For Council: 13 March 2023 APPENDIX 4

Lichfield City Council

Minutes of the Audit Committee meeting held remotely via 'Zoom' on Tuesday, 9 March 2023 at 4.00pm

Present: Councillors M Warfield (Chair), J Greaves, A Lax and D Robertson.

Apologies: Councillors A Smith and C Spruce.

In Attendance: Mr A Briggs (Town Clerk and RFO), Mr G Keatley (Internal Auditor).

15 MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Audit Committee meeting held on 8 December 2022 be confirmed as a correct record. [Minutes adopted by the City Council on 12 December 2022]

16 INTERNAL AUDIT ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

The Internal Auditor presented his Internal Audit Annual Report 2022-2023, (which incorporated the Management Risk Register). Members discussed the detail of the report and the recommendations therein and agreed the management response.

Cllr A Lax asked the Internal Auditor about the performance of the Markets and whether additional financial information and detail could be provided to the Markets Working Group (MWG) to assist in their efforts to improve the market and its offer. The Internal Auditor confirmed that further detail could be provided; Cllr Robertson (as a member of the MWG) agreed that this would be beneficial.

Cllr Robertson asked that the fact that management responses had been agreed and implemented by the Town Clerk in a timely manner be recorded, and stated that it showed a good working relationship between the Internal Auditor and Town Clerk. Cllr Robertson also highlighted the 66% of all invoices being paid within 10 days (96.3% within 30 days) and stated this should be highlighted and recognised.

Cllr A Lax enquired as to cyber security measures. The Town Clerk confirmed that all advice received from the Council's IT consultants had been followed and implemented and that there remains regular contact between the Town Clerk and the IT contractor. Returning to the payment of 66% of all invoices within 10 days, the Town Clerk confirmed that the assistance provided by to the Accounts Officer by the Planning and Finance Officer was contributory to this improvement. Cllr A Lax also highlighted the Planning and Finance officer's positive influence on LCC's Planning function.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL: That the Council note the Internal Audit Annual Report 2022-2023, and adopt the recommendations and timescales as contained in that Report.

17 ANNUAL REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS OF SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Members undertook a review of the effectiveness of the System of Internal Control as required by Regulation 5 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (Internal Audit). The Town Clerk commended the Internal Auditor for his knowledge, professionalism and commitment.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL: That the Review findings as contained in Appendix A to these Minutes be adopted.

18 TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY STATEMENT 2023-2024

Consideration was given to the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statement. Cllr D Robertson asked whether there was significant liquidity in the council's funds to meet a large CIL demand; the Town Clerk confirmed that such liquidity remains in place despite the significant amount of council funds currently being in a fixed rate account for a 12 month period.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL: That the Council adopt the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statement 2023-2024, as contained in Appendix B to these Minutes.

19 RESERVES POLICY

Consideration was given to the City Council's Reserves Policy.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL: That the Council adopt the Reserves Policy as contained in Appendix C to these Minutes.

20 AUDIT PLAN

The Committee considered the Audit Plan which set out the proposed work programme for the Internal Auditor for 2023/24.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL: That the Council adopt the Audit Plan as contained in Appendix D to these Minutes.

21 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Scheduled in the draft calendar of meetings as Thursday 8 June 2023 at 4pm. The Town Clerk confirmed he would contact the appointed Chair of the Committee after the 2023 local elections and Annual Council to confirm arrangements.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS

THE CHAIR DECLARED THE MEETING CLOSED AT 16.27 PM

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THE REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Legislative framework

Regulation 4 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (Accounting records and control systems) requires the authority's responsible financial officer must determine, on behalf of the authority-

- 1) The form of its accounting records and supporting records ensuring that the authorities accounting records are kept up to date
- 2) Its financial control system including measures to ensure that the financial records are recorded timely and accurately, enable prevention and detection of inaccuracies and fraud, ensure risk is appropriately managed and identification of the duties of officers dealing with financial transactions and division of responsibilities of those officers.

Regulation 5 of the Accounts and Audit Regulation 2015 (Internal Audit) requires that "a relevant authority must undertake an effective internal audit to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance process, taking into account public sector internal auditing standards or guidance".

The starting point for the review will usually be an assessment against the internal audit standards set out in the guide. These include making an assessment in relation to:

- Scope of internal Audit
- Independence
- Competence
- Relationships
- Audit planning and reporting

A key point is that it is the responsibility of the body to conduct the annual review; it is not a review that will be carried out by the external auditor as part of the annual audit.

Whilst there will usually be input from the internal audit provider, he or she cannot be allowed to influence the direction or extent of the review.

The results of the review are then reported to and considered by a full meeting of the members for consideration. There are no hard and fast rules as to who actually performs the review, but bodies may wish to set up a small working party for this purpose.

What should the review of the system of internal audit cover?

Under the 2015 Regulations a relevant authority must conduct an <u>annual</u> review of the system of internal audit which:

Facilitates the effective exercise of its functions and achievement of its aims and objectives; Ensures that the financial and operational management of the authority is effective; and Includes effective arrangements for the management of risk.

The outcome of the review

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal audit cannot be considered in isolation as it feeds into the review of the wider system of internal control. The report on the review should include an opinion as to whether or not the internal audit system is effective. Any areas for development or change should be identified in the report and an action plan produced, setting out the proposed remedial actions, the people responsible for delivering them, and the deadlines for completion of the actions.

1 Meeting the Standards

Expected Standard	Evidence of Achievement	Response		
	Terms of reference were approved by full Council	Yes, Council adopts the Internal Audit Action Plan and work programme: Internal Auditor in receipt of Council formal engagement letter setting out requirements.		
Scope of internal audit	Scope of audit work takes into account risk management processes and wider internal control	Yes, included in checks undertaken by Internal Auditor		
	Terms of reference define audit responsibilities in relation to fraud	Yes, detailed in approved Anti-Fraud manual		
	Internal Auditor has direct access to those charged with governance.	Yes		
2. Independence	Reports are made in own name to management.	Yes		
	Auditor does not have any other role within the council.	Yes		
3. Competence	No evidence that internal audit work has not been carried out ethically, with integrity and objectivity.	Yes		
	Responsible officers (Town Clerk (RFO), etc) are consulted on the internal audit plan and on the scope of each audit.	Yes		
4. Relationships	Responsibilities for officers and internal audit are defined in relation to internal control, risk management and fraud and corruption matters.	Yes, defined in approved Standing Orders, Whistle-Blowing Policy		
	The responsibilities of board/council members are understood; training of members is carried out as necessary.	Yes. Notably via the City Council's Audit Committee		
5 Audit Planning and	The Audit Plan properly takes account of corporate risk.	Yes		
reporting	The Audit Plan has been approved by the council	Yes		
_	Internal Audit has reported in accordance with the Plan	Yes. Report to full Council 13 March 2023		

2 Review of Effectiveness

Characteristics of 'effectiveness'	Evidence of Achievement	Suggested Response	
Internal audit work is planned	Planned Internal audit work is based on risk assessment and designed to meet the body's governance assurance needs.	Yes	
Understanding the whole organisation its needs and objectives	The annual audit plan demonstrates how audit work will provide assurance in relation to the body's annual governance statement.	. νΔς	
Add value and assist the organisation in achieving its objectives	Demonstrated through positive management responses to recommendations and follow up action where called for.	Yes	
Be forward looking	When identifying risks and in formulating the annual audit plan, changes on national agenda are considered. Internal audit maintains awareness of new developments in the services, risk management and corporate governance.	Yes	
Be challenging Internal audit focuses on risks and encourages managers/members to develop their own responses to risks, rather than relying solely on audit recommendations. The aim of this is to encourage greater ownership of the control environment.		Yes	
Facus the right recovered are	Adequate resource is made available for internal audit to complete its work.	Yes	
Ensure the right resources are available	Internal auditor understands the body and the legal and corporate framework in which it operates.	Yes. Internal Auditor has worked for the City Council/Charter Trustees continuously since 1974.	

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Lichfield City Council

TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY STATEMENT 2023-24

Treasury management covers the borrowing, investment and cash flow of the Council and the effective management of risks in relation to these activities. Treasury management is an important element in the overall management of the Council's financial affairs.

THE POLICY

That the Council adopts the CIPFA Treasury Management Code modified to the Council's requirements.

Treasury Management is defined as "the management of the local authority's cash flow, its borrowing and its investments, the management of the associated risks, and the pursuit of the optimum performance or return consistent with those risks". (CIPFA)

The Council's treasury activities are for debt and investment management, and the Council will not take up speculative positions which may be interpreted as trading activities.

The purpose of this statement is to establish how the authority will manage its activities in relation to borrowing and investments.

Borrowing

Local council borrowing is governed by Schedule I of the Local Government Act 2003. Parish and town councils in England have to apply and receive permission from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government before taking any borrowing. Temporary borrowing (i.e. up to 364 days) does not require such approval.

The authority will review its borrowing requirements annually when formulating its annual budget. The Council currently has no borrowing, and no borrowing requirement has been identified for the forthcoming year.

Investments

The Council adopts the guidance under section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2003.

The authority will review its Investment Strategy annually (see investment Policy below).

Treasury Management Practices

The Council has adopted the Treasury Management Practices (TMP) which set out the manner in which the authority will seek to achieve its treasury management policies and objectives and how it will manage and control those activities.

The Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2023-24

The Treasury Management Strategy details the expected activities of the treasury function.

Borrowing - there is not anticipated to be any borrowing requirement for the year.

<u>Investments</u> - to be in accordance with the approved Investment Strateg

INVESTMENT POLICY

With reference to Secretary of State's Guidance under section 15 (1)(a) of the Local government Act 2003 and the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Definition of Treasury Management in the Public Services: "The management of the organisation's cash flow, its banking, money market and capital transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks".

Strategy Guidelines

The main principles governing the Council's investment criteria are the security and liquidity of its investments before yield, although the yield or return on the investment will be a consideration, subject to adequate security and liquidity.

The Council will ensure it has sufficient liquidity in its investments. This is set out in liquidity investments below.

The RFO will maintain a counterpart list in compliance with these criteria and will revise and submit to Council for approval as necessary.

Liquidity of Investments

The Council will carefully balance the use of short term or specified investments and non-specified investments. All the core investment balance and any cash flow investments will be maintained as short term or specified investments.

Specified Investments

These investments are sterling investments of not more than one-year maturity. These are low risk assets where the possibility of loss of principle or investment income is low. These would include investment with:

- The UK government (such as the Debt Management Office, UK Treasury Bills or a Gilt with less than one year to maturity)
- A Local authority, parish or community council
- An investment scheme that has been awarded a high credit rating by a credit rating agency
- A body that has been awarded a high credit rating by a credit rating agency (such as a bank or building society).

Credit Rating Agency - Standards & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch rating agencies. Within these bodies, and in accordance with the Code, the Council has set additional criteria to say the time and amount of monies which will be invested in these bodies. These criteria are:

Security	Limit		
Marketable securities issued or guaranteed by the UK Government i.e., UK Treasury bills or a gilt with less than one year to mature	The authority has no plans to invest is such securities and would require specialist advice in order to do so.		
Other Local authorities, parish councils or community councils.	The authority has no plans to invest in these institutions.		
Fixed Term Time deposits	Approve – UK clearing Banks (currently, but not restricted to, Nat West) to a maximum limit of £4,000,000		
Money Market Funds	The authority currently has no plans to invest in these funds. Any change to this policy would require approval by full Council		

Non-Specified Investments

Non-specified investments are any other type of investment (i.e. not defined as specified above). These investments have a greater potential risk.

These would include sterling investments with:

- Securities admitted to the Official List of the Stock Exchange which are guaranteed by the UK
 Government (such as supranational bonds). These are fixed income bonds although the value
 of the bond may rise or fall before maturity. The bond may be sold before maturity.
- Gilt edged securities with a maturity of greater than one year
- Institutions not meeting the basic security of greater than one year
- A body that has been awarded a high credit rating by a credit rating agency (such as a bank or building society) for deposits with a majority of greater than one year

Security	Limit		
Security issued or guaranteed by non-UK EU governments and Supranational securities	The authority has no plans to invest in such securities and would require specialist financial advice in order to do so.		
Gilt edge securities	The authority has no plans to invest in such securities and would require specialist financial advice in order to do so.		
Securities issued by corporate, banks and building societies, including floating rate notes, commercial paper, assets backed securities and certificates of deposits longer than 1 year.	The authority has no plans to invest in such securities and would require specialist financial advice in order to do so.		

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LICHFIELD CITY COUNCIL

RESERVES POLICY

1. Introduction

The Council is required, under statute, to maintain adequate financial reserves in order to meet the needs of the organisation. Section 50 of the Local Government Act 1992 requires that local precepting authorities have regard to the level of reserves needed to meet estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement.

The Council's policy on the establishment, maintenance and adequacy of reserves and balances will be considered annually.

The Council will hold reserves for these three purposes:

- A working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing-this forms part of the general reserves
- A contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies
 this also forms part of general reserves
- A means of building up funds often referred to as earmarked reserves, to meet known or predicted requirements.

2. General Fund Balance

The general fund balance, commonly termed the 'working balance' is a balance on the council's revenue account which is not held for any specific purpose other than to cushion the council's finances against any unexpected short term cash flow problems.

The general fund balance is to be maintained at a level based upon a risk assessment carried out by the Responsible Finance Officer (RFO). The working balance to be maintained at a minimum level approximately seven months of costs (currently approximately £600,000).

When setting the budget for the forthcoming year, any surplus on the reserve above the required balance may be used to fund capital expenditure, be appropriated to earmarked reserves or used to limit any increase in the precept.

3. Financial Risk Management

In order to assess the adequacy of the general fund when setting the annual budget, the RFO will take account of the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the council. The requirement of the level of the general fund balance for the forthcoming year will therefore be based upon a risk assessment of the council's main areas of income and expenditure and take into account provisions and contingencies that may be required.

The main items to be considered are:

Financial Risk	Analysis of risk
Inflation assumptions	Inflation increases at a higher rate than assumed for items such as Pay Awards, Utilities and Supplies and Service Costs.
Insurance	To enable the Council to meet the excesses of claims not covered by insurance
Collection of Income	There is a reduction in collection performance for Guildhall and Markets.
Elections/referendum	insufficient resources to meet Parish elections/referendum costs
Grounds Maintenance costs	Impact of unexpected increase in costs
Impact of Vat Tribunal Decisions	Impact of back dated VAT liability
Contingencies	To meet unexpected events or emergencies
Pandemic/Emergency	To meet the impact on Services

4. Statutory Reserves

Local Authorities also hold reserves that arise out of the interaction of legislation and proper accounting practices.

- Section 106 agreements with Developer
- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

5. Earmarked Reserves

Earmarked Reserves represent amounts that are generally built up over a period of time which are earmarked for specific items of expenditure to meet known or anticipated liabilities or projects. The 'setting aside' of funds to meet known future expenditure reduces the impact of meeting the full expenditure in one year. The Council, when establishing an earmarked reserve, will set out:

- The reason/purpose of the reserve;
- How and when the reserve can be used;
- Procedures for the management and control of the reserve; a process and timescale for review of the reserve to ensure continuing relevance and adequacy.

The following earmarked reserves will be held by the council;

Budget description	Use	Total Reserve 2021/22 £	Total Reserve 2022/23 £	Total Reserve 2023/24 £
Repairs and Renewal-Buildings			•	
Dr Johnson Birthplace Listed Building No 1292492 Grade I		£477,785	£386,085	£328,085
Guildhall Listed Building No 1187740 Grade II Donegal House		£362,233	£349,233	£349,233
Listed Building No 1209722 Grade II* Cruck House		£15,000	£15,000	£15,000
Listed Building No 1194899 Grade II* Friary Clock Tower Listed Building No 1218909 Grade II		£8,000	-	-
War Memorial and Garden Wall, Balustrade and Gate Listed Building No 1187733 Grade II*		£30,000	£30,000	£30,000
Boswell Statute Listed Building No 1187726 Grade: II Dr Johnson Statute Listed Building No 1217846 Grade: II*	To provide for future capital works and maintenance as	-	-	-
Stafford Road ,Pinfold Listed Building No 1194898 Grade: II	outlined in Capital Reserve -Analysis of Funding	-	-	-
Borrowcop Pavilion Listed Building No 1187718 Grade: II Prince Rupert's Mound	Requirements 2021/22 to 2031/32.Council	-	-	-
Listed Building No 1021362 Ancient monument	27/02/2020	-	-	-
Grey Friars Listed Building No 1008544 Ancient Monument		-	-	-
Community Centres -Curborough, -Boley Hall, -Darwin Hall.		£403,000	£352,000	£72,000
Market Square and Toilet Block		-	-	-
Closed Churchyards		-	-	-
Open spaces- footpath resurfacing	1	-	-	-
Open spaces-updating/replacement of Bus Shelters		£15,000	£15,000	£15,000
Christmas Lights-replacement		-	-	-
Street Lighting (Approx 20-year lifespan)	To provide for replacement and updating of Street Lighting	-	-	-
Open Spaces-Street Furniture	To provide for replacement and updating of Street Furniture	£16,900	-	-
Capital Grants		£40,000	£40,000	£40,000
All Properties Contingency Administration costs	T	£213,734	£189,624	£165,044
Capital Reserve Grant Aid Reserve	Total In accordance with Council	£1,581,652	£1,376,942	£1,014,362
Grant Aid Reserve	Minute 2 March 2020 any underspending of grant allocation to be carried forward.	£11,570	£6,570	£6,570
Election Reserve	To build up the reserve over to fund the local elections and any ad hoc by-elections	£55,000	£55,000	-
Dr Samuel Johnson Birthplace Grant	Grant Aid	£792	-	-
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Neighbourhood Plan-Meaningful Proportion	In accordance with the requirements of CIL legislation	£106,057	£188,459	£171,154
Total Earmarked Reserves	1 logiolation	£1,755,071	£1,626,971	£1,192,086

6. Review of adequacy of balances and reserves

In assessing the adequacy of reserves the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the authority will be taken into account. The level of earmarked reserves will be reviewed as part of the annual budget preparation.

The Joint Panel on Accountability and Governance (JPAG) Practitioner's Guide now provides full guidance on the generally accepted recommendation with regards to the appropriate minimal level of a smaller Authority's General Reserve. They state this reserve should be maintained between three months and twelve months of Net Revenue Expenditure (NRE).

NRE is effectively Precept/Levy less any loan repayment and/or amounts included in Precept for Capital Projects and transfer to earmarked Reserves. The City Council's status against this guidance is set out below:

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
General	£689,373	£743,080	£727,988	£704,712	£704,712
Reserve					
NRE	£757,180	£871,597	£801,308	£855,814	£835,450
Months	11	10	11	10	10

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LICHFIELD CITY COUNCIL

AUDIT PLAN

1. Purpose of the Report

To consider the work programme for the Internal Auditor for the year 2023-24.

2. Statement of Reasons

The Internal Auditor must ensure that all activities of the Council are subject to an internal audit review in accordance with the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011

The identification of these activities has been agreed with the Town Clerk, considering perceived priorities and risks, which cumulates in the production of a strategic plan.

The Audit Plan has been compiled and is set out below.

The plan is based upon the following principles:

- An attempt has been made, based upon the Internal Auditor's experience, to target areas that are known to be high risk
- Based on information available, to include those areas which have not been subject to a recent audit review

By achieving the Audit Plan, the Internal Auditor will be providing the Town Clerk and councillors with the necessary assurance that the internal controls are in place and are operating effectively.

At the end of each year, an audit report will be issued detailing the findings of the reviews together with any recommendations required to be implemented in order to achieve the required level of control.

3. Recommendation

To approve the Audit Plan

AUDIT PLAN

1. Financial Services

- 1.1. Fraud and Corruption Checklist
- 1.2. Main Accounting System
- 1.3. Creditors
- 1.4. Sundry Debtors
- 1.5. Payroll
- 1.6. Management of VAT
- 1.7. Banking Arrangements
- 1.8. Petty Cash
- 1.9. Income Monitoring
- 1.10. Budgetary Controls
- 1.11. End of year closedown
- 1.12. Statement of Account

2. Strategic Policies

- 2.1 Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statement
- 2.2 Investment Policy
- 2.3 Treasury Management Practices

3. Specific Reviews

- 3.1 Financial Regulations and procedures
- 3.2 Contract Standing Orders
- 3.3 Review Internal Audit Recommendations
- 3.4 Capital Works
- 3.5 Local Government Transparency Code 2015
- 3.6 Insurance
- 3.7 Members Code of Conduct and Disclosure of Interests
- 3.8 The Samuel Johnson Birthplace Museum
- 3.9 Policy and Procedure Documentation-Employees
- 3.10 Further Developments
- 3.11 Review of Corporate Governance
- 3.12 Any other areas Identified during the year of Audit

4. Management and Insurance Risk Register