

## Internal Audit Report Year ending: 31st March 2019

Name of Council:	Sibton Parish Council
Income:	£1,758.78
Expenditure:	£2,362.53
Precept Figure:	£1,750.00
General Reserve:	£9,941.14
Earmarked Reserves:	£5,014.42



## **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 2017/18 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 is in compliance
- 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	Computerised spreadsheets are used as the cash ledger.
	Cash book kept up to date and regularly verified against	The cashbook is kept up to date and referenced which provides
	bank statement	evidence to support the council's underlying accounting
		statements.
	Correct arithmetic and balancing	Spot checks were carried out and the cashbook was found to be
		in order.
2. Financial Regulations &	Evidence that standing orders have been adopted and	Council at its meeting of 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2018 carried out an annual
Standing Orders	reviewed regularly	review of its own Standing Orders and adopted 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 have been adopted and	The Council's Financial Regulations, reviewed at a meeting of
	reviewed regularly	23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2018 are based on the Model Financial Regulations
		produced by NALC and have been adapted to reflect recent
	E the settled a December 11 to Ether 12 to Company (DEO) has been	changes in legislation concerning Procurement.
	Evidence that a Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) has been	The Council, in accordance with proper practices and with
	appointed with specific duties	reference to section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, has
		appointed the Clerk as the Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) responsible for the financial administration of the authority.
	Evidence that Financial Regulations have been tailored to	Financial Regulations seen for internal audit are tailored to the
	the Council	council.
3. Payment controls	Supporting paperwork for payments, and appropriate	A selection of expenditure items were selected, and cross
or rayment controls	authorisation	checked against cash book, cheque studs, minutes, invoices,
		VAT records and bank statements.
		Comment: to provide a full audit trail there should be evidence
		that Councillors have seen the actual invoice/request for
		payments – such evidence should be by way of initials on the
		invoice submitted for payment. This is to protect the RFO as well
		as fulfilling an internal control objective to ensure the
		safeguarding of public money.
	VAT correctly identified and reclaimed within time limits	VAT is identified in the cash book. A claim for the period 1st
		March 2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019 in the sum of £26.80 is still to be
		submitted.

	Legal Powers identified in minutes and/or cashbook  S137 separately recorded, minuted and within statutory	There is clear identification of the powers used in the cash book submitted.  Comment: the RFO, by the identification of the appropriate legal power to incur expense, ensures that all financial decisions or payments being made are in accordance with statute and that the Council is not undertaking any decisions or payments that are ultra vires.  Payments made under this power for the year under review
	limits	totalled £375 and were within statutory limits.
	Payments of interest and principal sums in respect of loans, are paid in accordance with agreements	The Council has no Public Works Loan(s).
4. Risk Management	Is there evidence of risk assessment documentation and evidence that risks are being identified and managed.	The Risk Assessment Document for the period 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019 was considered at a meeting of the Parish Council on 7 <sup>th</sup> February 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, 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.
	Appropriate Insurance cover in place for employment, public liability and fidelity guarantee.	Appropriate Insurance cover is in place: Employers Liability £10million Public Liability £10million  Fidelity Guarantee £25,000 which is within recommended guidelines of year-end balances plus 1 <sup>st</sup> instalment of precept received.
	Evidence that insurance is adequate and has been reviewed on an annual basis	Council reviewed and renewed its annual insurance during the year under review and noted at its meeting of 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2018 that council, at renewal was in year three of a five-year agreement.

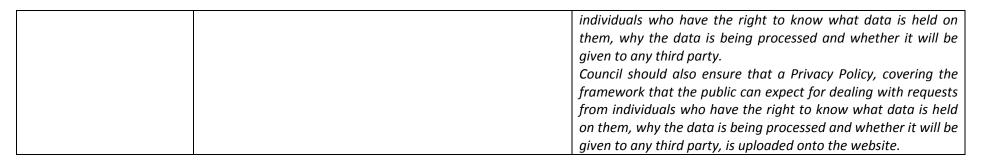
	Evidence that internal controls are documented and regularly reviewed	Council considered and reviewed the effectiveness of its internal controls at its meeting of 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2019 and considered that the controls implemented were adequate for the council.
	Evidence that a review of the effectiveness of internal audit has been carried out during the year	Within the Internal Control Statement, it is noted that the council appoints an independent internal auditor who reports to the council on a yearly basis on the adequacy of its records; procedures; systems; internal control; regulations and risk management.
		In accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, at the review of the internal control statement at its meeting of 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2019, council also carried out a review of the effectiveness of internal audit.
		Comment: The Council demonstrates good financial practice by considering a quarterly Internal Control Report, prepared by a Councillor and reported to full Council in order to confirm that internal controls are effective.
5. Budgetary controls	Verifying that the budget has been properly prepared, and agreed	The Budget for the year 2018-2019 in the sum of £16,300 which covers capital project expenditure of £12,880 and a contribution to the reserve account of £900 expenditure was agreed in full Council at a meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> December 2017. Budget papers to support the budget being set were seen.
	Verifying that the Precept amount has been agreed in full Council and clearly minuted.	The Precept in the sum of £1,750.00 was also agreed at the same meeting with the amount being clearly minuted.
	Regular reporting of expenditure and variances from budget	There is evidence that council receives and considers budget reports and year-to-date variances along with bank account movement on a quarterly basis.
	Reserves held. General and Earmarked.	Council's final accounts show general reserves in the sum of £9941.14 with earmarked reserves in the sum of £5014.42.
6. Income controls	Is income properly recorded and promptly banked?	Income is entered into the cashbook on the date of receipt.

	Does the Precept recorded agree to the Council Tax Authority's notification?	Evidence was provided showing a full audit trail from precept being served on the Charging Authority to remittance advice showing the precept to be paid and receipt of same in the Council's Bank Accounts.
7. Petty Cash	Is a petty cash in operation?	Council does not operate petty cash.
8. Payroll controls	Do all employees have contracts of employment?	The Clerk's Contract of Employment was verified at the annual internal audit as carried out on 27 <sup>th</sup> June 2019.
	Are arrangements in place for authorising of the payroll and payments by the Council?  Verifying the process for agreeing rates of pay to be applied.	PAYE is operated in accordance with HM Revenue and Customs guidelines. SALC is contracted to fulfil the function of payroll administrator. The payments of salary to the Clerk are approved by full Council.
	Do salary payments include deductions for PAYE/NIC? Is PAYE/NIC paid promptly to HMRC?	There were no sums due to HM Revenue and Customs during the year under review.
	Is there evidence that the Council is aware of its pension responsibilities? Are pension payments in operation?	Council is aware of its pension responsibilities as an employer and a Declaration of Compliance was noted as having been completed on 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2018.
	Are other payments to employees reasonable and approved by the Council?	All expenses paid are against itemised invoices submitted to the Council.
9. Asset control	Verifying the Council maintains an Asset Register in accordance with proper practises	An Asset Register is maintained in accordance with proper practises and covers the fixed assets owned by the Council. Council has assets recorded as totalling £6,360 which shows nil movement through the year.
	Verifying that the Asset Register is reviewed annually	Council reviewed its Asset Register during the year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019 which was reported to full council at its meeting of 20 <sup>th</sup> May 2019.
	Cross checking of Insurance cover	A number of items as listed under the Asset Register were reviewed against items under insurance and found to be in order.
10.Bank reconciliation	Regularly completed and reconciled with cash book	Regular bank reconciliations are carried out and reported to council.
		Comment: Council, to demonstrate good financial practice, might wish to consider implementing a system whereby the bank

		reconciliations are independently verified by a Councillor which not only safeguards the Responsible Financial Officer but also fulfils an internal control objective.
	Confirm bank balances agree with bank statements	The overall year-end bank position is stated as £14,955.56.
		Balances confirmed at year-end are:
		Current account: £8,436.49
		o/s cheques: £ 81.60
		Business account: £6,600.67
11.Year-end procedures	Appropriate accounting procedures used	Council operates on a Receipts and Payments basis.
	Financial trail from records to presented accounts	The Council demonstrates good financial control by ensuring
		that payments are listed in the Council's Minutes as part of the
		smaller authority's financial control and there is agreement
		between the Accounting Statements and the underlying Final
		Records.
	Has the appropriate end of year AGAR documents been	As Council is a smaller authority with gross income and
	completed?	expenditure not exceeding £25,000 it has completed Part 2 of
		the AGAR.
		The smaller authority has completed the following pages which
		were signed and authorised by full Council at a meeting of 20 <sup>th</sup>
		May 2019:
		Governance Statement
		Accounting Statements
	Where an authority certified itself exempt in 2017/18, did it	As the Council was a smaller authority with gross income and
	met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself	expenditure not exceeding £25,000 during the year 2017/18, it
	exempt?	was able to certify itself as an exempt authority and correctly
		declared itself exempt from a limited assurance review.
	Was there the opportunity provided for the exercise of	The Internal Auditor was unable to find the details of the
	electors' rights?	arrangements for the exercise of public rights for the period
		ending 31st March 2018 on the public website used by the
		Council.
		However, the Internal Auditor can confirm that the details of the
		arrangements for the exercise of public rights for the period
		ending 31st March 2019 are on the council's website.

	Have the publication requirements been met in accordance	The Council, for the year 2018 – 2019, has complied with the
	Have the publication requirements been met in accordance	
	with the Audit & Accounts Regulations of 2015	requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 for
		smaller authorities with either income or expenditure not
		exceeding £25,000 and has published the following on a public
		website:
		Certificate of Exemption
		Annual Internal Audit Report
		Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement of the AGAR
		Section 2 – Accounting Statements of the AGAR
		Analysis of variances
		Bank Reconciliation
		Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights and other
		information required by Regulation 15 (2) Accounts and Audit
		Regulations 2015.
		Comment: council should be aware that these documents should
		remain on the website for the coming year to allow the internal
		auditor to review them and answer Question L on the AGAR
		which will apply for the current year.
12.Internal audit for the	Verifying that the previous internal audit reports have been	Council considered and accepted the Annual Internal Audit
year ending 31 March	considered by the Council	Report at its meeting of 17 <sup>th</sup> May 2018.
2018	Verifying that appropriate action has been taken regarding	The following matters were raised in the Internal Audit Report
	recommendations raised in reports from Internal Audit	for the previous year:
	april 1	Tailor Financial Regulations to the council - actioned
		2. Minutes to reflect the budget agreed – actioned
		3. Reporting of variances of expenditure against budget –
		actioned
		4. Hold the Annual Council Meeting during May in
		accordance with legislation – actioned
		5. Register with the ICO as a data controller – actioned
	Confirmation of appointment of Internal Auditor	SALC was confirmed as the council's the Internal Auditor at a
	The state of the s	meeting of 7 <sup>th</sup> February 2019.
13.External audit for the	Verifying that the external audit report has been considered	No external report was provided by the external auditors as the
year ending 31 March	by the Council	Council was able to certify itself as exempt from a Limited
2018	3, 3	Assurance Review.
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14. Additional Comments	Annual meeting - held in accordance with legislation	The Annual Meeting was held on 17 <sup>th</sup> May 2018 with the Election of the Chair being the first item on the agenda in accordance with the 1972 Act.
	Correct identification of trustee responsibilities	The Parish Council does not act as sole trustee for any Trust Funds.
	Verifying that the council is registered with the ICO	The Council is registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) as a Data Controller - Registration Reference: ZA428215 expiry date 30 <sup>th</sup> July 2019.
	Verifying that the Council is compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements	It is noted that the council has entered into agreement with a private contractor to provide the services of a Data Protection Officer (DPO) to the Council. Council might wish to be aware that Model Standing Orders do not require councils to appoint a DPO.
		Whilst the Council has entered into a service agreement for a DPO which also covers the provision of privacy notices; advice on data protection impact assessments; compliance checks; annual visits to check compliance and IT security etc. (the list is summarized), it is unclear from the minutes whether the council has taken delivery of the services itemised in the service agreement signed on 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2018.
		Comment: Council might wish to consider the completion of the following documents which will be needed to evidence compliance with legislation:  Personal Data Audit - to ascertain the data the council is processing, what it is used for, where it is located and who has access to it.  Data Protection Impact Assessment - a description of the processing and purpose of the processing which will identify any risks to the personal data, the rights and freedoms of individuals, and the measures and safeguards implemented to mitigate these risks.
		Subject Access Request Policy & Subject Access Procedure Policy  — to provide the framework for dealing with requests from



Signed VS Waples

On behalf of Suffolk Association of Local Councils

Date of Internal Audit: 27.06.2019 Date of Internal Audit Report: 27.06.2019