## Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2022/23 Form 2

To be completed only by Local Councils, Internal Drainage Boards and other smaller authorities* where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure was $£ 25,000$ or less, that meet the qualifying criteria, and that wish to CERTIFY themselves as EXEMPT from a limited assurance review

## Guidance notes on completing Form 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2022/23

1. Every smaller authority in England where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure was $£ 25,000$ or less must, after the end of each financial year, complete Form 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with Proper Practices, unless the authority:
a) does not meet the qualifying criteria for exemption; or
b) does not wish to certify itself as exempt
2. Smaller authorities where the higher of all gross annual income or gross annual expenditure does not exceed $£ 25,000$ and that meet the qualifying criteria as set out in the Certificate of Exemption are able to declare themselves exempt from sending the completed Annual Governance and Accountability Return to the extemal auditor for a limited assurance review provided the authority completes:
a) The Certificate of Exemption, page 3 and returns a copy of it to the external auditor either by email or by post (not both) no later than 30 June 2023. Failure to do so will result in reminder letter(s) for which the Authority will be charged $£ 40$ +VAT for each letter, and
b) The Annual Governance and Accountability Return (Form 2) which is made up of:

- Annual Internal Audit Report (page 4) must be completed by the authority's internal auditor.
- Section 1 - Annual Governance Statement (page 5) must be completed and approved by the authority.
- Section 2 - Accounting Statements (page 6) must be completed and approved by the authority.

NOTE: Authorities certifying themselves as exempt SHOULD NOT send the completed Annual Governance and Accountability Return to the external auditor.
3. 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 2023.

## Publication Requirements

Smaller authorities must publish various documents on a publicly available website as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, the Local Audit (Smaller Authorities) Regulations 2015 and the Transparency Code for Smaller Authorities. These include:

- Certificate of Exemption, page 3
- Annual Internal Audit Report 2022/23, page 4
- Section 1 - Annual Governance Statement 2022/23, page 5
- Section 2 - Accounting Statements 2022/23, page 6
- Analysis of variances
- Bank reconciliation
- Notice of the period for the exercise of public rights and other information required by Regulation 15 (2),
Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 .


## Limited Assurance Review

Any smaller authority may request a limited assurance review. If so, the authority should not certify itself as exempt or complete the Certificate of Exemption. Instead it should complete Form 3 of the AGAR 2022/23 and return it to the external auditor together with the supporting documentation requested by the external auditor. The cost to the authority for the review will be $£ 210+$ VAT.
Provided that the authority certifies itself as exempt, and completes and publishes the documents listed under 'Publication Requirements', there is no requirement for the authority to have a review.

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## Guidance notes on completing Form 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) 2022/23, Sections 1 and 2

- An authority that wishes to declare itself exempt from the requirement for a limited assurance review must do so at a meeting of the authority after 31 March 2023. It should not submit its Annual Governance and Accountability Return to the external auditor. However, as part of a more proportionate regime, the authority must comply with the requirements of the Transparency Code for Smaller Authorities.
- The Certificate of Exemption must be returned to the external auditor no later than $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2023. Reminder letters will incur a charge of $£ 40+$ VAT for each letter.
- The authority must comply with Proper Practices in completing Sections 1 and 2 of this AGAR and the Certificate of Exemption. Proper Practices are found in the Practitioners' Guide* which is updated from time to time and contains everylhing needed to prepare successfully for the financial year-end.
- The authority should receive and note the Annual Internal Audit Report before approving the Annual Governance Statement and the accounts.
- 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.
- Make sure that the AGAR is complete (no highlighted boxes left empty), and is properly signed and dated. Any amendments must be approved by the authority and properly initialled.
- Use the checklist provided below to review the AGAR for completeness at the meeting at which it is signed off.
- 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.
- The authority must publish numerical and narrative explanations for significant variances in the accounting statements on page 6. Guidance is provided in the Practitioners' Guide* which may assist.
- Make sure that the accounting statements add up and the balance carried forward from the previous year (Box 7 of 2022) equals the balance brought forward in the current year (Box 1 of 2023).
- 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 websitefwebpage, 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 extemal auditor before 1 July 2023.

| Completion checklist - No' answers mean you may not have met requirements |  | Yes | No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All sections | Have all highlighted boxes have been completed? |  |  |
|  | Have the dates set for the period for the exercise of public rights been published? |  |  |
| Internal Audit Report | Have all highlighted boxes been completed bythe internalauditorand explanations provided? |  |  |
| Section 1 | For any statement to which the response is 'no', is an explanation available for publication? |  |  |
| Section 2 | Has the Responsible Financial Officer signed the accounting statements before presentation to the authority for approval? |  |  |
|  | Has the authority's approval of the accounting statements been confirmed by the signature of the Chairman of the approval meeting? |  |  |
|  | Has an explanation of significant variations been published where required? |  |  |
|  | Has the bank reconciliation as at 31 March 2023 been reconciled to Box 8? |  |  |
|  | Is an explanation of any difference between Box 7 and Box 8 available, should a question be raised by a local elector and/or an interested party? |  |  |
| Sections 1 and 2 | Trust funds - have all disclosures been made if the authority as a body corporate is a sole managing trustee? (Local Councils only) |  |  |

## Certificate of Exemption - AGAR 2022/23 Form 2

To be completed by smaller authorities where the higher of gross income or gross expenditure did not exceed $£ 25,000$ in the year of account ended 31 March 2023, and that wish to certify themselves as exempt from a limited assurance review under Section 9 of the Local Audit (Smaller Authorities) Regulations 2015
There is no requirement to have a limited assurance review or to submit an Annual Govemance and Accountability Retum to the external auditor, provided that the authority has certified itself as exempt at a meeting of the authority after 31 March 2023 and a completed Certificate of Exemption is submitted no later than $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2023 notifying the extemal auditor.

Preston Bissett Parish Council

certifies that during the financial year 2022/23, the higher of the authority's total gross income for the year or total gross annual expenditure, for the year did not exceed $£ 25,000$

Total annual gross income for the authority 2022/23: 6,302
Total annual gross expenditure for the authority 2022/23: 6,927
There are certain circumstances in which an authority will be unable to certify itself as exempt, so that a limited assurance review will still be required. If an authority is unable to confirm the statements below then it cannot certify itself as exempt and it must submit the completed Annual Govemance and Accountability Return Form 3 to the external auditor to undertake a limited assurance review for which a fee of $£ 210$ +VAT will be payable.
By signing this Certificate of Exemption you are confirming that:

- The authority was in existence on 1st April 2019
- In relation to the preceding financial year (2021/22), the external auditor has not:
- issued a public interest report in respect of the authority or any entity connected with it
- made a statutory recommendation to the authority, relating to the authority or any entity connected with it
- issued an advisory notice under paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 8 to the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 ("the Act"), and has not withdrawn the notice
- commenced judicial review proceedings under section 31(1) of the Act
- made an application under section 28(1) of the Act for a declaration that an item of account is unlawful, and the application has not been withdrawn nor has the court refused to make the declaration
- The court has not declared an item of account unlawful after a person made an appeal under section 28(3) of the Act.

If the above statements apply and the authority neither received gross income, nor incurred gross expenditure, exceeding $£ 25,000$, then the Certificate of Exemption can be signed and a copy submitted to the external auditor either by email or by post (not both).
The Annual Internal Audit Report, Annual Govemance Statement, Accounting Statements, an analysis of variances and the bank reconciliation plus the information required by Regulation 15 (2), Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 including the period for the exercise of public rights still need to be fully completed and, along with a copy of this certificate, published on the authority website/webpage* before 1 July 2023.
Signing this certificate confirms the authority will comply with the publication requirements.


Generic email address of Authority

I confirm that this Certificate of Exemption was approved by this authority on this date:
as recorded in minute reference:
Jul 0623/7-2

Telephone number
07760308690
*Published web address
www.prestonbisselt.co.uk
ONLY this Certificate of Exemption should be returned EITHER by email OR by post (not both) as soon as possible after certification to your external auditor, but no later than 30 June 2023. Reminder letters for late submission will incur a charge of $£ 40$ + VAT.

## Annual Internal Audit Report 2022/23

Preston Bissett Parish Council

## www.prestonbissett.co.uk

During the financial year ended 31 March 2023, this authority's intemal 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 intemal audit for 2022/23 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

A. Appropriate accounting records have been properly kept throughout the financial year.
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.

1. 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 2021/22, it met the exemption criteria and correctly declared itseff exempt. (If the authority had a limited assurance review of its 2021/22 AGAR tick "not covered"
L. The authority published the required information on a website/webpage up to date at the time of the internal audit in accordance with the relevant legislation.
M. In the year covered by this AGAR, the authority correctly provided for a period for the exercise of public rights as required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations (during the 2022-23 AGAR period, were public rights in relation to the 2021-22 AGAR evidenced by a notice on the website and/or authonity approved minutes confirming the dates set).
N. The authority has complied with the publication requirements for 2021/22 AGAR (see AGAR Page 1 Guidance Notes).

O. (For local councils only) Trust funds (including charitable) - The council met its responsibilities as a trustee.


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

$$
30 / 0 / 2023
$$

Signature of person who carried out the internal audit

Name of person who carried out the internal audit

Date
"If the response is 'no' please state the implications and action being taken to address any wealness 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 2022/23

We acknowledge as the members of:

## Preston Bissett 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 2023, that:

|  | Agreed |  | Yes means frat this authority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No |  |
| 1. We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements. | X |  | prepared its accounting statements in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations. |
| 2. We maintained an adequate system of internal control including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness. | X |  | 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. | $x$ |  | 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. | X |  | 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 andfor external insurance cover where required. | $x$ |  | considered and documented the financial and other risks it faces and deaft with them properly. |
| 6. We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems. | X |  | 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. |
| 7. We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit. | $x$ |  | responded to matfers 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. | X |  | 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 linancial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit. | Yes | No | has met all of its responsibilities where as a body corporate it is a sole managing trustee of a local trust or trusts. |

*For any statement to which the response is 'no', an explanation must be published

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

1/6/23
and recorded as minute reference:
Jul 0623/7-2

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


Information required by the Transparency Code (not part of the Annual Governance Statement)
The authority website/webpage is up to date and the information required by the Transparency Code has been published.

| Yest No <br> Yes  <br> $\mathbf{Y}$  l |
| :--- | :--- |

www.prestonbissett.co.uk

## Section 2 - Accounting Statements 2022/23 for

## Preston Bisselt Parish Council



| 8. Total value of cash and <br> short term investments | 8,563 | 7,938 | The sum of all current and deposit bank accounts, cash <br> holdings and short term investments held as at 31 March - <br> To agree with bank reconciliation. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9. Total fixed assets plus <br> long term investments <br> and assets | 49,967 | 50,307 | The value of all the property the authority owns - it is made <br> up of all its fixed assets and long term investments as at <br> 31 March. |
| 10. Total borrowings | 0 | 0 | The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans <br> from third parties (including PWLB). |


| For Local Councils Only | Yes | No | N/A |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11a. Disclosure note re Trust funds <br> (including charitable) |  |  |  | The Council, as a body corporate, acts as sole trustee and <br> is responsible for managing Trust funds or assets. |
| 11b. Disclosure note re Trust funds <br> (including charitable) |  |  | N/A | The figures in the accounting statements above do not <br> include any Trust transactions. |

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2023 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


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

## $4 / 7 / 23$

as recorded in minute reference:
Jul 0623/7-2

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


[^0]:    The Annual Governance and Accountability Return constitutes the annual return referred to in the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 Throughout, the words 'external audifor' have the same meaning as the words local audilor' in the Accounls 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.

