## Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2019/20 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 2019/20

- 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 is completed by the authority's internal auditor.
  - Sections 1 and 2 are to 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 before 1 July 2020.
- 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 2020. 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 2020
  - · 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 2019/20

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 a publicly accessible website:

Before 1 July 2020 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 2019/20, approved and signed, page 4
- Section 2 Accounting Statements 2019/20, approved and signed, page 5.

Not later than 30 September 2020 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 2019/20

- The authority must comply with Proper Practices in completing Sections 1 and 2 of this Annual Governance and Accountability Return. 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 Annual Governance and Accountability Return is complete (no highlighted boxes left empty), and is properly signed and dated. Where amendments are made by the authority to the AGAR after it has been approved by the authority and before it has been reviewed by the external auditor, the Chairman and RFO should initial the amendments and if necessary republish the amended AGAR and recommence the period for the exercise of public rights. 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 if possible before approving the annual
  governance statement and the accounts.
- Use the checklist provided below to review the Annual Governance and Accountability Return for completeness before returning it to the external auditor by email or post (not both) no later than 30 June 2020.
- 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 email addresses and telephone numbers.
- Make sure that the copy of the bank reconciliation to be sent to your external auditor with the Annual Governance and Accountability Return 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 2019) equals the balance brought forward in the current year (Box 1 of 2020).
- The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO), on behalf of the authority, must set the period for the exercise of public
  rights. From the commencement date for a single period of 30 consecutive working days, the approved accounts
  and accounting records can be inspected. Whatever period the RFO sets it must include a common inspection
  period during which the accounts and accounting records of all smaller authorities must be available for public
  inspection of the first ten working days of July.
- The authority must publish 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 2020.

Completion checkl	ist – 'No' answers mean you may not have met requirements	Yes	No
All sections	Have all highlighted boxes have been completed?		n) varie Bajlin
	Has all additional information requested, including the dates set for the period for the exercise of public rights, been provided for the external auditor?	/	
Internal Audit Report	Have all highlighted boxes been completed by the internal auditor and explanations provided?	~	(izyii)
Section 1	For any statement to which the response is 'no', has an explanation been published?	V	orien
Section 2	Has the authority's approval of the accounting statements been confirmed by the signature of the Chairman of the approval meeting?	1	208
	Has an explanation of significant variations from last year to this year been published?	~	
	Has the bank reconciliation as at 31 March 2020 been reconciled to Box 8?	/	De8
	Has an explanation of any difference between Box 7 and Box 8 been provided?	N/	A
Sections 1 and 2	Trust funds – have all disclosures been made if the authority as a body corporate is a sole managing trustee? <b>NB</b> : do not send trust accounting statements unless requested.	14	A

\*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

#### BILLING PARISH COLNCIL

This authority's internal auditor, acting independently and on the basis of an assessment of risk, carried out a selective assessment of compliance with relevant procedures and controls to be in operation during the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

The internal audit for 2019/20 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		Agreed? Please choose one of the following		
	Yes	No.	Not covered**	
A. Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.	-		NO. OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF	
B. This authority complied with its financial regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved and VAT was appropriately accounted for.	1			
C. This authority assessed the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these.	1	/		
D. The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress agains the budget was regularly monitored; and reserves were appropriate.	/			
E. Expected income was fully received, based on correct prices, properly recorded and promptly banked; and VAT was appropriately accounted for.	/			
F. Petty cash payments were properly supported by receipts, all petty cash expenditure was approved and VAT appropriately accounted for.			/	
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.				
H. Asset and investments registers were complete and accurate and properly maintained.	/			
Periodic and year-end bank account reconciliations were properly carried out.	/			
<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	/			
C. IF the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2018/19, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. (if the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2018/19 AGAR tick "not covered")			/	
The authority has demonstrated that during summer 2019 it correctly provided for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.	1			
(For local councils only)     Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.	Yes	No	Not applicable	

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 NORTHANTS CALC LTD

Name of person who carried out the internal audit

INTERNAL AUDIT

Mes TL CHARTERESS

Date 7th May 2

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

If the response is no you must include a note to 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 2019/20

We acknowledge as the members of:

#### BILLING 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 2020, that:

Agreed				
	Yes	No*	'Yes' m	eans that this authority:
We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements.	l√n.	This em		ed its accounting statements in accordance e 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.	1		made proper arrangements and accepted responsibility for safeguarding the public money and resources in its charge.	
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.	1		has only done what it has the legal power to do and has complied 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.	/		during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity inspect 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.	/		considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and dealt with them properly.	
<ol><li>We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.</li></ol>	/ 100	go, nini	arranged for a competent person, independent of the financi controls and procedures, to give an objective view on whethe internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.	
We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	/	No.	responded to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit.	
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.	/		disclosed everything it should have about its business activity during the year including events taking place after the year end if relevant.	
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.

<sup>\*</sup>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 a meeting of the authority on:

18/05/2020

and recorded as minute reference:

021/2020 47.5

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

approval was given

Onamina

Clerk

SFH ass 5

Other information required by the Transparency Codes (not part of Annual Governance Statement)
Authority web address

www.bulungpasist.co.uK

## Section 2 - Accounting Statements 2019/20 for

### BILLING PARISH COUNCIL

	Year ending		Notes and guidance		
	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2020 £	Please round all figures to nearest £1. Do not leave any boxes blank and report £0 or Nil balances. All figures must agree to underlying financial records.		
Balances brought forward	162,727	188,257	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	156,880	165,900	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.		
3. (+) Total other receipts	28,980	34,915	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	57,192	56,501	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		-	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if a		
6. (-) All other payments	103,138	98,596	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	188,257	233,975	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	188,257	233,975	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.		
Total fixed assets plus long term investments and assets	260,654	260,494	The value of all the property the authority owns – it is made up of all its fixed assets and long term investments as at 31 March.		
10. Total borrowings	MIL	2	The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loa from third parties (including PWLB).		
11. (For Local Councils Only re Trust funds (including characters)		Yes No	The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee for and is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets.		
-		NA	N.B. The figures in the accounting statements above do not include any Trust transactions.		

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2020 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

15/04/2020

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

18/05/2020

as recorded in minute reference:

021/2020 47.6

Signed by Chairman of the meeting where the Accounting

Statements were approved

#### Section 3 - External Auditor Report and Certificate 2019/20

In respect of

**BILLING PARISH COUNCIL - NH0019** 

#### 1 Respective responsibilities of the body and the auditor

This authority is responsible for ensuring that its financial management is adequate and effective and that it has a sound system of internal control. The authority prepares an Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with *Proper Practices* which:

- summarises the accounting records for the year ended 31 March 2020; and
- confirms and provides assurance on those matters that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.

Our responsibility is to review Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with guidance issued by the National Audit Office (NAO) on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General (see note below). Our work **does not** constitute an audit carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) and **does not** provide the same level of assurance that such an audit would do.

& Ireland) and does not provide the same level of assurance that such an audit would do.
2 External auditor report 2019/20
2 External auditor report 2019/20  On the basis of our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR), in our opinion the information in Sections 1 and 2 of the AGAR is in accordance with Proper Practices and no other matters have come to our attention giving cause for concern that relevant legislation and regulatory requirements have not been met.
Other matters not affecting our opinion which we draw to the attention of the authority:
In the completion of the Annual Internal Audit Report, and their detailed report, the internal auditor has drawn attention to significant weaknesses in relation to internal control procedures and the approval and minuting of the annual risk assessment. The smaller authority has provided the appointed auditor with an adequate explanation for non-compliance and details of the actions necessary to address weaknesses identified.
3 External auditor certificate 2019/20 We certify that we have completed our review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, and discharged our responsibilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, for the year ended 31 March 2020.
External Auditor Name
PKF LITTLEJOHN LLP
External Auditor Signature PKF Littlejohn LLP Date 16/08/2020
* Note: the NAO issued guidance applicable to external auditors' work on limited assurance reviews for 2019/20 in Auditor Guidance Note AGN/02. The AGN is available from the NAO website (www.nao.org.uk)



## **Internal Audit Report**

(to be read in conjunction with the Annual Internal Audit Report in the Annual Governance and Accountability Return)

Name of council:	Billing Parish Council			
Name of Internal Auditor:	Mrs TL Charteress	Date of report:	7 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	
Year ending:	31 March 2020	Date audit carried out:	1st May 2020	

Internal audit is the periodic independent review of a council's internal controls resulting in an assurance report designed to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the activities and operating procedures under the council's control. Managing the council's internal controls should be a day-to-day function of the staff and management and not left for internal audit.

The council is required to take appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit and to respond to matters brought to its attention by internal and external audit. Failure to take appropriate action may lead to a qualified audit opinion.

#### To the Chairman of the Council:

Thank you very much for sending documentation as requested enabling me to conduct the Internal Audit for the Parish Council remotely due to the Covid 19 pandemic. Thank you to the Clerk, Mrs Harris, for being available to discuss matters via a video call.

I examined Book Keeping, Due Process, Risk Management, Bank Reconciliations, Internal Control and performed a detailed scan of the minutes via the website. I also sought evidence that previous Audit have been actioned.

I draw the Council's attention to the following comments:

- The Council has not reviewed and adopted the Annual Risk Assessments; there is a very good policy in place, it has just been missed
- There is no evidence in the Minutes of any regular Internal Control. I can see from the March Minutes that the effectiveness of audit and Internal Control has been assessed but there should be a regular documented process which protects the Parish Council from risk. I know payments are being checked before they are made but I would like to see this tightened up. I suggest a new Internal Control Procedure is adopted and would like to see regular minuting of the process throughout the year
- A payment of £186.17 on the 8<sup>th</sup> July 2019 contains a gift to a member of the public. The
  Parish Council has not adopted the General Power of Competence and therefore does not
  have a power in law to make a gift.

I can see from the accounts that the Parish Council continues to be very well managed and wish the Council a safe and successful 2020/2021.

This report is based on the evidence made available to me. It would be incorrect to view internal audit as the detailed inspection of all records and transactions of a council in order to detect error or fraud. Consequently, the report is limited to those matters set out above.

Yours sincerely,

Tina Charteress

Mrs Tina L Charteress CiLCA Internal Auditor to the Council 07818 084231 tcharteress@gmail.com

The figures submitted in the Annual Governance and Accountability Return are:

	Year ending 31 March 2019	Year ending 31 March 2020
Balances brought forward	162,727	188,257
2. Annual precept	156,880	165,900
3. Total other receipts	28,980	34,915
4. Staff costs	57,192	56,501
5. Loan interest/capital repayments	0	0
6. Total other payments	103,138	143,839
7. Balances carried forward	188,257	233,975
8. Total cash and investments	188,257	233,975
9. Total fixed assets and long-term assets	260,654	260,494
10. Total borrowings	0	0

The proper practices referred to in Accounts and Audit Regulations are set out in *Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England (2019)*. It is a guide to the accounting practices to be followed by local councils and it sets out the appropriate standard of financial reporting to be followed. A copy of the guide is available for free download from:

https://www.northantscalc.com/uploads/practitioners-guide-2019.pdf

## **Billing Parish Council**

## Notice of conclusion of audit

## Annual Governance & Accountability Return for the year ended 31 March 2020

Sections 20(2) and 25 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014

Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/234)

Accounts and Audit (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020/404)

1. The audit of accounts for Billing Parish Council for the year ended 31 March 2020 has been completed and the accounts have been published.  This notice and Sections 1, 2 & 3 of the AGAR must be published by 30 November. This must include publication on the smaller authority's website. The smaller authority must decide how long to publish the Notice for, the AGAR and external auditor report must be publicly available for inspection by any local government elector of the area of Billing Parish Council on application to:  (a) MRS S.F. HARRIS (LEAK REO)  23 ELWES WAY  CREAT BILLING  NORTHAMPTON NOS SEA  (b) Insert the name, position and address of the person to whom local government electors should apply to inspect the AGAR  (b) Insert the hours during which inspection rights may be exercised  (c) Insert the hours during which inspection rights may be exercised  Announcement made by: (d) MRS S.F. HARRIS (CIENA REO)  Date of announcement: (e) ALBRIS (CIENA REO)  (e) Insert the name and position of person placing the notice			
inspection by any local government elector of the area of Billing Parish Council on application to:  (a) MRS S.F. HARRIS (CLEAK & REO)  33 ELWES WAY  CREAT BILLING  NORTHAMPTON MNS GEA  (b) Insert the name, position and address of the person to whom local government electors should apply to inspect the AGAR  (b) Insert the hours during which inspection rights may be exercised  3. Copies will be provided to any person on payment of £ (c) for each copy of the Annual Governance & Accountability Return.  Announcement made by: (d) MRS S.F. HARRIS (d) Insert the name and position of person placing the notice  Date of announcement: (e) August 2020 (e) Insert the date of placing of the	1.	March 2020 has been completed and the accounts have been published.	This notice and Sections 1, 2 & 3 of the AGAR must be published by 30 November. This must include publication on the smaller authority's website. The smaller authority must decide how long to publish the Notice for; the AGAR and external auditor report must be
address of the person to whom local government electors should apply to inspect the AGAR  (b)  10.00am +0 3.00pm  (c) Insert the hours during which inspection rights may be exercised  (c) Insert a reasonable sum for copy of the Annual Governance & Accountability Return.  Announcement made by: (d)  MRS 9. F. HARRIS  (d) Insert the name and position of person placing the notice  Date of announcement: (e)  August 2020  (e) Insert the date of placing of the	2.	inspection by any local government elector of the area of Billing Parish	
inspection rights may be exercised  3. Copies will be provided to any person on payment of £ (c) for each copy of the Annual Governance & Accountability Return.  (c) Insert a reasonable sum for copying costs  (d) Insert the name and position of person placing the notice  Date of announcement: (e)	(a)	GREAT BILLING	address of the person to whom local government electors should
copy of the Annual Governance & Accountability Return.  Announcement made by: (d)  MRS S. F. HARRIS  (d) Insert the name and position of person placing the notice  Date of announcement: (e)  Date of announcement: (e)	(b)	10.00am to 3.00pm	inspection rights may be
Date of announcement: (e)  Date of announcement: (e)  Date of announcement: (e)  Date of announcement: (e)	3.		(-)
	Anno		
	Date	of announcement: (e) <u>a4th August 2020</u>	(-)

#### LOCAL AUTHORITY ACCOUNTS: A SUMMARY OF YOUR RIGHTS

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 1-12 July 2019 for 2018/19 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 Local authority accounts: A guide to your rights 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.