



Ms Sally McLean
Slaugham Parish Council
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Horsham
West Sussex
RH13 9BB

22 November 2024

Dear Sally

Re: Slaugham Parish Council
Internal Audit for Financial Year Ended 31 March 2025 – Interim Audit report

Executive summary

Following completion of our interim internal audit on 22nd November 2024 we enclose our report for your kind attention and presentation to the council. The audit was conducted in accordance with current practices and guidelines and testing was risk based. Whilst we have not tested all transactions, our samples have where appropriate covered the entire year to date.

Our report is presented in the same order as the assertions on the internal auditor report within the published Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR). The start of each section details the nature of the assertion to be verified. Testing requirements follow those detailed in the audit plan previously sent to the council, a copy of which is available on request. The report concludes with an opinion as to whether each assertion has been met or not at this point in the year. Some assertions are tested only at the final internal audit, and this is reflected where appropriate in the report.

Recommendations for action are shown in bold text and are summarised in the table at the end of the report.

Our sample testing did not uncover any errors or misstatements that require reporting to the external auditor at this time, nor did we identify any significant weaknesses in the internal controls such that public money would be put at risk.

It is clear the council takes governance, policies and procedures seriously and I am pleased to report that overall, the systems and procedures you have in place are fit for purpose and whilst my report may contain recommendations to change these are not indicative of any significant failings, but rather are pointers to improving upon an already well-ordered system.

It is therefore our opinion that the systems and internal procedures at Slaugham Parish Council are well established and followed.

Regulation

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require smaller authorities, each financial year, to conduct a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and prepare an annual governance statement in accordance with proper practices in relation to accounts. In addition to this, a smaller authority is required by Regulation 5(1) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 to “undertake an effective internal audit to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance processes, taking into account public sector internal auditing standards or guidance.”

Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance activity designed to improve an organisation's operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. The purpose of internal audit is to review and report to the authority on whether its systems of financial and other internal controls over its activities and operating procedures are effective.

Internal audit's function is to test and report to the authority on whether its specific system of internal control is adequate and working satisfactorily. The internal audit reports should therefore be made available to all Members to support and inform them when they considering the authority's approval of the annual governance statement.

Independence and competence

Your audit was conducted by Tracey Euesden of Mulberry Local Authority Services Ltd, who has over 34 years' experience in the financial sector with the last 16 years specialising in local government.

Your auditor is independent from the management of the financial controls and procedures of the council and has no conflicts of interest with the audit client, nor do they provide any management or financial assistance to the client.

Engagement Letter

An engagement letter was previously issued to the council covering the 2024/25 internal audit assignment. Copies of this document are available on request.

Planning and inherent risk assessment

The scope and plan of works including fee structure was issued to the council under separate cover. Copies of this document are available on request. In summary, our work will address each of the internal control objectives as stated on the Annual Internal Audit Report of the AGAR.

It is our opinion that the inherent risk of error or misstatement is low, and the controls of the council can be relied upon and as such substantive testing of individual transactions is not required. Testing to be carried out will be "walk through testing" on sample data to encompass the period of the council year under review.

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A. BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

Internal audit requirement

Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.

Audit findings

The audit was conducted remotely with the Clerk, who also acts as the council's Responsible Financial Officer (RFO), providing the required information in advance. Overall, I have the impression that accounting records are neatly maintained and easily accessible. Other information was reviewed through discussion with the Clerk and a review of the council website www.slaughampc.co.uk

The council uses the Rialtas Business Solutions (RBS) accounting package for recording the council's finances. This is an industry specific accounting package. The accounting package is updated regularly and used to produce management information reports for review at council meetings.

The Clerk is the only user and every month, various reports are printed for review by the council. These include but are not limited to, cashbook reports, bank reconciliations and payment schedules. The system requires the population of key data fields to enable the user to record a transaction. This is a clear and easy to follow system and a review of the cashbook shows that all data fields are being entered.

I conducted a simple walk-through test on a supplier invoice drawn at random and a receipt drawn at random and can confirm the underlying documentation was easy to locate and agreed to the cashbook details. I make no recommendation to change in this system.

I tested the opening balances as at 1/4/24 by reviewing the balance brought forward on the receipts page on the Rialtas accounting package for cashbook one and confirmed it could be agreed back to the investment reconciliation for the audited accounts for 2023/24 with both documents showing £81,789.01.

I reviewed the nominal ledger entries for the period 1 April to 31 March to ensure items were posted to the correct heading and that there were no instances of netting off and the expenditure was correctly posted to the headings to which the line item related. This has confirmed that the accounting package is being properly used.

B. FINANCE REGULATIONS, GOVERNANCE AND PAYMENTS

Internal audit requirement

This authority complied with its Finance Regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved, and VAT was appropriately accounted for.

Audit findings

Check the publication and minuting of the prior year audited AGAR and notice of conclusion of audit

The External Auditor's Report was not qualified and has been published on the council website along with the Notice of Conclusion of Audit and was reported to the council meeting held on 26th September 2024 (minute ref 6.1.1).

I note the council received and considered the previous internal auditor report at the council meeting held on 27th June 2024 (minute ref 7.2.1).

Confirm by sample testing that councillors sign statutory office forms

I confirmed by sample testing that councillors sign "Acceptance of Office" forms and **I recommend that they also sign a formal acceptance to receive information by electronic means in the form "As per Schedule 12 of the Local Government Act 1972, I consent to the receipt of all council meeting papers by electronic methods. I understand I may withdraw this consent at any time"**

The council website includes a councillor page where the individual Register of Members' Interests forms are published.

Confirm that the council is compliant with the relevant transparency code

As the council's income and expenditure exceeds £25,000, it is not a statutory requirement to follow the requirements of the Local Government Transparency Code, although it is recommended best practice to do so. A review of the council website shows that some of the information is published, but if the council wishes to comply fully with the code, I recommend viewing the way West Chiltington Parish Council publishes the information, which can be viewed via this link www.wcpc.org.uk/transparency

Confirm that the council is compliant with GDPR

The council is fully aware of GDPR and has undergone training. Whilst I note that the council has established common email addresses for all councillors, these are not currently .gov.uk domains. The Clerk advises that the domain name has now been obtained and plans are underway to migrate to .gov.uk addresses. This is recommended because it gives a natural segregation between work and personal lives, making it clear beyond doubt in what capacity a councillor is acting. In addition to this it gives control to the council, adds a degree of professionalism and in the event of a FOI request limits access to personal computers.

The Joint Panel on Accountability and Governance (JPAG) Practitioner's Guide (March 2024) contains updated guidance on the matter as below:

The importance of using .gov.uk domains for websites and emails

5.210. All Parish, Town and Community Councils are eligible to use, and are advised to use, a .gov.uk domain for their websites and email communications. Your community, suppliers and partners will now reasonably expect a local council to have a .gov.uk domain name. Note that Parish meetings are exempt from the requirement to have a website.

5.211. To assist with compliance with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), it is advised that clerks provide official .gov.uk email accounts to their councillors, which must only be used for official council business.

5.212. When choosing a domain name all councils must follow the rules set out by the Cabinet Office to choose a .gov.uk domain name, for example, 'ourparishcouncil.gov.uk' with email addresses linked to that domain.

5.213. Using a .gov.uk domain for your council website and email accounts gives Parish Councils the following advantages:

5.214. Increased professionalism and trust from members of your community, partners and suppliers because your email address and website domains are a trusted government brand.

5.215. Separation of your personal life from your professional life, ensuring members of your community, partners and suppliers understand what capacity you are emailing them in - whether a Councillor or Clerk.

5.216. Increased control for the Responsible Officer over email accounts and documentation when managing new joiners, leavers, sudden absences or Freedom of Information and Subject Access Requests.

The council has a Privacy Notice and Accessibility Statement on the home page of its website, and it is clear the council has made every effort to comply with the website requirements.

Confirm that the council meets regularly throughout the year

In addition to full council, the council has committees for Planning, Recreation, Finance and Policy, Neighbourhood Plan and Communications.

Terms of reference for each committee are published on the council website.

Future meeting dates is also published on the council website, along with historic agendas and minutes for council and committee meetings.

Check that agendas for meetings are published giving 3 clear days' notice

I was able to confirm that at least 3 clear days' notice is given on agendas. Whilst we have not tested every single committee and council meeting there was no evidence of non-compliance in giving three clear days' notice of the meeting.

I remind council it is required to also post any supporting documentation with the agendas as outlined by the Information Commissioner's Office (page 3 of this link) ico.org.uk/minutesandagendas.pdf

Check the draft minutes of the last meeting(s) are on the council's website

The Council's website contains a statement that minutes are in draft form until approved and signed at the next meeting. Although I note that at the time of the audit, the minutes from the meeting on 31st October are not available.

Confirm that the Parish Council's Standing Orders have been reviewed within the last 12 months

The Standing Orders are based on the current NALC model and were most recently reviewed and adopted by council in February 2024 (minute ref 6.1.1.1).

Confirm that the Parish Council has adopted and recently reviewed Financial Regulations

In note that the NALC Model Financial Regulations 2024 are currently being reviewed by the council. The current version was last adopted are based on the current NALC model and were last reviewed and adopted by council in May 2024 (minute ref 23/103). The regulations contain provisions for the approval of spending, setting of budgets, reconciliation of the bank and reporting to council. I note the council also has an adopted Scheme of Delegation to support the Financial Regulations.

Check that the council's Financial Regulations are being routinely followed

The council has thresholds in place at which authorisations to spend must be obtained as below:

FR 4.1. Expenditure on revenue items may be authorised up to the amounts included for that class of expenditure in the approved budget. This authority is to be determined by:

- the council for all items over [£5,000];
- the Clerk, in conjunction with Chairman of Council or Chairman of the appropriate committee, for any items below [£1000].

Such authority is to be evidenced by a minute or by an authorisation slip duly signed by the Clerk, and where necessary also by the appropriate Chairman.

Contracts may not be disaggregated to avoid controls imposed by these regulations.

FR 4.5. *In cases of extreme risk to the delivery of council services, the clerk may authorise revenue expenditure on behalf of the council which in the clerk's judgement it is necessary to carry out. Such expenditure includes repair, replacement or other work, whether or not there is any budgetary provision for the expenditure, subject to a limit of [£1000]. The Clerk shall report such action to the chairman as soon as possible and to the council as soon as practicable thereafter.*

The authorisation levels in FR 4.1 need reviewing as they leave a 'gap' in the thresholds and it is unclear where authorisation lies for payments between £1,000 and £5,000. I would expect this to be resolved in the Financial Regulations under review. Further checks of the authorisation levels will be undertaken at the year-end review.

A review of council minutes shows that council authorises payments in accordance with the adopted Financial Regulations, and the council has in place a system to segregate duties in terms of the setting up and subsequent release of payments made via online banking.

Confirm all section 137 expenditure meets the guidelines and does not exceed the annual per elector limit of £10.81 per elector

The council has section 137 spending within the allowable threshold of £10.81 per elector.

Check receipt of VAT refund matches last submitted VAT return

*The Clerk submits VAT returns periodically. I reviewed the VAT submission for the period ending 29th February 2024 which showed a refund amount due of £7,372.23 and was fully supported by the required details. I was able to confirm receipt of this amount to the council's bank account on 6th March 2024. **The Clerk advises that a VAT return for the current period is due and further checks will be undertaken at the year-end review.***

Confirm that checks of the accounts are made by a councillor

The system noted above details internal review takes place and I am under no doubt that council properly approves expenditure.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE

Internal audit requirement

This authority assessed the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these.

Audit findings

The council's adopted Financial Regulations state:

FR 1.2 The council is responsible in law for ensuring that its financial management is adequate and effective and that the council has a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the council's functions, including arrangements for the management of risk.

FR 1.3 The council's accounting control systems must include measures:

- *For the timely production of accounts;*
- *That provide for the safe and efficient safeguarding of public money;*
- *To prevent and detect inaccuracy and fraud; and*
- *Identifying the duties of officers.*

FR 1.5 At least once a year, prior to approving the Annual Governance Statement, the council must review the effectiveness of its system of internal control which shall be in accordance with the proper practices.

The council has a risk management plan in place, which the Clerk updates annually and this is presented to the Finance & Policy committee for review. I reviewed the risk assessment record, which details the types of risk identified, assigns a perceived risk level, management controls in place and the review process. This type of approach is suitable for a council of this size and demonstrates that the council takes its risk management responsibilities seriously. As suggested by the Internal Auditor last year, the inclusion of a risk matrix to quantify the risk level would enhance the process.

I confirmed that the council has a valid insurance policy in place with Hiscox Insurance which covers the year under review. The policy includes Public Liability and Employers Liability cover of £10 million each and a Fraud & Dishonesty (Fidelity Guarantee) level of £150,000. **The council is advised to keep this figure under review to ensure it covers the maximum balance held.**

D. BUDGET, PRECEPT AND RESERVES

Internal audit requirement

The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.

Audit findings

The council set a precept of £139,000 for 2024/25. With a tax base of 1,860.3, this equates to a band D equivalent of £74.72 (compared to the average in England of £85.89).

The Clerk confirmed that the 2025/26 budget setting process is underway, with a meeting of the Finance Committee scheduled for the 25th November to prepare a draft proposal for recommendation to the council in order for the budget and precept to be set by the end of January 2025.

There is evidence within the minutes of council meetings that reviews of financial performance take place during the year, including receiving cashbook reports, bank reconciliations and reviews of earmarked reserve balances and transfers. Council minutes include a list of payments, and these are included in the minutes of the relevant meeting.

At the end of October, the income and expenditure report showed income at 111% of budget and expenditure at 68%, suggesting that the budget has been accurately set and carefully monitored throughout the year.

The council holds circa £9,750 in earmarked reserve at the date of the interim audit, specifically for the provision of bus shelters. I checked the purpose of this project with the Clerk and am satisfied that that it is a legitimate future planned project for the council.

The Joint Panel on Accountability and Governance (JPAG) Practitioner's guide provides updated guidance on the appropriate level of general reserves that councils should retain as below:

5.33. The general reserve of an authority comprises its cash flow and contingency funds to cover unexpected inflation, unforeseen events and unusual circumstances.

5.34. 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 three and twelve months of net revenue expenditure.

5.35. The reason for the wide range is to cater for the large variation in activity level between individual authorities. The smaller the authority, the closer the figure may be to 12 months expenditure, the larger the authority, the nearer to 3 months. In practice, any authority with income and expenditure in excess of £200,000 should plan towards 3 months equivalent general reserve.

5.36. In all of this it is important that each authority adopt, as a general reserve policy, the level appropriate to their size, situation, risks and plan their budget so as to ensure that the adopted level is maintained. Consideration of the minimum level of reserves requires not only consideration of level of income and expenditure but also the risks to that income.

5.37. Authorities with significant self-generated income (other than the precept or levy) should take into account situations that may lead to a loss in revenue as well as increased costs and adapt their general reserve accordingly.

As at the end of September, the general reserve balance stood at circa £84,000 The general reserve balance is within the recommended range outlined in 5.35 of the JPAG Practitioner's Guide and is at a suitable level for this size of council.

E. INCOME**Internal audit requirement**

Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for.

Audit findings

Apart from the Precept which is the main source, the council has received income from allotments and sports facility rental, bank interest and S106.

From a review of the accounting records, income appears to be recorded with sufficient narrative detail to identify the source and allocated to the most appropriate nominal code. I tested a sample of invoices issued for each aspect of the council's operations and was able to confirm rates charged were consistent with the council's published charging schedule.

Fees are reviewed by the Recreation Committee and recommendations made to full council for budget setting purposes.

F. PETTY CASH

Internal audit requirement

Petty cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all petty cash expenditure was approved, and VAT appropriately accounted for.

Audit findings

The Council does not operate petty cash.

G. PAYROLL

Internal audit requirement

Salaries to employees and allowances to members were paid in accordance with this authority's approvals, and PAYE and NI requirements were properly applied.

Audit findings

There are three employees, the Clerk and two litter pickers. All staff members have a signed contract of employment, with the Clerk's contract based on the NALC Model template and subject to NJC paycales.

The council uses West Sussex County Council to process the payroll. WSCC calculate all the deduction amounts and make the associated payments, subsequently providing an invoice to the council for reimbursement. I reviewed the payroll summary presented for the internal audit and the payroll deductions appear correct.

I reminded the Clerk that only salary, HMRC and pension payments should be included in box 4 on the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) and any other staff costs including work from home allowance should be recorded in box 6.

There are no councillor allowances, although the Clerk is aware if paid to eligible (elected) members, these must be processed through payroll and assessed for tax and national insurance.

H. ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

Internal audit requirement

Asset and investments registers were complete and accurate and properly maintained.

Audit findings

The council has a fixed asset register in place which includes details of asset location, date of acquisition where known and a value. ***I remind council that assets must be listed at cost/proxy cost, or where gifted/donated, given a nominal £1 value for the purpose of the asset register.***

The Clerk confirms that the recent acquisition of a bus shelter is to be added to the asset register.

The council has no loans or long-term investments.

I. BANK AND CASH

Internal audit requirement

Periodic and year-end bank account reconciliations were properly carried out.

Audit findings

Financial Regulation 2.2 states "On a regular basis, at least once in each quarter, and at each financial year end, a member other than the Chairman [or a cheque signatory] shall be appointed to verify bank reconciliations (for all accounts) produced by the RFO. The member shall sign the reconciliations and the original bank statements (or similar document) as evidence of verification. This activity shall on conclusion be reported, including any exceptions, to and noted by the council [Finance & Policy Committee]."

I noted that the reconciliation and bank statement have not been signed in accordance with the Financial Regulations and this will need to be evidenced to me by the year-end to achieve a positive sign-off for this internal control objective.

The council holds two accounts with Lloyds Bank. ***Balances held exceed the £85,000 protection limit offered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) and the council should consider opening an account with an alternate provider to maximise the protection available to it.***

J. YEAR END ACCOUNTS

Internal audit requirement

Accounting statements prepared during the year were prepared on the correct accounting basis (receipts and payments or income and expenditure), agreed to the cash book, supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and where appropriate debtors and creditors were properly recorded.

Audit findings

Testing to be conducted at final interim audit.

K. LIMITED ASSURANCE REVIEW

Internal audit requirement

IF the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2023/24, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. (If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2023/24 AGAR tick "not covered")

Audit findings

The council did not certify itself exempt in 2023/24 due to exceeding the income and expenditure limits and this test does not apply.

L: PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION

Internal audit requirement

The authority published the required information on a website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the relevant legislation

Audit findings

Testing to be conducted at final interim audit.

M: EXERCISE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS - INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTS**Internal audit requirement**

The authority has demonstrated that during summer 2024 it correctly provided for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.

Audit findings

Inspection – key dates	2023/24 Actual
Date AGAR signed by council	27 th June 2024
Date inspection notice issued	28 th June 2024
Inspection period begins	1 st July 2024
Inspection period ends	9 th August 2024
Correct length (30 working days)	Yes
Common period included (first 10 working days of July)	Yes

I am satisfied the requirements of this control objective were met for 2023/24, and assertion 4 on the Annual Governance Statement can therefore be signed off by the council.

N: PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS**Internal audit requirement**

The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2023/24. Under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, authorities must publish the following information on the authority website / webpage.

Before 1 July 2024 authorities must publish:

- Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights and a declaration that the accounting statements are as yet unaudited
- Section 1 - Annual Governance Statement 2023/24, approved and signed, page 4
- Section 2 - Accounting Statements 2023/24, approved and signed, page 5

Not later than 30 September 2024 authorities must publish:

- Notice of conclusion of audit
- Section 3 - External Auditor Report and Certificate
- Sections 1 and 2 of AGAR including any amendments as a result of the limited assurance review.

It is recommended as best practice, to avoid any potential confusion by local electors and interested parties, that you also publish the Annual Internal Audit Report, page 3.

Audit findings

Testing to be conducted at final interim audit.

O. TRUSTEESHIP**Internal audit requirement**

Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.

Audit findings

The council has no trusts.

Achievement of control assertions at interim audit date

Based on the tests conducted during the interim audit, our conclusions on the achievement of the internal control objectives to date are summarised in the table below. Confirmation of continued compliance will be conducted at the final internal audit, with testing of internal control objectives J, L and N also completed at that visit.

	INTERNAL CONTROL OBJECTIVE	YES	NO	NOT COVERED
A	Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year	✓		
B	This authority complied with its Finance Regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved, and VAT was appropriately accounted for	✓		
C	This authority assesses the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these	✓		
D	The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.	✓		
E	Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for	✓		
F	Petty cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all petty cash expenditure was approved, and VAT appropriately accounted for			✓ None Held
G	Salaries to employees and allowances to members were paid in accordance with this authority's approvals, and PAYE and NI requirements were properly applied.	✓		
H	Asset and investments registers were complete and accurate and properly maintained.	✓		
I	Periodic bank account reconciliations were properly carried out during the year.	✓		
J	Accounting statements prepared during the year were prepared on the correct accounting basis (receipts and payments or income and expenditure), agreed to the cash book, supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and where appropriate debtors and creditors were properly recorded.	To be tested at final internal audit		
K	If the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2023/24, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. <i>(If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2023/24 AGAR tick "not covered")</i>			✓
L	The authority published the required information on a website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the relevant legislation	To be tested at final internal audit		
M	The authority, during the previous year (2023/24) correctly provided for the period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations <i>(evidenced by the notice published on the website and/or authority approved minutes confirming the dates set)</i> .	✓		
N	The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2023/24 AGAR.	To be tested at final internal audit		
O	Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.			✓

Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

TJ Euesden

Tracey Euesden**Mulberry Local Authority Services Ltd****Interim Audit - Points Carried Forward**

Audit Point	Interim Audit Findings	Council comments
B. FINANCE REGULATIONS, GOVERNANCE AND PAYMENTS	<p><i>I recommend that councillors sign a formal acceptance to receive information by electronic means "As per Schedule 12 of the Local Government Act 1972, I consent to the receipt of all council meeting papers by electronic methods. I understand I may withdraw this consent at any time"</i></p> <p><i>The authorisation levels in FR 4.1 need reviewing as they leave a 'gap' in the thresholds and it is unclear where authorisation lies for payments between £1,000 and £5,000. I would expect this to be resolved in the Financial Regulations under review. Further checks of the authorisation levels will be undertaken at the year-end review.</i></p> <p><i>The Clerk advises that a VAT return for the current period is due and further checks will be undertaken at the year-end review.</i></p>	
C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE	<i>The council is advised to keep the level of Fidelity Cover (Currently £150,000) under review to ensure it covers the maximum balance held.</i>	
H. ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS	<i>I remind council that assets must be listed at cost/proxy cost, or where gifted/donated, given a nominal £1 value for the purpose of the asset register.</i>	
I. BANK AND CASH	<p><i>I noted that the reconciliation and bank statement have not been signed in accordance with the Financial Regulations and this will need to be evidenced to me by the year-end to achieve a positive sign-off for this internal control objective.</i></p> <p><i>Balances held with Lloyds Bank exceed the £85,000 protection limit offered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) and the council should consider opening an account with an alternate provider to maximise the protection available to it.</i></p>	