

Internal Audit Report Year ending: 31st March 2020

Name of Council:	Walsham Le Willows
Income:	£28,627.59
Expenditure:	£16,725.07
Precept Figure:	£20,851.00
General Reserve:	£33,970.33
Earmarked Reserves:	£18,250.00



Internal Audit Objectives and Responsibilities

The primary objective of Internal Audit is to review, appraise and report upon the adequacy of internal control systems operating throughout the council, and to achieve this will 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

Accordingly, in the conduct of planned audits Internal Audit may:

- Carry out 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 2019/20 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 carried out as planned

Subject	Requirements	Comments/Recommendations
1. Proper Book-keeping	Type of cash book or ledger used	The council uses an excel spreadsheet as the basis for the Council's accounting system. This provides clear data for analysis which allows the Clerk (Responsible Financial Officer) to produce clear financial management information to the Council.
	Cash book kept up to date and regularly verified against bank statement	The Cashbook is kept up to date and referenced which provides evidence to support the Council's underlying accounting statements.
	Correct arithmetic and balancing	Spot checks were made and found to be correct. The accounting records are well maintained and allow clear identification of amounts that the parish council has spent in the year, and the income it has received at any given point.
2. Financial Regulations & Standing Orders	Evidence that standing orders have been adopted and reviewed regularly	At the meeting of 14 th May 2019, Council carried out an annual review of its own Standing Orders which are based on the Model Standing Orders produced by NALC in 2018 which take into account changes in legislation since those produced in 2013.
	Evidence that Financial Regulations (FRs) have been adopted and reviewed regularly	The Council's Financial Regulations which were reviewed at a meeting of 9 th July 2019 were not based on the Model Financial Regulations as produced by NALC. Comment: it is noted that the minutes of 11 th February 2020 make reference to the consideration and adoption of the Model Financial Regulations produced by NALC in 2019 which have been adapted to reflect recent changes in legislation
	Evidence that a Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) has been appointed with specific duties	concerning procurement. In accordance with Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972(d) (financial administration), the Council has appointed a person to be responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the relevant authority.
	Evidence that Financial Regulations have been tailored to the Council	Financial Regulations have been tailored to the Parish Council.

3. Payment controls	Supporting paperwork for payments, and appropriate authorisation	At each full Council Meeting a list of all payments is presented to the meeting with formal approval of such expenditure being shown in the minutes and evidence of such paperwork in the files submitted for internal audit. During the year, the Council changed banking institutions and encountered a number of problems with the timing of the presentation of cheques issued. The RFO has correctly accounted for the returned cheques in the cashbook with replacement cheques being re-authorised at relevant meetings. It is noted that the banking institution has compensated the Parish Council for its (the bank's) actions during this period. Comment: Council shows good practice of ensuring, in accordance with its own FRs, that a schedule of due and
		retrospective payments which arise on a regular basis of a continuing contract, is submitted to full Council for approval at each meeting.
	Internet Banking transactions properly recorded/approved	Internet banking, operating in the latter stages of the financial year, is operated in accordance with the Council's own FRs with evidence being retained showing which authorised members or the RFO under delegated authority approved the payment.
	VAT correctly identified and reclaimed within time limits	VAT is identified in the cash book. The claim for the period 1 st April 2018 to 31 st March 2019 in the sum of £1972.37 was settled on 29 th May 2019.The year-end period shows VAT due of £1001.61.
	Has Council adopted the General Power of Competence and is it being correctly applied?	The Parish Council does not exercise the General Power of Competence.
	S137 separately recorded, minuted and within statutory limits	Payments made under this power for the year under review totalled £250.00. Upon review, it was noted that payments to Stowmarket CAB and West Suffolk CAB had been allocated to this power.
		Comment: Council should note that Section 142 of the Local Government Act 1972 allows the Parish Council to assist

		voluntary organisations who provide individuals with information and advice concerning their rights and obligations. Council might also wish to note that the use of S137 of the LGA 1972 (as amended by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 s36) is a power of last resort and should be used where no other power applies. It gives the Council the power to incur expenditure which in their opinion is in the interests of and will bring direct benefit to their area or any part of it or all or some of its inhabitants. The benefit obtained must be commensurate with the expenditure incurred and the annual expenditure must not exceed the total electorate multiplied by the annual statutory limit per elector.
	Payments of interest and principal sums in respect of loans,	There were no payments due as all outstanding loans were
4. Risk Management	are paid in accordance with agreements Is there evidence of risk assessment documentation?	settled during the year 2018/2019. The Risk Assessment Document for the period 1 st April 2019 to 31 st March 2019 was considered at a meeting of the Parish Council on 14 th May 2019 and covers in general terms the matters which could possibly prevent a smaller relevant body from functioning.
		Comment: Overall within its Risk Management Document 2019, Council has identified a number of risks to property; finances and personnel and has taken steps to control the risk - all of which are clearly identified within the document as approved by Full Council.
	Evidence that risks are being identified and managed.	Council has a comprehensive Financial Risk Assessment which was reviewed and adopted by the Parish Council on 14 th May 2019 and further updated on 11 th February 2020. Comment: council's documents identify the risks associated
		with ensuring that public finances are adequately protected and managed and has taken steps to mitigate such risks. The documentation of the specific control procedures that have been adopted by the council for payments not only protects the RFO but also fulfils an internal control objective.

Appropriate Insurance cover in place for employment, public liability and fidelity guarantee.	General Insurance from Zurich for the period from 1 st October 2019 to 30 th September 2020 shows core cover: Business Interruption; Public & Products Liability; Employer's Liability; Office Contents; Libel & Slander; Officials Indemnity; Personal Accident and Legal Expenses. Fidelity Guarantee Cover is £50,000, which given the current balances held by the Council is slightly below recommended guidelines. Property Damage and Money are covered as per the schedule with contents items (other property) being generic under the All Risks Category.
Evidence that insurance is adequate and has been reviewed on an annual basis	Council reviewed its current insurance cover at the meeting of 14 th May 2019. Comment: in accordance with Proper Practices, Council has identified its key risks and taken steps to manage them in a way which it can justify to a level which is tolerable by transferring the risk and buying in services from specialist external bodies and taking out insurance. The RFO, in accordance with Proper Practices has ensured that there is evidence that a review of the insurance cover was completed,
Evidence that internal controls are documented and regularly reviewed	and appropriate insurance is in place to help manage the potential consequences of a risk occurring. In accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, Council reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control at its meeting of 14 th May 2019 with further amendments to the system of internal control agreed at a meeting of 11 th February 2020.
	Comment: with reference to the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, Council has understood the requirement to have in place safe and efficient arrangements to safeguard public money. Within the Internal Control Statement to be fully implemented for the Financial Year 2020-2021, as reviewed and adopted by Full Council, there will be robust arrangements in place to protect public money.

	Evidence that a review of the effectiveness of internal audit has been carried out during the year	The effectiveness of internal audit was discussed by full Council within the Internal Control Statement submitted and approved at a meeting of 14 th May 2019 and again at its meeting of 11 th February 2020.
5. Budgetary controls	Verifying that the budget has been properly prepared, and agreed	The budget for the year 2019/20 in the sum of £24,276 was approved by full Council at a meeting of 11 th December 2018.
		Comment: Council shows good practice by following the recommended key stages as to the budgetary process to be followed for the year: • decide the form and level of detail of the budget; • review the current year budget and spending; • determine the cost of spending plans; • assess levels of income; • bring together spending and income plans; • provide for contingencies and consider the need for reserves; • approve the budget; • confirm the precept or rates and special levies; and • review progress against the budget regularly throughout the year.
	Verifying that the Precept amount has been agreed in full Council and clearly minuted	The precept was set at £20,851 and formally approved at a meeting of 11 th December 2018 with Council evidencing that this would equate to a parish council tax of £43.95 for a Band D Property.
	Regular reporting of expenditure and variances from budget	Comparisons between budgeted and actual income and expenditure is included within the documentation circulated to Councillors with the agenda at each meeting. The minutes reflect that they have been received and noted.
	Reserves held	Council's final accounts show general reserves in the sum of £33,970 with earmarked reserves in the sum of £18,250.
	General and Earmarked.	Comment: It is regarded as acceptable for a council's general (non-earmarked revenue) reserves to be equal to 3 to 6 six months of contractual expenditure and at £33,970, council's general reserves are considered to be beyond this level. In

		accordance with guidelines, Council has provided an explanation as to the high reserves held which will be submitted to the external auditor with the appropriate paperwork.
6. Income controls	Is income properly recorded and promptly banked?	A number of items of income were cross checked against cash book and bank statement and found to be in order. In accordance with Proper Practices, the Responsible Financial Officer ensures that the accounting records contain entries from day to day of all sums of money received.
	Is income reported to full Council?	All income received by the parish council is reported as part of the Financial Reports submitted by the RFO. The RFO ensures that monies received are promptly banked.
	Does the Precept recorded agree to the Council Tax Authority's notification?	The council received precept of £20,851 during the year under review in April and September 2019.
		Comment: Evidence was provided showing a full audit trail from Precept being discussed and approved at the meeting of 11 th December 2018, served on the Charging Authority to receipt of same in the Council's Bank Account.
	If appropriate, are CIL Reporting Schedules in accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010?	There were no CIL funds received in the year under review.
7. Petty Cash	Is a petty cash in operation?	A petty cash system is not operated by the parish council.
	If so, is there an adequate control system in place.	All expenses claimed are approved by full council with supporting paperwork in place.
8. Payroll controls	Do all employees have contracts of employment?	Council had 1 employee on its payroll at the period end of 31 st March 2020. Employment contracts were not reviewed during the internal audit.
	Are arrangements in place for authorising of the payroll and payments by the Council?	All salary payments are authorised by full council.
	Verifying the process for agreeing rates of pay to be applied.	Comment: in accordance with Proper Practices, Council has ensured that the remuneration payable to all employees has been approved in advance by the Council.

	Do salary payments include deductions for PAYE/NIC? Is PAYE/NIC paid promptly to HMRC?	The payroll function is carried out by Ladywell Accounting Services and in operated in accordance with HM Revenue and Customs guidelines. Cross-checks were completed on two payments covering salary and PAYE were found to be in order. In accordance with Proper Practices, PAYE taxes and employee and employer National Insurance contributions (NIC) are calculated and recorded for every employee. Deductions are paid to HM Revenue and Customs on or before the dates prescribed.
		Comment: there are suitable payroll arrangements in place which ensures the accuracy and legitimacy of payments of salaries and wages, and associated liabilities and as such the Council has complied with its duties under employment legislation.
	Is there evidence that the Council is aware of its pension responsibilities? Are pension payments in operation?	During the year, Council completed its re-declaration of compliance with regards to automatic enrolment duties on 13 th May 2019 with no staff being automatically re-enrolled. This was reported to full Council at its meeting of 11 th June 2019.
9. Asset control	Verifying the Council maintains an Asset Register in accordance with proper practises	The Asset Register was reviewed during the Internal Audit Visit for year-end and accurately reflects those items listed under insurance and within the Parish Council's remit for maintenance and ownership. It is noted that the declared value for all assets at year-end (31.03.2020) was £4,4447.00. All assets have been stated as at the acquisition value and where assets have been gifted or where there is no known value have been given the proxy value of £1. Comment: Council is mindful of the guidance within the Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England March 2019 on the valuation of its assets and has ensured that where the acquisition value of the asset at the time of first recording is used, that method of valuation has been consistently applied and if/where amended, it will need to publish and provide explanations in changes in value to any previously recorded assets.

	Verifying that the Asset Register is reviewed annually	The Asset Register value has been stated on the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) and it is expected that this will be formally approved at the meeting to approve the AGAR.
	Cross checking of Insurance cover	A number of items as listed under the Asset Register were reviewed against items under insurance and cover was deemed to be appropriate. Content Items (other property) are generic under the All Risks Category and have been given insurance value in accordance with the policy operated by the insurance company under its Local Council Policy.
10.Bank reconciliation	Regularly completed and reconciled with cash book	Bank reconciliations are completed on a regular basis and reconcile with the cash sheets. Comment: The RFO, as evidence of good financial practice, provides evidence of the bank reconciliations at each meeting to be verified by the Parish Council. This not only safeguards the Responsible Financial Officer but also fulfils an internal control objective.
	Confirm bank balances agree with bank statements	Bank balances agree with period end statements and as at 31st March 2020 stand at: £52,220.33 Broken down as follows: Community Account: £17,988.28 Deposit Account: £34,232.05
	Regular reporting of bank balances at council meetings	Overall, there is regular reporting of bank balances within the financial reports submitted to the parish council. At the meeting of 10 th March 2020, Council agreed to revise its system as per the reviewed and adopted internal control statement implement which will allow a full audit trail on transactions undertaken by the Council.
		Comment: 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 which aids decision-making, particularly when there are competing priorities.

11.Year-end procedures	Appropriate accounting procedures used	Accounts are produced on a receipts and expenditure basis. All were found to be in order.
	Financial trail from records to presented accounts	There is an underlying financial trail from financial records to the accounts produced. The end-of-year accounts and supporting documentation were extremely well presented for the internal audit review.
	Has the appropriate end of year AGAR documents been completed?	As Council is a smaller authority with gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 it has completed Part 3 of the AGAR. The smaller authority has completed Section 2 Accounting Statements of the AGAR which is unsigned at the time of Internal Audit.
		Recommendation: it is suggested that the Accounting Statements are revisited prior to submission to the external auditors as currently it does not cast by £1.
	Where an authority certified itself exempt in 2018/19, did it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt?	As the Parish Council had gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 it was not able to declare itself exempt from a limited assurance review.
	During the Summer 2019 did the smaller authority demonstrate that it correctly provided for the exercise of public right as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations?	The Internal Auditor was able to confirm that the details of the arrangements for the exercise of public rights for the period ending 31 st March 2019 were on the public website used by the Council.
	Have the publication requirements been met in accordance with the Audit & Accounts Regulations of 2015	The Council has complied with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 for smaller authorities with income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 but not exceeding £6.5 million for the year ending 31st March 2019 and published the following on a public website:
		Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement of the AGAR Section 2 – Annual Accounting Statements of the AGAR Section 3 – External Audit Report and Certificate. Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights The Annual Internal Audit Report
12.Internal audit for the year ending 31 March 2019	Verifying that the previous internal audit reports have been considered by the Council	The Internal Auditor's Report for the year ending 31 st March 2019 was considered and accepted Meeting of the Parish Council on 9 th July 2019.

	Verifying that appropriate action has been taken regarding recommendations raised in reports from Internal Audit	The following recommendations raised in the report from the internal audit were considered and approved by the parish council: 1. Review figures on the AGAR for previous year 2. Expand agenda to allow for the recording and approval of absences
	Confirmation of appointment of Internal Auditor	SALC was appointed to act as the Parish Council's Internal Auditors at a meeting of full Council of 14 th May 2019 for the year ending 31 st March 2020.
13.External audit for the year ending 31 March 2019	Verifying that the external audit report has been considered by the Council	Council considered and accepted the External Audit Report and Certificate at its meeting of 8 th October 2018 following the intermediate review undertaken by the External Auditors.
	Verifying that appropriate action has been taken regarding recommendations raised in reports from External Audit	There were no matters which necessitated the issuing of a separate report. In accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, as a smaller authority with either income or expenditure exceeding £25,000 but not exceeding £6.5 million, Council has published on a public website Sections 1, 2 and 3 from the 2018/19 AGAR as well as the Notice of the Conclusion of the Audit.
14. Additional Comments	Annual meeting - held in accordance with legislation	The Annual Meeting of the Parish Council was held on 14 th May 2019 with the first item on the agenda being the election of the Chairman in accordance with the Local Government Act of 1972 15(1).
	Correct identification of trustee responsibilities Verification that the applicable Transparency Code has been correctly applied and information is published in accordance with current legislation	The council does not act as the sole trustee for any trusts. Councils with income over £25,000 but under £200,00 will be expected (but are not legally required to do so) to follow the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover exceeding £200,000). Comment: To ensure compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover control of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015
		exceeding £200,000), the following information should be Publish quarterly Individual items of expenditure that exceed £500 Government Procurement Card transactions

	Invitations to tender for contracts over £5,000
	Details of contracts that exceed £5,000
	Publish annually
	Details of all land and building assets
	Grants to Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise
	Organisations
	Details of number of employees whose remuneration is over
	£50K and job title
Verifying that the council is registered with the ICO	The Council is correctly registered with the Information
	Commissioner's Office (ICO) as a Data Controller in accordance
	with the Data Protection Legislation. Registration No.
	ZA286785 refers.
Verifying that the Council is compliant with the General Data	Council has taken positive steps to ensure compliancy with the
Protection Regulation requirements	GDPR requirements and is monitoring matters to ensure the
	process is managed at all times.
Are the following in place:	A General Privacy Notice was seen on the parish council's
Audit / Impact Assessment	website as well as the following documents although they are
Privacy Notices	limited in scope:
 Procedures for dealing with Subject Access Requests 	 Procedures for dealing with Subject Access Requests
 Procedure for dealing with Data Breaches 	 Procedure for dealing with Data Breaches
Data Retention & Disposal Policies	Data Retention & Disposal Policies

Signed: VS Waples

Date of Internal Audit Visit: 11.05.2020 Date of Internal Audit Report: 12.05.2020

On behalf of Suffolk Association of Local Councils