Report to Ringshall Parish Council Internal Audit of the Accounts for the Year Ending 31st March 2024

The primary objective of Internal Audit is to independently review, appraise and provide assurance upon the control environment, making sure that controls are mitigating the Council from increased risk exposure, and to achieve this, the internal auditor will adopt a predominantly systems-based approach to audit.

The Accounts for the year ending 31st March 2024 can be summarized as follows:

Income for the year:	£27,069.32
Expenditure for the year:	£13,987.29
Precept figure:	£ 9,222.00
General Reserves:	£ 5,291.65
Earmarked Reserve:	£16,514.52

The following Internal Audit work was conducted on the adequacy of systems of internal control in accordance with the scope previously approved by the Council with particular emphasis upon the following:

- Review and assess the soundness, adequacy, effectiveness and reliability of financial and performance management systems
- Review and assess the efficiency and effectiveness of internal control arrangements and working practices and make recommendations to improve these where appropriate
- Review and assess the adequacy of procedures to ensure the Council's assets and interests are adequately protected and risks are identified and effectively managed
- Check for compliance with legislation and the Council's integrity and ethical standards, policies and procedures
- Comments and any recommendations arising from the review are made below.

Subject & tests conducted	Comments/Recommendations
1. Proper book-keeping. Examination of	The council continues with its use of an excel spreadsheet which has enabled the Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) to produce reports on a Receipts and Payments basis. The cashbook shows daily entries of receipts and expenditure and the matters to which they relate. Spot checks were made and were found to be correct. Cash books are reconciled on a monthly basis. Receipts and expenditure transactions are referenced with a description as to the expenditure and income being incurred to ensure the integrity of data being input and processed. The "power to pay" is referenced within the cashbook submitted for internal audit. Comment: Council has shown good practice by listing the powers of spend to ensure that these are within the council's legal parameters as the variety of powers and duties used by the council will directly impact on the community. A selection of random payments were cross checked against cash book, bank statement and invoices and all were found to be recorded/ authorised in accordance with Proper Practices. Council follows good practice by ensuring that, upon receipt of invoices, verification that the relevant goods or services have been received is obtained and
	verification that the relevant goods or services have been received is obtained and invoices checked to ensure that the arithmetic is correct, agreed discounts have been deducted and everything is acceptable regarding the reclaiming of VAT. Whilst each meeting confirms the list of payments and receipts be approved, there is no details as to the payments submitted for approval prior to the meeting of 21st March 2024. At this meeting, the council has demonstrated good practice by ensuring that payments for the month are submitted to and approved by full council in accordance with Council's Own Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. Comment: this practice should be replicated at all meetings. The cashbook allows for details of payments made under s137 to be clearly referenced in the cashbook and the Responsible Financial Officer ensures that payments made are in accordance with the budget set with reference to the statutory limit for such expenditure. Expenditure for the year totalled £34.72. Comment: the RFO ensures that the Council is aware that the use of S137 of the LGA 1972 (as amended by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 s36) in granting donations is a capped expenditure and 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.

VAT is identified in the cash book with a reclaim covering the period 11th June 2020 to 16th March 2023 in the sum of £12,704.711 verified as having been received in the cashbook and bank statements. A further reclaim covering the period 23rd March to 26th September 2023 in the sum of £1,209.46 was also verified as having been received in the cashbook and bank statements. The year-end VAT position is confirmed at £126.69.

Council continues with its procedure, in accordance with Council's Financial Regulation 6.8, of retaining a two-tier security system for payments which are settled by the BACS system. The system ensures that the instructions for each payment are signed by two authorised bank signatories following submission of payments by the RFO.

Comment: This not only protects the RFO but continues to fulfil an internal control objective to ensure the safeguarding of public money.

As the internal audit was conducted by remote means, a sample of online payments and the authorisation procedure was provided for internal audit review. It is confirmed that the Council continues with its practise of ensuring that all payments made online through internet banking have a payment authorisation sheet which details the time, date and amount of the transaction being undertaken along with details of the Authorising Signatory.

The Council has no Public Works Loan and as such incurred no interest payments for the period under review.

2. Standing Orders & Financial Regulations Examination of:

- Compliancy
- Annual Review
- Adherence
- Appointment of Responsible Financial Officer

Council's Standing Orders, as seen on the website and as provided for internal audit review, show that they were reviewed at the meeting of 21st March 2024 with no amendments required and that the web copy would be updated accordingly. Whilst the Standing Orders are based on the model published by the National Association of Local Council (NALC) (2018), Council should be aware that NALC has advised of amendments relating to Procurement and Financial Thresholds during both 2022 and 2023.

Recommendation: as advised within the previous internal audit report, at the next annual review, Council should review the Procurement Thresholds amendments (SI 2022/139) of the Public Contracts (Amendment) Regulations 2022 which came into force on 21st December 2022 and make changes to SO 18av and 18c in relation to the

contract value limits (increased from £25,000 to £30,000 for non-central government authorities.) The contract value limits are to be calculated inclusive of VAT (effective from 1st January 2022).

Financial Regulations (FR), also as seen on the website show a review date of 29th March 2022.

Comment: Council should note amendments to the Procurement Thresholds amendments (SI 2022/139) of the Public Contracts (Amendment) Regulations 2022 which came into force on 21st December 2022.

A scan of the minutes show that Council has ensured that at all times it is adhering to its Financial Regulations as written and that they are appropriate to the Council in their enforcement.

The Council, in accordance with proper practices and with reference to section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, has employed a Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) who is responsible for the financial administration of the authority. Council's own Financial Regulation 1.8 and its Internal Control Statement confirm that the Clerk has been appointed as the RFO for this council and that the regulations will apply accordingly.

- 3. Risk Management.
 - Evidence of financial risk management
 - Review of risks associated with
 - > Financial Management
 - Governance
 - Building/ Assets
 - Annual Review and Minuted
 - Insurance in place
 - Adequate
 - Reviewed
 - Fidelity Guarantee Cover Insurance
 - Adequate
 - Reviewed
 - Internal Controls documented and regularly reviewed

The Council's Risk Management Documentation was presented for adoption by the Council at the meeting of 21st March 2024 and covers the year 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. The register provides details of the risks associated with the functioning of a smaller authority and the measures that the Council will undertake to mitigate such risks. Council is aware that risk assessment needs to focus on the safety of the parish council's assets and in particular its money. There is evidence that overall the parish council has taken action to identify and assess those risks and has considered what actions or decisions it needs to take during the year to manage in order to avoid financial or reputational consequences.

Comment: Council continues to ensure that it acts within the sphere of the controls as adopted and has demonstrated that in accordance with Proper Practices and with reference to the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, it has in place safe and efficient arrangements to safeguard public money and that a regular review of the safety of the parish council's assets and in particular its money, is part of the methodical manner in which Council addresses the risks associated with the activities and services it provides.

A scan of the minutes did not give rise to any unusual financial activity and there were no actions of a potentially unlawful nature being considered.

At its meeting of 26th September 2023, full Council having reviewed the renewal insurance documentation agree to renew with Ansvar Insurance under a Charity and Community (Essentials) Policy as it represented best value for money. Core cover shows the following: Public Liability £10,000,000; Employer's Liability £10,000,000 and Fidelity Guarantee Cover is £25,000 which meets the current recommended guidelines which provide that the cover should be at least the sum of the year-end balances plus 50% of the precept/grants.

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. Overall Council has understood the requirement to have in place safe and efficient arrangements to safeguard public money.

Council formally reviewed its Internal Controls during the year under which were formally approved by full Council at its meeting of 23rd March 2023. A review of the internal controls adopted provides confirmation that the specific control procedures for payments by bank transfer or other electronic means are in place and being used and that Council continues to have in place an adequate process to protect the Council against payment of invoices which may show fraudulent bank account details. Such a review continues to demonstrate that Council has taken steps to continue with the process that was in place during previous years which enables it to identify, assess and record the control mechanisms in place to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to safeguard and protect public finances.

Comment: Council has ensured conformity with the requirements of Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and formally reviewed the effectiveness of its system of internal control.

4. Budgetary controls. Examination of:

- Verification of process of setting of budget
- Monitoring of budget
- Reserves

Full Council approved the budget for 2023-24 at its meeting of 31st January 2023. However, there is no minute reference to confirm the budget being set. Paperwork on the website has been seen indicating that a budget of £10,477.50 was to be funded by the precept and other income streams.

Recommendation: as previously advised, to ensure transparency in the budgetary process followed by the Council, it should evidence, by recording within the minutes, the actual budget being set alongside the reasoning for such a budget.

Similarly the budget set for 2024-2025 at the meeting of 28th November 2023 is stated as being an increase of 5% but no further detail is forthcoming.

The precept set at the same meeting was £9,222 with the minutes indicating that this was an increase of 9.99%. Comment: for clarity and best practice, council might wish to demonstrate the impact of the increase on a Band D dwelling over that which was set for the previous year. A review of the budget including detailed income and expenditure position is reported to Council in accordance with the timescales prescribed under Standing Order 17c. Evidence was seen of budget report to actual with committed expenditure and funds available breakdown. Expenditure breakdown by heading is provided to full Council which ensures detailed information is received for currently funded projects. Comment: overall council has demonstrated good practise as it has followed the recommended key stages as to the budgetary process 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. The Council on 31st March 2024 had overall reserves totalling £21,806.17 with a draft breakdown shown as being: general reserves: £5,291.65 and earmarked reserves: £16,514.52 which includes the restricted reserve of £9,228.09 (CIL). Comment: Council might wish to be aware of the guidance as issued by Proper Practices which states that smaller authorities have no specific right to accumulate funds via the precept and that it is generally good practise to publish both the level as well as the rationale of all reserves. It is regarded as acceptable for a council's general (nonearmarked revenue) reserves to be maintained at between three and twelve months of Net Revenue Expenditure and that it should ensure that the level of general reserves adopted is in accordance with the level appropriate it its size, situation, risks and plan the budget so as to ensure that the adopted level, once determined, as maintained. 5. Income controls. Council received precept in the sum of £9,222 from Babergh District Council for the **Examination of:** period under review. Evidence was provided showing a full audit trail from precept being Precept discussed and approved to that being served on the Charging Authority to remittance advice showing the Precept to be paid and receipt of same in the council's bank account. Other income Spot checks on further items paid into the Council's Accounts were cross checked against cashbook, bank statements and supporting documentation issued to / raised by the Parish Council. All were found to be in order with a clear underlying audit trail. Income

		received is reported to the Council within the financial reports as submitted.
6.	Petty cash/expenses procedure.	Council does not operate a petty cash system.
7.	Payroll controls. Examination of: • Management of payroll • PAYE/NIC system in place • Compliance with HMRC procedures • Records relating to contracts of employment	The council's payroll service is outsourced and has been operated properly and overseen by the council as an employer. Cross-checks were completed on a selection of items each of salary and PAYE and these were all found to be in order. Deductions are paid to HM Revenue and Customs on or before the dates prescribed and Council has ensured that there are appropriate procedures in place for the payment of salaries to all employees. Salaries are paid in accordance with contracted hours worked. Variations to staff contracts and pay scales are reviewed by full Council for adoption. Comment: in accordance with Proper Practices, Council has ensured that the remuneration payable to its employee has been approved in advance by the Council. There are robust 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. Council might wish to note aware that every three years an employer must put certain
		staff back into a pension scheme. This is known as 're-enrolment.' This is an employer's legal duty, and Councils must let The Pension Regulator know when they have completed the task by completing and submitting a re-declaration of compliance. Further guidance can be found at: https://www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk/en/employers/re-enrolment
8.	Asset control. Examination of: • Asset Register • Checks on existence of assets • Recording of fixed asset valuations • Cross checking on insurance cover	The Asset Register is held on a spreadsheet and covers those items listed under insurance and within the parish council's remit for maintenance and ownership. The Asset Register currently stands at £184,008.44 which shows overall movement to that declared at the year-end of 31 st March 2023 taking into account acquisitions and disposals during the year under review. The Asset Register details assets held by the council which have been defined as Fixed
		Assets and the approved itemised list will form the basis of Box 9 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Guide. The Asset Register was reviewed during the internal audit review, and it is noted that council has insurance cover for its assets to a fixed value for those assets based within its territorial confines.

 9. Bank reconciliation. Examination of: Reconciliations Cashbook Bank Statements Monitoring of investments 	The assets within the register have recorded values that are either the original purchase cost (where known), an estimated cost or an insurance value. Comment: Council should note the requirement for smaller authorities to record each asset at its original purchase cost or where the original purchase cost is unknown at the time of first recording on the asset register, a current value should be recorded, which will act as a proxy value to the original cost and will remain unchanged until disposal. The method of asset valuation should be applied consistently from year to year. If council materials enhances an asset, then the recorded asset value may vary. Council has noted this requirement and has ensured that the valuation process adopted is set out and recorded in its asset register. Bank reconciliations are completed on a regular basis and reconcile with the cash sheets. Overall there is regular reporting of bank balances at each meeting with the minutes showing that the bank reconciliation was presented to full council and taken by the Chair for inspection. 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. In accordance with Proper Practices, Council has continued to follow good practice by ensuring that the reconciliation of the cash book to bank statements is reported to members, and the full reconciliation made available for scrutiny each time it is done.
	Bank balances as of 31 st March 2024 agree with the year-end bank statements and at year-end stood at £21,806.17. Comment: the internal auditor is able to verify the year-end bank reconciliation detail and can ensure that the combined cash and bank balances as identified are included within the AGAR, section 2, line 8.
 10. Internal Audit: Examination of: Reporting of Previous Internal Audit Reports Review of internal audit Review of effectiveness of internal audit Appointment of internal auditor 	The Internal Audit Report for the period ending 31 st March 2023 was formally considered by full Council at a meeting of 23 rd May 2023. The internal audit report for the previous year (2021-2022) had raised four recommendations with an update as to progress in addressing the areas identified added to the audit for the year 2022-2023. There were no outstanding recommendations although the meeting of 23 rd May 2023 noted the requirement to monitor bank balances when undertaking future projects to ensure that the Fidelity Insurance is adjusted appropriately. Comment: in accordance with guidance, council has understood that an action plan should be produced setting out the areas of improvement or development as identified within the narrative internal audit report. Any proposed remedial actions should be

	identified within the plan along with the members or officers responsible for delivering improvement and the deadlines for the completion of the action.
	In accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, a review of the scope of the council's internal audit arrangements was covered within the Internal Control Statement as approved at the meeting of 28 th March 2023 for the year ending 31 st March 2024.
	Comment: council has noted the requirement under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, that it must review the terms of reference and effectiveness of internal audit and demonstrate that it has understood that the role of internal audit is to evaluate and report on the adequacy of the system on internal control.
	The appointment of the person to act as the parish council's independent internal auditor for the year 2023-2024 was approved at the council meeting of 21 st March 2024.
	Council has understood the requirement to ensure that there is an appointed person to provide assurance that the financial and management systems of the council are sound and adequate and internal control arrangements are efficient and effective.
11. External AuditExamination of:Reporting of External Audit Report	The External Auditor's Certificate and Report for the year ending 31 st March 2023 was brought to the Council for formal consideration at its meeting of 26 th September 2023.
	There were no matters which came to the attention of the external auditor which gave cause for concern that relevant legislation and regulatory requirements have not been met.
	The Internal Auditor is able to verify that the external auditor report and certificate along with the audited accounts, internal audit report and conclusion of the external audit have been published on the Council's website. Details as to how copies may be purchased have also been included.
	Comment: Council has complied with the Regulation 16 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, and demonstrated that it is aware that, as soon as it is reasonably practical after the conclusion of the audit, it should publish a statement saying that the audit has been concluded, giving the details of the public's rights of inspection under section 25 of the 2014 Act (Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014) and saying where and when those rights may be exercised.

- 12. Year-end procedures.
 - Examination of:
 - Appropriate accounting procedures used
 - Bank Statements and Cash Book agree
 - Has the appropriate end of year AGAR documents been completed?
 - Where an authority certified itself exempt in 2023 did it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt?
 - Was there the opportunity provided for the exercise of electors' rights during Summer 2023?
 - Have the publication requirements been met in accordance with the Audit & Accounts Regulations of 2015.

Accounts are produced on a receipts and payments basis, and all found to be in order. The end of year accounts were presented for the internal auditor review and there is a clear financial trail from records to presented accounts. Year-end balances agree with cash book and bank reconciliations.

As Council is a smaller authority with gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 but not exceeding £6million it will be required to complete the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) Form 3.

Recommendation: the AGAR submitted for internal audit review was Form 2 which is for authorities that have income and expenditure under £25,000. The RFO should ensure the correct form is completed prior to submission to the council in May 2024.

As the council had gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 it was not able to declare itself exempt from a limited assurance review for the year 2022-2023.

Council has demonstrated that during the year under review, it ensured that the period for the exercise of elector's rights during Summer 2023 was in accordance with the period specified within the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. The dates set were 23rd June to 4th August 2024 with the Notice being dated 20th Junel 2023 as seen on the council's website.

Comment: within the Annual Internal Audit Report, internal control objective test M requires the internal auditor to establish whether the parish council correctly provided for the exercise and published a copy of the required "Public Notice" by ensuring that it clearly identified the statutory 30 working day period when the Authority's records are available for public inspection. This is evidenced by the notice on the website which contains the period for the exercise of public right; details of the manner in which the documents can be inspected; the name and address of the external auditor and the provisions as contained under section 25 and section 27 of the Act.

The following documents for the year 2022-2023 were available on a public website, and were found to have been uploaded prior to 1st July 2023 and as such the council has complied with the publication requirements for 2022-2023:

Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights

Annual Internal Audit Report

Section 1 - Annual Governance Statement of the AGAR

Section 2 – Annual Accounting Statements of the AGAR

Notice of conclusion of Audit

Section 3 – External Auditor Report and Certificate

Sections 1 and 2 of the AGAR including any amendments as a result of the limited assurance review.

The Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) to be presented to full Council for approval was examined and the following figures agree with those submitted by the RFO for inclusion in Section 2 Accounting Statements 2023 – 2024 (rounded for purposes of the Return): it is upon these figures that the internal audit review was completed

		'
Balances brought forward (01.04.23)	Box 1	8,724
Annual Precept 2023/24	Box 2	9,222
Total Other Receipts	Box 3	17,847
Staff Costs	Box 4	3,505
Loan Interest / Capital Repayments	Box 5	0
Total Other Payments	Box 6	10,481
Balances Carried Forward	Box 7	21,806
Total Cash and Investments	Box 8	21,806
Total Fixed Assets (as amended)	Box 9	184,008
Total Borrowings	Box 10	0

Sections 1 and 2 - Governance Statement and Accounting Statements of the AGAR are still to be presented to, approved and signed by full Council. The Internal Auditor has completed the Annual Internal Audit Report 2023-2024 within the AGAR.

13. Transparency Code. Examination of:

• Transparency code requirements

Council should be aware that councils with gross income and expenditure under £25,000 are required to follow the Local Government Transparency Code 2014 for smaller authorities. For those authorities that fall between the Transparency Code 2014 and the Transparency Code 2015 (gross income and expenditure exceeding £200,000), as a barest minimum the provisions for publication under the 2014 Act should be followed. Council should ensure that the following are published on a public website in accordance with the dates prescribed by the relevant regulations (not later than 1 July):

Internal Audit Report

List of Councillors and Responsibilities

Items of Expenditure Above £100 including recoverable and non-recoverable VAT

End of Year Accounts

Annual Governance Statement

Asset Register

and that Agendas of Meetings; Associated Papers and Minutes should be published in accordance with the prescribed timescales as set out in the Transparency code for smaller authorities – December 2014

		Comment: Council might wish to note that salaries are exempt from the requirement to list items of expenditure above £100.
14.	General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). Examination of: ICO Registration Model Publication Scheme Compliancy with GDPR requirements	The Council is correctly registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) as a Data Controller in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation and has published a Publication Scheme in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Comment: during the coming year, Council might wish to review its Publication Scheme to ensure that the information contained with the published document is up to date and has been published proactively. Information seen on the adopted scheme of September 2020 shows that there are no members of staff, and a personal email address is given as the contact.
		Council has taken active steps to ensure compliancy with the GDPR requirements and has produced a GDPR Policy that provides clear responsibilities and obligations of Coney Weston Parish Council in respect of the collecting, using and protecting of personal information in accordance with the provisions of the GDPR. Appropriate Data Protection policies and procedures are in place along with the lawful basis for the processing of data covered by the regulations and the manner in which such data is to be retained and disposed of.
15.	Additional comments.	Council held its Annual Meeting of the Parish Council on 23 rd May 2023 at which the
	Examination of:	Chair and Vice-Chair for the coming year were elected as the first items on the agenda,
	Annual Meeting	in accordance with legislation. The minutes of 30 th January 2024 demonstrate that,
	 Election of Chair and Vice-Chair and signing of 	following the resignation of the Chair, the election to the office was the first item on the
	Declaration of Acceptance of Office	agenda.
	Register of Interests	Comment: Council has demonstrated that it is aware of the timing of its annual meeting
	Code of Conduct	in an election year which must take place on either the date on the day when councillors
	Minutes	take office or within 14 days thereafter.
	 Openness of Local Government Bodies 	
	Regulations 2014	In accordance with section 83(4) of the 1972 Act, Council has ensured that all Councillors,
	 Accessibility for Websites and Mobile 	on being elected to office, including that of Chair and Vice-Chair have signed a
	Applications	declaration of acceptance of office in the presence of another councillor or the clerk.
	Use of secure email	
		Evidence was seen of a link from the Parish Council's website to that of the District Council for access to the Register of Interests for all current Parish Councillors.
		In accordance with the Local Government Act 1972 Schedule 12 para 41 (1), Council is aware that the loose-leaf minutes and associated documents of the parish council should be initialled and signed by the person chairing the meeting at the time of signature which

ensures their lawful providence. During the year under review, at each meeting the Council has approved the minutes and given further approval for the minutes to be signed at the meeting. However, a review of the minutes on the website show that the following are still in draft form: minutes of 25th July, 30th November 2023, and 30th January 2024.

Comment: council should be mindful of Standing Order 12 on the treatment of draft minutes following approval.

Whilst the minutes show apologies noted (where applicable), it is not always apparent as to whether the Council formally recorded that it has approved the apologies submitted.

Recommendation: s85 of the 1972 Act states that "..if a member of a local authority fails throughout a period of six consecutive months from the date of his last attendance to attend any meeting of the authority, he shall, unless the failure was due to some reason approved by the authority before the expiry of that period, cease to be a member of the authority." Council is advised to ensure that all absences are not merely recorded but approved by the Council thereby ensuring that the absence is not treated as unapproved. An accidental or unforeseen absence at a subsequent meeting could then lead to an unnecessary disqualification.

NALC LTN 5 provides further clarity on this matter including the good practice of seeking approval for an apology in writing.

The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 were enacted on 5th August and came into force on 6th August 2014. These regulations allow for the filming and recording of Council meetings (and other specified public bodies) and provide for access to records (e.g. of decisions made by officers).

Comment: Council has reviewed the provisions of the 2014 Regulations to ensure that, by publishing a range of information online, it is compliant with the provisions of the 2014 Act.

The Regulations of the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018 was enacted on 23rd September 2018. The regulations aim to ensure public sector websites and mobile apps are accessible to all users, especially those with disabilities. There is a website accessibility statement available to view on the parish council website which details the technical information for the website are given along with the methods used for testing the website; steps being taken to improve accessibility and how the site is being improved to ensure that content meets the WCAG

2.1 Standard under Regulation 8 of the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.

Council operates with a "gmail" email address for the Clerk which it is assumed is owned by the council and not connected to a personal email account.

Comment: Council might wish to consider comments raised in the Practitioners Guide to Proper Practices (effective March 2024) 1.26 which states that every authority should have an email account that belongs to the council and to which the council has access. Further guidance issued over the use of a secure e-mail system with a gov.uk address with dedicated email address for councillors can be found at sections 5.210 to 5.219.

16. Summary

The Internal Auditor offers her appreciation for the assistance given by the clerk in the completing of this audit. Council is to be commended for ensuring that robust systems in place are adhered to and operates to a high standard. Acknowledging that the primary role of the internal auditor is to provide independent, objective assurance to Members and management that key risks are being managed effectively, comments have been made in the light of the year ending 31st March 2024. These comments are aimed at assisting Council to explore the adoption of further policies to provide reassurance that the Council's risk management, governance and internal control processes are operating effectively. Overall, Council has continued to maintain effective and strong governance arrangements and can show evidence of good financial practice. The internal audit review, undertaken on the documentation provided to the internal auditor and that published on the council's website, has provided evidence of the overall adequacy of the financial arrangements in place within the council.

Victoria S Waples

Dates of Internal Audit Review: 07.04.24 & 23.04.24

Date of Year-end Internal Audit Report: 24.04.24

Victoria S Waples, BA(Hons), CiLCA, PSLCC 37 Queenscliffe Road Ipswich, P2 9AS