Report to Badingham Parish Council Internal Audit of the Accounts for the Period Year Ending 31st March 2025

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 2025 can be summarized as follows:

Income for year:	£25,769.53
Expenditure to date:	£13,950.00
Precept figure:	£16,603.10
General Reserves:	£ 9,189.28
Earmarked Reserve:	£15,392.00

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
Subject & tests conducted 1. Proper book-keeping. Examination of • Cashbook • Reconciliations of cashbook	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 not clearly referenced within the cashbook submitted for internal audit. Comment: Council might wish to request the RFO expand the cashbook to list 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 continues to follow good practice by ensuring that, upon receipt of invoices, 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. The Responsible Financial Officer ensures that payments for the month are submitted to and approved by full council in accordance with council's own Standing Orders and Financial Regulations.
 2. Payment controls. Examination of: Understanding of the process involved for reclaiming VAT Expenditure controls Internal Banking controls Procurement controls \$137 payments Loans 	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 invoices checked to ensure that the arithmetic is correct, agreed discounts have been deducted and council understands the periods involved for the reclaiming of VAT. For the period under review, the RFO has ensured that VAT has been appropriately identified in relation to the council's business and non-business activities confirming that robust arrangements are in place for managing its responsibilities regarding VAT.
	Comment: council has ensured that it has complied with section 33 of the 1994 VAT Act which allows local authorities and other public bodies to recover VAT incurred on costs associated with non-business activities.

The Parish Council shows 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.

Council has implemented 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 one of three authorised bank signatories and that the RFO is the creator of the payments.

Comment: This not only protects the RFO but fulfils an internal control objective to ensure the safeguarding of public money and confirms with Financial Regulation 6.2.

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. Payments made under this power for the year under review totalled £200.00 and were within the statutory limits and deemed to be of benefit to all or some of the inhabitants of the parish.

Council has no outstanding loans and as such no payment agreements are in place.

3. Standing Orders & Financial Regulations Examination of:

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

The Standing Orders, as seen on the Parish Council's website were reviewed and adopted at the meeting of date of 5th March 2025 and are based on the latest model published by the National Association of Local Councils (2018) with appropriate amendments, are compliant with legislation and have been adapted (where they are not statutory requirements) and are relevant to the Parish Council.

Comment: at the next annual review, council should note that NALC have updated Model Standing Order (England) section 18 to comply with new procurement legislation and ensure consistency with our Model Financial Regulations. The changes are to 18.a.v, 18.c, 18.d, and 18.f. NALC have also updated Model Standing Order (England) section 14 to better reflect Code of Conduct requirements. 14.a, 14.b, and 14.c have been removed. NALC have also changed the language in the document to gender-neutral terms to align with their policy and the Civility and Respect Project.

Financial Regulations (FR), as seen on the Council's website were also reviewed at the meeting of 4th March 2025 and are based on the NALC Model Financial Regulations 2024.

Comment: council might wish to note that revisions to the Model Financial Regulations were published on 13th March 2025, and these should be included in the council's next review of its Financial Regulations. Council should also seek to ensure that all provisions are fully tailored to the parish council along with removal of the sections that do not apply.

4. Risk Management.

- Annual Review and Minuted
- Review of risks associated with
 - > Financial Management
 - Cemetery
 - Building/ Assets
- Fidelity Guarantee Cover Insurance
 - Adequate
 - Reviewed
- Internal Controls documented and regularly reviewed
- Insurance Policy reviewed, cover appropriate and adequate

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 who is responsible for the financial administration of the authority. Section 1.5 of the council's Financial Regulations confirms that the Clerk has been so appointed.

The risk assessment documentation submitted for Internal Audit 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. The risk assessment documentation, for the year under review, was presented to and adopted by the council at its meeting of 4th March 2025.

The documentation seen demonstrates that council is aware that its risk assessment needs to focus on the safety of the parish council's assets and in particular its money, it needs to demonstrate on an annual basis that it has taken actions to identify and assess those risks and that it 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 review of the Council's financial risk assessment documentation shows that there are in place specific control procedures for payments made by direct bank transfer, which, if reviewed on a regular basis, will provide reassurance that the Council has taken steps to identify, assess and record risks associated with actions and decisions it has taken or considered taking during the year that could have financial or reputational consequences.

Comment: Council has noted that in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, it should conduct a formal review of its system of internal control and should have in place monitoring documents which would identify the risks involved with and the potential for improvements to its arrangements to protect public money.

Council is operating within the provisions of its internal control statement which was presented to and approved at the council meeting of 4^{th} March 2025, thereby evidencing that there is formal evidence, (via a minute reference,) to reflect that Council formally reviewed the effectiveness of its review its internal controls for the year 2024 – 2025 within the year under review. Council has appropriate control mechanisms in place to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to safeguard and protect public finances. To demonstrate best practice, council conducts a bi-

annual internal control review as part of the internal control process. Such a review feeds into the overall internal control environment.

Comment: Council has considered specific control procedures for payments by bank transfer or other electronic means and a process and mitigating action to protect the council against payment of invoices which may show fraudulent bank account details.

Council's Insurance Document was seen during the time of internal audit and the following were verified: Public / Products liability cover is £10million, Employer's Liability cover is £10million and Fidelity Guarantee is £50thousand.

Comment: Fidelity Guarantee (Employee's Dishonesty) cover at £50,000 is in accordance with guidance, which provides that the cover should be at least the sum of the year-end balances plus 50% of the precept/grants to be received in the following April/May. Council has ensured that balances and cash flow are monitored to ensure that cover is appropriate as balances increase.

All risk cover is shown for items listed under generic headings for those located within the boundaries of Badingham. Noting that it is the responsibility of the whole Council to satisfy itself that insurances are adequate and that having identified, assessed and recorded the risks, appropriate measures, such as the appropriate use of insurance cover, council has formally recorded via a minute reference that it has taken such action to mitigate and manage such risks. 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.

- 5. Budgetary controls. Examination of:
 - Verification of process of setting of budget
 - Monitoring of budget
 - Reserves

Full Council approved the budget for 2024-2025 at its meeting of 9th January 2024 in the sum of £14,050. From paperwork seen on the website it is noted that the revenue budget would be funded by the precept and miscellaneous income.

At the meeting of 29th January 2025, council approve the budget for the year 2025-2026 in the sum of £10,000.00 to be funded by the precept and miscellaneous income.

Comment: whilst Council is aware that the preparation of an annual budget is one of the key statutory tasks to be undertaken by an authority, for clarity and transparency it should ensure that the level of budget is clearly evidenced in the Council's minutes. Council is also advised to ensure that the minutes show the actual figures being approved so that there is clarity on the budget, precept and implications for Band D Council Tax.

A review of the budget including detailed income and expenditure position is reported to council in accordance with council's own Standing Orders. Evidence was seen of budget report to actual

with committed expenditure and funds available breakdown. At the monthly meetings, the RFO provides expenditure breakdown by heading to full Council which ensures detailed information is received for currently funded projects.

Comment: Council shows good practice by following the recommended key stages as to the budgetary process to be followed for the year by reviewing progress against the budget regularly throughout the year.

The Council, as at 31st March 2025, had general reserves totalling £9,189.28 with earmarked reserves totalling £15,392

Comment: Council might wish to note guidance as issued by Proper Practices which states that it is regarded as acceptable for a council's general (non-earmarked revenue) reserves to be equal to 3 to 12 months of Net Revenue Expenditure and should ensure that the level of general reserves adopted is in accordance with its General Reserve Policy. There is no upper limit for Earmarked Reserves, but they should be held for genuine and intended purposes and their level subject to regular review and justification (at least annually).

- 6. Income controls. Examination of:
 - Precept
 - Other income
 - Debtors

Council received precept in the sum of £13,950 from East Suffolk District Council for the year under review in April and September 2024 as reported to full council within its financial reports at relevant meetings. Evidence was provided showing a full audit trail from precept being discussed and approved to 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. The precept was approved at the meeting of 9th January 2024.

The precept for the year 2025 - 2026 was discussed and approved at the meeting of 29^{th} January 2025 and set at £13,950 which remained the same for the previous year.

Comment: council should note best practice which advises that the minutes should be expanded to reflect the increase per household per year and the ensuing Band D Property Tax Bill for the coming year.

Spot checks on further items paid under BACS / Direct Credit into the council's accounts were cross checked against cashbook, bank statements and invoices raised by the parish council. All were found to be in order with a clear underlying audit trail. Income received is reported to full council within the financial reports submitted at each meeting.

During the year under review, council received CIL receipts in the sum of £11,203.16. The Responsible Financial Officer has created an earmarked reserve for retained CIL balances in accordance with the Regulations. The CIL annual report for 2024 -2025, to be presented to council for formal approval and signature by both the Clerk and Chair shows that there is a retained

		balance of £10,391.69. The unsigned Annual CIL Statement for the year 2024 – 2025 has been uploaded onto the council's website. Comment: council is aware that the Regulations provided clarity on the timing of the reports, and by which date they should be brought into the public domain.
7.	Payroll controls. Examination of: • Management of payroll • PAYE/NIC system in place • Compliance with HMRC procedures • Records relating to contracts of employment • Compliance with Pensions Duties • Treatment of expenses	At the year-end council had one employee on its payroll with confirmation that an employment contract is in place. The payroll function for the year under review was conducted inhouse. Crosschecks on the year under review were completed on a sample of payments covering salary and PAYE and were all found to be in order and operated in accordance with HM Revenue and Customs guidelines. In accordance with Proper Practices, PAYE taxes are calculated, and deductions are paid to HM Revenue on or before the dates prescribed. Council is aware of its pension responsibilities with confirmation given in the audit report for the year ending 31st March 2024, that evidence was seen of the redeclaration of compliance with the Pensions Regulator dated 6th June 2022 (council's re-enrolment dates was 16th March 2023). Comment: Council is 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 Council's must let the Pension Regulator know when they have completed the task by completing and submitting a re-declaration of compliance.
		There is a satisfactory expense system in place and all expenses claimed are approved in accordance with council's Financial Regulations.
8. 9.	Petty cash/expenses procedure. Bank reconciliation.	Council does not operate a system of petty cash. Bank reconciliations are completed on a regular basis and reconcile with the cash sheets. Overall
	Examination of: Reconciliations Cashbook Bank Statements	there is regular reporting of bank balances within the detailed financial reports submitted to the council. Council has followed Proper Practices which state that bank reconciliations should be prepared routinely, subject to independent scrutiny and signed by members. This is not only good practice but is also a safeguard for the RFO and fulfils one of the authority's internal control objectives. 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 flow which aids decision-making, particularly when there are competing priorities. In accordance with Proper Practices.
		Reconciled bank balances as at 31 st March 2025 agree with the year-end bank statements and the data obtained from the bank statements and stands at ££24,581.28. 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. Asset control.

Examination of:

- Asset Register
- Checks on existence of assets
- Recording of fixed asset valuations
- Cross checking on insurance cover

Overall the asset register for year-end reflects those items listed under insurance and within the Parish Council's remit for maintenance and ownership. The asset register for the year ending 31st March 2025 shows a value of £25,510.82 whereas the asset register for 2023-2024 stood at £428,010 which took into account the value of the village hall which was valued at £400,000 in July 2023. It is noted that for insurance purposes the asset register has removed the value of the village hall as this is currently insured by the Village Hall trust as the management committee. This has regularised the position with regards to sole trustee and the "double" insurance of an asset by two parties. Council does however need to regularise the position as to ownership of the Village Hall and incorporate it within the asset register at the original cost where known. If the council chooses to state the village hall at the insurance value, then it will need to provide a note to the accounts to explain the variance between the years.

Recommendation: council includes the value of the village hall at a fixed point and uses that as the proxy value to the original cost which should remain unchanged.

Comment: Council follows the requirements for smaller authorities to record each asset at its original purchase cost or were the original purchase cost is unknown at the time of first recording on the asset register, a current value is recorded, which acts as a proxy value to the original cost and will remain unchanged until disposal.

From a review of the asset register alongside the insurance cover provided, confirmation is given of the overall adequacy of cover of insurance for the ensuing year. Appropriate insurance is in place under generic category headings based on policy declared values.

11. Internal Audit for year ending 31st March 2024: Examination of:

- Reporting of Previous Internal Audit Reports
- Review of internal audit
- Appointment of internal auditor

The Internal Audit Report for the period ending 31st March 2024 was formally considered and approved by the Parish Council at the meeting of 25th June 2024 at which the Clerk was authorised to conduct necessary actions in accordance with the recommendations raised within the report.

The following recommendations as raised in the internal audit report for the period ending 31st March 2024 have been / are in the process of being implemented:

- ${\bf 1.} \quad \hbox{Review of transposition errors on the Accounting Statements}.$
- 2. Review of the provision of a .gov.uk domain name with secure email addresses

In accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, the Parish Council formally reviewed the scope and effectiveness of its internal audit arrangements at the meeting at which the independent internal auditor was appointed for the year under review. Mrs Waples was appointed to act as the parish council's independent internal auditor, for the year 2024 - 2025 at a meeting of full Council of 4th March 2024.

Comment: Council has understood the requirements, under proper practices, that it should have

	in place a letter of engagement deto planning and timing of visits, repo engagement and remuneration.	•	•	•	•
 External Audit for year ending 31st March 2024 Examination of: Reporting of External Audit Report Publication requirements 	As council met the criteria, it was able to claim exemption from a limited assurance review for the year ending 31 st March 2024 and submitted an approved exemption certificate to the external auditor.				
13. Year-end procedures. Examination of:	Accounts are produced on a receipts and payments basis. All were found to be in order. There is an underlying financial trail from financial records to the accounts produced.				
 Appropriate accounting procedures used Bank Statements and Cash Book agree Has the appropriate end of year Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) documentation been completed? 	As the Council is a smaller authority with gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 it will not be able to declare itself exempt from a limited assurance review for the year ending 31 st March 2025. Council has completed AGAR Form 3 which is due to be presented to full council later in May 2025.				
 Where an authority certified itself exempt in 2023/24 did it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt? Was there the opportunity provided for the 	The draft Accounting Statements were examined, and the following figures were included in Section 2 Accounting Statements 2024 – 2025 (rounded for purposes of the Return): it is upon these figures that the internal audit review was completed.				
exercise of electors' rights during Summer 2024?	Balances brought forward	Box Box 1	2043-2024 19779	2024-2025 15415	
 Have the publication requirements been met in accordance with the Audit & Accounts 	Annual Precept Total Other Receipts	Box 2 Box 3	13000 3377	03950 11819	
Regulations of 2015.	Staff Costs Loan Interest / Capital Repayments	Box 4 Box 5	6923	5623	
	Total Other Payments Balances Carried Forward	Box 6 Box 7	13818 15415	10980 24581	
	Total Cash and Investments Total Fixed Assets	Box 8 Box 9	15415 428010	24581 428010	
	For the year ending 31st March 2024 assurance review as it met the followin Its gross income and gross expension on public interest report review/application to court reauditor in the prior year; and	ng criteria: enditure are bo c/statutory re	oth below £25k; ecommendation	and n/advisory no	otice/judicial

	• the reporting year is not one of the authority's first three years of existence. The minutes of 7 th May 2024 demonstrate that, having reviewed the criteria for exemption, Council agreed to claim exemption and permission was given for the form to be signed. It is noted that for the year 2024-2025, Council correctly provided for the exercise of elector's rights during Summer 2024 with the dates set being in accordance with the period specified within the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015: 3 rd June to 12 th July 2024. The date of the notice (2 nd June 2023) was more than 1 day before the commencement date of 31 st May 2024. Comment: Council has followed guidance on the setting of the dates and ensured that the date of notice is as per instructions which state that the date of placing of the notice must be not less than 1 day before the date upon which the period commences. The Council has complied with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 for smaller authorities with income and expenditure not exceeding £25,000 and published the
	following for the year 2023/24 on a publicly accessible website: those in bold are missing from the website Certificate of Exemption, page 3 Annual Internal Audit Report 2024/25, page 4 Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2024/25, page 5 Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2024/25, page 6 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. Annual Internal Audit Report of the AGAR
14. Transparency Code.	Council should be aware that councils with gross income and expenditure under £25,000 are
Examination of:	required to follow the Local Government Transparency Code 2014 for smaller authorities. For
Transparency code requirements	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 2015 Act should be followed.
15. General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).	The Council is correctly registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) as a Data
Examination of:	Controller in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation. Council has taken active steps to
• ICO Registration	ensure compliancy with the GDPR requirements and has produced a comprehensive suite of
Compliancy with GDPR requirements	policies that provide clear responsibilities and obligations of Badingham Parish Council in respect of the collecting, using and protecting of personal information in accordance to the provisions of the GDPR.
	Comment: the documentation on the Parish Council's website covers the framework that the public can expect for dealing with requests from individuals who have the right to know what

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(i a ti	The Council has Sole Trustee responsibilities for the Badingham Village Hall Charity (BVHC) Registration no. 304703). The Charity Commission currently records Badingham Parish Council as the Sole Trustee with a Date of Appointment as 19 th December 2022 with contact details of the Parish Clerk displayed. The accounts for the year ending 31 st March 2024 were received by the Charity Commission on 28 th August 2024 within the filing deadline.
Examination of: • Annual Meeting • Signing of Declaration of Acceptance of Office • Register of Interests • Minutes • Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 • Policies • Accessibility for websites and Mobile Applications • Use of secure email	Council held its Annual Meeting of the parish council on 7 th May 2024 with the election of the Chair the first item on the agenda in accordance with legislation. As stated within the internal audit report for the year ending 31 st March 2024, in accordance with section 83(4) of the 1972 Act, Council has ensured that all Councillors, on being elected to office, have signed a declaration of acceptance of office in the presence of another councillor or the clerk. Evidence was seen on the District Council's website of the Register of Interests for all current serving councillors. In accordance with the Local Government Act 1972 Schedule 12 para 41 (1), Council is aware that the looseleaf minutes and associated documents of the parish council should be initialled and disigned 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 digitally signed after the meeting. Comment: Council has noted that LGA 1972 Schedule 12, paragraph 41 allows for the minutes of the proceedings of meetings of a local authority to be recorded on loose leaves consecutively numbered and has implemented such a system. The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 were enacted on 5 th August and came into force on 6 th 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 23 rd September 2018. The regulations aim to the designation of the public sector websites and mobile apps are accessible to all

Comment: Council has reviewed the provisions of the Regulations to ensure that it is compliant and has produced an Accessibility Statement detailing how information will be produced on its website and how to gain access to content that is not readily accessible.

The Clerk has a "badinghamclerk@gmail" account that is administered solely by the Clerk for the council's business. Councillors use the email address namebpc@gmail.com for parish council business.

Note: Council has considered comments raised in the Practitioners Guide to Proper Practices (effective March 2025) which states that every authority must have a generic email account hosted on an authority owned domain rather than a gmail.com or outlook.com account and is proposing to move to a .gov.uk domain with associated email addresses during the coming year.

The Internal Auditor offers her appreciation for the assistance given by the Clerk in completing this audit. 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 2025 with areas identified that should be expanded to provide independent assurance that the council's risk management, governance and internal control processes are operating effectively.

For further information and for the year effective 1st April 2025 please refer to Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England - A Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices to be applied in the preparation of statutory annual accounts and governance statements - March 2025.

Victoria S Waples

Date of Internal Audit Visit: 08.05.25 & 11.05.25

Date of Internal Audit Report: 12.05.25

Victoria S Waples, CiLCA, BA(Hons), PSLCC 37 Queenscliffe Road Ipswich IP2 9AS