Sensiler authority names WROXTON & BALSCOTE PARISH COUNCIL

OF UNAUDITED ANNUAL GOVERNANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY RETURN

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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 Thursday 15 May 2025 DATE THE BEST OF THE LEGISLE THEFE LINES 2. Each year the smaller authority's Annual Governance and Accountability. which must be ent less than 1 day before the date in (to below 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. 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, tills, vouchers, receipts and other documents relating to those records must be made available for inspection by any personinterested. For the year ended 31 March 2025, those documents will be available on reasonable notice by application to: (b) losett name, poston 80/3 (b) Michael Robarts, Responsible Financial Officer address teleptione Humber Priory Farm, Balscote, Banbury, OX15 6JL address on appropriate of the Clerk or cener parada to which any person may apply to inspect the accounts Email: cll/ toliorteacomail-com III Insert date, which must be at least A 01295 730629 Test thy after the date of annountement in (a) above and extends for a single period of till working days (inclusive) ending on the commencing on (a) Tuesday 3 June 2025 Mater applicabled as let; timble and ending on (d) Monday 14 July 2025 (d) The augmented person between (c) and id most seen indude the first til working they in the July 3. Local government electors and their representatives also have: The apportunity to question the appointed auditor about the economics recents and The right to make an objection which someons a matter in respect at which the appointed auditor could either make it public interest report or apply to this pourt for a decliniation that an dem of account is unrawful. 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 states 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

MOORE

Moore (Ref AP/HD) Rutland House Minerva Business Park Lynch Wood Peterborough PE2 6PZ

2015. The appointed auditor is:

(ii) Insert Name and position of person pricing the hurico – the yearion must be the responsible houself officer for the anisher authority.

 This announcement is made by (e) Michael Roberts, RFO, Wroxton & Balscote Parish Council

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

By law, any interested person has the right to inspect the accounting records of smaller authorities. If you are a local government elector or registered to vote in the local councils' elections, then you are able to ask quitations about the accounts and object to them.

The right to inspect the accounting records

When your council has finalised its accounts for the previous financial year, they must advertise that they are available for people to inspect. You must then provide the council with reasonable notice of your intentions. Following this, by arrangement you will then have 30 working days to inspect and make copies of the accounting records and supporting documents. You may be required to pay a copying charge.

The right to ask the auditor questions about the accounting records

If you have any questions regarding the accounting records, you should first ask your smaller authority. This must be done during the 30-day period for the exercise of public rights. You may also ask the appointed auditor questions about an item in the accounting records. However, the auditor can only answer liwhat questions, not why questions so is limited with their response. To avoid any confusion it is advised that you put your questions in writing.

The right to make objections

Should you view something as unlawful or believe there are matters of wider concern in the accounts, you may wish to object. If you are a local government elector, you have the right to ask the external auditor to apply to the courts for a declaration that an item is contrary to the low and should be reported as a matter of public interest. This must be done by telling the appointed auditor which specific item in the accounts you object to and why you believe it to be unlawful or think a public interest report should be made about it. You must provide clear evidence to support your objection, and this should be done in writing and the copied to the council.

You should not use the 'right to object' to make a personal complaint or claim against your smaller authority. Complaints of this nature should be taken to your local Citizens' Advice Bureau, local Law Centre or to your solicities.

A final word

Smaller authorities, and so local taxpayers, meet the costs of dealing with questions and objections. In deciding whether to take your objection forward, the auditor must consider the cost that will be involved. They will only continue with the objection if it is in the public interest to do so if you appeal to the courts against an auditor's decision, you may have to pay for the action yourself.