Section 3 – External Auditor's Report and Certificate 2021/22

In respect of

STAMBRIDGE PARISH COUNCIL

1 Respective responsibilities of the auditor and the authority

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

Under a limited assurance review, the auditor is responsible for reviewing Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with NAO Auditor Guidance Note 02 (AGN 02) as issued by the NAO

Comptroller and Auditor General. AGN 02 is available https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/guidanc	from the NAO website – e-and-information-for-auditors/
This authority is responsible for ensuring that its fin	ancial management is adequate and effective and that it has epares an Annual Governance and Accountability Return in
summarises the accounting records for the year confirms and provides assurance on those matters.	ended 31 March 2022; and
2 External auditor's limited assurance	that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.
(Except for the matters reported below)* on the basis of aux rev	
	new of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, in overnance and Accountability Return is in accordance with Proper Practices and incern that relevant legislation and regulatory requirements have not been met.
a spiroplatoj,	
(continue on a separate sheet if required)	
Other matters not affecting our opinion which we draw to the att	ention of the authority:
(continue on a separate sheet if required)	
3 External auditor certificate 2021/22	
We certify/do not certify* that we have completed or	If review of Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and
the year ended 31 March 2022.	pilities under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, for
*We do not certify completion because:	
External Auditor Name	
ENTER NAME	OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR
External Auditor Signature SIGNATUR	E REQUIRED DD/MM/YY
Annual Governance and Accountability Return 2021	/22 Form 3

Explanation of variances - pro forma

Name of smaller authority.

STAMBRIDGE PARISH COUNCIL County area (local councils and ROCHFORD), ESSEX Insert figures from Section 2 of the AGAR in all Blue highlighted boxes

green boxes where relevant:

variances of more than 15% between totals for individual boxes (except variances of less than £200);
New from 2020/21 onwards; variances of £100,000 or more require explanation regardless of the % variation year Next, please provide full explanations, including numerical values, for the following that will be flagged in the

- a breakdown of approved reserves on the next tab if the total reserves (Box 7) figure is more than twice the annual precept/rates & levies value (Box 2).

10 Total Borrowings	9 Total Fixed Assets plus Other Long Term Investments and	8 Total Cash and Short Term Investments	7 Balances Carried Forward	6 All Other Payments	5 Loan Interest/Capital Repayment	4 Staff Costs	3 Total Other Receipts	2 Precept or Rates and Levies	1 Balances Brought Forward	
0	nc 42,924	21,013	21,013	21,772	0	8,368	6,110	32,640	12,403	2020/21 £
O	41,340	30,655	30,655	18,429	0	8,335	4,406	32,000	21,013	2021/22 £
	-1,584			-3,343	0	-33	-1,704	-640		Variance Variance £ %
0.00%	3.69%			15.35%	0.00%	0.39%	27.89%	1.96%		
NO	NO		NO	YĘS	NO	NO	YES	NO		Explanation Required?
		VARIANCE BXPLANATION NOT REQUIRED	WARIANCE EXPLANATION NOT REQUIRED						Explanation of % variance from PY opening balance not required - Balance brought forward agrees	Automatic responses trigger below based on figures input, DO NOT OVERWRITE THESE BOXES

Rounding errors of up to £2 are tolerable

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Bank reconciliation:

This reconciliation should include <u>all</u> bank and building society accounts, including short term investment accounts. It <u>must</u> agree to Box 8 in the column headed "Year ending 31 March 20xx" in Section 2 of the AGAR – and will also agree to Box 7 where the accounts are prepared on a receipts and payments

Date: Prepared by (Name and Role): Financial year ending 31 March 2022 County area (local councils and parish meetings only): Balance per bank statements as at 31/ Name of smaller authority: e.g Allotment rents banked 30/3/xx (but not credited unil 2 April) Add: any un-banked cash as at 31/3/xx Cheque number (normally only current account) Less: any unpresented cheques as at 31/3/xx Petty cash float (if applicable) **NSI Account Business Instant Account: Community Business Account:** 31/03/2022 154 157 STAMBRIDGE PARISH COUNCIL. 30/06/2022 Barry Summerfield, Stambridge Parish Council Clerk/RFO. ESSEX COUNTY. 29281.04 1339.09 35.20 30,655.33

Net balances as at 31/03/2022 (Box 8)



Smaller authority name: _

SMMBRIDGE PARISH COUNCIL.

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

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

NOTICE	NOTES
1. Date of announcement 12 07 2Z (a) 2. Each year the smaller authority's Annual Governance and Accountability Return (AGAR) needs to be reviewed by an external auditor appointed by Smaller Authorities' Audit Appointments Ltd. The unaudited AGAR has been published with this notice. As it has yet to be reviewed by the appointed auditor,	(a) Insert date of placing of the notice which must be not less than 1 day before the date in (c) below
it is subject to change as a result of that review. Any person interested has the right to inspect and make copies of the accounting records for the financial year to which the audit relates and all books, deeds, contracts, bills, vouchers, receipts and other documents relating to those records must be made available for inspection by any person interested. For the year ended 31 March 2022, these documents will be available	
on reasonable notice by application to: (b) BSUMMENFIELD CLERK O1702 549308 BSUMMVINT R HERMALL COM	(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
commencing on (c) $13\sqrt{37/22}$ and ending on (d) $26\sqrt{38/22}$	(c) Insert date, which must be at least 1 day after the date of announcement in (a) 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	(d) The inspection period between (c) and (d) must be 30 working days inclusive and must include the first 10 working days of July.
 The right to make an objection which concerns a matter in respect of which the appointed auditor could either make a public interest report or apply to the court for a declaration that an item of account is unlawful. Written notice of an objection must first be given to the auditor and a copy sent to the smaller authority. 	
The appointed auditor can be contacted at the address in paragraph 4 below for this purpose between the above dates only.	
4. The smaller authority's AGAR is subject to review by the appointed auditor under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and the NAO's Code of Audit Practice 2015. The appointed auditor is:	
PKF Littlejohn LLP (Ref: SBA Team) 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf	
London E14 4HD (sba@pkf-l.com) 5. This announcement is made by (e)	(e) Insert name and position of persor placing the notice – this person must be the responsible financial officer for the
Civil	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 <u>Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014</u> (the Act) governs the work of auditors appointed to smaller authorities. This summary explains the provisions contained in Sections 26 and 27 of the Act. The Act and the <u>Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015</u> also cover the duties, responsibilities and rights of smaller authorities, other organisations and the public concerning the accounts being audited.

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

The right to inspect the accounting records

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

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