsibility of the Council.</p>
<i>Cross checking of insurance cover</i>	Yes	<p>Insurance cover is in accordance with the Policy held.          Council reviewed and agreed insurance to be taken with BHIB at their meeting held on 28 September 2021.          Comment: The internal auditor noted on Council's asset register paintings to the value of £50,000 held in Snape Malting Concert Hall it is assumed by the internal auditor the insurance cover for these are covered by the Concert Hall, Council may wish to make a minute reference to this when the insurance is next reviewed.</p>
<b><i>Additional comments:</i></b>		



<b>Section 10 – bank reconciliation</b>		
The internal auditor will seek to establish that the Council understands and can evidence good practice and internal control mechanisms in relation to bank reconciliation.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is bank reconciliation regularly completed and reconciled with the cash book and cover every account?</i>	Yes	There is evidence of good financial practice and the Council has implemented a system whereby bank reconciliation is correctly verified by Council. This not only safeguards the Responsible Financial Officer but also fulfils an internal control objective.
<i>Do bank balances agree with bank statements?</i>	Yes	<i>Bank balances agree with the period end statements and, as at year end (31 March) for the period under review the balance across the Council's accounts stood at £57,719.25                      HSBC Money Manager Account: £24,682.68                      Unity Trust Bank: £33,036.57</i>
<i>Is there regular reporting of bank balances at Council meetings?</i>	Yes	Bank Balances are included within the quarterly financial reports submitted to Council. The Council is aware that in accordance with proper practices, the bank reconciliation is a key tool for management as it assists with the regular monitoring of cash flows and therefore aids decision-making. It was noted by the internal auditor Council agreed at their meeting of 24 August 2021 to open an account with Unity Trust Bank for online banking, to retain HSBC savings account, transfer monies held with Ipswich Building Society and close the account. This was confirmed with a minute reference made at the Council meeting of 28 September 2021.

<b>Section 11 – year end procedures</b>		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Are appropriate accounting procedures used?</i>	Yes	Accounts are produced on a receipts and payments basis and all found to be in order.
<i>Financial trail from records to presented accounts</i>	Yes	The end of year accounts and supporting documentation were well presented for the internal auditor review.
<i>Has the appropriate end of year AGAR<sup>10</sup> documents been completed?</i>	Yes	<p>The Council is a smaller authority with gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000, it has completed Sections 1 and 2 of Form 3 of the AGAR and were signed at the time of internal audit. The internal auditor noted the AGAR states in Box 7 and 8 a value of £57,719 this correctly reflects the end of year bank balances held by Council however this figure does not equal Boxes (1+2+3) – (4+5+6) which shows a figure of £57,715</p> <p><b>Recommend: Council re-visits the figures, this maybe historic with Box 7 &amp; 8 of year 2020/21 requiring re-statement.                      Council may wish to re-visit box 9 2020/21 as per comments made in Section 9 of this report.</b></p> <p><b>Recommend: See section 12 &amp; 13 of this report: Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England March 2019 states to warrant a positive response to Assertion 7 of the Annual Governance Statement the authority needs to have considered all matters brought to its attention by its external and internal audit and taken corrective action as appropriate.                      The consideration and decisions should be included in formal minutes of the Council.</b></p>

<sup>10</sup> Annual Governance & Accountability Return (AGAR)

<i>Did the Council meet the exemption criteria and correctly declare itself exempt?</i>	N/A	As the council was a smaller authority with a gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 for the period under review, it was not able to certify itself as an exempt authority.
<i>During the period in question did the small authority demonstrate that it correctly provided for the exercise of public right as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015?</i>	Yes	The internal auditor was able to find details of the arrangements for the Exercise of Public Rights on the public website used by the Council for the period 14 June – 23 July 2021.
<i>Have the publication requirements been met in accordance with the Regulations?<sup>11</sup></i>	Yes	The Council has complied with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 for smaller authorities with an income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 and published the following on their public website: Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement of the AGAR Section 2 – Accounting Statements of the AGAR Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights and other information required by Regulation 15 (2), Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 External Auditor Report and Certificate
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<sup>11</sup> Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015

<b>Section 12 – internal audit</b>		
The internal auditor will revisit weaknesses and recommendations previously identified to see if these have been addressed. They will also check if any changes introduced require further verification to ensure effectiveness of the corrective action taken.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Has the Council considered the previous internal audit report?</i>	No	<p>The Internal Auditor’s Report for the year ending 31 March 2021 was not considered and reviewed by the Council in the year under review.</p> <p><b>Recommend: In accordance with Regulation 20 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, Council should ensure following the completion of audit, full Council and not a Committee or Working Group considers and receives the audit and this shall be as soon as reasonably practicable.</b></p> <p><b>The consideration and decisions should be included in formal minutes of the Council.</b></p> <p><b>Recommend: Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England March 2019 states to warrant a positive response to Assertion 7 of the Annual Governance Statement the authority needs to have considered all matters brought to its attention by its external and internal audit and taken corrective action as appropriate.</b></p>
<i>Has appropriate action been taken regarding the recommendations raised?</i>	Partly Met	<p>The following recommendation were raised:</p> <p>Appropriate powers are used - outstanding</p> <p>Annual Governance Statement item 7 restated - actioned</p>
<i>Has the Council confirmed the appointment of an internal auditor?</i>	Yes	SALC was appointed to act as the Council’s internal auditor at a meeting of the Council on 22 March 2022 for the period under review.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<b>Section 13 – external audit for the period under review</b>		
The internal auditor will revisit the external audit so that previous weaknesses and recommendations can be considered.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Has the Council considered the previous external audit report?<sup>12</sup></i>	No	<p>There was no evidence in Council’s minutes that Council considered and accepted the External Audit Report and Certificate for the period ending 31 March 2021.</p> <p><b>Recommend: In accordance with Regulation 20 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, Council should ensure following the completion of audit, full Council and not a Committee or Working Group considers and receives the audit and this shall be as soon as reasonably practicable.</b></p> <p><b>It should also ensure that where such issues are raised Council discusses corrective action as appropriate.</b></p> <p><b>Recommend: Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England March 2019 states to warrant a positive response to Assertion 7 of the Annual Governance Statement the authority needs to have considered all matters brought to its attention by its external and internal audit and taken corrective action as appropriate.</b></p>
<i>Has appropriate action been taken regarding the comments raised?</i>	Yes	<p>The following matter had come to the external auditor’s attention:                      The AGAR was not accurately completed before submission for review – the smaller authority had not restated the 2019/20 figure when revaluing assets in Section 2 Box 9.                      The AGAR had to be sent back for amendment.</p>
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<sup>12</sup> Regulation 20 Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 – *following completion of an audit the Council should note that it is the Council as a whole (i.e., All members) and not a committee that should receive and consider the audit letter (including Annual Return and Certificate) from the local auditor as soon as reasonably practicable and the minutes should reflect that these have been received.*



<b>Section 14 – additional information</b>		
The internal auditor will look for additional evidence of good record keeping, compliance with data protection regulations, freedom of information and website accessibility regulations.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Was the annual meeting held in accordance with legislation?</i> <sup>13</sup>	Yes	The Annual Meeting of the Council was held on 2 May 2021 and the first item on the agenda was the election of the Chair.
<i>Is there evidence that Minutes are administered in accordance with legislation?</i> <sup>14</sup>	Yes	Not seen – as virtual audit. Full Council minutes clearly document the approval of the previous minutes and that they are duly signed.
<i>Absence is approved?</i>	No	It is noted minutes show resolutions to receive apologies (where applicable) however there is no formal record to show that Council has approved absence. Comment: Absence should not only be noted as given but also approved by the meeting.
<i>Is there a list of members' interests held?</i>	Yes	A list of members interests are available on the website of the District Council. Comment: Council may wish to add a link on the Council's website to the District Council
<i>Does the Council have any Trustee responsibilities and if so, are these clearly identified in a Trust Document?</i>	N/A	The Council does not have trustee responsibilities
<i>Has the Transparency Code been correctly applied, and information published in accordance with current legislation?</i>	Yes	Councils with income over £25,000 but under £200,000 will be expected (but are not legally required to do so) to follow the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover exceeding £200,000)
<i>Has the Council registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)?</i> <sup>15</sup>	Yes	The Council is correctly registered with the ICO as a data controller in accordance with legislation – ZA313927

<sup>13</sup> The Local Government Act 1972 Schedule 12, paragraph 7 (2) and Schedule 15 (2)

<sup>14</sup> Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, Local Government Act 1972, and the Localism Act 2011

<sup>15</sup> Data Protection Act 2018

<i>Is the Council compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation requirements?</i>	Yes	The Council has taken steps to ensure compliancy – evidenced as follows: Privacy Notices Subject Access Policy and Procedure Data Breach Policy Data Retention and Disposal Policy Data Protection Policy and Statement There is a comprehensive suite of policies and procedures to help the Council adequately handle personal data.
<i>Has the Council published a website accessibility statement on their website in line with Regulations?<sup>16</sup></i>	Yes	Council has published on its website a website accessibility statement - Regulation 8 of the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.
<i>Does the council have official email addresses for correspondence?<sup>17</sup></i>	Yes	Council has an official email address: <a href="mailto:snapec.clerk@gmail.com">snapec.clerk@gmail.com</a>
<i>Is there evidence that electronic files are backed up?</i>	Yes	Council's Internal Control Statement evidences electronic records are backed up and maintained separately by the Clerk.
<b><i>Additional comments:</i></b>		

Signed: *S.J. Brown*

Date of Internal Audit Report: 24.6.2022

On behalf of Suffolk Association of Local Councils

<sup>16</sup> Website Accessibility Regulations 2018

<sup>17</sup> Practitioners Guide