Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2020/21 Part 3

To be completed by Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities*:

- where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure exceeded £25,000 but did not exceed £6.5 million; or
- where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure was £25,000 or less but that:
 - · are unable to certify themselves as exempt (fee payable); or
 - have requested a limited assurance review (fee payable)

Guidance notes on completing Part 3 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2020/21

- 1. Every smaller authority in England that either received gross income or incurred gross expenditure exceeding £25,000 **must** complete Part 3 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return at the end of each financial year in accordance with *Proper Practices*.
- 2. The Annual Governance and Accountability Return is made up of three parts, pages 3 to 6:
 - The Annual Internal Audit Report must be completed by the authority's internal auditor.
 - Sections 1 and 2 must be completed and approved by the authority.
 - Section 3 is completed by the external auditor and will be returned to the authority.
- The authority must approve Section 1, Annual Governance Statement, before approving Section 2, Accounting Statements, and both must be approved and published on the authority website/webpage before 1 July 2021.
- 4. An authority with either gross income or gross expenditure exceeding £25,000 or an authority with neither income nor expenditure exceeding £25,000, but which is unable to certify itself as exempt, or is requesting a limited assurance review, **must** return to the external auditor by email or post (not both) **no later than 30 June 2021.** Reminder letters will incur a charge of £40 +VAT:
 - the Annual Governance and Accountability Return Sections 1 and 2, together with
 - a bank reconciliation as at 31 March 2021
 - an explanation of any significant year on year variances in the accounting statements
 - · notification of the commencement date of the period for the exercise of public rights
 - Annual Internal Audit Report 2020/21

Unless requested, do not send any additional documents to your external auditor. Your external auditor will ask for any additional documents needed.

Once the external auditor has completed the limited assurance review and is able to give an opinion, the Annual Governance and Accountability Section1, Section 2 and Section 3 – External Auditor Report and Certificate will be returned to the authority by email or post.

Publication Requirements

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

Before 1 July 2021 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 2020/21, approved and signed, page 4
- Section 2 Accounting Statements 2020/21, approved and signed, page 5

Not later than 30 September 2021 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.

The Annual Governance and Accountability Return constitutes the annual return referred to in the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. Throughout, the words 'external auditor' have the same meaning as the words 'local auditor' in the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

*for a complete list of bodies that may be smaller authorities refer to schedule 2 to the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

Guidance notes on completing Part 3 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) 2020/21

- The authority must comply with Proper Practices in completing Sections 1 and 2 of this AGAR. Proper
 Practices are found in the Practitioners' Guide* which is updated from time to time and contains everything
 needed to prepare successfully for the financial year-end and the subsequent work by the external auditor.
- Make sure that the AGAR is complete (no highlighted boxes left empty), and is properly signed and dated. If the AGAR contains unapproved or unexplained amendments, it may be returned and additional costs will be incurred.
- The authority should receive and note the Annual Internal Audit Report before approving the Annual Governance Statement and the accounts.
- Use the checklist provided below to review the AGAR for completeness before returning it to the external auditor by email or post (not both) no later than 30 June 2021.
- The Annual Governance Statement (Section 1) must be approved on the same day or before the Accounting Statements (Section 2) and evidenced by the agenda or minute references.
- The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) must certify the accounts (Section 2) before they are presented to the authority for approval. The authority must in this order; consider, approve and sign the accounts.
- The RFO is required to commence the public rights period as soon as practical after the date of the AGAR approval.
- Do not send the external auditor any information not specifically requested. However, you must inform your external auditor about any change of Clerk, Responsible Financial Officer or Chairman, and provide relevant authority owned generic email addresses and telephone numbers.
- Make sure that the copy of the bank reconciliation to be sent to your external auditor with the AGAR covers all the bank accounts. If the authority holds any short-term investments, note their value on the bank reconciliation. The external auditor must be able to agree the bank reconciliation to Box 8 on the accounting statements (Section 2, page 5). An explanation must be provided of any difference between Box 7 and Box 8. More help on bank reconciliation is available in the *Practitioners' Guide**.
- Explain fully significant variances in the accounting statements on page 5. Do not just send a copy of the detailed
 accounting records instead of this explanation. The external auditor wants to know that you understand the
 reasons for all variances. Include complete numerical and narrative analysis to support the full variance.
- If the external auditor has to review unsolicited information, or receives an incomplete bank reconciliation, or variances are not fully explained, additional costs may be incurred.
- Make sure that the accounting statements add up and that the balance carried forward from the previous year (Box 7 of 2020) equals the balance brought forward in the current year (Box 1 of 2021).
- The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO), on behalf of the authority, must set the commencement date for the
 exercise of public rights of 30 consecutive working days which must include the first ten working days of July.
- The authority must publish on the authority website/webpage the information required by Regulation 15 (2), Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, including the period for the exercise of public rights and the name and address of the external auditor before 1 July 2021.

Completion checklist – 'No' answers mean you may not have met requirements			
All sections	Have all highlighted boxes have been completed?	V	
	Has all additional information requested, including the dates set for the period for the exercise of public rights, been provided for the external auditor?	V	
Internal Audit Report	Have all highlighted boxes been completed by the internal auditor and explanations provided?	V	
Section 1	For any statement to which the response is 'no', has an explanation been published?	V	
Section 2	Has the authority's approval of the accounting statements been confirmed by the signature of the Chairman of the approval meeting?	V	
	Has an explanation of significant variations from last year to this year been published?	~	
	Has the bank reconciliation as at 31 March 2021 been reconciled to Box 8?	V	
	Has an explanation of any difference between Box 7 and Box 8 been provided?	V	
Sections 1 and 2	Trust funds – have all disclosures been made if the authority as a body corporate is a sole managing trustee? NB : do not send trust accounting statements unless requested.	V	

*Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England – a Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices, can be downloaded from www.nalc.gov.uk or from www.ada.org.uk

Annual Internal Audit Report 2020/21

Cerne Valley Parish Council

https://cernevalley.co.uk/

During the financial year ended 31 March 2021, this authority's internal auditor acting independently and on the basis of an assessment of risk, carried out a selective assessment of compliance with the relevant procedures and controls in operation and obtained appropriate evidence from the authority.

The internal audit for 2020/21 has been carried out in accordance with this authority's needs and planned coverage. On the basis of the findings in the areas examined, the internal audit conclusions are summarised in this table. Set out below are the objectives of internal control and alongside are the internal audit conclusions on whether, in all significant respects, the control objectives were being achieved throughout the financial year to a standard adequate to meet the needs of this authority.

Internal control objective	Yes	No*	Not
A. Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.	res	INO	covered**
B. This authority complied with its financial regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved and VAT was appropriately accounted for.	V		
C. This authority assessed the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these.	V		
D. The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.	V		
E. Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for.	V		
F. Petty cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all petty cash expenditure was approved and VAT appropriately accounted for.	N	A	/
G. Salaries to employees and allowances to members were paid in accordance with this authority's approvals, and PAYE and NI requirements were properly applied.	V		
H. Asset and investments registers were complete and accurate and properly maintained.	V		
l. Periodic bank account reconciliations were properly carried out during the year.	V		
J. Accounting statements prepared during the year were prepared on the correct accounting basis (receipts and payments or income and expenditure), agreed to the cash book, supported by an adequate audit trail from underlying records and where appropriate debtors and creditors were properly recorded.	v		
K. If the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2019/20, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. (If the authority-had a limited assurance review of its 2019/20 AGAR tick "not covered")			V
If the authority has an annual turnover not exceeding £25,000, it publishes information on a website/ webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the Transparency code for smaller authorities.	V		
M. The authority, during the previous year (2019-20) correctly provided for the period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations (evidenced by the notice published on the website and/or authority approved minutes confirming the dates set).	V		
N. The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2019/20 AGAR (see AGAR Page 1 Guidance Notes).	V		
D. (For local councils only)	Yes	No	Not applicable
Trust funds (including charitable) - The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.			V

For any other risk areas identified by this authority adequate controls existed (list any other risk areas on separate sheets if needed).

Date(s) internal audit undertaken

Name of person who carried out the internal audit

24/06/2021

PAULA HARDING.

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

Buldfordy

Date

28706/2021.

*If the response is 'no' please state the implications and action being taken to address any weakness in control identified (add separate sheets if needed).

**Note: If the response is 'not covered' please state when the most recent internal audit work was done in this area and when it is next planned; or, if coverage is not required, the annual internal audit report must explain why not (add separate sheets if needed).

Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2020/21

We acknowledge as the members of:

Cerne Valley Parish Council

our responsibility for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control, including arrangements for the preparation of the Accounting Statements. We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, with respect to the Accounting Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, that:

	Ag	greed		
	Yes	No*	'Yes' n	neans that this authority:
 We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements. 	~		prepar with th	red its accounting statements in accordance te Accounts and Audit Regulations.
We maintained an adequate system of internal control including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness.	V		made if for safe its cha	proper arrangements and accepted responsibility eguarding the public money and resources in rge.
3. We took all reasonable steps to assure 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 ability of this authority to conduct its business or manage its finances.	V			aly done what it has the legal power to do and has led with Proper Practices in doing so.
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.	V		during	the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to t and ask questions about this authority's accounts.
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.	V			ered and documented the financial and other risks it and dealt with them properly.
We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	~		control	ed for a competent person, independent of the financia s and procedures, to give an objective view on whether I controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.
7. We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	V		-	ded to matters brought to its attention by internal and
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.	~		during t	ed everything it should have about its business activity the year including events taking place after the year elevant.
9. (For local councils only) Trust funds including charitable. In our capacity as the sole managing trustee we discharged our accountability responsibilities for the fund(s)/assets, including financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit.	Yes	No	N/A	has met all of its responsibilities where, as a body corporate, it is a sole managing trustee of a local trust or trusts.

^{*}Please provide explanations to the external auditor on a separate sheet for each 'No' response and describe how the authority will address the weaknesses identified. These sheets must be published with the Annual Governance Statement.

This Annual Governance Statement was approved	at	6
meeting of the authority on:		

06/05/2021

and recorded as minute reference:

AGM 06th May 2021 5.6

Signed by the Chairman and Clerk of the meeting where approval was given:

Chairman

Clerk

h'llm

https://cernevalley.co.uk/

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Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2020/21 for

Cerne Valley Parish Council

	Year e	ending	Notes and guidance		
	31 March 2020 ∞£	31 March 2021 £	Please round all figures to nearest £1. Do not leave any boxes blank and report £0 or Nil balances. All figures mus agree to underlying financial records.		
Balances brought forward	36,267	39,262	Total balances and reserves at the beginning of the year as recorded in the financial records. Value must agree to Box 7 of previous year.		
2. (+) Precept or Rates and Levies	15,400	15,200	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.		
3. (+) Total other receipts	13,288	31,596	Total income or receipts as recorded in the cashbook less the precept or rates/levies received (line 2). Include any grants received.		
4. (-) Staff costs	5,850	6,009	Total expenditure or payments made to and on behalf of all employees. Include gross salaries and wages, employers NI contributions, employers pension contributions, gratuities and severance payments.		
5. (-) Loan interest/capital repayments	0	0	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any,		
6. (-) All other payments	19,843	19,827	Total expenditure or payments as recorded in the cash- book less staff costs (line 4) and loan interest/capital repayments (line 5).		
7. (=) Balances carried forward	39,262	60,222	Total balances and reserves at the end of the year. Must equal (1+2+3) - (4+5+6).		
8. Total value of cash and short term investments	39,262	60,222	The sum of all current and deposit bank accounts, cash holdings and short term investments held as at 31 March - To agree with bank reconciliation.		
9. Total fixed assets plus long term investments and assets	40,140	42,360	The value of all the property the authority owns - it is made		
10. Total borrowings	0	0	The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans from third parties (including PWLB).		
 (For Local Councils Only) Dire Trust funds (including chari 	sclosure note table)	Yes No	The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee for and is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets.		
		~	N.B. The figures in the accounting statements above do not include any Trust transactions.		

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2021 the Accounting Statements in this Annual Governance and Accountability Return have been prepared on either a receipts and payments or income and expenditure basis following the guidance in Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities - a Practitioners' Guide to Proper Practices and present fairly the financial position of this authority.

Signed by Responsible Financial Officer before being

presented to the authority for approval

Date

06/05/2021

I confirm that these Accounting Statements were approved by this authority on this date:

06/05/2021

as recorded in minute reference:

AGM 06th May 2021 5.6

Signed by Chairman of the meeting where the Accounting Statements were approved

Section 3 – External Auditor's Report and Certificate 2020/21

In respect of

Cerne Valley Parish Council

1 Respective responsibilities of the auditor and the authority

Our responsibility as auditors to complete a **limited assurance review** is set out by the National Audit Office (NAO). A limited assurance review is **not a full statutory audit**, it does not constitute an audit carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) and hence it **does not** provide the same level of assurance that such an audit would. The UK Government has determined that a lower level of assurance than that provided by a full statutory audit is appropriate for those local public bodies with the lowest levels of spending.

Under a limited assurance review, the auditor is responsible for reviewing Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with NAO Auditor Guidance Note 02 (AGN 02) as issued by the NAO on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General. AGN 02 is available from the NAO website — https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/guidance-and-information-for-auditors/

https://www.nao.org.uk/cod	de-audit-practice/guidance-and	ne NAO website – -information-for-auditors/	
This authority is responsib	le for ensuring that its financial control. The authority prepare	management is adequate an	nd effective and that it has Accountability Return in
 summarises the account confirms and provides as: 	ting records for the year ended	31 March 2021; and	esponsibilities as external auditors
	s limited assurance or		sponsibilities as external auditors
	_		
Tour opinion the information in Se	below)* on the basis of our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governar our attention giving cause for concern to	TOP and Accountability Peturn is in a	coordonoo with Dronor Dronting and
(continue on a separate sheet if r	required)		
Other matters not affecting our o			
Other matters not affecting our of	pinion which we draw to the attention of	of the authority:	
The second second			
E L			
(continue on a separate sheet if r	equired)	<u> </u>	
3 External auditor of	partificate 2020/21		
	The state of the s		
Accountability Return, and the year ended 31 March 2	at we have completed our revi discharged our responsibilities 021.	ew of Sections 1 and 2 of the under the Local Audit and Ac	Annual Governance and countability Act 2014, for
*We do not certify completion bed	cause:		
External Auditor Name			
	ENTER NAME OF		
External Auditor Signature		Date	

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2020/21 Part 3
Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities*

WHAT SMALLER AUTHORITIES NEED TO DO TO ADVERTISE THE PERIOD DURING WHICH ELECTORS AND INTERESTED PERSONS MAY EXERCISE RIGHTS RELATING TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The <u>Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014</u> and the <u>Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015</u> require that:

- 1. The accounting records for the financial year to which the audit relates and all books, deeds, contracts, bills, vouchers, receipts and other documents relating to those records must be made available for inspection by any person interested, during a period of 30 working days set by the smaller authority and including the first 10 working days of July.
- 2. The period referred to in paragraph (1) starts with the day on which the period for the exercise of public rights is treated as having been commenced i.e. the day following the day on which all of the obligations in paragraph (3) below have been fulfilled.
- 3. The responsible financial officer for a relevant authority must, on behalf of that authority, publish (which must include publication on the authority's website):
 - (a) the Accounting Statements (i.e. Section 2 of either Part 2 or 3, whichever is relevant, of the Annual Governance & Accountability Return (AGAR)), accompanied by:
 - (i) a declaration, signed by that officer to the effect that the status of the Accounting Statements are unaudited and that the Accounting Statements as published may be subject to change;
 - (ii) the Annual Governance Statement (i.e. Section 1 of either Part 2 or Part 3, whichever is relevant, of the AGAR); and
 - (b) a statement that sets out—
 - (i) the period for the exercise of public rights;
 - (ii) details of the manner in which notice should be given of an intention to inspect the accounting records and other documents;
 - (iii) the name and address of the local auditor;
 - (iv) the provisions contained in section 26 (inspection of documents etc.) and section 27 (right to make objections at audit) of the Act, as they have effect in relation to the authority in question;

HOW DO YOU DO IT?

- 1. You will meet statutory requirements if you fully and accurately complete the notice of public rights pro forma in this document, and
- 2. Publish (**including publication on the smaller authority's website**) the following documents, the day before the public rights period commences:
 - a. the approved Sections 1 and 2 of either Part 2 or 3, whichever is relevant to your smaller authority, of the AGAR; and
 - b. the completed Notice of Public Rights and Publication of Unaudited Annual Governance & Accountability Return. Please note that we have pre-completed it with the following **suggested** dates: Monday 14 June Friday 23 July 2021. (The latest possible dates that comply with the statutory requirements are Thursday 1 July Wednesday 11 August 2021); and
 - c. the notes which accompany the Notice (Local authority accounts: a summary of your rights).

Smaller authority name: Cerne Valley Parish Council

NOTICE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS AND PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED ANNUAL GOVERNANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY RETURN

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 Sections 26 and 27 The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/234)

NOTICE

- 1. Date of announcement 20th June 2021 (a)
- 2. Each year the smaller authority's Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) needs to be reviewed by an external auditor appointed by Smaller Authorities' Audit Appointments Ltd. The unaudited AGAR has been published with this notice. As it has yet to be reviewed by the appointed auditor, it is subject to change as a result of that review.

Any person interested has the right to inspect and make copies of the accounting records for the financial year to which the audit relates and all books, deeds, contracts, bills, vouchers, receipts and other documents relating to those records must be made available for inspection by any person interested. For the year ended 31 March 2021, these documents will be available on reasonable notice by application to:

(b) 13 Stileham Bank, Milborne St Andrew, Dorset, DT11 0LE cernevalley@dorset-aptc.gov.uk 07419 136735

commencing on (c) Thursday 01st July 2021

and ending on (d) Wednesday 11th August 2021

- 3. Local government electors and their representatives also have:
 - The opportunity to question the appointed auditor about the accounting records; and
 - The right to make an objection which concerns a matter in respect of which the appointed auditor could either make a public interest report or apply to the court for a declaration that an item of account is unlawful. Written notice of an objection must first be given to the auditor and a copy sent to the smaller authority.

The appointed auditor can be contacted at the address in paragraph 4 below for this purpose between the above dates only.

4. The smaller authority's AGAR is subject to review by the appointed auditor under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and the NAO's Code of Audit Practice 2015. The appointed auditor is:

PKF Littlejohn LLP (Ref: SBA Team) 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD (sba@pkf-l.com)

5. This announcement is made by (e) Mr W Lewin

Please note that this summary applies to all relevant smaller authorities, including local councils, internal drainage boards and 'other' smaller authorities.

The basic position

The <u>Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014</u> (the Act) governs the work of auditors appointed to smaller authorities. This summary explains the provisions contained in Sections 26 and 27 of the Act. The Act and the <u>Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015</u> also cover the duties, responsibilities and rights of smaller authorities, other organisations and the public concerning the accounts being audited.

As a local elector, or an interested person, you have certain legal rights in respect of the accounting records of smaller authorities. As an interested person you can inspect accounting records and related documents. If you are a local government elector for the area to which the accounts relate you can also ask questions about the accounts and object to them. You do not have to pay directly for exercising your rights. However, any resulting costs incurred by the smaller authority form part of its running costs. Therefore, indirectly, local residents pay for the cost of you exercising your rights through their council tax.

The right to inspect the accounting records

Any interested person can inspect the accounting records, which includes but is not limited to local electors. You can inspect the accounting records for the financial year to which the audit relates and all books, deeds, contracts, bills, vouchers, receipts and other documents relating to those records. You can copy all, or part, of these records or documents. Your inspection must be about the accounts, or relate to an item in the accounts. You cannot, for example, inspect or copy documents unrelated to the accounts, or that include personal information (Section 26 (6) – (10) of the Act explains what is meant by personal information). You cannot inspect information which is protected by commercial confidentiality. This is information which would prejudice commercial confidentiality if it was released to the public and there is not, set against this, a very strong reason in the public interest why it should nevertheless be disclosed.

When smaller authorities have finished preparing accounts for the financial year and approved them, they must publish them (including on a website). There must be a 30 working day period, called the 'period for the exercise of public rights', during which you can exercise your statutory right to inspect the accounting records. Smaller authorities must tell the public, including advertising this on their website, that the accounting records and related documents are available to inspect. By arrangement you will then have 30 working days to inspect and make copies of the accounting records. You may have to pay a copying charge. The 30 working day period must include a common period of inspection during which all smaller authorities' accounting records are available to inspect. This will be 1-14 July 2021 for 2020/21 accounts. The advertisement must set out the dates of the period for the exercise of public rights, how you can communicate to the smaller authority that you wish to inspect the accounting records and related documents, the name and address of the auditor, and the relevant legislation that governs the inspection of accounts and objections.

The right to ask the auditor questions about the accounting records

You should first ask your smaller authority about the accounting records, since they hold all the details. If you are a local elector, your right to ask questions of the external auditor is enshrined in law. However, while the auditor will answer your questions where possible, they are not always obliged to do so. For example, the question might be better answered by another organisation, require investigation beyond the auditor's remit, or involve disproportionate cost (which is borne by the local taxpayer). Give your smaller authority the opportunity first to explain anything in the accounting records that you are unsure about. If you are not satisfied with their explanation, you can question the external auditor about the accounting records.

The law limits the time available for you formally to ask questions. This must be done in the period for the exercise of public rights, so let the external auditor know your concern as soon as possible. The advertisement or notice that tells you the accounting records are available to inspect will also give the period for the exercise of public rights during which you may ask the auditor questions, which here means formally asking questions under the Act. You can ask someone to represent you when asking the external auditor questions.

Before you ask the external auditor any questions, inspect the accounting records fully, so you know what they contain. Please remember that you cannot formally ask questions, under the Act, after the end of the period for the exercise of public rights. You may ask your smaller authority other questions about their accounts for any year, at any time. But these are not questions under the Act.

You can ask the external auditor questions about an item in the accounting records for the financial year being audited. However, your right to ask the external auditor questions is limited. The external auditor can only answer 'what' questions, not 'why' questions. The external auditor cannot answer questions about policies, finances, procedures or anything else unless it is directly relevant to an item in the accounting records. Remember that your questions must always be about facts, not opinions. To avoid misunderstanding, we recommend that you always put your questions in writing.

The right to make objections at audit

You have inspected the accounting records and asked your questions of the smaller authority. Now you may wish to object to the accounts on the basis that an item in them is in your view unlawful or there are matters of wider concern arising from the smaller authority's finances. A local government elector can ask the external auditor to apply to the High Court for a declaration that an item of account is unlawful, or to issue a report on matters which are in the public interest. You must tell the external auditor which specific item in the accounts you object to and why you think the item is unlawful, or why you think that a public interest report should be made about it. You must provide the external auditor with the evidence you have to support your objection. Disagreeing with income or spending does not make it unlawful. To object to the accounts you must write to the external auditor stating you want to make an objection, including the information and evidence below and you must send a copy to the smaller authority. The notice must include:

- confirmation that you are an elector in the smaller authority's area;
- why you are objecting to the accounts and the facts on which you rely;
- · details of any item in the accounts that you think is unlawful; and
- details of any matter about which you think the external auditor should make a public interest report.

Other than it must be in writing, there is no set format for objecting. You can only ask the external auditor to act within the powers available under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

A final word

You may not use this 'right to object' to make a personal complaint or claim against your smaller authority. You should take such complaints to your local Citizens' Advice Bureau, local Law Centre or to your solicitor. Smaller authorities, and so local taxpayers, meet the costs of dealing with questions and objections. In deciding whether to take your objection forward, one of a series of factors the auditor must take into account is the cost that will be involved, they will only continue with the objection if it is in the public interest to do so. They may also decide not to consider an objection if they think that it is frivolous or vexatious, or if it repeats an objection already considered. If you appeal to the courts against an auditor's decision not to apply to the courts for a declaration that an item of account is unlawful, you will have to pay for the action yourself.

For more detailed guidance on public rights and the special powers of auditors, copies of the publication <u>Local authority accounts: A guide to your rights</u> are available from the NAO website.

If you wish to contact your authority's appointed external auditor please write to the address in paragraph 4 of the Notice of Public Rights and Publication of Unaudited Annual Governance & Accountability Return.

Cerne Valley Parish Council Audit - 2020-21

Please note that these recommendations should be read in conjunction with the following documents to ensure that the full picture is understood:

Audit Checklist

Audit Letter

Summary of Recommendations:

Recommendation 1:

That the corrected final Receipts and Payment accounts are included in the audit file ready for inspection if required.

The receipt account in the file is not complete and excludes income from the 18th -31st March. The bank reconciliation document is also not up to date. However, the figure on the AGAR takes into account these transactions so the conclusion is that the wrong R&P accounts have been included in the file.

Recommendation 2:

That all decisions about expenditure should be explicitly minutes with the amount agreed so it can be counter checked when the payment is made.

Whilst some expenditure has details of who and how much the purchase is to be made from others just state that the item will be purchased. If there is a substantial period of time between the agreement of the council to purchase an item or service and the invoice being received it would be tricky to establish the agreed price without details in the minutes.

Recommendation 3:

That all expenditure is included in the detail to include the method of payment (cheque or visa), the payee, the amount and what it was for (e.g.: play equipment / fencing etc)

This is to ensure that in years to come the Parish Council minutes clearly show what was being purchased and agreed. At the moment a cumulative total with the number of payments is listed: e.g., 5 payments totalling £621 were agreed and made.

This does not give any transparency nor show any golden thread from the invoices to the minutes showing agreement to pay, to the cheque book/visa payment to the bank statement.

Recommendation 4:

There has been an over payment to Dorset Home and Gardens of £10. Invoice PV77 & PV78 = £401.00 but a cheque has been written and cashed for £411.00. This needs to be reclaimed or reduced from the next invoice with a note referring to an overpayment in 20-21 included on it.

Councillors need to take care to ensure that the cheques that they are signing equal the invoices that are being presented.

Recommendation 5:

VAT invoices should be obtained to replace PV51 and PV85 order confirmations form Amazon. If not, then the VAT should be removed from the payment accounts detail.

Amazon do not provide invoices if the purchases are fulfilled by a third party. Each of the documents enclosed in the file clearly state that they are NOT vat invoices.

Recommendation 6:

That for future audits the insurance schedule is submitted with the files so testing on the Fidelity Guarantee and Assets can be carried out.

Not all testing was able to be carried out due to the schedule not been included in the audit file.

Paula Harding Internal Auditor for Cerne Valley Parish Council

Date:

Explanation of variances – budget v actual

Name of smaller authority: CERNE VALLEY PARISH COUNCIL

County area (local councils and parish meetings only: DORSET

Please provide <u>full explanations</u>, including numerical values, for the following:

- variances of more than 15% between totals for individual boxes (except variances of less than £200);
- a breakdown of approved reserves if the total reserves (Box 7) figure is more than twice the annual precept/rates & levies value (Box 2).

	Budget £	Actual £	Variance £	Variance %	Detailed explanation of variance (with amounts £)
Footpaths and Enviroment	2400.00	1740.89	659.11	-17.46	Unused allocation due to COVID19

The overall spend was 88.78% of Precept budget	The overall	spend was	88.78% o	of Precept	budget.
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Statement prepared by Mr Wayne Lewin

Responsible Finance Officer.

CERNE VALLEY PARISH COUNCIL

RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR 2020 - 2021

Α		E		CURRENT BALA	ANCE	
OPENING BAL	OPENING BALANCE		ENTED CHEQUES	OPENING BALANCE	OPENING BALANCE 39262.43	
Carried forward	39262.43	PV	AMOUNT	PLUS INCOME	46796.60	
31-Mar-19				SUB TOTAL	86059.03	
TOTAL	39262.43			·		
<u> </u>				LESS EXPENDITURE	25836.56	
В				TOTAL	60222.47	
BANK DETA	ILS					
BANK ACCOUNT	BALANCE					
loyds Bank	60222.47			CUMULATIVE BA	LANCE	
,				TOTAL BANK BALANCES	60222.47	
				·		
				LESS U/P CHEQUES	0.00	
TOTAL	60222.47			TOTAL	60222.47	
				_		
С						
INCOME				T		
NCOME TO DATE	AMOUNT			INCOME	46796.60	
See Payments Ledger				EXPENDITURE	25836.56	
				TOTAL	20960.04	
TOTAL	46796.60					
EXPENDITURE TO DATE	AMOUNT					
See Receipts Ledger						
				_		
TOTAL	25836.56					
				_		
		TOTAL	0.0	0	SHEET 1	
		RECON	CILIATION			

Cerne Valley Parish Council Assets

		Purchase	Current	Replacement
Village Furniture				
Finger post Long Street	Cerne Abbas	750	750	750
Goose Green bench	Cerne Abbas	600	1	500
Giant Viewpoint car park bench	Cerne Abbas	600	1	500
Giant Viewpoint car park bench	Cerne Abbas	600	1	500
Burial Ground bench	Cerne Abbas	600	1	500
Duck Street bench	Cerne Abbas	600	1	500
Frys Lane bench	Godmanstone	600	1	500
North Mead bench	Cerne Abbas	1	0	500
Playing Field bench	Cerne Abbas	1	0	500
Telephone Box	Godmanstone	1	1	1
The Folly bench	Cerne Abbas	1	1	500
Bus Shelters				
" Not the Bus Shelter" Long Street	Cerne Abbas	3000	1	10000
The Folly	Cerne Abbas	1500	1	3000
Up Cerne	Up Cerne	1500	1	3000
Kettle Bridge car park				
Land	Cerne Abbas	1	2500	2500
Picnic Tables and benches		800	1	1200
Honesty stone		561	561	561
Grit Bins				
Top of Frys Lane	Godmanstone	200	1	250
Btm of Frys Lane	Godmanstone	200	1	250
Long Street/Piddle Lane junction	Cerne Abbas	200	1	250
Doctors	Cerne Abbas	200	1	250
Back Lane/Piddle Lane junction	Cerne Abbas	200	1	250
Hill above village	Up Cerne	200	1	250
Duck Street/Springfields	Cerne Abbas	200	1	250
Church Lane	Godmanstone	200	1	250
Notice Boards				
Frys Lane	Godmanstone	500	500	500
, Church Lane	Godmanstone	500	500	500
Playground				
Land	Cerne Abbas	0	0	0
Seat	Cerne Abbas	1	0	500
Seat	Cerne Abbas	1	0	500
Seat	Cerne Abbas	1	0	500
Multiuse unit		7000	1000	30000
Swings		2000	100	3000
2 x springers		1289	100	1500
Burial Ground				
Land	Cerne Abbas	3750	5000	5000
Bins x 2	cerne ribbus	150	40	150
Allotment Gardens and Field		100		100
Land	Cerne Abbas	12500	20000	20000
Shed	Cerrie Abbus	500	500	500
Polytunnel		110	49	400
i orytuiniei		110	73	1 00

Strimmer	40	40	200
Seat	1	0	500
Seat	1	0	500
Office Equipment			
Laptop	700	700	700
	42360	32360	92462