

BRINDLE PARISH COUNCIL

Statement/System of Internal Control

Adopted: 02 September 2024

Introduction & Scope of Responsibility

Brindle Parish Council is a local Parish Council funded largely by public money.

It is responsible for ensuring its financial business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the Council's functions, and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The Council's system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure. It cannot provide an absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised, and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them effectively and economically.

The Internal Control Environment

The Council is the sovereign body for dealing with the consideration and approval of all financial matters. Subject to that, the Council will make and keep under review Financial Regulations (adopted September 2024) and may include within its Standing Orders (adopted September 2024) particular provisions relating to contracts.

The Councils' System of Internal Control is ancillary to and underpins the Councils' Financial Regulations and Standing Orders.

In summary the Council is responsible for:

- Establishing and monitoring the achievements of its objectives
- The facilitation of policy and decision making
- Ensuring compliance with established policies, procedures, laws and regulations
- Identification and management of risk
- Ensuring that best value and value for money are achieved in all purchases
- Ensuring performance is regularly monitored against financial and operational budgets

- Control and reports on the financial management of the Council

The Parish Council:

- appoints a Chair to be responsible for the smooth running of meetings and for ensuring that all Parish Council decisions are lawful;
- reviews its obligations and objectives and approves budgets for the following year at its January meeting, having been presented with a draft budget prepared by the RFO in the November meeting. The January meeting of the Parish Council approves the level of precept for the following financial year which is then requested by the Clerk/RFO from the billing authority in accordance with prescribed deadlines;
- meets at least 6 times each year and monitors progress against its aims and objectives at each meeting;
- carries out regular reviews of its internal controls, systems and procedures.

A. The Council updated its Financial Regulations in September 2024. These Regulations set parameters for the Council's financial operations. The Clerk to the Council is also appointed as the Council's Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) who implements financial systems and controls.

B. Under approved delegation arrangements, the Clerk and Chair are responsible for the day-to-day management of all land and property under the Council's control.

C. The Council acts as the Budget Committee for the purposes of reviewing and reporting to the Council on estimates and budgetary control.

D. Similarly, all Councillors are asked to keep under review and report on the Council's system of internal controls.

- The Council's internal monitoring is undertaken through financial reports to Councillors at each Parish Council meeting.
- Additionally, the Chair will review, approve and sign the bank reconciliation and original bank statements at each Parish Council meeting and between meetings if required by the Chair.
- At least once per quarter and at the end of the financial year, a Councillor other than the Chair shall be appointed to verify bank reconciliations and bank statements.

E. The Council is required to appoint an independent Internal Auditor. The Internal Auditor will provide a certificate to be submitted with the Statement of Accounts and Annual Return as part of the annual external Audit of Accounts.

An additional work program (if any) for the Internal Auditor will be agreed by the Council annually.

Any issues raised by the Internal Auditor are reported in writing to the Council and agreed actions are monitored to ensure that they have been carried out and actioned within agreed timescales.

F. Additionally, the Council seeks and receives appropriate property, legal, insurance, and health & safety advice as appropriate to manage risk.

G. Supplementary Financial and Accounting Procedures to be read alongside the Councils' Standing Orders and Financial Regulations:

a. The following **Principles** shall be observed in connection with accounting duties:

i. The duty of providing information, calculating, checking and recording sums due to, or from, the Council should be separated as completely as possible from the duty of collecting or dispersing them.

ii. Officers charged with the duty of examining and checking the accounts of cash transactions should not be engaged in any of those transactions.

b. Petty Cash

Brindle Parish Council does not operate a petty cash system. Any reimbursement of day-to-day expenses is subject to the normal approval of accounts decisions at the monthly Council meetings.

c. Cheque Signatories & E-payments

Financial Regulations 2024 require that in respect of cheques:

- any two approved signatures are required on cheques issued on the Parish Council's accounts. Signatures/initials are also required on the counter foil.
- Members will be asked to provide specimen signatures on a formal list to be held as a Parish Council record and if required by the Parish Council's bankers.

Financial Regulations 2024 provide the detail of the procedures to be followed for online payments which are summarised as follows:

- The RFO is the Service Administrator and will set up items due for payment on-line.
- Any two approved signatories are required to check payment details uploaded by the RFO against the invoices before approving each payment using the online banking system

d. Invoicing

Invoicing for the Parish Council services only occurs on an ad hoc basis. Invoices will be raised by the Clerk after any minuted decision of the Council. All invoices shall bear reference to payment terms of 30 days.

f. Cash and Cheque Handling/Security

The Clerk will receive payments either in person or through the post as cash or cheque. Upon the receipt of cash in person, a receipt will be issued. All cash and cheques shall be kept safely in a locked container and shall be banked immediately.

g. Salaries and other staff payments:

Salaries and other staff payments shall be made by no later than the last day of each month. Payments shall be paid based on information agreed and reviewed from time to time by the Parish Council and notified by the Clerk. This information will confirm the actual amounts of the salaries and wages to be paid rather than left to interpretation or related to percentage increases. Payroll is outsourced to Whitehead and Aldrich

Chartered Accountants. Any end of year returns will be approved by a member of the Parish Council, normally the Chair or Vice-Chair, prior to its being filed online.

h. Budgetary Control:

i. The RFO will provide a statement of accounts (Receipts & Payments) to date for circulation at each Parish Council meeting. Further updated statements may, from time to time, be requested for consideration at any meeting which monitors budgetary control and prepares estimates. Additionally a statement of accounts (Receipts & Payments) will be produced between meetings if required by the Chair.

ii. The RFO will also produce at the Parish Council meetings reconciliation statements of the Parish Council's accounts taken from the information contained in the cash book, supplemented by actual extracts from the cash book together with copies of the relevant bank statements. This information will be part of the approval of the accounts regime at Parish Council meetings.

iii. The Budget Committee as constituted by the Parish Council (currently full Council) will meet in November and/or January for the purposes of budgetary control review and the preparation of estimates for presentation to the January Parish Council meeting. At that meeting, the Parish Council will approve such estimates, and determine its budget requirement and consequent precept for the next financial year.

iv. At or around the end of a financial year, it must be made clear to the Parish Council in which financial year an account payable falls. Please note however that Council currently operates a Receipts & Payments regime (and not I&E).

i. Procurement:

i. The Financial Regulations 2024 provide a framework and set procedures for dealing with contracts of certain values. Working beneath that framework, provision needs to be made for the day-to-day operational work of the Parish Council to be administered, and to that end the Clerk is entitled to make small purchases. The Clerk is permitted to make individual purchases within an agreed budget up to £500. Additionally, the Clerk is authorised to issue orders for essential office supplies etc. to support the Parish Council's administration.

ii. The Financial Regulations 2024 require that for contracts of a value between £3,000 and £60,000, fixed price quotes or tenders from at least three firms must be invited. For expenditures of £3,000 or less, and unless the Council directs otherwise, three quotations are required. Subject to those considerations, the Parish Council agrees that for any work, goods or services up to a value of £2,000, the Clerk in consultation with the Chair of the Council or Chair of a Committee with delegated powers, shall have executive power.

Even though competitive tendering would not be required, the obtaining of alternative quotations may remain desirable.

In some cases however, alternative prices or estimates may be pursued and compared before an official order is placed.

iii. The Clerk may incur expenditure on behalf of the Council which is necessary for the purposes of any repair, replacement or other work of an urgent nature, whether or not

budgetary provision exists for such expenditure, up to a limit of £500. The Clerk shall report the action to the Council at the next available meeting.

If there is a serious risk to the delivery of Council services or to public safety on Council premises the Clerk may incur expenditure on behalf of the Council to deal with the emergency up to the sum of £2,000. The Clerk shall report the circumstances and expenditure to the Chair as soon as possible.

j. Asset Management: The Council's most recent Asset Register and any associated current Management Plans are available on the website.

k. Risk Management: The Council's base Risk Assessment of its land, property, and activities, together with any current associated Management Plans are available on the website.

Review of Effectiveness

The Council is responsible for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and the internal audit process. Any concerns about the effectiveness of, or weaknesses in, the system of internal control are investigated, and action taken as appropriate as Brindle Parish Council strives for the continuous improvement of the system it has adopted for internal control. The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is monitored by:

- The Parish Clerk is the Council's Responsible Finance Officer who acts as the Council's legal advisor and administrator. The Clerk is responsible for administering the Council's finances, for advising on compliance with laws and regulations to which the Council is subject. The Clerk also provides advice to help the Council ensure that its procedures, control systems and policies are adhered to and is responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment and managing risks.
- The full Council meets at least 6 times each year. It monitors progress by receiving relevant reports from the Responsible Finance Officer.
- The work of the Internal Auditor. The Internal Auditor, an independent person specialising in local council matters, reports to the Council on the adequacy of its records, procedures, systems, internal control and risk management.
- The External Auditors in their annual report. They make the final check using the Annual Return, a form completed and signed by the Responsible Financial Officer, the Chair and the Internal Auditor. The External Auditors issue an annual audit certificate.
- The number of significant issues that are raised during the year

INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES

The Parish Council strives for the continuous improvement of the system it has adopted for internal control and will address any issues and weaknesses raised and reported during the review process