



Mrs K Mitchell
Bromyard & Winslow Town Council
The Old Vicarage
1 Rowberry Street
Bromyard
Herefordshire
HR7 4DU

2 December 2024

Dear Karen

Re: Bromyard & Winslow Town Council
Internal Audit for Financial Year Ended 31 March 2025 – Interim Audit report

Executive summary

Following completion of our interim internal audit on 2 December 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 Bromyard & Winslow Town 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 Andy Beams of Mulberry Local Authority Services Ltd, who has over 34 years' experience in the financial sector with the last 14 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 on site with the Clerk, who also acts as the council's Responsible Financial Officer (RFO). The Clerk had prepared the information advised in advance of the visit, and 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.bromyardandwinslow-tc.gov.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.

I reviewed the nominal ledger entries for the period 1 April 2024 to date. I found no evidence of instances of netting off and transactional items were posted with sufficient narrative detail to explain their source and appeared to be placed to the most appropriate nominal code budget headings.

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 for 2023/24 was not qualified and has been published on the council website along with the completed Notice of Conclusion of Audit form.

The conclusion of the audit is scheduled to be reported to the council at the meeting held on 9 December 2024.

There is evidence within the minutes of council meetings of the receipt and review of internal audit reports during the year, with the year-end internal audit report having been reviewed at the meeting held on 20 May 2024 (minute ref C24/74.2).

Confirm by sample testing that councillors sign statutory office forms

I confirmed by sample testing that councillors sign "Acceptance of Office" forms. 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.

Confirm that the council is compliant with GDPR

The council is fully aware of GDPR and has undergone training. It was noted the council has established common email addresses for all councillors. 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 a committee structure in place. Terms of reference for each committee and the committee membership are published on the council website.

A diary of future meeting dates is 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 note the council publishes detailed non-confidential supporting papers for meetings on the council website in accordance with the requirements of the Information Commissioner's Office.

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

Minutes are uploaded to the council website and clearly marked as draft where applicable.

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 on 20 May 2024 (minute ref C24/73).

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

Financial Regulations are based on the new NALC model and were last reviewed and adopted by council on 28 October 2024 (minute ref C24/125, 4.3) following previous review by the Finance Committee two weeks prior. The regulations contain provisions for the approval of spending, setting of budgets, reconciliation of the bank and reporting to council.

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 5.14 Individual purchases within an agreed budget for that type of expenditure may be authorised by:

- *the Clerk/RFO, under delegated authority, for any items up to £1,000 excluding VAT.*
- *the Clerk/RFO, in consultation with the Chair of the Council or Chair of the Finance Committee, for any items deemed to be significant up to £2,500, excluding VAT.*
- *a duly delegated committee of the council for all items of expenditure within their delegated budgets for items between £1,000 and £2,500, excluding VAT*
- *in respect of grants, the Finance Committee shall approve expenditure within the budgetary limits set by the Council and in accordance with any policy statement approved by the Council.*
- *the Council for all items over £2,500*

Such authorisation must be supported by a minute (in the case of council or committee decisions) or other auditable evidence trail.

FR 5.16 No expenditure may be authorised that will exceed the budget for that type of expenditure other than by resolution of the council or a duly delegated committee acting within its Terms of Reference except in an emergency.

FR 5.17 In cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on council premises, the clerk/RFO may authorise expenditure of up to £2,500 excluding VAT on repair, replacement or other work that in their judgement is necessary, whether or not there is any budget for such expenditure. The Clerk/RFO shall report such action to the Chair as soon as possible and to the council as soon as practicable thereafter.

Based on the level of financial activity of the council, these authorisation thresholds appear appropriate.

A review of council minutes shows that council authorises payments in accordance with the adopted Financial Regulations.

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 adopted the General Power of Competence (GPC) and the Section 137 threshold does not apply.

Check receipt of VAT refund matches last submitted VAT return

The council submits its VAT return on a quarterly basis. I reviewed the submission for the period ending 30 September 2024 which showed a refund amount due of £2,799.64 and was fully supported by the required details. I was able to confirm receipt of the refund amount to the council's bank account on 21 October 2024. The council is up to date with its VAT submissions.

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 include a section covering Risk Management and state:

FR 2.1 The council must ensure that it has a sound system of internal control, which delivers effective financial, operational and risk management.

FR 2.2 The Clerk/RFO shall prepare, for approval by the council, a risk management policy covering all activities of the council. This policy and consequential risk management arrangements shall be reviewed by the council at least annually.

FR 2.3 When considering any new activity, the Clerk/RFO shall prepare a draft risk assessment including risk management proposals for consideration by the council.

FR 2.4 At least once a year, the council must review the effectiveness of its system of internal control, before approving the Annual Governance Statement.

The council has a Risk Management Policy and Assessment (published on the council's website) which was most recently reviewed by the Finance Committee in February 2024 and subsequently adopted by the council at the meeting held on 26 February 2024 (minute ref C24/13, 4.2). This is supported by a system of Internal Controls which were also last reviewed and approved by the council at the same meeting.

The Risk Management Policy outlines the council's approach to identifying and assessing the risks within its operations, and the assessment then details the actions and controls to mitigate those risks.

The Risk Assessment is based on assessing the overall risk using a risk matrix defining the probability and consequence of an occurrence, and then identifies each individual risk, the overall risk rating using the scoring matrix and the mitigation measures in place.

This is a thorough approach and includes analysis of all risks typically associated with a council of this size with its range of services and facilities.

I confirmed that the council has a valid insurance policy in place with Aviva Insurance through James Hallam Ltd which covers the year under review. The policy includes Public Liability and Employers Liability cover of £10 million each and an Internal Crime (Fidelity Guarantee) level of £450,000.

A review of the council balances at the end of each month shows a range between £400,000 and £498,000 so far this year and the council may wish to consider increasing the Internal Crime cover limit to ensure that the maximum balance held at any point during the year is covered.

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 £252,864 for 2024/25. With a tax base of 1,441.4, this equates to a band D equivalent of £175.43 (compared to the average in England of £85.89).

The Clerk confirmed that the 2025/26 budget setting process is underway, and I was able to view a draft budget at the interim audit. This is still being revised and it is intended to be approved by council at the meeting scheduled for December 2024.

The income and expenditure report dated 31 October 2024 shows income reported at 83.8% of budget and expenditure at 42.8% and there is evidence within the minutes of meetings to demonstrate that councillors regularly review budget performance.

At the date of the interim audit, the council held circa £182,000 in earmarked reserves, spread across a range of clearly identifiable projects. I checked the purpose of these earmarked reserves with the Clerk and am satisfied they are all for legitimate future planned projects of the council and the planned budget for next year includes measures to add to earmarked reserves where required to replace utilised funds.

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.

I note the council has an adopted Reserves Policy which includes a statement 'The General Reserve funds held by the Town Council will be to the value of a minimum of 3 months expenditure of that financial year.'

This policy statement is in line with the JPAG guidance, and a review of the general reserve balance will be conducted as part of the year-end internal audit.

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, the council receives income from a range of services and facilities it provides.

Financial Regulation 13.2 states *'The council will review all fees and charges for work done, services provided, or goods sold at least annually as part of the budget-setting process, following a report of the Clerk/RFO. The Clerk/RFO shall be responsible for the collection of all amounts due to the council.'*

A review of the council minutes confirm that the fees for different services have been reviewed and agreed in accordance with Financial Regulations as below:

Car park fees – Properties Committee meeting 15 January 2024 (minute ref PR24/08)

Allotments - Properties Committee meeting 15 January 2024 (minute ref PR24/09)

Council chamber room hire - Properties Committee meeting 23 January 2023 (minute ref PR23/06)

Office rental charges - Properties Committee meeting 17 October 2022 (minute ref PR22/27)

Burial fees – Burial Committee meeting 25 March 2024 (minute ref B24/06).

I note the Council chamber room hire and office rental charges are due for further review at the Properties Committee meeting scheduled for January 2025.

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.

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 maintains a small petty cash float used for incidental expenditure items. The balance of petty cash at the date of the interim internal audit was £20.42.

A review of the petty cash book shows receipts retained for items and a petty cash voucher control sheet completed and signed by the Town Clerk for each transaction. There have been only nine transactions so far for the financial year. Expenditure is typically on office refreshments, an appropriate use of petty cash and incidental to the overall financial position of the council.

The petty cash book is regularly balanced and signed, and I have no doubt that the council has an effective system for the safe management of 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

The October payroll reports show seven employees, with payroll outsourced to a third party. I reviewed the payroll summaries and payslips for the last two months and was able to confirm salary deductions amounts for tax and national insurance and pension contributions appear to be calculated correctly. The backdated NJC pay rise has been applied to the November salaries.

I was able to confirm HMRC and pensions payments are up to date and that the council is correctly not claiming the employment allowance for national insurance contributions.

There are no councillor allowances.

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, maintained in a tabular format, which includes a description of each asset, its location, date of acquisition, supplier and value. I note the register has been updated to amend previously recorded nil values as £1 in accordance with the JPAG Practitioner's Guide and the previous internal audit recommendation.

This is a suitable format for the register and an appropriate method of recording assets for a council of this size.

Assets are correctly listed at original net cost/proxy cost, or where gifted/donated, given a nominal £1 value for the purpose of the asset register.

The council has borrowing through the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and a check of the year-end balances and confirmation of yearly payments will be conducted at the final internal audit.

The council has no long-term investments although I note the council has adopted an Investment Policy to support its future decision making on placement of funds in accordance with the [Statutory Guidance on Local Authority Investments](#)

I. BANK AND CASH

Internal audit requirement

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

Audit findings

Financial Regulation 2.6 states 'At least once in each quarter, and at each financial year end, a member other than the Chair shall be appointed to verify bank reconciliations (for all accounts) produced by the Clerk/RFO. The member shall sign and date the reconciliations and the original bank statements (or similar document) as evidence of this. This activity, including any exceptions, shall be noted by the Finance Committee and reported to Council.'

Bank reconciliations are completed monthly. I reviewed the bank reconciliations for the last three months 2024 and was able to confirm the balances to the bank statements and found no errors. The reconciliation and accompanying bank statements have been signed in accordance with the requirements of FR 2.6 and there is evidence within the minutes of council meetings of the bank reconciliations being reported to council.

The council benefits from the depositor protection scheme operated by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) and has accounts with multiple providers, although I note that balances held across the Lloyds accounts exceed the £85,000 depositor threshold and the council may wish to consider transferring funds to 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 internal 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 internal 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	20 May 2024
Date inspection notice issued	6 June 2024
Inspection period begins	10 June 2024
Inspection period ends	19 July 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 internal 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, and no further testing is required under this internal control objective.

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.

	INTERNAL CONTROL OBJECTIVE	YES	NO	N/A
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	✓		
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



Andy Beams

Mulberry Local Authority Services Ltd

Interim Audit - Points Carried Forward

Audit Point	Interim Audit Findings	Council comments
C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE	A review of the council balances at the end of each month shows a range between £400,000 and £498,000 so far this year and the council may wish to consider increasing the Internal Crime cover limit to ensure that the maximum balance held at any point during the year is covered.	