



Mrs L Webb
Stratfield Saye Parish Council
Oakridge
New Street
Stratfield Saye
Reading
RG7 2EJ

6 May 2026

Dear Louise

Re: Stratfield Saye Parish Council
Internal Audit Report for Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

Executive summary

Following completion of our internal audit on 6 May 2026, we are pleased to enclose our report for your review and presentation to the council. The audit was conducted in accordance with current professional standards and guidelines, employing a risk-based approach to our testing. While not all transactions were examined, our sample testing, where appropriate, covered the financial year to date.

The structure of this report aligns with the assertions set out in the Annual Internal Auditor Report section of the published Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR). Each section begins with a summary of the assertion being assessed, followed by details of the testing undertaken, which was guided by the audit plan previously shared with the council. A copy of the audit plan is available upon request. The report concludes with our opinion on whether each assertion has been met as of the date of the audit. **Any recommendations for action are highlighted in bold and summarised in the table at the end of the report.**

Our testing did not identify any procedural errors requiring reporting to the external auditor at this time, nor did we observe any material weaknesses in internal controls that would pose a risk to public funds.

We are pleased to report that overall, the systems and procedures currently in place are appropriate and effective. While this report may include recommendations for improvement, these should not be viewed as indicators of significant deficiencies. Rather, they are intended to support the continued development of what is, in our view, a well-managed and robust governance framework.

I have completed the Annual Internal Audit Report page of the AGAR and provided this to the council for onward submission to the External Auditor.

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 primary purpose of internal audit is to assess and report to the authority on the effectiveness of its financial systems and other internal controls, including the operational procedures that support its activities.

The internal audit function involves testing and evaluating whether the authority’s internal control framework is both adequate and functioning effectively. Internal audit reports should be made available to all Members, providing a basis for informed decision making when 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 36 years’ experience in the financial sector with the last 16 years specialising in local government.

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

Engagement Letter and inherent risk assessment

An engagement letter was previously issued to the council covering the 2025/26 internal audit assignment, which includes the scope and plan of works and fee structure. Copies of this document are available on request from anna@mulberrylas.co.uk

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 within the council’s financial systems is low. The internal control environment is considered reliable, and as such, substantive testing of individual transactions is not deemed necessary at this stage.

Audit testing will therefore consist of walk-through testing on a selection of sample data, covering the period under review within the current council year. This approach is designed to confirm that key controls are operating effectively throughout the financial period.

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INTRODUCTION

The audit was conducted remotely 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.stratfieldsaye-pc.gov.uk

UPDATE ON RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PREVIOUS INTERNAL AUDIT

Audit Point	Audit Findings	Council comments
B. FINANCIAL REGULATIONS, GOVERNANCE AND PAYMENTS	The Standing Orders are based on an old NALC model. I recommend the council reviews the latest NALC model version, available on the NALC website, and updates their using this template to ensure that all statutory requirements are included.	The Clerk confirmed that a review has commenced and the council plans to adopt the updated Standing Orders at the next council meeting.
H. ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS	I note there is a bus shelter listed at nil, and if this is still in situ, this should be altered to £1.	This has been amended on the asset register to the correct value.
I. BANK AND CASH	While there is evidence that bank reconciliations are completed and presented to council for review, there were no signed reconciliations nor statements available for review at the internal audit, and I must therefore conclude that the council has not met the requirements of this internal control objective.	I note that this process is now being followed, with evidence provided of signed bank reconciliations and signed bank statements. The minutes record the reporting of the signed bank reconciliations to the council.

A. BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

Internal audit requirement

Appropriate accounting records have been kept properly during the year.

Audit findings

The council uses Excel for recording the council's finances. This is a suitable method for a council of this size with a limited number of transactions and the spreadsheets used by the Clerk contain transactional information and can be used to produce management reports for review by council.

After exceeding the £25,000 turnover threshold last year and being subject to the External Audit process, the council's turnover has reduced to below £25,000 and it can declare itself exempt from a limited assurance review for 2025/26.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

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

Confirm by sample testing that councillors sign statutory office forms

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

The council website includes a statement '*Please note that all councillor register of interest forms can be found on the Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council website*'.

I remind the council that the Localism Act 2011, section 29(7) states 'A parish council must, if it has a website, secure that its register is published on its website.'

Confirm that the council meets regularly throughout the year

Council meets regularly during the year, with meeting dates published on the website along with historic agendas, minutes and supporting documents.

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

While there is no evidence that the 3 clear days' notice is not given on agendas, I recommend adding the publication date to the agenda to make this more transparent.

There is evidence on the website that the council publishes the non-confidential supporting documents accompanying agendas on the council website in accordance with the requirements of the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

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

Minutes are routinely uploaded to the council website.

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

The Standing Orders are based on an older version of the NALC model. I note that at the meeting in February 2026, there was discussion about updating the Standing Orders and the Clerk confirmed that the updated version are due to be adopted at the next council meeting.

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

Financial Regulations are based on the current NALC model and were last reviewed and adopted by council in February 2025 (minute ref 19.25). 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's adopted Financial Regulations include thresholds at which authorisations to spend must be obtained as below:

FR 5.15 Individual purchases within an agreed budget for that type of expenditure may be authorised by:

- the Clerk, under delegated authority, for any items below £500 excluding VAT.*
- the Clerk, in consultation with the Chair of the Council, for any items below £750 excluding VAT.*
- the council for all items over £750 excluding VAT;*

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

FR 5.18 In cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on council premises, the clerk may authorise expenditure of up to £2,000 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 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. I note the council also has an adopted Scheme of Delegation to support its Financial Regulations.

There is evidence within the minutes of meetings of payments being properly authorised and confirmation of any decisions made within the Scheme of Delegation.

Confirm the council has adopted the General Power of Competence (GPC) and met the eligibility criteria at the time of adoption, or if GPC not adopted, confirm all section 137 expenditure meets the guidelines and does not exceed the annual per elector limit of £11.10 per elector

The council has expenditure for the financial year within the section 137 allowable threshold.

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.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

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 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 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 assessment process in place, which is dated as being last reviewed by the council in May 2024, although the Clerk confirmed the council have looked at the document since.

I recommend the council ensures that a review of the risk assessment is completed annually, and this is recorded in the minutes of the meeting where this was confirmed.

The risk assessment is a simple approach, but adequate for a council of this size with a limited range of services and facilities.

I confirmed that the council has a valid insurance policy in place with Hiscox which covers the year under review. Insurance cover for buildings and key assets of the council is consistent with the council's asset register.

The insurance policy includes Public Liability cover of £10 million, Employers Liability cover of £10 million and a Fraud & Dishonesty (Fidelity Guarantee) level of £150,000 which is sufficient for a council of this size, although the council is advised to keep this figure under review to ensure it covers the maximum balance held.

We discussed assertion 8 on the Annual Governance Statement and whether this had any impact on the council.

“We considered whether any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end, have a financial impact on this authority and, where appropriate, have included them in the accounting statements.”

The Clerk confirmed that they were not aware of any event having a financial impact that was not included in the accounting statements.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

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

Budget

There is evidence within the minutes of meetings that councillors review the budget reports, providing them with sufficient financial information to make informed decisions.

Precept

The council set a precept of £4,300 for 2025/26. With a tax base of 146.70, this equates to a band D equivalent of £29.31 (compared to the average in England of £92.92).

I was able to confirm that the precept amount recorded in the accounts is correct, and equals the amount recorded in box 2 of the Accounting Statements.

I confirmed from the minutes that the 2026/27 budget and precept were approved by the council at the meeting held on 1 December 2025 (minute ref 141.25).

Reserves

The Smaller Authorities Proper Practices Panel (SAPPP) 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.*

At the year-end, the council held circa £22,581 in reserves, split between categories as below:

- CIL EMR £17,650
- General Reserves £4,931

I checked the purpose of these earmarked reserves and am satisfied they are all for legitimate future planned projects of the council.

The general reserve balance is within the recommended range as detailed in the Practitioner's Guide.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

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 has no other source of regular budget income and has no fees nor charges due for review.

Other amounts received during the year relate to VAT refunds, bank interest and grants.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

F. CASH

Internal audit requirement

Cash payments were properly supported by receipts; all cash expenditure was approved and VAT appropriately accounted for.

CONCLUSION

The council has cash expenditure and the testing for this internal control objective is not applicable.

G. PAYROLL

Internal audit requirement

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

CONCLUSION

The council has no paid employees and the testing for this internal control objective is not applicable.

H. ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

Internal audit requirement

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

Audit findings

The Smaller Authorities Proper Practices Panel (SAPPP) Practitioner's guide provides updated guidance on assets and asset registers as below:

5.58 *The asset register should contain in its most simple form the date of acquisition, cost of acquisition, useful life estimate and location along with value held for investments; however, it is desirable for the register to contain other such supplementary information to enable the user to better understand the nature and scope of the use of the fixed asset. It is therefore recommended to show insurance value, replacement value, custodian, date last physically vouched.*

5.59 *Each authority may choose an appropriate minimum value for deciding between fixed assets and general consumables. The limit chosen will relate to expected useful life, whether the item would be included on an insurance claim and whether it is included in the risk assessment of the authority in any way. This*

minimum level is to be minuted and reviewed at least annually. The rationale and methodology should be recorded in the minutes.

5.60 One item or group of similar items shall be regarded for inclusion in the fixed asset register.

5.61 Assets should be first recorded in the asset register at their actual purchase cost.

5.62 Assets that are either under construction or have not been brought into use should be included on the asset register only once complete and they benefit the community.

5.63 Obsolete assets that are no longer in use or are awaiting disposal should be clearly recorded as such.

5.64 Where an authority receives an asset as a gift at zero cost, for example by community asset transfer, it should be included with a nominal one-pound (£1) value as a proxy for the zero cost.

5.65 Assets that do not have a functional purpose or any intrinsic resale value (for example, a village pond or war memorial) are often referred to as 'community assets'. Authorities should record community assets in the asset register in the same way as gifted assets.

5.66 The particular method of asset valuation is not specified in proper practices so authorities may use any reasonable approach to be applied consistently from year to year. The method of asset valuation adopted should be set out in a policy approved by the authority and recorded in the authority's minutes and in the asset register.

5.67 For authorities covered by this guide, the most appropriate and commonly used method of fixed asset valuation for first registration on the asset register is at acquisition cost. This means that the recorded value of the asset will not change from year to year, unless it is materially enhanced.

5.68 Commercial concepts of depreciation, impairment adjustments, and revaluation are not required nor appropriate for this method of asset valuation.

5.69 The total value of an authority's assets recorded on the asset register as at 31 March each year is reported at Line 9 on the authority's AGAR. Authorities should be able to track and explain fully any changes in the asset register from year to year.

The council has a simple fixed asset register in place, maintained in a tabular format, which includes a description of each asset, its location, year of acquisition and value. Assets are correctly listed at cost/proxy cost, or where gifted/donated, given a nominal £1 value for the purpose of the asset register, and I note that the previously recorded nil value has been amended.

The asset register total matches the figure included in box 9 of the AGAR.

The Smaller Authorities Proper Practices Panel (SAPPP) Practitioner's guide provides updated guidance on investments, and defines a long-term investment as below:

1.11 Arrangements need to be in place to ensure that the authority's funds are managed properly and that any amounts surplus to requirements is invested appropriately, in accordance with an approved strategy which needs to have regard to the government's [Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments](#). If total investments are to exceed the threshold specified in the statutory guidance at any time during a financial

year, the authority needs to produce and approve an annual Investment Strategy in accordance with the guidance.

2.23 Short-term investments, which mainly include deposit and savings accounts typically provided by banks, are those that display the following characteristics:

- a. are denominated in pounds Sterling;
- b. be realisable at full value on demand or have a maturity end date of not more than 12 months;
- c. the whole of the original sum invested can, from the time that the investment is made, be accessed for use by the authority without any reduction; and
- d. the authority has assessed the counterparty and is satisfied that the original sum invested is not subject to unreasonable risk.

2.26 A long-term investment arises where the authority invests money in anything other than a short-term investment.

The council has no long-term investments.

The council has no borrowing through the PWLB.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

I. BANK AND CASH

Internal audit requirement

Periodic bank account reconciliations were properly carried out during the year.

Audit findings

Financial Regulation 2.6 states 'At each financial year end, a member other than the Chair shall be appointed to verify bank reconciliations (for all accounts) produced by the RFO. The member shall sign and date the reconciliations and the original bank statements as evidence of this. This activity, including any exceptions, shall be reported to and noted by the council.'

I reviewed the year-end bank reconciliation for all accounts and was able to confirm the balances on 31 March 2026 and found no errors. I was able to confirm the total bank balances to the figure included in the Accountings Statements on the AGAR.

I note following the recommendation in the internal audit report last year, that bank reconciliations are now verified in accordance with Financial Regulations, and evidence of this activity taking place is recorded within the minutes of meetings.

As the council's annual budget is below the €500,000 (£430,950 as of 3 July comparative date) threshold, it is protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS).

At the date of the internal audit, the balances held are within the £120,000 protection limit per financial institution offered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS).

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

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), supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and, where appropriate, debtors and creditors were properly recorded.

Audit findings

The council is reminded that at its meeting to sign the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR), it should complete the steps in the following order:

- **Review and consider the Annual Internal Audit Report**
- **Complete Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement**
- **Complete Section 2 – Accounting Statements**

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement

Based on the internal audit findings, I recommend using the table below as the basis for that discussion.

	Annual Governance Statement	<i>'Yes', means that this authority</i>	Suggested response based on evidence
1	We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements.	<i>prepared its accounting statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.</i>	YES – accounts follow latest Accounts and Audit Regulations and practitioners guide recommendations.
2	We maintained an adequate system of internal control including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness.	<i>made proper arrangements and accepted responsibility for safeguarding the public money and resources in its charge.</i>	YES – there is regular reporting of financial transactions and accounting summaries, offering the opportunity for scrutiny.
3	We have assured ourselves that there are no matters of actual or potential non-compliance with laws, regulations and Proper Practices that could have a significant financial effect on the	<i>has only done what it has the legal power to do and has complied with Proper Practices in doing so.</i>	YES – the Clerk advises the council in respect of its legal powers.

	ability of this authority to conduct its business or manage its finances.		
4	We provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.	<i>during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to inspect and ask questions about this authority's accounts.</i>	NO – the requirements and timescales for 2024/25 year-end were not followed.
5	We carried out an assessment of the risks facing this authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required.	<i>considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and dealt with them properly.</i>	YES – the council has a risk management scheme and appropriate external insurance.
6	We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	<i>arranged for a competent person, independent of the financial controls and procedures, to give an objective view on whether internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.</i>	YES – the council has appointed an independent and competent internal auditor.
7	We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	<i>responded to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit.</i>	YES – matters raised in internal and external audit reports have been addressed.
8	We considered whether any litigation, liabilities or commitments, events or transactions, occurring either during or after the year-end, have a financial impact on this authority and. Where appropriate, have included them in the accounting statements.	<i>disclosed everything it should have about its business activity during the year including events taking place after the year end if relevant.</i>	YES – no matters were raised during the internal audit visits.
9	Trust funds including charitable – In our capacity as the sole managing trustee we discharged our accountability responsibilities for the fund(s)/asset(s), including financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit.	<i>has met all its responsibilities where, as a body corporate, it is a sole managing trustee of a local trust or trusts.</i>	N/A – the council has no trusts
10	We have put in place arrangements for effective IT and data management in accordance with proper practices during the year under review.	<i>has made suitable arrangements for its IT and data management and has complied with proper practices in doing so</i>	YES – the council has met the requirements of Governance Assertion 10

Section 2 – Accounting Statements

AGAR box number		2024/25	2025/26	Internal Auditor notes
1	Balances brought forward	8,349	19,953	Agrees to 2024/25 carry forward (box 7)
2	Precept or rates and levies	4,200	4,300	Figure confirmed to central precept record
3	Total other receipts	25,754	15,475	Agrees to underlying accounting records
4	Staff costs	0	0	Agrees to underlying accounting records. Includes only expenditure allowed as staff costs (see section G)
5	Loan interest/capital repayments	0	0	Council has no borrowing
6	All other payments	18,350	17,148 17,147	Agrees to underlying accounting records Adjusted for £1 rounding error
7	Balances carried forward	19,953	22,580 22,581	Casts correctly and agrees to balance sheet Adjusted for £1 rounding error
8	Total value of cash and short- term investments	19,953	22,580 22,581	Agrees to bank reconciliation for all accounts Adjusted to 22,581 as total balances
9	Total fixed assets plus long- term investments and assets	76,890	78,110	Matches asset register total
10	Total borrowings	0	0	Council has no borrowing
11	Do the figures in the accounting statements above exclude any trust transactions	Yes	Yes	Yes – trust transactions are excluded from the stated figures

Audit findings

The year-end accounts have been correctly prepared on a receipts and payments basis with no requirement to complete the box 7 and 8 reconciliation.

The AGAR correctly casts and cross casts and last year's comparatives match the figures submitted for 2024/25 and published on the council website.

The council meets the exemption criteria for 2025/26 and has completed the Exemption Certificate. I was able to confirm the figures on the Exemption Certificate as:

Total gross income	£19,775	
Total gross expenditure	£17,148	Amended to £17,147 due to rounding error

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

K. LIMITED ASSURANCE REVIEW

Internal audit requirement

IF the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in the previous year, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt.

CONCLUSION

The council did not certify itself exempt from a limited assurance review in the previous year and the testing for this internal control objective is not applicable.

L: PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION

Internal audit requirement

The authority publishes information on a free to access website/webpage, up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with relevant legislation

Audit findings

All councils are required to follow The Accounts and Audit Regulations which include the following requirements:

13(1) An authority must publish (which must include publication on that authority's website)

- (a) the Statement of Accounts together with any certificate or opinion entered by the local auditor in accordance with section 20(2) of the Act; and
- (b) the Annual Governance Statement approved in accordance with regulation 6(3)

13(2) Where documents are published under paragraph (1), the authority must

- (a) keep copies of those documents for purchase by any person on payment of a reasonable sum; and
- (b) ensure that those documents remain available for public access for a period of not less than five years beginning with the date on which those documents were first published in accordance with that paragraph.

I was able to confirm that pages 4 (Annual Governance Statement), 5 (Accounting Statements) and 6 (External Auditor's Report and Certificate) of the AGARs are available for review on the council website for the previous five financial years. For years where the council was exempt from a limited assurance review, the Exemption Certificate is published instead of the External Auditor's Report and Certificate.

Confirm that the council is compliant with the relevant transparency code

For councils with a turnover below £25,000, it is a statutory requirement to follow the Transparency Code for Smaller Authorities, and I was able to locate the required information on the council's website.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

M: EXERCISE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS - INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTS

Internal audit requirement

The authority, during the previous year, correctly provided for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.

Audit findings

Inspection – key dates	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Proposed
Date AGAR signed by council	23 June 2025	18 May 2026
Date inspection notice issued	27 June 2025	9 June 2026
Inspection period begins	30 June 2025	10 June 2026
Inspection period ends	11 August 2025	21 July 2026
Correct length (30 working days)	No	Yes
Common period included (first 10 working days of July)	Yes	Yes

The requirements of this control objective were not met for 2024/25 as the notice period exceeded 30 days and assertion 4 on the Annual Governance Statement must therefore be signed 'no' by the council.

I reviewed the proposed dates for the Exercise of Public Rights for the 2025/26 AGAR and confirm that these are in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.

CONCLUSION

I am not satisfied this control object has been met. Please see the comments above and our recommended course of action in the table at the end of this report.

N: PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Internal audit requirement

The authority complied with the publication requirements for the prior year AGAR.

Under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, authorities must publish the following information on the authority website / webpage.

Before 1 July 2025 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 2024/25, approved and signed, page 4*
- *Section 2 - Accounting Statements 2024/25, approved and signed, page 5*

Not later than 30 September 2025 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

I was able to confirm that the Notice of the Period of Public Rights and Section 1 (Annual Governance Statement) and Section 2 (Accounting Statement) were published on the council's website before 1 July 2025.

The External Auditor's Report for 2024/25 was qualified, with the External Auditor stating '*The AGAR was not accurately completed before submission for review. Boxes 1 to 6 in the prior year do not add up to box 7. There is a difference of £360. A review of the internal audit report indicates there is a transposition error in box 1 and it should read £11,483.*'

Under other matters, the External Auditor commented '*In the prior year, the smaller authority was exempt from review, therefore we have not reviewed any evidence to support the prior year comparatives on the AGAR. The internal auditor has highlighted a number of weak and raised a number of recommendations in their supplementary report to the smaller authority. The smaller authority must ensure that action is taken to address these areas of weakness in a timely manner.*'

The External Auditor's report has been published on the council website along with the Notice of Conclusion of Audit before the 30 September 2025 and was reported to the council meeting held on 6 October 2025 (minute ref 85.25).

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

O. DIGITAL AND DATA COMPLIANCE

Internal audit requirement

The authority has complied with laws, regulations and proper practices relating to digital and data compliance.

Audit findings

The Smaller Authorities Proper Practices Panel (SAPPP) Practitioner’s Guide (March 2025) contains guidance on the new Governance Assertion included on the 2025/26 AGAR which relates to this internal control objective.

Website

I was able to confirm that the council website contains a Privacy Notice and a Website Accessibility Statement. **The Website Accessibility Statement references partial compliance with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.21 AA and should be updated to refer to the current WCAG 2.2 AA standard.**

The council has an IT Policy in place which was last reviewed and approved by the council at the meeting held on 6 October 2025 (minute ref 98.25).

Email management and GDPR

It was noted the council has a generic email address on a domain owned by the council and 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.

I recommend the council ensures that a data audit is completed during 2026/27 to comply with GDPR regulations. This may be included in the audit testing within Governance Assertion 10 next year.

CONCLUSION

I am satisfied this control objective has been met.

P. TRUSTEESHIP

Internal audit requirement

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

CONCLUSION

The council has no trusts and the testing for this internal control objective is not applicable.

Achievement of control assertions at final internal 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	NOT COVERED
A	Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year	✓		
B	This authority complied with its Finance Regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved, and VAT was appropriately accounted for	✓		
C	This authority assesses the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these	✓		
D	The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.	✓		
E	Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for	✓		
F	Cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all cash expenditure was approved, and VAT appropriately accounted for			✓
G	Salaries to employees and allowances to members were paid in accordance with the 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), supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and, where appropriate, debtors and creditors were properly recorded.	✓		
K	If the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in the previous year, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt.			✓
L	The authority publishes information on a free to access website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the relevant legislation.	✓		
M	The authority, during the previous year correctly provided for the period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.		✓	
N	The authority complied with the publication requirements for prior year AGAR.	✓		
O	The authority has complied with laws, regulations and proper practices relating to digital and data compliance.	✓		
P	Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.			✓

Should you have any queries please contact me directly on andy@mulberrylas.co.uk

Yours sincerely



Andy Beams

Director, Mulberry Local Authority Services Ltd

Internal Audit – Summary of recommendations

Audit Point	Internal Audit Findings	Council comments
<p>B. FINANCIAL REGULATIONS, GOVERNANCE AND PAYMENTS</p>	<p>I recommend the Acceptance of Office form is amended to include formal acceptance to receive information by electronic means in the form <i>“As per Schedule 12 of the Local Government Act 1972, I consent to the receipt of all council meeting papers by electronic methods. I understand I may withdraw this consent at any time”</i></p> <p>I remind the council that the Localism Act 2011, section 29(7) states <i>‘A parish council must, if it has a website, secure that its register is published on its website.’</i></p> <p>While there is no evidence that the 3 clear days’ notice is not given on agendas, I recommend adding the publication date to the agenda to make this more transparent.</p>	
<p>C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE</p>	<p>I recommend the council ensures that a review of the risk assessment is completed annually, and this is recorded in the minutes of the meeting where this was confirmed.</p>	
<p>O. DIGITAL AND DATA COMPLIANCE</p>	<p>The Website Accessibility Statement references partial compliance with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.21 AA and should be updated to refer to the current WCAG 2.2 AA standard.</p> <p>I recommend the council ensures that a data audit is completed during 2026/27 to comply with GDPR regulations. This may be included in the audit testing within Governance Assertion 10 next year.</p>	