## Appendix 2 (TPC 09/03/16)

## Extract from the Local Audit (Smaller Authorities) Regulations 2015

## Exempt authorities

- 9.—(1) A smaller authority may certify itself as an exempt authority for a financial year if— (a) the qualifying condition for that authority and that financial year in paragraph (2) is met; (b) the financial year is not one of the first three years of the authority's existence; and
  - (c) none of the relevant circumstances in paragraph (3) apply in relation to the keeping of the accounts for the preceding financial year or to the audit of those accounts.
- (2) The qualifying condition is met for an authority and a financial year if—
  - (a) the higher of the authority's gross income for the year and its gross expenditure for the year does not exceed or
  - (b) the higher of the authority's gross receipts and gross payments for the year does not exceed 25,000.
- (3) The relevant circumstances are—
  - (a) the local auditor has made a public interest report(a) in respect of the authority or any entity connected with it;
  - (b) the local auditor has made a recommendation to the authority, relating to the authority or any entity connected with it;
  - (c) the local auditor has issued an advisory notice under paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 8 to the Act, and has not withdrawn the notice;
  - (d) the local auditor has commenced judicial review proceedings under section 31(1) of the Act, and the proceedings have not been withdrawn nor has the court found against the auditor;
  - (e) the local auditor has 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under section 28(1) of the Act for a declaration that an item of account is unlawful, and the application has not been withdrawn nor has the court refused to make the declaration; or
  - (f) the court has declared an item of account unlawful after a person made an appeal under section 28(3) of the Act.