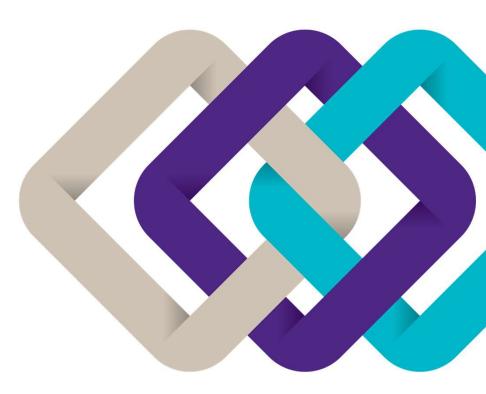


Annual Audit Letter

Year ending 31 March 2018

Sevenoaks District Council 30 August 2018



Contents



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Executive Summary

Purpose

Our Annual Audit Letter (Letter) summarises the key findings arising from the work that we have carried out at Sevenoaks District Council (the Council) for the year ended 31 March 2018.

This Letter is intended to provide a commentary on the results of our work to the Council and external stakeholders, and to highlight issues that we wish to draw to the attention of the public. In preparing this Letter, we have followed the National Audit Office (NAO)'s Code of Audit Practice and Auditor Guidance Note (AGN) 07 – 'Auditor Reporting'. We reported the detailed findings from our audit work to the Council's Audit Committee as those charged with governance in our Audit Findings Report on 19 July 2018.

Respective responsibilities

We have carried out our audit in accordance with the NAO's Code of Audit Practice, which reflects the requirements of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the Act). Our key responsibilities are to:

- give an opinion on the Council financial statements (section two)
- assess the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources (the value for money conclusion) (section three).

In our audit of the Council's financial statements, we comply with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs) and other guidance issued by the NAO.

Materiality	We determined materiality for the audit of the Council's financial statements to be £1,180,000, which is 2% of the Council's gross revenue expenditure.
Financial Statements opinion	We gave an unqualified opinion on the Council's financial statements on 25 July 2018.
Use of statutory powers	We did not identify any matters which required us to exercise our additional statutory powers.
Value for Money arrangements	We were satisfied that the Council put in place proper arrangements to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. We reflected this in our audit report to the Council on 25 July 2018.
Certification of Grants	We also carry out work to certify the Council's Housing Benefit subsidy claim on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions. Our work on this claim is not yet complete and will be finalised by 30 November 2018. We will report the results of this work to the Audit Committee in our Annual Certification Letter.
Certificate	We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of Sevenoaks District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Audit Practice.

Working with the Council

During the year we have delivered a number of successful outcomes with you. We have worked with you to streamline your processes, shared our insight by providing regular audit committee updates covering best practice.

We would like to record our appreciation for the assistance and co-operation provided to us during our audit by the Council's staff.

Grant Thornton UK LLP August 2018

Audit of the Accounts

Our audit approach

Materiality

In our audit of the Council's financial statements, we use the concept of materiality to determine the nature, timing and extent of our work, and in evaluating the results of our work. We define materiality as the size of the misstatement in the financial statements that would lead a reasonably knowledgeable person to change or influence their economic decisions.

We determined materiality for the audit of the Council's accounts to be £1,180,000, which is 2% of the Council's gross revenue expenditure. We used this benchmark as, in our view, users of the Council's financial statements are most interested in where the Council has spent its revenue in the year.

We set a lower threshold of £59,000, above which we reported errors to the Audit Committee in our Audit Findings Report.

The scope of our audit

Our audit involves obtaining sufficient evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements to give reasonable assurance that they are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes assessing whether:

- the accounting policies are appropriate, have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- · the significant accounting estimates made by management are reasonable; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements gives a true and fair view.

We also read the remainder of the Statement of Accounts to check they are consistent with our understanding of the Council and with the financial statements included in the Statement of Accounts on which we gave our opinion.

We carry out our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) and the NAO Code of Audit Practice. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit approach is based on a thorough understanding of the Council's business and is risk based.

We identified key risks and set out overleaf the work we performed in response to these risks and the results of this work.

Audit of the Accounts

Significant Audit Risks

These are the significant risks which had the greatest impact on our overall strategy and where we focused more of our work.

Risks identified in our audit plan	How we responded to the risk	Findings and conclusions
Improper Revenue Recognition Under ISA 240 (UK) there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue.	 Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the Council's revenue streams, we determined that the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition can be rebutted, because: there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition; opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited; the culture and ethical frameworks of local authorities, including the Council, means all forms of fraud are unacceptable. 	This risk was rebutted.
Management Override of Controls Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a non- rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities. Management override of controls as a risk requiring special audit consideration.	As part of our audit work we; • reviewed accounting estimates, judgements and decisions made by management; • tested journal entries; • reviewed accounting estimates, judgements and decisions made by management; • reviewed unusual significant transactions; • reviewed significant related party transactions outside the normal course of business.	Our audit work did not identify any issues in respect of management override of controls.
Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment Land and buildings are revalued on a quinquennial basis to ensure carrying value is not materially different from current value. This represents a significant estimate by management. We identified the valuation of land and buildings revaluations and impairments as a risk requiring special audit consideration.	As part of our audit work we; • reviewed management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate; • reviewed the competence, expertise and objectivity of any management experts used; • reviewed the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work; • held discussions with management's valuer on the basis the valuation was carried out, challenging the key assumptions;. • reviewed and challenged the information used by the valuer to ensure it was robust and consistent with our understanding; • tested revaluations made during the year to check they were input correctly into your asset register; • evaluated the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management satisfied themselves that these were not materially different to current value.	Our audit work did not identify any issues in respect of the valuation of property, plant and equipment.

Audit of the Accounts

Valuation of Pension Fund Net Liability The pension fund asset and liability as reflected in the balance sheet represents a significant estimate in the financial statements. We identified the valuation of the pension fund net liability as a risk requiring special audit consideration.	As part of our audit work we; • identified the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund net liability is not materially misstated and assessed whether those controls were implemented as expected and whether they were sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement;. • reviewed the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out the pension fund valuation; • gained an understanding of the basis on which the IAS 19 valuation was carried out, undertaking procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made; • reviewed the consistency of the pension fund net liability disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from the actuary.	Our audit work did not identiy any issues in respect of the valuation of the pension fund liability
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Audit opinion

We gave an unqualified opinion on the Council's financial statements on 25 July 2018, in advance of the national deadline.

Preparation of the accounts

The Council presented us with draft accounts in accordance with the national deadline, and provided a good set of working papers to support them. The finance team responded promptly and efficiently to our queries during the course of the audit.

Issues arising from the audit of the accounts

We reported the key issues from our audit to the Council's Audit Committee on 19 July 2018.

In addition to the key audit risks reported above, we identified some minor misclassifications which management adjusted.

Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report

We are required to review the Council's Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report. It published them on its website in line with the national deadlines.

Both documents were prepared in line with the CIPFA Code and relevant supporting guidance. We confirmed that both documents were consistent with the financial statements prepared by the Council and with our knowledge of the Council.

Other statutory powers

We also have additional powers and duties under the Act, including powers to issue a public interest report, make written recommendations, apply to the Court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law, and to give electors the opportunity to raise questions about the Council's accounts and to raise objections received in relation to the accounts.

Certificate of closure of the audit

We are also required to certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of Sevenoaks District Council in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Audit Practice.

Value for Money conclusion

Background

We carried out our review in accordance with the NAO Code of Audit Practice, following the guidance issued by the NAO in November 2017 which specified the criterion for auditors to evaluate:

In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people.

Key findings

We carried out a risk assessment. We did not identify any significant risks from our risk assessment using the guidance contained in AGN03.

Overall Value for Money conclusion

We are satisfied that in all significant respects the Council put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ending 31 March 2018.

A. Reports issued and fees

We confirm below our final reports issued and fees charged for the audit and confirm there were no fees for the provision of non audit services.

Reports issued

Report	Date issued
Audit Plan	13 March 2018
Audit Findings Report	5 July 2018
Annual Audit Letter	30 August 2018

Fees

	Planned £	Actual fees £	2016/17 fees £
Statutory Council audit	43,156	43,156	43,156
Housing Benefit Grant Certification	13,845	TBC	13,845
Total fees	57,001	TBC	57,001

The planned fees for the year were in line with the scale fee set by Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA)



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