

## Section 3 – External Auditor’s Report and Certificate 2022/23

In respect of **Kelbrook and Sough Parish Council – LA0118**

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

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

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

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 2023; and
- confirms and provides assurance on those matters that are relevant to our duties and responsibilities as external auditors.

### 2 External auditor’s limited assurance opinion 2022/23

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:

We note that the smaller authority did not comply with Regulation 15 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 as it failed to make proper provision during the year 2023/24 for the exercise of public rights, since the approval date was after the start of the period for the exercise of public rights. As a result, the smaller authority must answer ‘No’ to Assertion 4 of the Annual Governance Statement for 2023/24 and ensure that it makes proper provision for the exercise of public rights during 2024/25.

The smaller authority has confirmed that it has not complied with the governance Assertions in Section 1, Boxes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, but it has not provided the appointed auditor with an adequate explanation for all non-compliance and details of the actions necessary to address weaknesses identified.

The smaller authority should ensure that it has regard to the level of reserves held when considering future precept requests. Any earmarked reserves should be considered and formally approved by the smaller 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 Objectives A, C,D, G, H, L, M and N. The smaller authority must ensure that action is taken to address these areas of weakness in a timely manner.

The smaller authority failed to approve the AGAR in time to publish it before 1 July 2023, the date required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, however disclosed this by answering ‘No’ to Section 1, Box 1.

The internal auditor has confirmed that the recognition policy for fixed assets is to value them all at £Nil. This policy does not give a reader of the Accounting Statements the ability to draw any meaning from the Box 9 figures stated on the AGAR or to recognise any changes in those assets year to year. The Practitioners’ Guide (the Guide) states that smaller authorities ‘need to apply a reasonable approach to asset valuation which is consistent from year to year’. Under this range of possible approaches, all assets are expected to carry some value, however small. In particular, the Guide states that where assets are gifted at zero cost to the authority, they should be recorded at a nominal value of £1. The smaller authority should therefore reconsider the valuation policy for all fixed assets and draw up a policy to be approved by the authority and recorded in both the authority’s minutes and in the asset register. When submitting the 2023/24 AGAR, the smaller authority should ensure that the 2022/23 comparative figure in Box 9 is restated for consistency and comparability.

### 3 External auditor certificate 2022/23

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 2023.

External Auditor Name

**PKF LITTLEJOHN LLP**

External Auditor Signature

PKF Littlejohn LLP

Date

28/09/2023