Flore Parish Council

Notice of conclusion of audit

Annual Governance & Accountability Return for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/234)

		Notes
1.	The audit of accounts for Flore Parish Council for the year ended 31 March 2022 has been completed and the accounts have been published.	This notice and Sections 1, 2 & 3 of the AGAR must be published by 30 September. 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 5 years.
2.	The Annual Governance & Accountability Return is available for	
	inspection by any local government elector of the area of Flore Parish	
	Council on application to:	
(a)	SUE HOUKEN 16 ST MARY'S WAY WEGDEN BEC. NNT YOL	(a) Insert the name, position and address of the person to whom local government electors should apply to inspect the AGAR
(b)	Mon-Hem Mon-Fri	(b) Insert the hours during which inspection rights may be exercised
3.	Copies will be provided to any person on payment of \pounds (c) for each copy of the Annual Governance & Accountability Return.	(c) Insert a reasonable sum for copying costs
Anno	puncement made by: (d) <u>Shallutt</u>	(d) Insert the name and position of person placing the notice
Date	of announcement: (e)	(e) Insert the date of placing of the notice

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Section 1 – Annual Governance Statement 2021/22

We acknowledge as the members of:

FLORE 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 2022, that:

	Agreed			
	Yes	No*	'Yes' me	ans that this authority:
 We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements. 	/		prepared its accounting statements in accordance with the 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. 	~		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.	~		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.	V		during the year gave all persons interested the opportunity to 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.	
We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	~		arranged for a competent person, independent of the financial controls and procedures, to give an objective view on whether internal controls meet the needs of this smaller authority.	
We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.	~		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.	
 (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 a meeting of the authority on:

25/04/22

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

and recorded as minute reference:

786.3/1512 25 APR/22

Chairman Kathyn Barnes Clerk BMUNTS

www.florevillage.co.uk.

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2021/22 Form 3 Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities*

Section 2 – Accounting Statements 2021/22 for

	Year	ending	Notes and guidance	
	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2022 £	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.	
1. Balances brought forward	20544	28570	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	34785	36336.	Total amount of precept (or for IDBs rates and levies) received or receivable in the year. Exclude any grants received.	
3. (+) Total other receipts	20670	6504	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	9122	9556	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.	
 (-) Loan interest/capital repayments 	1829	3659	Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the authority's borrowings (if any).	
6. (-) All other payments	36478	31572	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	28570	26623	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	28570	26623	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 124117		126458	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	16465	12806	The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans from third parties (including PWLB).	
11. (For Local Councils Only)		No N/A	The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee for	
Disclosure note re Trust fui (including charitable)	nas		and is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets. N.B. The figures in the accounting statements above do not include any Trust transactions.	

FLORE PARISH COUNCIL

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2022 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 <u>authority</u> for approval

TAILANT 05 05

Date

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

16/05/22

as recorded in minute reference: 800,06. 1515/16/May/2022

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

Kathing Bannes.

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2021/22 Form 3 Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities*

Page 5 of 6

Section 3 – External Auditor Report and Certificate 2021/22

In respect of

Flore Parish Council - NH0094

1 Respective responsibilities of the body and the auditor

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/.

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 2022; and

 confirms and provides assurance on those matters that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.

2 External auditor report 2021/22

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 ACAR is in accordence 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.
relevant legislation and regulatory requirements have not been met.
Other meters not effecting our opinion which we draw to the ettention of the suthority:
None
2 Estample audites and Gente 2024/22

3 External auditor certificate 2021/22

and a second second second

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 2022.

COUTIN AUCIOF NATIO	PKF LITTLEJOHN LLP					
External Auditor Signature	ALL Littlejohn LLP	Dete	29/07/2022			
* Note: the NAO issued guidance applicable to external auditors' work on limited assurance reviews in Auditor Guidance Note AGN/02. The AGN is available from the NAO website (www.nao.org.uk)						

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2021/22 Form 3

Annual Internal Audit Report 2021/22

Flore Parish Council

www.florevillage.co.uk

During the financial year ended 31 March 2022, 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 2021/22 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			Not
A. Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.	Yes	No*	covered**
 B. This authority complied with its financial regulations, payments were supported by invoices, all expenditure was approved and VAT was appropriately accounted for. 	· ·		
C. This authority assessed the significant risks to achieving its objectives and reviewed the adequacy of arrangements to manage these.	~		
D. The precept or rates requirement resulted from an adequate budgetary process; progress against 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.	~		
I. Periodic bank account reconciliations were properly carried out during the year.	~		
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.	~		
K. If the authority certified itself as exempt from a limited assurance review in 2020/21, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itself exempt. (If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2020/21 AGAR tick "not covered")			~
L. The authority publishes information on a free to access website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with any relevant transparency code requirements	~		
M. The authority, during the previous year (2020-21) 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).	~		
N. The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2020/21 AGAR (see AGAR Page 1 Guidance Notes).	~		
O. (For local councils only)	Yes	No	Not applicable
Trust funds (including charitable) – The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.			1

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

11/05/2022

Name of person who carried out the internal audit W J McL. Marshall, CiLCA

Date

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

" Ma Maulder

11/05/2022

*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 don NORTHANTS CAUCUTD is next planned; or, if coverage is not required, the annual internal audit report must explain why not (add sprate subject to the service service) and the service service is the service of the service service is the service of the service service is the service service of the service service service is the service service of the service s

Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2021/22 Form 3 Local Councils. Internal Drainage Boards and other Smaller Authorities



Internal Audit Report

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

Name of council:	Flore Parish Council		
Name of Internal Auditor:	John Marshall	Date of report:	11.05.2022
Year ending:	31 March 2022	Date audit carried out:	11.05.2022

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. It is important to note that managing the council's internal controls is a day-to-day function of the council through its staff and councillors and it would be incorrect to view internal audit as the detailed inspection of all records and transactions of the council in order to detect error or fraud. This report is based on the evidence made available to and seen by me. The council is required to take appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal 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:

I met with Sue Halkett, Clerk & RFO on 11 May and carried out the year-end audit via an online meeting platform; I would take this opportunity to thank Sue for her co-operation and assistance in delivering the council's internal audit.

In preparation for the audit, I had examined the publicly available information displayed on the council's website including the council's policies, procedures, agendas, minutes, financial and other records. Because the legal relaxations concerning meetings were largely removed in May 2021, I particularly reviewed the reversion from virtual to

face-to-face meetings to ensure that the council's processes and procedures had been properly re-set. I sought evidence to confirm that the previous year's Internal and External Audit reports had been properly reported to and where necessary acted upon by the Council.

I also examined the council's arrangements for the management and control of its business in the areas of bookkeeping, due process (ie compliance with the proper practices as set out in the Practitioners' Guide), risk management, budget setting and monitoring, payroll, asset register, bank reconciliations, internal control and year-end procedures and compliance with the requirements for the display of information including the exercise of public rights.

Where necessary, I requested and was provided with supplementary evidence to enable me to reach a conclusion regarding the enquiries I am required to make as set out in the Annual Internal Audit Report (AIAR) that forms part of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR). This supplementary information was provided verbally during my discussion with Sue and also emailed answers to the questions raised together with sight of scanned documents including the accounting statements, section 2 of the AGAR.

I noted just one audit issue. The council's Risk Assessment makes reference to the payment of a chairman's allowance. Whilst I understand that the sitting Chairman has opted not to take the payment in recent years, that situation may change in the near future and so will be budgeted for. It is important that both the council and the chairman understand their respective obligations and the implications, especially the potential liability to tax. Further information has been provided to Sue as the Clerk.

Notwithstanding the above and despite a second challenging year arising from the ongoing limitations due to Covid 19, the council and its diligent clerk have continued to maintain good standards of governance throughout the year. I am pleased to be able to report that having tested all the aspects of the council's internal controls that I am required to consider, based on the information made available to me I am satisfied that in all significant respects, the internal

control objectives were achieved throughout the financial year to a standard adequate to meet the council's needs. Accordingly, I have completed and signed off the Annual Internal Audit Report as required.

John Marshall, CiLCA Internal Auditor to the Council 07505 139832 wjm.marshall1@gmail.com

The figures submitted in the Annual Return are:

	Year ending 31 March 2021	Year ending 31 March 2022
1. Balances brought forward	20,544	28,570
2. Annual precept	34,785	36,336
3. Total other receipts	20,670	6504
4. Staff costs	9,122	9,559
5. Loan interest/capital repayments	1,829	3,659
6. Total other payments	36,478	31,569
7. Balances carried forward	28,570	26,623
8. Total cash and investments	28,570	26,623
9. Total fixed assets and long term assets	124,117	126,458
10. Total borrowings	16,465	12,806

Smaller authority name: FLORE Parish Council

NOTICE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS AND PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL GOVERNANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY RETURN (EXEMPT AUTHORITY)

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 Sections 25, 26 and 27 The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/234)

NOTICE	NOTES
 Date of announcement Monday 6th June 2022 (a) Each year the smaller authority prepares an Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR). The AGAR has been published with this notice. It will not be reviewed by the appointed auditor, since the smaller authority has certified itself as exempt from the appointed auditor's review. Any person interested has the right to inspect and make copies of the AGAR, the accounting records for the financial year to which it 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 2022, these documents will be available on reasonable notice by application to: 	(a) Insert date of placing of the notice which must be not less than 1 day before the date in (c) below
 (b) Mrs Susan Halkett, Responsible Finance Officer/Parish Clerk 16 St Marys Way, Weedon Bec, NN7 4QL <u>florepc@btinternet.com</u> 01327 341057 commencing on (c)Monday 13 June 2022 	 (b) Insert name, position and address/telephone number/ email address, as appropriate, of the Clerk or other person to which any person may apply to inspect the accounts (c) Insert date, which must be at least 1 day after the date of announcement in (a)
and ending on (d) Friday 22 July 2022	above and at least 30 working days before the date appointed in (d) below
 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 	(d) The inspection period between (c) and (d) must be 30 working days inclusive and must include the first 10 working days of July.
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 only subject to review by the appointed auditor if questions or objections raised under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 lead to the involvement of the auditor. The appointed auditor is:	
PKF Littlejohn LLP (Ref: SBA Team) 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD (<u>sba@pkf-l.com</u>)	
5. This announcement is made by (e) Susan Halkett	(e) Insert name and position of person placing the notice – this person must be the responsible financial officer for the smaller authority

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 Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (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 Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 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 2022 for 2021/22 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</u> <u>your rights</u> are available from the NAO website.	external auditor please write to the address in paragraph 4 of the Notice of Public Rights and Publication of Linaudited Annual Governance &
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Internal Audit Report

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

Name of council:	Flore Parish Council			
Name of Internal Auditor:	John Marshall	11.05.2022		
Year ending:	31 March 2022	Date audit carried out:	11.05.2022	

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. It is important to note that managing the council's internal controls is a day-to-day function of the council through its staff and councillors and it would be incorrect to view internal audit as the detailed inspection of all records and transactions of the council in order to detect error or fraud. This report is based on the evidence made available to and seen by me. The council is required to take appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal 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:

I met with Sue Halkett, Clerk & RFO on 11 May and carried out the year-end audit via an online meeting platform; I would take this opportunity to thank Sue for her co-operation and assistance in delivering the council's internal audit.

In preparation for the audit, I had examined the publicly available information displayed on the council's website including the council's policies, procedures, agendas, minutes, financial and other records. Because the legal relaxations concerning meetings were largely removed in May 2021, I particularly reviewed the reversion from virtual to face-to-face meetings to ensure that the council's processes and procedures had been properly re-set. I sought evidence to confirm that the previous year's Internal and External Audit reports had been properly reported to and where necessary acted upon by the Council.

I also examined the council's arrangements for the management and control of its business in the areas of bookkeeping, due process (ie compliance with the proper practices as set out in the Practitioners' Guide), risk management, budget setting and monitoring, payroll, asset register, bank reconciliations, internal control and year-end procedures and compliance with the requirements for the display of information including the exercise of public rights.

Where necessary, I requested and was provided with supplementary evidence to enable me to reach a conclusion regarding the enquiries I am required to make as set out in the Annual Internal Audit Report (AIAR) that forms part of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR). This supplementary information was provided verbally during my discussion with Sue and also emailed answers to the questions raised together with sight of scanned documents including the accounting statements, section 2 of the AGAR.

I noted just one audit issue. The council's Risk Assessment makes reference to the payment of a chairman's allowance. Whilst I understand that the sitting Chairman has opted not to take the payment in recent years, that situation may change in the near future and so will be budgeted for. It is important that both the council and the chairman

understand their respective obligations and the implications, especially the potential liability to tax. Further information has been provided to Sue as the Clerk.

Notwithstanding the above and despite a second challenging year arising from the ongoing limitations due to Covid 19, the council and its diligent clerk have continued to maintain good standards of governance throughout the year. I am pleased to be able to report that having tested all the aspects of the council's internal controls that I am required to consider, based on the information made available to me I am satisfied that in all significant respects, the internal control objectives were achieved throughout the financial year to a standard adequate to meet the council's needs. Accordingly, I have completed and signed off the Annual Internal Audit Report as required.

John Marshall, CiLCA Internal Auditor to the Council 07505 139832 wjm.marshall1@gmail.com

The figures submitted in the Annual Return are:

	Year ending 31 March 2021	Year ending 31 March 2022
1. Balances brought forward	20,544	28,570
2. Annual precept	34,785	36,336
3. Total other receipts	20,670	6504
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5. Loan interest/capital repayments	1,829	3,659
6. Total other payments	36,478	31,569
7. Balances carried forward	28,570	26,623
8. Total cash and investments	28,570	26,623
9. Total fixed assets and long term assets	124,117	126,458
10. Total borrowings	16,465	12,806