

Assertion	Area	Asserting that	Sub-Area	Guidance	Response	Consideration	Outcome
1	Financial management and preparation of accounting statements	We have put in place arrangements for effective financial management during the year, and for the preparation of the accounting statements.	Budgeting	The authority needs to prepare and approve a budget in a timely manner before setting a precept or rates and prior to the commencement of the financial year. It needs to monitor actual performance against its budget during the year, taking corrective action where necessary. A financial appraisal needs to be undertaken before the authority commences any significant project or enters into any long term commitments.	The Council prepares a Budget for the coming year in November/December for review and approval in the January/February Meeting. The budget is monitored for compliance during the year. Quarterly feedback is given as part of the Clerk's Financial Statement	Compliant	Cannot Assert
			Accounting records and supporting documents.	All authorities, other than parish meetings where there is no parish council, need to appoint an officer to be responsible for the financial administration of the authority in accordance with section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. Section 150(6) of the same Act makes the chairman of a parish meeting (where there is no parish council) responsible for keeping its accounts. The authority needs to have satisfied itself that its Responsible Finance Officer (RFO) has determined a system of financial controls and discharged their duties under Regulation 4 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. The RFO needs to have put in place effective procedures to accurately and promptly record all financial transactions, and maintain up to date accounting records throughout the year, together with all necessary supporting information. The accounting statements in Section 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return need to agree to the underlying records.	The Council has appointed an RFO. All accounts are managed in an accounting package and reviewed by Internal Auditors for compliance. No issues recorded	Compliant	
			Bank reconciliation	Statements reconciling each of the authority's bank accounts with its accounting records need to be prepared on a regular basis, including at the financial year-end, and reviewed by members of the authority.	Statements are reconciled on receipt and presented to Council as part of the Financial Review	Compliant	
			Investments	Arrangements need to be in place to ensure that the authority's funds are managed properly and that any amounts surplus to requirements are invested appropriately, in accordance with an approved strategy which needs to have regard to MHCLG's statutory Guidance on local government investments. If total investments are to exceed the threshold specified in MHCLG's statutory guidance at any time during a financial year, an authority needs to produce and approve an annual Investment Strategy in accordance with the MHCLG guidance.	The council carries surplus amounts as Earmarks, held in the Council's Savings Account. The Earmarks report is presented as part of the Financial Review. The Council does maintain a Reserves Policy.	Compliant	
			Statement of accounts.	The authority needs to ensure that arrangements are in place to enable preparation of an accurate and timely statement of accounts in compliance with its statutory obligations and proper practices.	A Statement Of Accounts is prepared annually and maintained on an on-going basis. The Statement is reviewed as part of the Internal Audit	Non-Compliant	
			Standing Orders and Financial Regulations.	The authority needs to have in place standing orders and financial regulations governing how it operates. Financial regulations need to incorporate provisions for securing competition and regulating the manner in which tenders are invited. These need to be regularly reviewed, fit for purpose, and adhered to.	Standing Orders and Financial Regulations are in place and reviewed annually	Compliant	
			Practical and resilient arrangements need to exist covering how the authority orders goods and services, incurs liabilities, manages debtors, makes payments and handles receipts.	Standing Orders and Financial Regulations are in place and reviewed annually	Compliant		
			Authorities need to have in place safe and efficient arrangements to safeguard public money. Where doubt exists over what constitutes money, the presumption is that it falls within the scope of this guidance.	The Council's finances (public money) are managed in accordance with statutory regulations and subject to Internal Audit on an annual basis	Compliant		
			Authorities need to review regularly the effectiveness of their arrangements to protect money. Every authority needs to arrange for the proper administration of its financial affairs and ensure that one of its officers (the RFO) has formal responsibility for those affairs	The Council has appointed an RFO. All accounts are managed in an accounting package and reviewed by Internal Auditors for compliance. Disbursements are reported to each meeting and an annual financial report is given. No issues recorded	Compliant		

2	Internal Control	We maintained an adequate system of internal control, including measures designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and reviewed its effectiveness.	Safe and Efficient Arrangements to Safeguard Public Money.	Authorities need to ensure controls over money are embedded in Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. Section 150(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 required cheques or orders for payment to be signed by two elected members. Whilst this requirement has now been repealed, the 'two member signatures' control needs to remain in place until such time as the authority has put in place safe and efficient arrangements in accordance with paragraphs 1.15.4 to 1.15.7 of this guide	The Council continues to main a two-member signature policy. Invoices are dual-signed and all banking is approved by two Councillors. Council will re-open the idea of switching to Unity Bank now that COVID issues have resolved	Compliant	Assert
				Authorities need to approve the setting up of, and any changes to, accounts with banks or other financial institutions. Authorities also need to approve any decisions to enter into 'pooling' or 'sweep' arrangements whereby the bank periodically aggregates the authority's various balances via automatic transfers	Changes to the Council's banking requirements are made by the RFO with an approved resolution by Council. The Council does not employ "pooling" or "sweep" practices	Compliant	
				If held, corporate credit card accounts need to have defined limits and be cleared monthly by direct debit from the main bank account.	No Credit Cards are held.	N/A	
				The authority needs to approve every bank mandate, the list of authorised signatures for each account, the limits of authority for each account signature and any amendments to mandates.	Changes to the Council's banking requirements are made by the RFO with an approved resolution by Council	Compliant	
				Risk assessment and internal controls need to focus on the safety of the authority's assets, particularly money. Those with direct responsibility for money need to undertake appropriate training from time to time.	The Council has appointed an RFO. All accounts are managed in an accounting package and reviewed by Internal Auditors for compliance. No issues recorded	Compliant	
			Employment	The remuneration payable to all employees needs to be approved in advance by the authority. In addition to having robust payroll arrangements which cover the accuracy and legitimacy of payments of salaries and wages, and associated liabilities, the authority needs to ensure that it has complied with its duties under employment legislation and has met its pension obligations	Council uses the service of an external payroll company who monitors payroll and related employment items. This service is under the control of the Council not the clerk (directly)	Compliant	
			VAT	The authority needs to have robust arrangements in place for handling its responsibilities with regard to VAT.	VAT is recorded with each payment and re-claimed at the end of the financial year (or earlier if significant)	Compliant	
			Fixed Assets and Equipment.	The authority's assets need to be secured, properly maintained and efficiently managed. Appropriate procedures need to be followed for any asset disposal and for the use of any resulting capital receipt.	The Council maintains an active asset register. A register should be maintained which records net value, disposal, addition by resolution. The register is reviewed on an annual basis or at change. The assets owned by the Council are secured and listed on the AGAR	Compliant	
			Loans and Long Term Liabilities.	Authorities need to ensure that any loan or similar commitment is only entered into after the authority is satisfied that it can be afforded and that relevant approvals have been obtained. Proper arrangements need to be in place to ensure that funds are available to make repayments of capital and any associated interest and other liabilities.	The Council does not have a policy for taking loans	Compliant	
			Review of effectiveness.	Regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 requires the authority to conduct each financial year a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The review needs to inform the authority's preparation of its annual governance statement.	The RFO reviews the internal financial processes and reports to the internal and external auditor for review.	Compliant	
	Compliance with laws,	We took all reasonable steps to assure ourselves that there are no matters of actual or potential noncompliance with laws,	Acting within its powers.	All authorities' actions are controlled by statute. Therefore, appropriate decision making processes need to be in place to ensure that all activities undertaken fall within an authority's powers to act. In particular authorities need to have robust procedures in place to prevent any decisions or payments being made that are ultra vires, i.e. that the authority does not have the lawful power to make. The exercise of legal powers needs always to be carried out reasonably. For that reason, authorities making decisions need always to understand the power(s) they are exercising in the context of their decision making.	The Council approves decisions or payments based on resolutions that are reviewed by the Proper Office prior to placement on an Agenda. Where possible the Council should place items for review one meeting prior to placement for approval. The Proper Office reviews all resolutions for approval and will issue guidance and where potentially contentious items are required to be debated for approval a risk assessment. All decisions and payments are performed against an identifiable power and, where appropriate, the power is documented as part of the resolution.	Compliant	

3	regulations and proper practices	regulations and proper practices that could have a significant financial effect on the ability of this smaller authority to conduct its business or on its finances.	General power of competence.	In particular an authority seeking to exercise a general power of competence under the Localism Act 2011 needs to ensure that the power is fully understood and exercised in accordance with the Parish Councils (General Power of Competence) (Prescribed Conditions) Order 2012.	The Council does not exercise the the GPC	Compliant	Cannot Assert
			Regulations and proper practices.	Procedures need to be in place to ensure that an authority's compliance with statutory regulations and applicable proper practices is regularly reviewed and that new requirements, or changes to existing ones, are reported to members and applied. Authorities need to have particular regard to the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015	The Proper Office / RFO reviews all Council policies against statutory requirements	Non-Compliant	
			Actions during the year.	An authority needs to have satisfied itself that it has not taken any decision during the year, or authorised any action, that exceeds its powers or contravenes any laws, regulations, or proper practices.	No such actions or decisions have been taken during the preceeding financial year	Compliant	
4	Exercise of public rights	We provided proper opportunity during the year for the exercise of electors' rights in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations.	Exercise of public rights	The authority provided for the exercise of public rights set out in Sections 26 and 27 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. Part 5 of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 requires the RFO to have published, including on the authority's website or other website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 1 and 2 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return; a declaration that the status of the statement of accounts is 'unaudited'; and a statement that sets out details of how public rights can be exercised, as set out in Regulation 15(2)(b), which includes the period for the exercise of public rights. 	All required items were placed on the Parish Website during the notice period in the prior year and notices to this effect were placed on the website and the Parish Public Noticeboard (where COVID restrictions allowed)	Compliant	Assert
			External Auditor's Review	A notice of the conclusion of the external auditor's limited assurance review of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return, together with relevant accompanying information, was published (including on the authority's website or other website) in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 16 the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.	All required items were placed on the Parish Website during the notice period in the prior year and notices to this effect were placed on the website and the Parish Public Noticeboard (where COVID restrictions allowed)	Compliant	
5	Risk Management	We carried out an assessment of the risks facing this smaller authority and took appropriate steps to manage those risks, including the introduction of internal controls and/or external insurance cover where required.	Identifying and assessing risks.	The authority needs to identify, assess and record risks associated with actions and decisions it has taken or considered taking during the year that could have financial or reputational consequences.	The Council should agree a risk assessment before any significant decision (usually any purchase or contract exceeding £1000 or of contention). The Council should also require H&S Risk Assessments to be completed for all work done on Council Property or Assets where existing contractor insurance or process is insufficient. No work is carried out on Council owned property or assets without a review of the work plan and process by an Officer. As The Risk Assessment was not reviewed at Full Council during 2021 this section is non-compliant	Non-Compliant	Cannot Assert
			Addressing risks.	Having identified, assessed and recorded the risks, the authority needs to address them by ensuring that appropriate measures are in place to mitigate and manage risk. This might include the introduction of internal controls and/or appropriate use of insurance cover	The Fidelity Guarantee is sufficient (£150,000) to cover the money held and managed by the Council. No other significant risks were recorded	Compliant	
6	Internal Audit	We maintained throughout the year an adequate and effective system of internal audit of the accounting records and control systems.	Internal audit.	The authority needs to undertake an effective internal audit to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance processes taking into account internal auditing guidance for smaller authorities.	The Council has an internal audit performed by Bridget Bowen of Bath. The audit is expansive and detailed	Compliant	Assert
			Provision of information.	The authority needs to ensure it has taken all necessary steps to facilitate the work of those conducting the internal audit, including making available all relevant documents and records and supplying any information or explanations required.	All relevant documents and full audit accounts are provided to the internal auditors on an annual basis. There are no prior issues in this area.	Compliant	
7	Reports from Auditors	We took appropriate action on all matters raised in reports from internal and external audit.		To warrant a positive response to this assertion, the authority needs to have considered all matters brought to its attention by its external auditor and internal audit and taken corrective action as appropriate.	For the prior year, no actions arose.	Compliant	Assert

8	Significant events	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 smaller authority and, where appropriate have included them in the accounting statements.	Significant events	The authority needs to have considered if any events that occurred during the financial year (or after the year-end), have consequences, or potential consequences, on the authority's finances. If any such events are identified, the authority then needs to determine whether the financial consequences need to be reflected in the statement of accounts	There are no known events	Compliant	Assert
9	Trust Funds (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.		Where a local authority acts as a sole managing trustee for a trust or trusts, to warrant a positive response to this assertion the authority needs to have made sure that it has discharged all of its responsibilities with regard to the trust's finances. This needs to include financial reporting and, if required, independent examination or audit. This is notwithstanding the fact that the financial transactions of the trust do not form part of the authority's accounts and are therefore not included in the figures reported on Section 2 of its Annual Governance and Accountability Return (see paragraph 2.29 below).	The Council does not maintain any Trust Funds.	N/A	Assert