

## Internal Audit Report for Laxfield Parish Council for the period ending 31 March 2023

Clerk	Karen Gregory
RFO (if different)	As above
Chairperson	Sue Innes
Precept	£ 46,357.00
Income	£ 117,487.94
Expenditure	£ 89,436.23
General reserves	£ 8,832.11
Earmarked reserves	£ 98,611.49
Audit type	Annual
Auditor name	Mrs Julie Lawes

### Introduction

The primary objective of internal audit is to review, appraise and report upon the adequacy of internal control systems operating throughout the council. To achieve this SALC adopt a predominantly systems-based approach to audit.

The council's internal control system comprises the whole network of systems established within the council to provide reasonable assurance that the council's objectives will be achieved, with reference to:

- the effectiveness of operations
- the economic and efficient use of resources

- compliance with applicable policies, procedures, laws, and regulations
- the safeguarding of assets and interests from losses of all kinds, including those arising from fraud, irregularity, and corruption
- the integrity and reliability of information, accounts, and data

## Methodology

When conducting the audit, the internal auditor may:

- conduct a selective assessment of compliance with relevant procedures and controls expected to be in operation during the financial year in order to be able to complete the Annual Internal Audit Report 2022/23 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR)
- review the reliability and integrity of financial information and the means used to identify, measure, classify and report such information
- review the means of safeguarding assets and, as appropriate, verify the existence of such assets
- appraise the economy and efficiency with which resources are employed, identify opportunities to improve performance and recommend solutions to problems
- review the established systems to ensure compliance with those policies, procedures, laws, and regulations which could have a significant impact on operations, and determine whether the council complies
- review the operations and activities to ascertain whether results are consistent with objectives and whether they are being conducted as planned

<b>Section 1 – proper bookkeeping</b>		
The internal auditor will look at the methods and processes used to manage the council’s accounts and in particular that it provides clear data for reporting and monitoring purposes. This includes checking information is accurate, kept up to date, referenced and verified.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Is the ledger maintained and up to date?</i>	YES	The council uses an excel spreadsheet to form the basis of their accounting system detailing receipts and payments ensuring that the financial transactions of the parish council are accurately recorded.
<i>Is the cash book up to date and regularly verified?</i>	YES	The cash book provides good evidence to support the council’s underlying statements. Regular reports are generated and circulated to councillors detailing expenditure and income and the accounts reconciled to the bank statements showing good internal control.
<i>Is the arithmetic correct?</i>	YES	The accounts were spot checked and were all found to be correct.
<b>Additional comments:</b> Accounts are recorded under budget headings and are clearly detailed and well maintained.		

<b>Section 2 – Financial Regulation and Standing Orders</b>		
The internal auditor will check the date the Council conducted its annual review of both Standing Orders and Financial Regulations and in particular check if these are based on NALC'S latest model which include legislative changes.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
Have Standing Orders been adopted, up to date and reviewed annually?	YES	At a meeting on 13 <sup>th</sup> February 2023 the council carried out an annual review of its Standing Orders, these are available to view on the council's website and are based on the Model Standing Orders produced by NALC in 2018.
Are Financial Regulations up to date and reviewed annually?	YES	Financial Regulations were reviewed and agreed at a council meeting held These are available to view on the council's website and are based on the NALC Model Financial Regulations.
Has the Council properly tailored the Financial Regulations?	YES	The Financial Regulations have been tailored to the council.
Has the Council appointed a Responsible Financial Officer (RFO)? <sup>1</sup>	YES	In accordance with Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972(d) (financial administration), council approved the clerk to be the Responsible Financial Officer as per the council's own Financial Regulations (1.8) which state that the Clerk is the RFO.
<b><i>Additional comments:</i></b>		

<sup>1</sup> Section 151 Local Government Act 1972 (d)

<b>Section 3 – Payment controls</b>		
The internal auditor will specifically check bank reconciliation including credit/debit cards and management approval processes and evidence that internal Financial Regulations (FO) are being followed. The internal auditor will examine how regular payments are managed and specifically seek evidence that these have been brought back to the Council for verification purposes especially where the actual payment made differs from the amount previously agreed. VAT should be clearly identified including evidence that claims have been correctly managed. The internal auditor will check if the Council has a clear understanding on eligibility in relation to the General Power of Competence and that s.137 has been correctly applied and managed.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
Is there supporting paperwork for payments with appropriate authorisation?	YES	A selection of expenditure items was made, and cross checked against the cash book, invoices and bank statements. A list of payments is presented to councillors ensure formal approval of expenditure and this is correctly minuted. This demonstrates good practice in that there are measures in place that help safeguard public money.
Where applicable, are internet banking transactions properly recorded and approved?	YES	All payments, bar one, were made online. These were approved by full council and recorded within the minutes. These are also published online and easily accessible. <b>Comment:</b> For reference, council might wish to record on their register of payments or within the cashbook, which of the councillors approved to authorise transactions carried out the banking that month. Financial Regulations 6.11.
Is VAT correctly identified, recorded, and claimed within time limits?	YES	VAT is clearly recorded within the cash book with a claim received of £3,482.06. This is detailed within the November 2022 Register of Payments and on the Barclays Current Account statement as received on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2022.
Has the Council adopted the General Power of Competence (GPOC) and is there evidence this is being applied correctly? <sup>2</sup>	N/A	The council has not adopted the General Power of Competence.

<sup>2</sup> Localism Act

Are payments under s.137 <sup>3</sup> separately recorded, minuted and is there evidence of direct benefit to electorate?	YES	Council recorded expenditure of £15,686.32 under s137 payments. These are clearly identifiable in the cash book and have a clear direct benefit to the community. <b>Comment:</b> Council should keep in mind the statutory limit per elector, which for 2022/2023 was £8.82 per elector, and for 2023/2024 will rise to £9.93
Where applicable, are payments of interest and principal sums in respect of loans paid in accordance with agreements?	YES	Council recorded total borrowings from the PWLB on the 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023 as £88,789.11 with two payments made over the year under review at £5,644.59 each on the 6 <sup>th</sup> June 2022 and 5 <sup>th</sup> December 2022 as evidenced on the Current Account Bank Statements, totalling £11,289.18. This figure is also recorded on the Annual Governance Return 2022-2023 Section 2 Accounting Statements.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<p><b>Section 4 – Risk management</b>                  The internal auditor will expect to find evidence of the management of risks from identification of what those are for each individual Council through to how these will be managed and the controls in place to mitigate these and that these have been approved by the Council.</p>		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is there evidence of risk assessment documentation?</i>	YES	The Financial Risk Assessment was reviewed by full council at a meeting held 13 <sup>th</sup> March 2023 and covers the potential financial risks associated with the council.
<i>Is there evidence that risks are being identified and managed?</i>	YES	The council has taken steps to identify, assess and record the risks associated with its actions and decisions that could have financial or reputational consequences.

<sup>3</sup> Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972 (“the 1972 Act”) enables local councils to spend a limited amount of money for purposes for which they have no other specific statutory expenditure. The basic power is for a local council to spend money (subject to the statutory limit – of £8.82 per elector) on purposes for the direct benefit of its area, or part of its area, or all or some of its inhabitants.

<p><i>Does the Council have appropriate and adequate insurance cover in place for employment, public liability and fidelity guarantee <b>and</b> has been reviewed on an annual basis?</i></p>		<p>Council has insurance in place with Hiscox which shows core cover for the following: Public/Products Liability: £10m; Employers Liability £10m; Business Interruption £10k; Fidelity Guarantee (Officials and Trustees Indemnity £500k. At a meeting held 10<sup>th</sup> October 2022 the insurance cover was checked and agreed.</p> <p>The level of Fidelity Guarantee meets the recommended guidelines which provides that the cover should be at least the sum of the year-end balances plus 50% of the precept/grants.</p> <p>In addition, council also has insurance in place with NFU for agricultural vehicle insurance due for renewal 19<sup>th</sup> June 2023.</p>
<p><i>Evidence that internal controls are documented and regularly reviewed<sup>4</sup></i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Laxfield Parish Council Internal Controls were reviewed January 2023 and approved at a full council meeting on 13 February 2023.</p> <p>This clearly demonstrates public finances are adequately protected and managed and evidence necessary steps have been taken to mitigate any risks identified. Documentation to support control procedures adopted by the council for payments helps protect the RFO and fulfils an internal control objective. These are published on the council's website.</p>
<p><i>Evidence that a review of the effectiveness of internal audit was conducted during the year, including consideration of the independence and competence of the internal auditor prior to their appointment<sup>5</sup></i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The effectiveness of the internal audit was discussed by full Council at a meeting held 13<sup>th</sup> February 2023 within its Internal Controls.</p> <p>By reviewing the terms of reference and effectiveness for internal audit the council has followed guidance and demonstrates that it recognises that the function of internal audit is to test and report to the authority on whether its system of internal control is adequate.</p>
<p><b>Additional comments:</b></p>		

<sup>4</sup> Accounts and Audit Regulations

<sup>5</sup> Practitioners Guide

<b>Section 5 – Budgetary controls</b>		
The internal auditor will seek verification that budgets are properly prepared, agreed and monitored. In particular they will look for evidence of good practice in that the key stages of the budgetary process have been followed		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Verify that budget has been properly prepared and agreed</i>	YES	The budget for 2022/2023 was prepared by the Finance and General Purposes Committee at a meeting held 14 <sup>th</sup> December 2021. This was then agreed and set at a meeting of full council on 10 <sup>th</sup> January 2022.
<i>Verify that the precept amount has been agreed in full Council and clearly minuted</i>	YES	The precept for 2022/2023 was set at £46,357 and formally approved at a meeting of full council on 10 <sup>th</sup> January 2022.
<i>Regular reporting of expenditure and variances from budget</i>	YES	Reporting of expenditure v budget is conducted at each council meeting.
<i>Reserves held – general and earmarked<sup>6</sup></i>	YES	The councils accounts report a general reserve of £8,832.11 and an earmarked reserve of £98,611.49 which is solely made up of CIL funds. Council is aware of the 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. 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).
<p><b>Additional comments:</b>                      Budget: Council shows good practice by following the recommended key stages as to the budgetary process to be followed for the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• decide the form and level of detail of the budget;</li> <li>• review the current year budget and spending;</li> <li>• determine the cost of spending plans;</li> <li>• assess levels of income;</li> <li>• bring together spending and income plans;</li> <li>• provide for contingencies and consider the need for reserves;</li> </ul>		

<sup>6</sup> In accordance with proper practices, the generally accepted minimum level of a Smaller Authority’s General Reserve is that this should be maintained at between three (3) and twelve (12) months of Net Revenue Expenditure



- approve the budget;
- confirm the precept or rates and special levies; and
- review progress against the budget regularly throughout the year.

<b>Section 6 – income controls</b>		
The internal auditor will seek evidence to ensure income is correct managed – recorded, banked, and reported and test mechanisms used to achieve this.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is income properly recorded and promptly banked?</i>	YES	Income is recorded in accordance with Council’s Financial Regulations. A number of income items were cross checked against the cash book and bank statements and found to be in order.
<i>Is income reported to full council?</i>	YES	Income is reported to full council and recorded within the Register of Payments.
<i>Does the precept recorded agree to the Council Tax Authority’s notification?</i>	YES	The receipt of the precept to the value of £46,357 is in accordance with the precept demand issued to Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils and was recorded in two separate payments in April and September of £23,178.50.
<i>If appropriate, are CIL reporting schedules in accordance with the Regulations?<sup>7</sup></i>	YES	The council recorded an opening balance of £46,437.37 with income received in payments totalling £52,738.61 as recorded in the cash book.
<i>Is CIL income reported to the council?</i>	YES	An expenditure of £564.49 was made, leaving an end of year balance of £98,611.49.
<i>Does unspent CIL income form part of earmarked reserves?</i>	YES	The CIL income was reported to council within its Register of Payments and the annual report published on the council website.
<i>Has an annual report been produced?</i>	YES	<b>Comment:</b> The Annual Report does not detail the items to which CIL has applied in its expenditure of the £564.49 and requires completing.
<i>Has it been published on the authority’s website?</i>	YES	
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<sup>7</sup> Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010

<b>Section 7 – petty cash</b>		
The Internal Auditor will seek evidence that the Council has followed its own policies, procedures, and verification processes and that these are up to date.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is petty cash in operation?</i>	N/A	The council does not operate a petty cash system.
<i>If appropriate, is there an adequate control system in place?</i>	N/A	
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<b>Section 8 – Payroll controls</b>		
The Internal Auditor will check salaries were approved in accordance with PAYE, NI, Pension and that there is a clear understanding that the clerk is not self-employed. The Internal Auditor will also review how payroll is managed including evidence of approval of payslips.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Do all employees have contracts of employment?</i>	YES	Employment contracts were not reviewed during the internal audit which was carried out remotely but it was confirmed were in place. Salary is approved by full council with evidence of the recent NALC increase and associated back pay recorded within the minutes of the meeting held 9 <sup>th</sup> January 2023.
<i>Has the Council approved salary paid?</i>	YES	
<i>Minimum wage paid?</i>	N/A	
<i>Are arrangements in place for authorising of the payroll and payments to the council? Does this include a verification process for agreeing rates of pay to be applied?</i>	YES	The payroll function is operated in accordance with HM Revenue and Custom guidelines. There are suitable payroll arrangements in place which ensures the accuracy and legitimacy of payments of salaries and wages, and associated liabilities and as such the council has complied with its duties under legislation.
<i>Do salary payments include deductions for PAYE/NIC? Is PAYE/NIC paid promptly to HMRC?</i>	YES	The payroll function for the year under review was carried out by SALC and is operated in accordance with HM Revenue and Customs guidelines. Deductions paid to HM Revenue and Customs during the year under review were made in accordance with timescales as set out in the regulations
<i>Is there evidence that the Council is aware of its pension responsibilities? Are pension payments in operation?<sup>8</sup></i>	YES	It was stated within the minutes of a Council meeting of 14 February 2022 the Clerk confirmed they did not wish to enrol in a pension scheme and had submitted the relevant documentation.
<i>Are there any other payments (e.g.: expenses) and are these reasonable and approved by the Council?</i>	YES	Council approves all expenses as and when occurred.
<b>Additional comments:</b> There are suitable payroll arrangements in place which ensures the accuracy and legitimacy of payments of salaries and wages, and associated liabilities and as such the council has complied with its duties under legislation.		

<sup>8</sup> The Pension Regulator – [website click here](#)

<b>Section 9 – Asset control</b>		
The Internal Audit will be seeking to establish if there is a list of assets in accordance with proper practices including the date of acquisition, location, and value. This extends to checking policies (with evidence of review) and that the Council has applied the documented approach in practice. The Internal Auditor will check not only valuation processes but the existence of reserve budgets for depreciation and adequacy of insurance. A clear audit trail should be available when items are purchased including minutes to evidence approval.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Does the Council maintain a register of material assets it owns and manage this in accordance with proper practices?<sup>9</sup></i>	YES	The Asset Register was reviewed during the Internal Audit Visit for year-end and reflects those items listed under insurance and within the Parish Council's remit for maintenance and ownership. It is noted that the declared value for all assets at year-end 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023) was £74,363 which shows an increase in the register of £357.00.
<i>Is the value of the assets included? (Note value for insurance purposes may differ)</i>	YES	
<i>Are records of deeds, articles, land registry title number available?</i>	N/A	
<i>Is the asset register up to date and reviewed annually?</i>	YES	The Asset Register details regular reviews with full council discussing at a meeting held 13 <sup>th</sup> March 2023. The Asset Register is published on the council website.
<i>Cross checking of insurance cover</i>	YES	It is presumed that at the meeting held 10 <sup>th</sup> October 2022 when the Insurance was discussed, that it was ensured all assets were covered. <b>Comment:</b> Council should minute the formal approval of insurance and that the assets of the council are adequately covered.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<sup>9</sup> Practitioners Guide

<b>Section 10 – bank reconciliation</b>		
The internal auditor will seek to establish that the Council understands and can evidence good practice and internal control mechanisms in relation to bank reconciliation.		
<b>Evidence</b>		Internal auditor commentary
<i>Is bank reconciliation regularly completed and reconciled with the cash book and cover every account?</i>	YES	Bank Reconciliations are conducted on a monthly basis, cover all accounts and are detailed at full council meetings with the reconciliations then published on the council website.
<i>Do bank balances agree with bank statements?</i>	YES	Bank balances agree with period end statements and, as at year end 31st March 2023 the balance across the council's accounts stood at £125,879.95. Barclays Accounts Current £1,054.83 Saver £75,827.52 Reserve £48,997.60
<i>Is there regular reporting of bank balances at Council meetings?</i>	YES	Account balances are recorded on a monthly basis within the Bank Reconciliations.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<b>Section 11 – year end procedures</b>		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Are appropriate accounting procedures used?</i>	YES	The accounts are produced on receipts and expenditure basis.
<i>Financial trail from records to presented accounts</i>	YES	There is a clear financial trail from budgeting, invoice, authorisation, payment and banking.
<i>Has the appropriate end of year AGAR<sup>10</sup> documents been completed?</i>	YES	As Council is a smaller authority with gross income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 it is required to complete Part 3 of the AGAR. <b>Comment:</b> Council submitted approved, signed Section 1 and Section 2 returns. Ideally council should wait for the Internal Auditor report before agreeing these papers to avoid this being done incorrectly and requiring re-stating as at the previous Annual Return.
<i>Did the Council meet the exemption criteria and correctly declare itself exempt?</i>	N/A	Due to the council having income and expenditure over £25,000 it was unable to declare itself exempt.
<i>During the period in question did the small authority demonstrate that it correctly provided for the exercise of public right as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015?</i>	YES	The dates for the exercise of public rights were set as 20 <sup>th</sup> June 2022 to 29 <sup>th</sup> July 2022 which included the mandatory first 10 working days of July and the required 30 working day period. This was then evidenced on the council's website with the notice publicised.
<i>Have the publication requirements been met in accordance with the Regulations?<sup>11</sup></i>	YES	The Council has complied with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 for smaller authorities with income and expenditure exceeding £25,000 but not exceeding £6.5 million for the year ending 31 March 2022 and published the following on a public website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Audit Report of the AGAR</li> <li>• Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement of the AGAR</li> </ul>

<sup>10</sup> Annual Governance & Accountability Return (AGAR)

<sup>11</sup> Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Section 2 – Annual Accounting Statements of the AGAR</li><li>• Section 3 – External Audit Report and Certificate.</li><li>• Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights</li><li>• The Notice of the conclusion of audit</li></ul>
<b><i>Additional comments:</i></b>		



<b>Section 12 – internal audit</b>		
The internal auditor will revisit weaknesses and recommendations previously identified to see if these have been addressed. They will also check if any changes introduced require further verification to ensure effectiveness of the corrective action taken.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Has the Council considered the previous internal audit report?</i>	<i>YES</i>	The Internal Audit Report was considered by full council at a meeting held 13 <sup>th</sup> June 2022.
<i>Has appropriate action been taken regarding the recommendations raised?</i>	<i>Partly Met</i>	Council is yet to adopt the required GDPR documentation as detailed below – Section 14.
<i>Has the Council confirmed the appointment of an internal auditor?</i>	<i>YES</i>	The council confirmed the appointment of the Internal Auditor for the period under review at a meeting held 9 <sup>th</sup> January 2023.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

<b>Section 13 – external audit for the period under review</b>		
The internal auditor will revisit the external audit so that previous weaknesses and recommendations can be considered.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Has the Council considered the previous external audit report?<sup>12</sup></i>	YES	No issues were raised within the external report.
<i>Has appropriate action been taken regarding the comments raised?</i>	N/A	As above
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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<sup>12</sup> Regulation 20 Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 – *following completion of an audit the Council should note that it is the Council as a whole (i.e., All members) and not a committee that should receive and consider the audit letter (including Annual Return and Certificate) from the local auditor as soon as reasonably practicable and the minutes should reflect that these have been received.*

<b>Section 14 – additional information</b>		
The internal auditor will look for additional evidence of good record keeping, compliance with data protection regulations, freedom of information and website accessibility regulations.		
<b>Evidence</b>		<i>Internal auditor commentary</i>
<i>Was the annual meeting held in accordance with legislation?</i> <sup>13</sup>	YES	The Annual Parish Council Meeting was held 9 <sup>th</sup> May 2022 with its first item on the agenda the election of the Chairman as specified in the councils Standing Orders.
<i>Is there evidence that Minutes are administered in accordance with legislation?</i> <sup>14</sup>	YES	Minutes are approved by full council and have agenda numbers beginning each month at the number 1. <b>Comment:</b> Council may look to add page numbers, and / or have the agenda numbers continue through the year to ensure no gaps or missing pages / information.
<i>Is there a list of members' interests held?</i>	YES	Evidence was seen on the Babergh Mid Suffolk District Council website of the Register of Interests for current Parish Councillors.
<i>Does the Council have any Trustee responsibilities and if so, are these clearly identified in a Trust Document?</i>	N/A	The council has no Trustee responsibilities.
<i>Has the Transparency Code been correctly applied, and information published in accordance with current legislation?</i>	YES	Councils with income over £25,000 but under £200,00 will be expected (but are not legally required to do so) to follow the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 (turnover exceeding £200,000).
<i>Has the Council registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)?</i> <sup>15</sup>	YES	The Council is registered with the ICO as a data controller. Registration Certificate ZA185889 expiry date 14 July 2023.
<i>Is the Council compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation requirements?</i>	Partly Met	The council has taken steps toward compliancy. Documents detailed on the council's website include: Publication Scheme, Open Media Policy, Model Code of Conduct – revised model adopted 13 <sup>th</sup> June 2022, Internal Controls, Health and Safety Policy, FOI Requests Policy, Equality Policy, Data Protection Policy, Complaints and Grievance Procedure.

<sup>13</sup> The Local Government Act 1972 Schedule 12, paragraph 7 (2) and Schedule 15 (2)

<sup>14</sup> Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, Local Government Act 1972, and the Localism Act 2011

<sup>15</sup> Data Protection Act 2018

		<b>Comment:</b> As reported within the previous Internal Audit, council should ensure they are compliant with the GDPR requirements with the following documentation in place: Impact Assessments Privacy Notices Procedures for dealing with subject access requests Procedures for dealing with data breaches Data retention policies including disposal
<i>Has the Council published a website accessibility statement on their website in line with Regulations?<sup>16</sup></i>	YES	The council has published a Website Accessibility Statement advising it to be compliant with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines Version 2.1 AA standard, with details of this being tested 22 <sup>nd</sup> September 2020.
<i>Does the council have official email addresses for correspondence?<sup>17</sup></i>	YES	Council has an official email address: laxfieldparishclerk@gmail.com
<i>Is there evidence that electronic files are backed up?</i>	YES	The clerk of the council confirmed files are backed up weekly to a USB.
<i>Do terms of reference exist for all committees and is there evidence these are regularly reviewed?</i>	YES	The Terms of Reference for committees were reviewed March 2022. It is for the council to decide how often these are to be reviewed but this should be done regularly.
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

Signed: *J. Lawes*

Date of Internal Audit Visit: N/A

Date of Internal Audit Report: 15<sup>th</sup> May 2023

On behalf of Suffolk Association of Local Councils

<sup>16</sup> Website Accessibility Regulations 2018

<sup>17</sup> Practitioners Guide