

## Borders College

Annual Report to the Regional Board and the Auditor General for Scotland

Year 2015/16 (12 months ending July 2016)

November 2016



## Executive Summary

#### Overall summary for the College

#### Financial statements

- Subject to the satisfactory completion of the audit, we intend to give an unqualified opinion on both the financial statements of the College and on the regularity of transactions undertaken for the 2015/16 financial year.
- The financial statements relate to the year to 31 July 2016. Comparator figures within the financial statements relate to a 16 month period from 1 April 2014 to 31 July 2015 as a result of changes to the accounting period end in 2014/15.
- Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 is applicable to the 2015/16 financial statements and as a result the College restated their financial position for 2014/15 in line with FRS102. One amendment was noted in the balance sheet for 2014/15 to move £71,000 from long to short-term creditors. Disclosure was also added to the FRS102 note to show the total impact and not just the net changes of transition. In addition the impact on the opening 1 April 2014 balance was also added to the disclosure note.
- The draft financial statements and supporting working papers were a good standard and the financial statements were available at the start of the audit, and queries were responded to promptly. The Remuneration and Staff report was not available until the second week of the audit.
- In the primary statements, in addition to the 2014/15 amendment highlighted above, the disclosure of the mix of the 2015/16 cashflow statement was amended by £66,000, but the impact to totals in the cashflow was nil.
- Any other amendments identified were to disclosure notes and management have amended all identified misstatements in the final version of the financial statements.
- We operate a risk based approach when planning our audit work and focus our audit effort on the areas with the highest risk. Risks identified and reported to you in the Audit Plan were reviewed, their control environment assessed and substantive testing of the balances and transactions undertaken. There were no issues arising from this work.
- We applied overall materiality of £240,000 to the financial statements.
- We have reviewed key judgements made by management and disclosure of accounting policies and found all policies to be in line with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) requirements.

### Governance

- In 2015/16 there was a new requirement to complete an Accountability Report which includes the Corporate Governance Report and the Remuneration and Staff Report.
- The Remuneration and Staff Report was amended to include new disclosure requirements to include reference to staff composition, sickness absence rate, staff policies, expenditure on consultancy and off payroll engagements.
- The College reported through their Corporate Governance Report that there were adequate governance processes in place during 2015/16. Our audit work supports this assessment.
- We have reviewed the processes and procedures for preparing the Corporate Governance Report to ensure compliance with the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) requirements and in accordance with the 'Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges'. We found the assurance arrangements to be well structured.
- During 2015/16 the College did not donate any funds to the arms length foundation trust 'Borders Further Education Trust', but was in receipt of income for approved schemes. We reviewed the arrangements in place to satisfy ourselves with the governance arrangements and independence of any transactions the College has with the Trust. We are satisfied that the Trust is independent from Borders College.
- Risk Management policies were in place in 2015/16 and were deemed to be reasonable and appropriate by the Regional Board, with regular update and scrutiny by the Audit Committee.
- Key elements of the College's governance framework include a Regional Board and a range of Committees, including the Audit Committee. Key governance procedures are reasonable and include appropriate policies to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and policies on anti money laundering and 'whistleblowing'.
- The College reported no incidents of fraud during 2015/16.

#### Performance

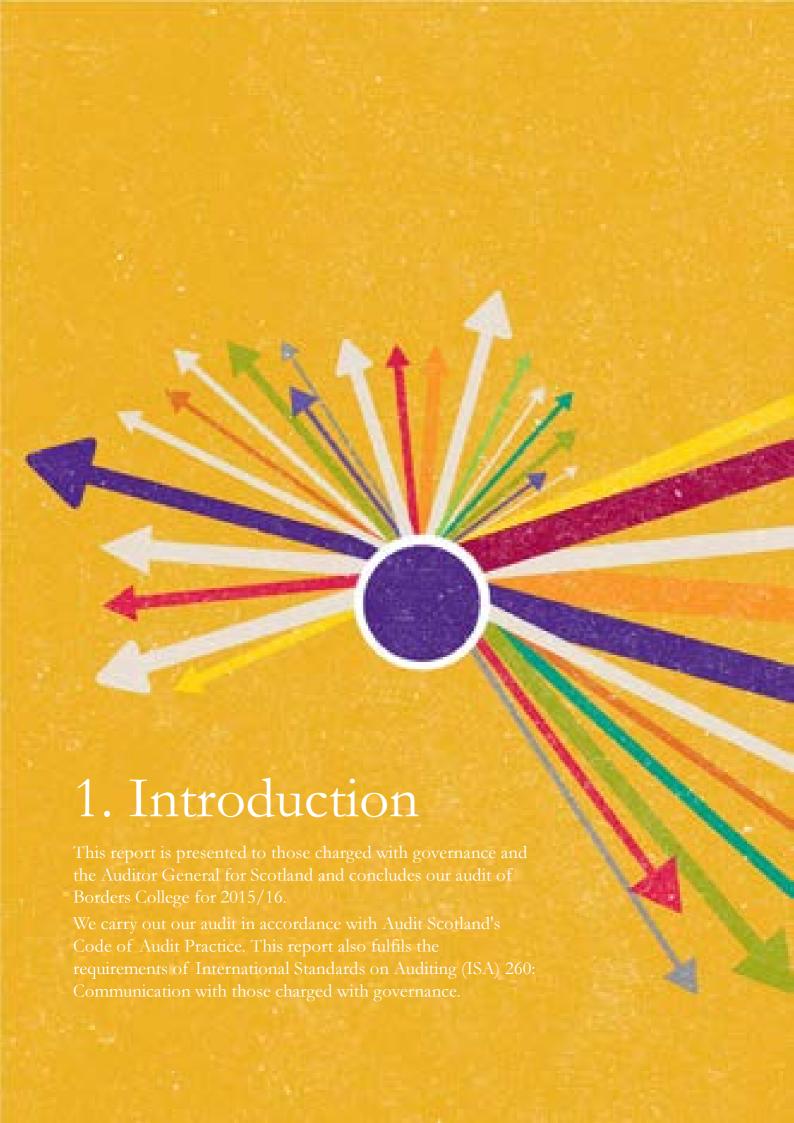
- In 2015/16 there was a new requirement for a Performance Report. We are waiting for a Principal's statement and an update to risks. Management are amending these sections so they are up to the date of the audit certificate.
- The Corporate Plan 2013-2016 sets out the themes, priorities and objectives for the College. This is underpinned with an Annual Development Plan for 2015/16 which sets out the College's annual priorities.
- The College reported a deficit position of £391,000 in the 2015/16 financial statements. This is due to 'technical' requirements for pensions accounting required.
- The balance sheet has net liabilities of (£3,033,000), a decrease of £3,634,000 from the 2014/15 net assets of £601,000. The main reason is an increased pension provision liability of £3,732,000 when compared to the 2014/15 value. The calculation of the net liability is carried out by the College's actuary.
- In accordance with SFC requirements, the College monitors and reports progress on national priorities regularly. This includes trend analysis and sector average comparisons.
- The College exceeded their target student credits for the 2015/16 academic year, with 25,187 achieved against a target of 25,095.
- We are required to complete Audit Scotland questionnaires, and one on workforce planning was completed in May 2016, with a further data return expected to be issued later in November 2016.

requirements.
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## Introduction

## Purpose of this report

The Auditor General for Scotland appointed Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor of Borders College ('the College') for the 5 year period 2011/12 to 2015/16. This appointment is made under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Our annual audit report is addressed to those charged with governance at the College, and the Auditor General for Scotland. The report summarises our opinion and conclusions on significant issues arising from our audit. The scope of our audit work was set out in our Audit Plan, which we presented to the Audit Committee on 19 May 2016.

## The College's responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the College and the Accountable Officer to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice: accounting for further and higher education (the 2015 SORP) and the Accounts Direction issued by the SFC (the Accounts Direction). The Direction also requires compliance with additional disclosures required by the 2015/16 Government financial reporting manual (FReM).

This means the College must:

- prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the College and its income and expenditure for the year to 31 July 2016;
- maintain proper accounting records which are up to date; and
- take steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The College is also responsible for establishing proper arrangements to ensure that:

- public business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards; and
- public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for.

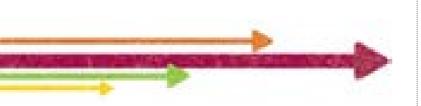
## Our responsibilities

It is a condition of our appointment that we meet the requirements of the Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') which was published in May 2011, and is approved by the Accounts Commission and the Auditor General for Scotland.

The Code highlights the special accountabilities that are attached to the conduct of public business and the use of public money. This means that audits in the public sector must be planned and undertaken from a wider perspective than the private sector. Our responsibilities are outlined in **Figure 1**.

We are required to provide an opinion on the financial statements including the regularity of transactions. The opinion also covers parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report and Performance Report. Under the Code we are also required to review and report on the governance arrangements and confirm that the Corporate Governance Report complies with Funding Council requirements.

Under the requirements of the International Standard of Auditing (UK and Ireland) ('ISA') 260: Communication with those charged with governance, we are required to communicate audit matters arising from the audit of the financial statements to those charged with governance. This annual report to the College, together with previous reports to the Audit Committee throughout the year, discharges our ISA 260 commitments.



## Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to record our thanks for the assistance provided by the Vice Principal – Finance and Resources, the Head of Finance and Procurement and the finance team during the course of our work.

This is the last year of our five year engagement as your external auditor and we pass on our thanks to all officers over the term of our engagement.

Figure 1: Our responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice

## Financial Statements

Provide an opinion on:

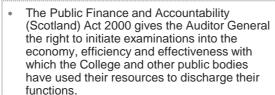
- whether the financial statements provide a true and fair view of the financial position of the College;
- whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant legislation, the applicable accounting framework and other reporting requirements;
- · the regularity of expenditure and income;
- whether the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared;
- whether the Performance Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- whether the Corporate Governance Report complies with SFC requirements.

Corporate governance

Review and report on the College's corporate governance arrangements as they relate to:

- the College's corporate governance and systems of internal control, including reporting arrangements;
- the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularity; and
- standards of conduct and arrangements for the prevention and detection of corruption.

Performance



 In accordance with guidance issued by Audit Scotland, auditors may be requested to participate in a performance audit, an examination of the implications of a particular topic for the College at a local level or a review of the College's response to national recommendations. An audit of the financial statements is not designed to identify all matters that may be relevant to those charged with governance. Weaknesses or risks are only those that have come to our attention during our normal audit work in accordance with the Code, and may not be all that exist.

Communication of the matters arising from our audit work does not absolve management from its responsibility to address the issues raised and to maintain an adequate system of control.



# 2. Financial statements



Testing provided assuration all identified area of significant and reasonably possible audit risk



We are satisfied with the regularity of transactions and identified no areas of noncompliance with laws and regulations



The main financial statements were prepared on time and working papers were of a good standard





The audited parts of the Remuneration and Staffing Report are free from error, The Report was received late



The Performance Report is in line with our knowledge if the College. We are awaiting an updated risks section



expect to issue a true and fair audit opinion on the financial statements

## Financial Statements

#### Introduction

Within this section of the report, we present our audit findings to management and those charged with governance in accordance with the requirements of International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) 260.

In the conduct of our audit we have not had to alter or change our audit approach, which we communicated to you in our Audit Plan on 19 May 2016.

Our audit is substantially complete although we are finalising our procedures in the following areas:

- receipt and review of the Principal's Statement and the updated risks section that management are updating in the Performance Report;
- review of the final version of the financial statements;
- obtaining and reviewing the management letter of representation; and
- updating our post balance sheet events review, to the date of signing the opinion.

### Our Review of the Financial Statements

The draft financial statements and supporting working papers were provided at the start of the audit, and queries were responded to promptly. The working papers were prepared to a good standard. A Performance Report and an Accountability Report were new requirements for 2015/16. The Remuneration and Staff Report which forms part of the Accountability Report was not available at the start of the audit and was late, received during the second week of the audit.

FRS102 was applicable for the 2015/16 year, resulting in the financial statements being restated for 2014/15. We reviewed the basis of the restatement and we identified one adjustment to the 2014/15 balance sheet to move £71,000 from long to short term creditors. Disclosure was also added to the FRS102 note to show the total impact and not just the net changes of the transition. In addition, the impact on the opening 1 April 2014 balance was added into the disclosure also.

As part of our work on the financial statements we are required to review the narrative elements of the financial statements (including the Performance Report and the Accountability Report). We review the narrative elements for compliance with required SORP disclosures, for consistency with other areas of the financial statements and our knowledge of the college.

We have reviewed the narrative commentary against the requirements of the SORP which identified disclosure omissions in the Remuneration and Staff Report in areas of staff composition, sickness absence rates, staff policies, expenditure on consultancy and off payroll engagements.

A summary of the financial statements disclosure amendments are shown at Appendix E.

### Financial Statements Opinion

Our work on FRS102 identified one adjustment to the primary financial statements in 2014/15 as already noted. In addition primary statements were amended for 2015/16 as the mix of the cash flow statement was amended by £66,000, with the net impact being nil. This was due to calculations of the movement in creditors and provisions being incorrect.

The detail of the primary statements and other adjustments are listed in more detail at Appendix E. In addition to those in the appendix, we identified other minor adjustments to improve readability and consistency, but they do not warrant further reporting.

Management have made all suggested adjustments in the final version of the financial statements.

Subject to the satisfactory completion of our outstanding testing, we intend to give an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the College.

We confirm there were no unadjusted misstatements in the audited financial statements.

## Regularity

We did not identify any instances of irregular expenditure or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

## Changes in 2015/16

### FRS102 conversion

The 2015 SORP replaced the version published in 2007. The new SORP is based on FRS102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland. This resulted in a number of changes to the way financial performance, assets and liabilities are presented in the financial statements.

There are changes to the names of the financial statements:

- the income and expenditure account has been replaced by the statement of comprehensive income, and
- the statement of recognised gains and losses (STRGL) has been replaced by the statement of changes to reserves, and
- the statement of historical cost surpluses and deficits is no longer a requirement.

The College were required to restate their 2014/15 comparators and provide disclosure showing the impact of the restatement. The College dealt with the restatement in a structured manner and working papers were available to document and evidence the process. Amendments as a result of the FRS102 work have already been highlighted at the review of financial statements section on page 8.

### Performance Report

The 2015/16 Accounts Direction required a performance report to be produced in accordance with the FReM. A performance report provides information on the college, including its main objectives and strategies and the principal risks that it faces.

The performance report replaced the operating and financial review.

We are awaiting the receipt of the Principal's Statement and the updated risks section that management are updating in the Performance Report.

## Accountability Report

The 2015/16 Accounts Direction required an accountability report to be produced in accordance with the FReM. The accountability report includes the following:

- · corporate governance report, and
- remuneration and staff report.

The positioning of the auditors report is also included within the accountability report.

The corporate governance report replaced the statement of corporate governance and internal control.

The remuneration and staffing report includes additional disclosures in 2015/16 e.g. sickness absence and exit packages. The bandings for the disclosure of higher paid staff has increased from £50,000 to £60,000.

Amendments as a result of the work on the remuneration report have already been highlighted at the review of financial statements section on page 8.

## A summary of our audit plan relating to financial statements

Reasonably possible risks identified relating to operating expenses and employee remuneration

Overall materiality was set at £216,000 at the planning stage and this was revised to £240,000 at the financial statements stage of the audit.

Significant risk assumed relating to management override of controls, tuition fee revenue recognition, fixed asset valuation, pension fund liability valuation and FRS102 implementation.



## A reminder of our approach

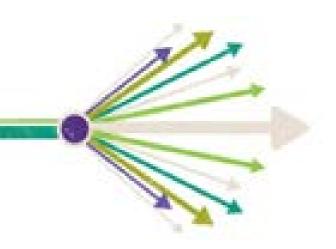
## Scope of the Audit

We operate a risk based audit approach. The starting point for our audit was to consider the inherent risks to the College and how these may result in a material misstatement in the accounts. We identified five significant risks and two reasonably possible risks which have been outlined at **Table 1** and **Table 2**. Systems linked to those areas where we had identified a risk were subject to increased audit focus including consideration of the control environment, in particular whether the systems were operating effectively.

We conduct a range of audit procedures across all balances above performance materiality, including analytical review, agreement to third party confirmations and sample testing. Throughout the audit we have tailored the level of procedures to take account of the level of assessed inherent risk.

We also consider all disclosures in the financial statements and ensure compliance with the 2015 SORP, the Accounts Direction and whether disclosures are consistent with the information gathered from our audit work.

We did not identify any new areas of risk or change our approach over the course of the audit.



## Application of Materiality

We outlined in our audit plan that we had set materiality at the College in line with ISA 320.

The primary focus of the College is to provide educational services through the use of public funds. We therefore set the overall materiality using gross expenditure as a benchmark. We established planning materiality at 2.0% of the 2014/15 gross expenditure (adjusted to reflect the change in period length from 16 months to 12 months), which resulted in overall materiality of £216,000 at the planning stage. Upon receipt of the 2015/16 financial statements the materiality was increased to £240,000 due to the higher expenditure levels when compared to those used at the planning stage.

In addition to overall materiality we also establish a level for performance materiality, which as defined by ISA 320 is the amount set for the financial statements as a whole to reduce the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality.

We set our performance materiality at 75% of materiality which gave a measure of £162,000 for the College at the planning stage, and revised to £180,000 at the financial statements stage.

We reviewed the levels of materiality at the financial statements fieldwork stage to establish whether this would have a significant impact on the materiality to be applied. The levels of materiality remained at the levels from the planning materiality.

In addition to the guidance on materiality in ISA320, ISA 450 requires the auditor to accumulate and report misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial. For the purposes of this audit we have set the trivial level at £10,800 at the planning stage, and revised to £12,000 at the financial statements stage.

Items which were considered material by nature (e.g. cash, related parties and remuneration report disclosures) were subject to a higher degree of audit scrutiny.

## Audit findings against significant risks

In this section we detail our response to the significant risks of material misstatement which we identified in the Audit Plan. As we noted in our plan, there are two presumed significant risks which are applicable to all audits under auditing standards which are detailed below. In addition we identified three other significant risks relevant to the College audit for 2015/16 which are detailed on the next page.

Table 1: Significant Risks identified at the planning stage

	Table 1: Significant Risks identified at the planning stage		
	Risks identified in our audit plan	Work completed	Assurances and issues arising
1	Management override of controls Under ISA (UK&I) 240 there is a presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.	<ul> <li>Reviewed accounting estimates, judgments and decisions made by management,</li> <li>tested journal entries, and</li> <li>reviewed unusual significant transactions.</li> </ul>	Our audit work has not identified any evidence of management override of controls. In particular the findings of our review of journal controls and testing of journal entries has not identified any significant issues.
			We set out later in this section of the report our work and findings on key accounting estimates and judgments.
2	The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions	Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at the College, we determined the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition is present for tuition fee revenues, but can be rebutted for grant income and other income. The reasons	Our work confirmed that revenue had been recognised appropriately in the financial statements.
	Under ISA 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue.	for the elements of income being rebutted is;	statements.
		there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition;	
		<ul> <li>opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited; and</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>the culture and ethical frameworks of further education bodies, including the College, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable.</li> </ul>	
	This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	The most significant area of revenue income was SFC grant funding totalling £8,556,000, with £1,123,000 other income for the hire of accommodation and equipment by Heriot-Watt University. We have substantively tested grant funding to award letters and other income to service level agreements.	
		We reviewed and tested the income recognition policies of the College and conducted statistical sampling of the tuition fee revenues income balance of £1,286,000 to source documentation and receipt.	

Significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgmental matters. Non-routine transactions are transactions that are unusual, either due to size or nature, and that therefore occur infrequently. Judgmental matters may include the development of accounting estimates for which there is significant measurement uncertainty

## Audit findings against significant risks

Table 1: Significant Risks identified at the planning stage continued

	Table 1: Significant Risks identified at the planning stage continued		
	Risks identified in our audit plan	Work completed	Assurances and issues arising
3	Valuation of pension fund net liability  The College's pension fund net liability represents a significant estimate in the financial statements. An Actuary is used in the calculation of this estimate.	<ul> <li>Identified the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated;</li> <li>gained an understanding of the basis on which the valuation is carried out;</li> <li>undertook procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made; and</li> <li>reviewed the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary.</li> </ul>	Our audit work did not identify any issues relating to the valuation of the pension fund net liability.
4	Valuation of property, plant and equipment (PPE)  The College's valuation of fixed assets represents a significant estimate in the financial statements. An external valuer is used in the calculation of this estimate.	<ul> <li>The last valuation of fixed assets was undertaken as part of the 2013/14 financial statements. The work undertaken in 2015/16 is as follows:</li> <li>reviewed management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate;</li> <li>evaluated the assumptions made by management for the assets not revalued during the year and how management has satisfied themselves that these are not materially different to current value.</li> </ul>	Our audit work did not identify any issues relating to the valuation of fixed assets.
5	FRS102 implementation The College were required to produce the financial statements for 2015/16 in line with FRS102 and in accordance with the 2015 SORP, FReM and Accounts Direction. This	<ul> <li>Reviewed management's arrangements for the implementation of FRS102;</li> <li>carried out work on the restatement of the financial statements including the 31 July 2015 and 1 August 2014 position; and</li> <li>reviewed the associated disclosure notes within the financial statements for the FRS102 implementation.</li> </ul>	Our work highlighted one error in the split of short and long-term creditors in the balance sheet of £71,000.  Disclosure was also added to the FRS102 note to show the total impact and not just the net changes of transition. In addition the impact

included a restatement of

the 2014/15 position.

on the opening 1 April 2014

disclosure note.

balance was also added to the

## Audit findings against reasonably possible risks

Reasonably possible risks are, in the auditor's judgement, other risk areas which they have identified as an area where the likelihood of material misstatement cannot be reduced to remote, without the need for gaining an understanding of the associated control environment, along with the performance of an appropriate level of substantive work. The risk of misstatement is lower than that for a significant risk, and they are not considered to be areas that are highly judgmental, or unusual in relation to the day to day activities of the business.

In this section we detail our response to the other risks of material misstatement which we identified in the Audit Plan.

Table 2: Reasonably possible risks identified at the planning stage

Transaction cycle	Description of risk	Work completed	Assurances gained and issues arising
Operating Expenses	Operating Expenses/ Creditors are understated  The College incur expenditure to provide educational services within the Borders area. In 2015/16 the other operating costs (this does not include employee, capital and financing costs) of providing these services was £2,682,000.	We gained assurance over the risk through:  review of the control environment through internal controls walkthrough testing;  review of accounting estimates, judgements and the accruals accounting process;  reconciliation of the creditors system to the general ledger and financial statements; and  testing of post year end transactions for potential unrecorded liabilities.	Our audit work has not identified any misstatement of operating expenses from the testing carried out.  The control environment was considered to be operating effectively with adequate controls in place.
Employee remuneration	Employee remuneration accruals understated  Employee costs in 2015/16 are £7,947,000. There are a large number of transactions processed throughout the year. The College relies on numerous controls including monthly reconciliations and segregated duties to ensure that the employee costs are recorded correctly in the financial statements.	We gained assurance over the risk through:  review of the control environment through internal controls walkthrough testing;  substantive testing of employee remuneration accruals at the year end;  sample testing to agree staff members to HR system and recalculation of employer costs; and  analytical review of employee remuneration against expectations and investigate significant variances.	Our audit work has not identified any misstatement of employee remuneration from the testing carried out.  The control environment was considered to be operating effectively with adequate controls in place.

# Accounting estimates, significant judgments and policies

#### Assessment

- Marginal accounting policy which could potentially attract attention from stakeholders
- Accounting policy appropriate but scope for improved disclosure
- Accounting policy appropriate and disclosures sufficient

In this section we report on our consideration of accounting policies, in particular revenue recognition policies, and key estimates and judgments made and included with the College's financial statements. Although some areas have been discussed in other parts of this report, this section reviews the accounting policy in place for key estimates and judgments.

Table 3: Accounting estimates and significant judgments and policies

Accounting area	Summary of policy	Our comments	Our assessment
Revenue recognition	<ul> <li>Main annual recurrent grant income: recognised in the period they are receivable.</li> <li>Other Income: recognised in proportion to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned.</li> <li>Deferred grants: Income for the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are deferred and recognised in line with the depreciation over the life of the asset.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The revenue recognition policies are appropriate under the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM).</li> <li>The disclosure in the draft accounts was found to be reasonable and in line with applicable policies.</li> </ul>	
Property, Plant and Equipment	<ul> <li>The fair value of all land and buildings is assessed by performing a full valuation at least every five years. An annual review of impairment is carried out in-between full valuations.</li> <li>Buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives up to 50 years. Other assets have a range of useful lives up to 10 years.</li> <li>Additions to assets over £3,000 are capitalised.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Valuation, depreciation and capitalisation policies are considered to be reasonable and in line with the SORP.</li> <li>We have no issues we wish to highlight.</li> </ul>	
Provisions	Recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.	<ul> <li>The College has an on-going legal commitment to maintain the Borders Campus building. The signed agreement to share the building with Heriot-Watt University led to the setting up of a 'sinking fund'. The College was required to demonstrate that there was the on-going financial ability to maintain the building over the life of the agreement.</li> <li>We have reviewed the basis of the provision and any items within creditors relating to the sinking fund, and are satisfied that the legal obligation exists. We have requested that the College include in their letter of representation a specific paragraph on the 'sinking fund' as this is an estimate and judgment that is specific to this College.</li> </ul>	

# Accounting estimates, significant judgments and policies continued

#### Assessment

- Marginal accounting policy which could potentially attract attention from stakeholders
- Accounting policy appropriate but scope for improved disclosure
- Accounting policy appropriate and disclosures sufficient

Table 3: Accounting estimates and significant judgments and policies continued

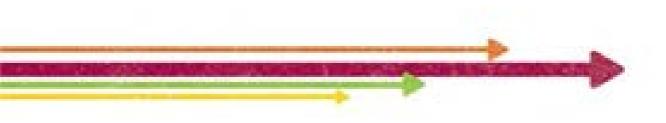
Accounting area	Summary of policy	Our comments	Our assessment
Remuneration and Staff Report – pension disclosures	Estimation of the cash equivalent transfer values (CETV) within the Remuneration Report is provided for the Scottish Teacher's Superannuation Scheme (STSS) and Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) to the College.	<ul> <li>We have reviewed the competence, capability and objectivity of Scottish Public Pensions Agency who provide the STSS CETV disclosures. In addition, Scottish Borders Council provide the CETV LGPS disclosures, and both have been used as management's experts in year.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>We review the financial and non financial input provided for the calculation of the CETV disclosures.</li> </ul>	
		We have no issues we wish to highlight.	
Other Accounting Policies	<ul> <li>We have reviewed the College's accounting policies against the requirements of the SORP, accounting standards and the Accounts Direction.</li> </ul>	Disclosures were in line with expectations and considered reasonable.	

## Group audit summary

As Group auditors we obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the components and the consolidation process to express an opinion on whether the group financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. (set out in ISA 600)

Table 4: Group audit risks

Component	Risk identified	Response under ISA 600 and work completed	Assurance
Non- significant components			
BC Business Consultants Limited	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There are no transactions during the twelve months ending 31 July 2016 for the company, as it has been dormant since 2010. Any holding in this company is eliminated upon consolidation due to other relevant accounting adjustments.</li> <li>The financial statements for the 'group' and the 'college' are therefore</li> </ul>	Our audit work has not identified issues in respect of the non-significant components.
		the same. As a result, the College produces one set of primary statements and disclosure notes. Our opinion given is based upon the Group as although the College only produces one set of primary statements, they are 'consolidated' to incorporate the group, all be it that it is dormant.	



## Other areas of audit focus

#### Internal controls

We update our understanding of the College's operations and key financial controls systems each year and tailor our audit strategy to focus on key risk areas.

Our audit included consideration of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Our work focussed testing on the following areas:

- tuition fee revenues;
- operating expenses;
- general ledger journals;
- employee remuneration; and
- IT control environment.

We did not identify any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses arising from our testing of the systems above. Overall, the results of our testing confirmed that there is a sound system of internal control covering key financial systems operated by the College.

## Going Concern

The College has prepared its accounts on a going concern basis. We have considered this and obtained assurance over going concern through:

- review of financial factors including levels of assets, liabilities, arrears and operating cash flows; and
- review of financial forecasts and the assumptions which underpin the forecasted figures.

The College reported a deficit position of £391,000 in the 2015/16 financial statements. This is due to 'technical' requirements for pensions accounting required.

#### Related Parties

The College is required to disclose material transactions with bodies that have the potential to control or influence the College or to be controlled or influenced by the College.

In year the College disclosed its related party disclosures. The SFC recurrent grant income is already disclosed separately within the financial statements.

We have used computer aided audit techniques to search for material undisclosed related party transactions. From this testing we did not find any related party balances which had not been disclosed in the figures above or elsewhere in other disclosures in the financial statements.

## 3. Governance



The College has met frequirements of Finandam Memorandum with the SFC



The College's Corporate
Governance Report
meets the requirements
of the Code of Good
Governance



The College's

rnal auditors have not

entified any significant

trol weaknesses at the

college over the year.

## Governance



Risk management arrangements were reviewed and in place during 2015/16



Arrangements for standards of conduct are appropriate, with an up to date Code and Register of Interests in place



Arrangements to prevent and detect fraud and corruption were reviewed and were in place during 2015/16

## Governance

## Corporate Governance Report

The College reports compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code with the elements that applicable to be applied in a public sector further education setting. Our audit work supports this assessment.

Some minor changes were made to update the statement during the course of the audit by management to reflect the most up to date information.

We have reviewed the processes and procedures for preparing the Corporate Governance Report to ensure compliance with the SFC (SFC) requirements and in accordance with the 'Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges'. We found the assurance arrangements to be well structured.

## Review of Governance and Scrutiny arrangements

Key elements of the College's governance framework include a Regional Board and a range of Committees, including the Audit Committee. Key governance procedures include appropriate policies to prevent and detect fraud and corruption and policies on anti money laundering and 'whistleblowing'.

As part of our annual audit process we are required to review the governance arrangements in place at the College. The College operates a Regional Board, supported by seven key committees:

- Chair's Committee
- Audit Committee
- Finance and General Purposes Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Human Resources Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Curriculum and Quality Committee

The Regional Board has delegated responsibility for scrutiny to the Audit Committee, and the arrangements are working appropriately.

#### Risk management

The College's Corporate Governance Statement discloses its approach to risk management. The College has risk registers in place at corporate, directorate and service level. Risks are reviewed regularly with the work of the senior management team and the Risk Management Group. Risks are reported to both the Board and the Audit Committee.

Risk Management policies were in place in 2015/16 and were reasonable and appropriate.

Key areas of risk that are on the College's corporate risk register are disclosed in the Performance Report cover the following themes:

Key areas of risk that remain on the College's corporate risk register. They cover risks across the five strategic aims of;

- Portfolio and partners;
- · Learning and Learners;
- Workforce development;
- · Quality; and
- Sustainability.

We are awaiting an updated risks section in the Accountability Report as the College are currently in the process of changing the risk management reporting. An update will be provided later in November 2016 to ensure the financial statements reflect current reporting practices.

#### Internal Audit

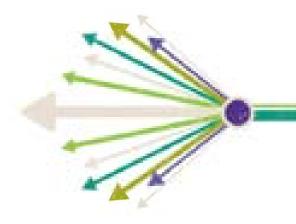
The College's internal audit function is provided by Wylie & Bisset, an external firm of accountants. Internal audit provide an annual opinion to the Audit Committee on the assurance framework. In 2015/16 they issued the following opinion:

"In our opinion Borders College did have adequate and effective risk management, control and governance processes to manage its achievement of the College's objectives at the time of our audit work. In our opinion, the College has proper arrangements to promote and secure value for money. We would however highlight the 2 high priority recommendations raised in the follow up review".

The internal audit reports throughout the year highlight an adequate level of compliance. From all of the Internal Audit work carried out two of the recommendations made was scored as 'high'. All reports by Internal Audit in 2015/16 were either strong or substantial assurance. Action has been taken by management to implement the recommendations.

In 2015/16, the programme of work covered:

- Income Collection and Credit Control;
- MIS Department;
- Student Funding Application System;
- · Performance Management and Review;
- Corporate Governance;
- SSF and EMA Audits;
- WSUMs Audit; and
- Follow up of previous Internal Audit recommendations.



## Prevention and Detection of Fraud and Irregularity

The integrity of public funds is a key concern for the organisation and for auditors. As external auditors, we are required to consider the arrangements made by management for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The College reviewed its fraud prevention/whistleblowing policy during 2015/16 as part of the annual process on the reporting of fraud and whistleblowing. No significant changes were made to the policy.

The College reported no incidents of fraud during the 2015/16 period.

## Arrangements for maintaining Standards of Conduct and detection of corruption

In line with the Ethical Standards in Public Life (Scotland) Act 2000, the College has established a Code of Conduct for Board Members, which was approved by Scottish Ministers. A register of interests is available for each Board member on the College's website, and declarations of interest are made at each committee meeting.

### Arm's length foundations for colleges (ALFs)

The Scottish Government budget regulations limit the Colleges ability to carry cash reserves and retain surpluses. In order to mitigate the impact of the reclassification the Scottish Government approved the following actions prior to 1 April 2014:

- establishment of a college sector umbrella foundation;
- establishment of a separate foundation for each college, as required; and
- transfer of colleges cash-backed reserves and on-going surpluses to the above foundations.

The College elected to donate to the ALF 'Borders Further Education Trust'.

A critical element in establishing the ALF was ensuring they could be shown to be independent of the College so transfers of reserves would be outside the Scottish Government budgeting boundary.

During 2015/16 the College did not donate any reserves to the ALF, but received funding for approved schemes.

We reviewed the arrangements in place to satisfy ourselves with the governance arrangements and independence of any transactions the College makes with the ALF.

We are satisfied that the Trust is independent from Borders College. This will continue to be an annual consideration of both the College and external auditor.



## 4. Performance



Audit Scotland's report on Scotland's Colleges found the overall health of the sector to be relatively stable



The College achieved their 2015/16 credits targets for student activity



The College's structure ensures that finance has sufficient status and we are satisfied that financial, capacity is adequate

Performance



Performance Reporting ramework is reviewed annually and key erformance indicators monitored



Audit Scotland's report on Scotland's Colleges found that learning targets continue to be met, however there are numerous challenges in the sector.



Monitoring arrangements are in place to review the financial health of the College.

## Performance

### Development of the Strategic Plan

The College's 'Corporate Plan 2013-2016' sets out the strategic themes, priorities and objectives for the College. This is underpinned with an Annual Development Plan for 2015/16 which sets out the College's annual priorities.

The plan is underpinned by five outcomes which have been agreed with the SFC and therefore contribute to the Scottish Government's National Performance Framework and strategy for creating a smarter Scotland:

- To deliver an efficient regional structure to meet the needs of the Region;
- to contribute to meeting the national guarantee for young people;
- to ensure students are qualified to progress through the system in both an efficient and flexible manner;
- to ensure students are qualified and prepared for work and to improve and adapt the skills of the region's workforce;
   and
- to secure, well managed and financially and environmentally sustainable colleges.

As part of this plan the College has identified key tasks for 2015/16 with a focus on partnership working, employer engagement and on-going curriculum review and development. There are clear timelines outlined in the plan with identified targets for delivery and performance indicators.

### Performance reporting

The College use a range of targets and key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor performance. Performance is monitored by the Regional Board and senior management team throughout the year.

The Report and financial statements summarises performance against the College's main KPIs for the year as part of the Performance Report. In accordance with SFC requirements, the College monitors and reports progress on national priorities regularly. This includes trend analysis reporting and sector average comparisons.

The KPI's selected were agreed by the College as most relevant and targets were set and reviewed on an on-going basis. The College achieved their credits target for student activity for the 2015/16 academic year, with a delivery of 25,187 credits against a target of 25,095 credits.

The College monitors courses targets for early withdrawal, further withdrawal, partial success and learner success. These are split across both further and higher education courses, and across full and part-time study. The College set higher targets in all of these indicators in 2015/2016 when compared to 2014/15. The targets are reviewed regularly and they are challenging.



### Running Cost Expenditure

The financial period for the 2015/2016 accounts is twelve months, with the comparators for 2014/2015 period for a sixteen month period.

During 2015/16, the College spent £12,004,000 on running costs, with £7,947,000 of this relating to staff costs.

Like most public sector bodies the College has been working to match expenditure to income levels. The College stayed within their resource cash limit for 2015/16.

The College reported a deficit position of £391,000 in the 2015/16 financial statements. All of this is explained with the 'technical' pensions accounting required.

The most significant element of running costs is staff costs which account for 66% of running costs. This is a key performance indicator that is closely monitored.

#### Financial Position

The balance sheet has net liabilities of (£3,033,000), a decrease of £3,634,000 from the 2014/15 net assets of £601,000. The main reason is the increased pension provision liability of £3,732,000 in 2015/16 when compared to the 2014/15 values.

Table 5: Balance Sheet

	31 July 2016 (£m)	31 July 2015 (£m)
Non-current assets	28.002	28.800
Current assets	3.367	3.558
Non-current liabilities	(23.837)	(24.604)
Provisions	(8.329)	(4.875)
Current liabilities	(2.236)	(2.278)
Total net assets (liabilities)	(3.033)	601

#### Audit Scotland data returns

We are required to complete data returns that are issued by Audit Scotland during the year. In May 2016 a return on workforce planning informed part of the 2016 Scotland's Colleges report.

A further data return is expected later in November 2016. This work will be agreed with management when it is available. It is expected that it will be required to be submit to Audit Scotland at the same time as the audited financial statements.

### Scotland's Colleges 2016

The Auditor General published a report on the college sector in August 2016. Key messages from the report were:

- The college sector has continued to exceed activity targets but colleges are still adjusting to substantial changes in how they operate;
- the overall financial health sector is relatively stable but colleges do not have long-term financial plans which would help them address further financial pressures; and
- overall student numbers have decreased by 41 per cent over the last eight years, but under 25 year olds in full time education at college increased by 14 per cent over that time.

Recommendations to Colleges in the report were:

- To develop long-term financial strategies underpinned by medium-term financial plans that link to workforce plans;
- to implement a more systematic approach to workforce planning to ensure the appropriate resources and skills to deliver strategic goals; and
- make agendas, supporting papers and minutes for board and committee meetings publicly available with appropriate timeframes.

## Appendices

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## Appendix A

## Fees, non audit services and independence

We confirm below our final fees charged for the audit and confirm the fees for other services.

#### Fees

	Per Audit plan £	Actual fees £
College Audit	14,500	14,500
Total audit fees	14,500	14,500

Fees are exclusive of VAT.

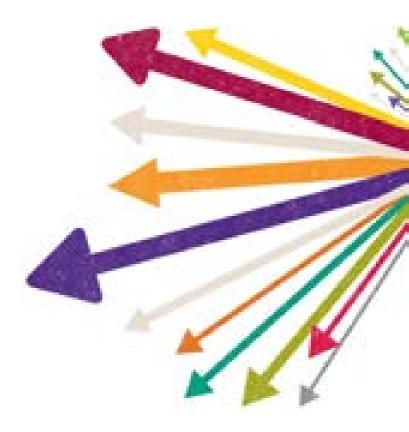
#### Fees for other services

Service	Fees £
None	Nil

### Independence and ethics

We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards and therefore we confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards.

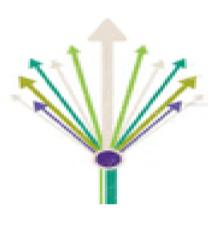


## Appendix B

## Other communication requirements

We set out below details of other matters which we, as auditors, are required by auditing standards to communicate to those charged with governance.

	Issue	Commentary
1	Written representations	<ul> <li>A letter of representation has been requested from Borders College. A draft is shown at Appendix D.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Additional disclosure was added to confirm the independence of the ALF and for further information about the 'sinking fund'.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The letter of Representation includes standard paragraphs covering areas including;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>responsibility for the design and implementation of internal control to prevent and detect error and fraud;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>related party relationships and transactions being appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and the Scottish Public Finance Manual; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>all events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the Government Financial Reporting Manual and International Financial Reporting Standards requires adjustment or disclosure having been adjusted or disclosed.</li> </ul>
2	Disclosures	<ul> <li>Our audit work identified no material omissions in the financial statements. Minor adjustments were noted to disclosure notes to improve consistency and readership. Any disclosure amendments are noted in Appendix E.</li> </ul>
3	Matters in relation to fraud	<ul> <li>Management indicated there were no identified fraud issues during 2015/2016. No other issues have been identified during the course of our audit procedures.</li> </ul>
4	Matters in relation to laws and regulations	<ul> <li>We are not aware of any significant incidences of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.</li> </ul>
5	Matters in relation to related parties	We are not aware of any related party transactions which have not been disclosed.
6	Going Concern	<ul> <li>We have considered managements assessment of going concern. Our work has identified no significant issues in relation to going concern.</li> </ul>
7	Confirmation requests from other parties	<ul> <li>We received external confirmations from the College's bankers to confirm the cash balances held.</li> </ul>



## Appendix C

## Draft Independent Auditors Report

## Independent auditor's report to the members of the Regional Board of Borders College, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scotlish Parliament

We have audited the financial statements of Borders College and its group for the year ended 31 July 2016 under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves, Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Financial Reporting Standard (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 125 of the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

#### Respective responsibilities of the Regional Board and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Regional Board, the Regional Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and is also responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. We are also responsible for giving an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the college and its group and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Regional Board; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. It also involves obtaining evidence about the regularity of expenditure and income. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements, irregularities, or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council of the state of the affairs of the college and its group as at 31 July 2016 and of their deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scotlish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

## Draft Independent Auditors Report continued

#### Opinion on regularity

In our opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

#### Opinion on other prescribed matters

In our opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Corporate Governance Report does not comply with Scottish Funding Council requirements.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Jackie Bellard

For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

4 Hardman Square

Spinningfields

Manchester

M3 3EB

xx December 2016

Jackie Bellard is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 21 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

## Appendix D

## Draft Letter of Representation

Grant Thornton UK LLP 4 Hardman Square

Spinningfields

Manchester

M3 3EB

xx December 2016

Dear Sirs

#### **Borders College**

#### Group Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

This representation letter is provided in connection with the audit of the group financial statements of Borders College and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 July 2016 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the group and parent financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('UK GAAP') including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

#### **Group Financial Statements**

We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the Audit Scotland audit engagement letter dated 23 May 2011 and the Financial Memorandum agreed between the Scottish Funding Council and the College, for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP; in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith and comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education ('SORP') as issued in March 2014 and any subsequent amendments; and applicable law, and for making accurate representations to you.

We are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions of the College conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, we are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Scottish Funding Council are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Scottish Funding Council and any other conditions that the Scottish Funding Council may prescribe from time to time.

We confirm that there are no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or non-compliance with Scottish Funding Council terms and conditions of funding that should be notified to you.

The College has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance. There has been no non-compliance with requirements of regulatory authorities that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud or error.

Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable. This includes the 'sinking fund', which was created in 2009 to provide for the lifecycle costs of maintaining Scottish Borders Campus and the Hawick Campus and is a requirement of the legal agreement between the College and Heriot-Watt University, with both institutions contributing annually to the fund.

On the basis of the process established by the Borders College Regional Board and having made appropriate enquiries, the Borders College Regional Board is satisfied that the actuarial assumptions underlying the valuation of pension scheme liabilities are consistent with its knowledge of the business and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 28 Employee Benefits.

Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of UK GAAP and the SORP.

## Draft Letter of Representation continued

All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which UK GAAP and the SORP and any subsequent amendments or variations to this statement require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

Actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of UK GAAP.

The group financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.

#### Information Provided

We have provided you with:

- access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the group and parent financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;
- · additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of your audit; and
- unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the group and parent financial statements.

We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the group and parent financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud or error.

We confirm that we have provided to you all information relating to our contractual arrangements with Scottish Funding Council and that we currently know of nothing which could have an impact upon these arrangements and as far as we are aware.

We have disclosed to you our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects the entity and involves:

- management
- employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
- others where the fraud could have a material effect on the group and parent financial statements.

We have disclosed to you our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the group and parent's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing group and parent financial statements.

We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing group and parent financial statements.

Yours faithfully

Signed on behalf of the Borders College Regional Board

## Appendix E

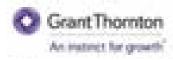
## Misclassifications and disclosure changes

The tables below separately provides details of misclassifications and disclosure changes identified during the audit which have all been made in the final set of financial statements. Other minor amendments to improve consistency and readability were also made by management but are not separately listed.

	Adjustment type	Value of change £	Draft financial statements £	Audited financial statements £	Account balance	Description
1	Misclassification (primary statements 2014/15)	71,000	(2,207,000) (24,675,000)	(2,278,000) (24,604,000)	Balance Sheet 2014/15 Short-term creditors Long-term creditors	An adjustment was identified in the 2014/15 balance sheet in the split of short and term creditors due to the incorrect split of a capital grant. The net impact of the adjustment is nil.
2	Misclassification (primary statements 2015/16)	66,000	(809,000) 426,000 0	(875,000) 489,000 3,000	Cashflow statement Decrease in creditors Increase in pension provisions Profit on the sale of fixed assets	Adjustments were identified to the cashflow statement due to the incorrect treatment of part of the deferred grants creditor. The net impact is nil of the adjustment is nil.
3	Misclassification	254,000 2014/15	75,000	(179,000)	Note 10 – Deficit in the year	The 2014/15 comparator in the note was incorrect as it had not been updated to reflect the 2014/15 totals as a result of the FRS102 restatement. This is a memorandum note only and does not impact upon the financial position.
4	Disclosure	n/a	n/a	n/a	Remuneration and Staff Report	There were missing disclosures within the Report that were required to be included to be in accordance with the FReM. Disclosure was added for:  Staff composition; sickness absence rates; staff policies expenditure on consultancy; and off payroll engagements.
5	Disclosure	439,000 2015/16 89,000 2014/15	0	439,000 2015/16 89,000 2014/15	Note 27 – lease obligations	Disclosure was added to include the future minimum operating lease payments as required by the SoRP. The total for the disclosure for 2015/16 was £439,000, and £89,000 for 2014/15. This is a memorandum note only and does not impact upon the financial position.

## Misclassifications and disclosure changes continued

	Adjustment type	Value of change £	Draft financial statements £	Audited financial statements £	Account balance	Description
6	Disclosure	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 14 – assets held for sale and Note 11 fixed assets	Disclosure was added to Note 14 assets held for sale to note the £33k transfer to fixed assets as a reclassification to fixed assets. Within Note 11 the reclassification had incorrectly been disclosed as a negative disposal. This was amended within the fixed asset to reflect the movement as a reclassification. There is no impact on the balance sheet as this was changing existing disclosure only.
7	Disclosure	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 33 – FRS102 transition	Disclosure was added to show the impact of the FRS102 transition exercise on the 1 April 2014 balance, as required by the SoRP.
						The 2014/15 transition note was amended to show the gross impact as a result of FRS102. The disclosure in the draft financial statements only noted the net movement, so further numeric tables and narrative were added.



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