

Fife College Annual Audit Report

Year ended 31 July 2018

19 December 2018

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About this report

This report has been prepared in accordance with Terms of Appointment Letter from Audit Scotland dated 31 May 2016 through which the Auditor General for Scotland has appointed us as external auditor of Fife College (the College) for financial years 2016/17 to 2020/21. We undertake our audit in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and our responsibilities as set out within Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice (the Code), issued on 26 May 2016.

This report is for the benefit of the College and is made available to the Auditor General and Audit Scotland (together the Recipients). This report has not been designed to be of benefit to anyone except the Recipients. In preparing this report we have not taken into account the interests, needs or circumstances of anyone apart from the Recipients, even though we may have been aware that others might read this report.

Any party other than the Recipients that obtains access to this report or a copy (under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, through a Recipient's Publication Scheme or otherwise) and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) does so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Ernst & Young LLP does not assume any responsibility and will not accept any liability in respect of this report to any party other than the Recipients.

Complaints

If at any time you would like to discuss with us how our service to you could be improved, or if you are dissatisfied with the service you are receiving, you may take the issue up with Stephen Reid who is our partner responsible for services under appointment by Audit Scotland, telephone 0131 777 2839, email sreid2@uk.ey.com. If you prefer an alternative route, please contact Steve Varley, our Managing Partner, 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly and to do all we can to explain the position to you. Should you remain dissatisfied with any aspect of our service, or with how your complaint has been handled, you can refer the matter to Diane McGiffen, Audit Scotland, 4th Floor, 102 West Port, Edinburgh, EH3 9DN. Alternatively you may of course take matters up with our professional institute. We can provide further information on how you may contact our professional institute.

1. Executive Summary

Purpose of this report

In accordance with section 21 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000, the Auditor General for Scotland appointed EY as the external auditor of Fife College (the College) for the five year period 2016/17 to 2020/21. We undertake our audit in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice (the Code), issued by Audit Scotland in May 2016; Auditing Standards and guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council; relevant legislation; and other guidance issued by Audit Scotland.

This Annual Audit Report is designed to summarise our key findings and conclusions from our audit work. It is addressed to both members of the College and the Auditor General for Scotland, and presented to both College management and those charged with governance, identified as being the Board and the College's Audit and Risk Committee. After consideration by the College, this report is provided to Audit Scotland and published on their website.

We draw your attention to the fact that our audit was not designed to identify all matters that may be relevant to the College. Our views on internal control and governance arrangements have been based solely on the audit procedures performed in respect of the audit of the financial statements and the other procedures performed in fulfilling our audit plan.

A key objective of our audit reporting is to add value by supporting the improvement of the use of public money. We aim to achieve this through sharing our insights from our audit work, our observations around where the College employs best practice and where processes can be improved. We use these insights to form our audit recommendations to support the College in improving its practices around financial management and control, as well as around key aspects of the wider scope dimensions of audit. These are highlighted throughout the report together with our judgements and conclusions regarding arrangements.

Scope and responsibilities

The Code sets out the responsibilities of both the College and the auditor. We provided details of these in our Annual Audit Plan, which was presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on 7 June 2018. We summarise these responsibilities in Appendix A.

Our Annual Audit Plan set out an overview of our audit scope and approach for the audit of the 2017/18 financial statements. We carried out our audit in accordance with the plan. We applied the materiality levels below to our audit, as outlined in our audit plan and based on our consideration of the key risks and issues facing the College and its financial statements. We reassessed materiality on receipt of the draft financial statements and at the conclusion of our audit work, and concluded the levels identified during our planning work remained appropriate.

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| • Materiality for our audit – no change to that reported in our Annual Audit Plan | £850,000 |
| • Tolerable Error is our materiality applied at an individual account balance – no change | £425,000 |
| • Reporting threshold, set in line with the requirements of the Code – no change | £42,500 |

Financial statement audit

We are responsible for conducting an audit of the financial statements of the College. We provide an opinion on the financial statements as to whether:

- they 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 affairs of the College and its Group as at 31 July 2018 and its [surplus / deficit] for the year then ended;
- they have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder issued by the Scottish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

We also review and report on other information prepared and published by the College along with its financial statements.

Wider scope audit

Our responsibilities extend beyond the audit of the financial statements. The Code requires auditors to provide judgements and conclusions on the four dimensions of wider scope public audit. Our audit work over the wider scope audit dimensions, as appropriate, compliments our financial statements audit.

Key contacts

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Independence

We confirm that we have undertaken client and engagement continuance procedures, included in which is our assessment of our continuing assessment of our independence to act as your external auditor.

Financial statements audit

We have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the College's consolidated financial statements. We have concluded satisfactorily in respect of each of the significant risks and audit focus areas identified in our Annual Audit Plan. The financial statements, including the Performance Report, Accountability Report and Remuneration and Staff Report were received at the start of the audit, in line with agreed timetable. These were of a very good quality. The financial statements had been updated for the new requirements as outlined in the SFC's 2017/18 Accounts Direction.

Group financial statements

The College prepares group financial statements, consolidating the results of the College and its subsidiary undertaking, Carnegie Enterprise Limited. We are satisfied that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared appropriately. We have completed the audit of Carnegie Enterprise Limited for the year ended 31 July 2018 and have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

Wider scope audit – key messages

We set out below our key messages in respect of each of the dimensions of public sector audit, along with our overall assessment of each of these in terms of red / amber / green. Our assessment is built on our overall consideration of the risks facing the College in each area, the extent to which these are mitigated by the College's processes and controls, and our assessment of management's process in implementing recommendations from the 2016/17 audit, where appropriate.

Financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We reviewed the College's financial regulations and are satisfied that these are comprehensive and are subject to regular update. The Assistant Principal Finance & Commercialisation reports to the Principal, attends Board meetings and provides strategic input on financial matters. Financial performance is monitored through monthly management accounts. Performance is also monitored and scrutinised by the Finance, Commercial and Estates Committee, with periodic reporting to the Board. 	Green
Financial sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The College reported a consolidated deficit of £3.6 million and an operating surplus after removal of non-cash accounting adjustments of £139,000. Capital expenditure was in line with budget. On 31 October 2018, the College received approval with funding of up to £4,560,960 from the SFC to allow the College to purchase land. The College has prepared its five-year financial forecasts 2018 to 2023 in the form of the SFC's template financial forecast return. The forecasts have been prepared on the basis of the Board's strategic plans and supporting aims and objectives. The financial environment in which the College operates continues to be challenging, with management projecting the College will need to reduce expenditure by approximately £4 million to achieve a breakeven position over this period. 	Amber

Financial statements audit		
<p>Governance & transparency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The College has in place the key requirements for good governance. We concluded that the Governance Statement materially complies with the SFC's 2017/18 Accounts Direction. Standing Orders regulate how the business of the College is conducted; detailed terms of reference are in place for the Board's standing committees. There is an established Strategic Risk Management process. The College publicises Board and standing committee agendas, minutes and papers on their website on a timely basis and information, including financial performance, is generally clear and concise. 	<p>Green</p>
<p>Value for money</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A revised strategic plan was introduced from the start of the 2018/19 academic year. Performance indicators have been developed to measure delivery. Progress against these is reported to the Board and the executive team on a regular basis. Audit Scotland 2018 overview report noted the College had the lowest attainment of any college in Scotland, along with the lowest student satisfaction for 2016/17. The College also came bottom in terms students leaving full-time courses for 'positive' destinations. The College has a detailed procurement process in place that is utilised by all College employees and updated regularly. 	<p>Amber</p>

2. **2017/18** financial statements audit

2. Summary of 2017/18 audit opinion



The detailed form and content of our audit report, and the requirements underpinning the report, are set out in guidance issued by Audit Scotland. This covers our reporting requirements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), plus those matters prescribed by the Code.

Element of Audit opinion	Nature of opinion and basis for that
Opinion on financial statements	Unqualified opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truth and fairness of the state of affairs of the College and its Group at 31 July 2018 and of the deficit for the year then ended • Preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance of audit procedures to respond to our assessed risk of misstatement, including significant risks • Accounting policies are appropriate and estimates are reasonable • Completion of financial statement disclosure checklists / consideration of relevant guidance issued by Audit Scotland
Conclusions relating to the going concern basis of accounting	No matters to report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the going concern basis of accounting used in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported by our core financial statements audit work, supplemented by our wider scope audit procedures in respect of financial sustainability
Other information in the financial statements	No matters to report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are required to consider whether the other information in the financial statements is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of committee minutes and papers / discussions with management / understanding of the business
Opinions on matters prescribed by Audit Scotland	Unqualified opinions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with applicable regulations • Information in the Accountability Report / Annual Governance Statement is consistent with the financial statements, and prepared in accordance with the relevant guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We agreed the form of the report to the regulations and agreed the disclosures to underlying accounting records and supporting schedules • We reviewed the content of the narrative statements to the information known to us in the audit, and against the requirements of the guidance
Matters on which we are required to report by exception	No matters to report by exception
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether adequate accounting records have been kept • Whether financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records • Whether we have not received the information we require for our audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We were provided with all the information we required • We have been able to agree information to the accounting records

The annual financial statements enables the College to demonstrate its accountability for the resources at its disposal, and its overall performance in the application of those resources during the year. They also enable the College to demonstrate openness and transparency in its governance and remuneration arrangements.

Financial Statement preparation 2017/18

Compliance with requirements

As part of our oversight of the College's financial reporting process, we report on our consideration of the quality of working papers and supporting documentation prepared predominantly by the finance team to support the audit.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder issued by the Scottish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Presentation and quality of financial statements

Management provided draft financial statements at the start of the audit, in line with agreed timetable. The financial statements were complete and of a very good quality. The financial statements had been updated for the new requirements as outlined in the SFC's 2017/18 Accounts Direction for Colleges.

Audit differences

There are no unadjusted or adjusted audit differences arising from our audit. This is reflective of changes in processes and tightening of controls made by management as a result of the audit differences noted in 2016/17.

The annual financial statements enables the College to demonstrate its accountability for the resources at its disposal, and its overall performance in the application of those resources during the year. They also enable the College to demonstrate openness and transparency in its governance and remuneration arrangements.

Financial Statement preparation 2017/18: Other areas

Arms Length Foundation (ALF)

As a result of the reclassification of Scotland's Colleges from 1 April 2014, Arm's Length Foundations (ALF) were set up in order that any reserves were not required to be returned to the Scottish Government.

A total of £1.9 million has been transferred to the ALF by the College since it was established in 2014. At 31 July 2018 £1.7 million remained in the ALF to be awarded in line with the ALF's charitable objectives. The governance arrangements between colleges and ALFs across the sector is an area of increased focus in 2017/18, in particular around the independence of the ALF and influence colleges can extend over their operations.

We have re-assessed the independence of the ALF at the year end to consider the requirement for consolidation of the ALF into the College's financial statements. We have concluded that the ALF is independent of the College based on a number of factors:

- The ALF has a board of trustees which is independent of the College. While there is one college member appointed as a trustee, we have considered whether this indicates significant influence by the College and confirmed that this is not present. The College member on the ALF holds the same voting rights as all other trustees, does not have the right to appoint new trustees or veto any proposals
- All applications for funding are reviewed against the ALF's grant awarding policy
- Day to day management of the ALF is not delegated to, and does not involve, management of the College
- There is evidence of approved applications from external applicants along with rejected applications from the College

Subsidiary and group consolidation

The College prepares group financial statements, consolidating the results of the College and its subsidiary undertaking, Carnegie Enterprise Limited. We are satisfied that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared appropriately. We have completed the audit of Carnegie Enterprise Limited for the year end 31 July 2018 and issued an unqualified opinion on the College's subsidiary financial statements.

During 2017/18 the board of Carnegie Enterprises took the decision to liquidated the company with all assets transferring to the College in December 2018. As such the financial statements for Carnegie Enterprise Limited have been prepared on the 'break-up' basis. We are satisfied that all appropriate disclosures have been included in the financial statements.

The annual financial statements enables the College to demonstrate its accountability for the resources at its disposal, and its overall performance in the application of those resources during the year. They also enable the College to demonstrate openness and transparency in its governance and remuneration arrangements.

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Audit Scotland

Performance Report: In accordance with the Code, we review the information contained within the Performance Report and confirm that this is consistent with the information reported within the financial statements. Audit Scotland requires us to also express an opinion on whether the Performance Report has been prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

We are satisfied that the information within the Performance Report is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable requirements.

Accountability Report, including the Governance Statement: Audit Scotland requires us to read the information in the Governance Statement and express an opinion on whether it is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

We have reviewed the Governance Statement and are satisfied that the information within the Accountability Report is consistent with the financial statements and has been materially prepared in accordance with applicable requirements. See further commentary within governance and transparency section of wider scope.

Remuneration and Staff Report: Auditors are required by the Code to audit the disclosures of remuneration and pension benefit, pay bands, and exit packages and express a separate opinion within their independent auditor's report on whether they have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations.

We are satisfied that the auditable part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with regulations.

Regularity Opinion: The Board is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. Auditors are responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

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.

2. Significant audit risks



Significant risk - risk of fraud in income and expenditure recognition: ISA (UK) 240 requires us to make a rebuttable presumption that the fraud risk from income recognition is a significant risk. In the public sector, we extend that to consider the risk of material misstatements by manipulation of expenditure.

Our overall approach

As set out in our Annual Audit Plan, given the nature of funding to the College from the Scottish Funding Council (SFC), we rebutted the assumed fraud risk in respect of this income stream. However we recognised a revenue recognition risk for tuition income and other material income in respect of possible manipulation of cut-off around the financial year end.

We also recognised the same risk around incorrect recognition of non-pay expenditure in line with Practice Note 10.

What did we do in response to the significant risk?

We undertook the following procedures as part of our audit:

- Reviewed and tested revenue and expenditure recognition policies against the relevant accounting standards and the SORP
- Reviewed and discussed with management any accounting estimates on revenue or expenditure recognition for evidence of bias
- Developed a testing strategy in respect of material revenue and expenditure streams:
 - For tuition fees and education contracts, we performed an analytical review of the key movements in the year and substantive testing across a sample of contracts to ensure appropriate recognition
 - For SFC and other funding body grant income we reviewed all material grant funding recognised in the year for any indicators of either claw-back or that the terms and conditions of the financial memorandum have not been complied with in all material respects
 - For other income and expenditure, we performed analytical review and selected key item and representative samples and obtained the grant award agreements along with confirmation of the balance received / receivable by the College
- We performed focused additional testing around income and expenditure transactions posted near the year end to gain comfort that key items are recorded in the correct accounting period. In particular we focused on material transactions incurred after 31 July, but included in the 2017/18 financial ledger
- Reviewed and tested a sample of debtor balances at the year end, including any material balances. We undertook an assessment of aged balances held on the balance sheet at year end including investigation of unusual items, such as those past payment due date
- We tested an extended sample of year end income and expenditure accruals held on the balance sheet at 31 July. We obtained evidence to support management's conclusion that balances related to transactions in respect of the financial year in question

What are our conclusions?

Our testing has not identified any material misstatements relating to revenue and expenditure recognition. We did not identify any areas of significant estimation or judgement as part of our audit work in these areas.

2. Significant audit risks (cont.)



Significant risk – management override: As identified in ISA 240, management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud in its financial reporting because of its ability to manipulate accounting records directly or indirectly by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.

We respond to this risk on every engagement

Audit procedures performed	What did we find?
We gave consideration to the risk of fraud, inquiring of management about their assessment of the risks of fraud and the controls put in place to address those risks. We also updated and developed our understanding of the oversight of those charged with governance over management's processes over fraud.	<p>We have not identified any material weaknesses in controls or evidence of material management override.</p> <p>As part of the audit process we wrote to the chair of the Audit and Risk Committee to make inquiries around both the governance arrangements at the College and any instances or possible non-compliance identified in the year. Those charged with governance identified through their response no instances of non-compliance. They also did not draw to out attention any significant matters or material weaknesses or concerns in respect of the College's governance arrangements.</p>
Test the appropriateness of manual journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements	We obtained a full list of journals posted to the general ledger during the year, and used our bespoke data analysers to identify any unusual journal types or amounts based on our identified risk areas for the audit. We then tested a sample of these journals, understood their purpose and agreed and corroborated them to supporting documentation.
Review accounting estimates for evidence of management bias, including management's retrospective consideration of prior year estimates.	We identified and considered the appropriateness of key accounting estimates, including provisions, and their susceptibility to bias. Management has disclosed their consideration of the critical accounting judgements and key estimates in the financial statements. We have reviewed these and agree with the detail of the assessment performed.
Evaluate the business rationale for any significant unusual transactions	We did not identify any significant unusual transactions outside the normal course of business.
Consistency and application of accounting policies / overall presentation of financial information	We consider the accounting policies adopted by the College to be appropriate. There are no significant accounting practices which materially depart from what is acceptable under FRS 102 or the SORP.
What are our conclusions?	
<p>We have not identified any material weaknesses in the design and implementation of controls around journal processing. We did not identify any instances of evidence of management override of controls.</p> <p>There was no disagreement during the course of the audit over any accounting treatment or disclosure. We encountered no difficulties in the audit.</p>	

2. Other inherent risks



Valuation of property, plant and equipment: Our overall approach

The value of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") represents a significant balance on the College's balance sheet and is subject to valuation changes, depreciation charges and possible impairment. The total value of the College estate at 31 July 2018 was £73 million. The estate was subject to full revaluation during the year.

As set out in our Annual Audit Plan, given that a number of assumptions are used in valuing property, plant and equipment, we assigned a higher inherent risk to the valuation of PPE at 31 July 2018.

What did we do in response to the risk?

We undertook the following procedures as part of our audit:

- Analysed the source data and made inquiries as to the procedures used by management's specialist to establish the source data as complete
- Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions and methods used, including their compliance with the SORP and FReM
- Considered the appropriateness of the timing of when the specialist carried out the work
- Challenged management's experts around the key assumptions used in the report, as well as their expertise and process in determining the valuation of the College estate at the balance sheet date
- Considered management's assessment of the estate valuation at the yearend and any indications of impairment
- Assessed that the substance of the specialist's findings are properly reflected in the financial statements
- Reviewed the College's backlog maintenance plans, including consideration of possible indicators of impairment of the existing estate, and whether backlog maintenance expenditure in the year had been correctly accounted for as capital or revenue expenditure
- Tested a sample of additions and disposals in the year, considering the appropriateness of capitalisation in line with the College's accounting policies and to ensure the corresponding replaced assets had been appropriately disposed

What are our conclusions?

We reviewed the assumptions used in the valuation of land and buildings and have challenged the accuracy and appropriateness of the assumptions, and agreed the workings back to underlying asset information.

Our testing has not identified any material misstatements relating to property, plant and equipment.

2. Other inherent risks (cont.)



Accounting for retirement benefits: Our overall approach

In line with accounting standards, the College recognises the cost of retirement benefits provided to its staff in the reported cost of service when they are earned by the employee and not when the pension benefits are actually paid.

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes, the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme (STSS) and the Fife Council Pension Scheme (LGPS). The present value of Unfunded Obligations in relation to early retirements agreed in previous years is £3.25 million (2016/17: £3.65 million). As at 31 July 2018, the College's share of the pension scheme net liability is £5.88 million (2016/17: £22.86 million).

The information disclosed is based on the FRS 102 report issued to the College by the actuary appointed by the Fife Council Pension Fund. Accounting for this scheme involves significant estimation and judgement and therefore management engages an actuary to undertake the calculations on their behalf. ISAs 500 and 540 require us to undertake procedures on the use of management experts and the assumptions underlying fair value estimates.

What did we do in response to the risk?

As a result of the thematic review performed by the Financial Reporting Council, there has been an increase in focus in accounting for retirement benefits and, as such, we have responded by performing more extensive audit procedures in the current year. We undertook the following procedures as part of our audit:

- Obtained the actuarial report at the year end date for the scheme and utilised our in-house experts to assess both the robustness of the methodology used to derive the key actuarial assumptions, and the reasonableness and consistency of the assumptions underpinning such reports, using guidance available
- We wrote to the actuaries of the pension scheme to confirm their independence and expertise to ensure this was appropriate and sufficient for the purposes of preparing their FRS 102 report
- We wrote to the auditor of the Fife Council Pension Fund to gain assurance over the completeness, and valuation of the assets at 31 March 2018, as well as the processes and controls to ensure accurate information is obtained in respect of the College's share of fund assets
- We performed additional testing on the College's share of the Fund pension assets at 31 July, performing roll forward procedures on its share of assets from 31 March to the College balance sheet date
- We reviewed the calculation of the College's valuation of future early retirement liabilities at 31 July

What are our conclusions?

We concluded that we were able to rely on the work of management's specialists – the pension fund actuaries – and were satisfied that the actuarial assumptions used in the preparation of the FRS 102 report were appropriate.

We obtained relevant assurances from the pension fund auditor to support our conclusions.

Our testing has not identified any material misstatements relating to future early retirement liabilities.

3. Wider scope audit

Financial management is concerned with financial capacity, sound budgetary processes and whether the control environment and internal controls are operating effectively.

Green

- We reviewed the College’s financial regulations and are satisfied that these are comprehensive and are subject to regular update. The Assistant Principal Finance & Commercialisation reports to the Principal, attends Board meetings and provides strategic input on financial matters.
- Financial performance is monitored through monthly management accounts. Performance is also monitored and scrutinised by the Finance, Commercial and Estates Committee, with periodic reporting to the Board.

Elements of financial management, and our assessment of the College’s arrangements

We consider whether:

- Are standing financial regulations comprehensive, current and promoted across the College?
- The financial control environment and internal controls are operating effectively?
- Are there suitably qualified and experienced staff leading the College’s finance team?
- Are arrangements for monitoring and scrutinising the College’s financial position appropriate?

We have reviewed the College’s financial regulations and are satisfied that these are comprehensive and are subject to regular update. The financial regulations are available on the College’s intranet.

It is also the responsibility of the College to develop and implement systems of internal financial control and to put in place proper arrangements to monitor their adequacy and effectiveness in practice. Although our audit was not designed to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal financial control we are required to communicate to you significant deficiencies which we identify. We have not identified any such matters.

The finance team comprises 13 FTE and is led by the Assistant Principal Finance & Commercialisation and the Head of Finance, who are both professionally qualified. The Assistant Principal Finance & Commercialisation reports to the Principal and participates fully as a member of the senior leadership team, including attending Board meetings and providing senior management and the Board with strategic input on financial matters.

An important part of financial assurance is regular updates to the Board and monitoring of revenue and capital expenditure against budget, including the overall forecast outturn for the financial year. Financial performance is monitored through monthly management accounts comprising an income and expenditure account, student support funds statement and a balance sheet. The reporting pack includes an update on major capital projects. Financial performance is monitored by the Principal and the senior management team. Performance is also monitored and scrutinised by the Finance, Commercial and Estates Committee, with periodic reporting to the Board.

We reviewed the financial information monitored by senior management, committees and the Board and we are satisfied that the information is sufficiently detailed, including explanation of material variances to provide meaningful information to allow scrutiny and challenge of performance.

3.1 Financial management (cont.)



Focus on EU Withdrawal

Withdrawing from the European Union will have implications for the college sector. In October 2018 Audit Scotland published a paper setting out the key issues for the public sector. The issues were identified around three themes of people, financial and rules and regulations.

The risks and opportunities presented by EU withdrawal will vary markedly between organisations. Some parts of the public sector are already experiencing an impact. Audit Scotland expects all public bodies to be assessing the potential impact of EU withdrawal on their organisation, and identifying any specific risks and how they will respond to them.

Discussions with management and review of Board papers has confirmed that the College is sighted on this risk and recognise as it is likely to have an impact on both the further education and wider College sector. There clearly remains some uncertainty as to the detail behind those risks. We have confirmed as part of our review of the College's financial plans that EU funding under the ESF Developing Scotland's Workforce income continues until 2022/23, when it is due to complete. There is no other EU income included in the College's financial plans.

EY view: There is scope for greater focus and consideration by the College Board on the particular and specific risks in respect of people, financial and rules and regulations and the College's plans for responding to these risks

Update on 2016/17 external audit recommendation

During 2016/17 we recommended management should ensure that the Board are aware of the impact of key decisions that impact on both outturn financial performance as well as ability to meet resource limits. We confirmed that details of the resource return position is now included within the Finance, Commercial and Estates Committee quarterly update pack and the Board business report pack. We are therefore satisfied this recommendation has been appropriately actioned.

Financial sustainability looks forward to the medium and longer term to consider whether the body is planning effectively to continue to deliver its services or the way in which they should be delivered.

Amber

- The College reported a consolidated deficit of £3.6 million and an operating surplus after removal of non-cash accounting adjustments of £139,000. Capital expenditure was in line with budget. On 31 October 2018, the College received approval with funding of up to £4,560,960 from the SFC to allow the College to purchase land.
- The College has prepared its five-year financial forecasts 2018 to 2023 in the form of the SFC's template financial forecast return. The forecasts have been prepared on the basis of the Board's strategic plans and supporting aims and objectives. The financial environment in which the College operates continues to be challenging, with management projecting the College will need to reduce expenditure by approximately £4 million to achieve a breakeven position over this period.

Elements of financial sustainability, and our assessment of the College's arrangements

We consider whether:

- The College's revenue and capital outturn for 2017/18 was in line with the approved budgets, with material changes to budgets identified and reported?
- The College has a medium term financial strategy and plan which takes into account risks and uncertainties?
- The College has arrangements to address any identified funding gaps?

The context for financial sustainability

In June 2018, Audit Scotland published their report Scotland's colleges 2018. This report provides an overview of the college sector and, amongst other things, gives an update on college finances. The report highlighted that while the college sector's underlying financial position improved in 2016-17, several colleges face significant financial challenges. Scotland's 20 incorporated colleges reported an overall underlying financial surplus for 2016-17 of £0.3 million. This compares to an underlying deficit of £8 million in 2015-16. Across the sector, the cash held by colleges increased by 13 per cent in 2016-17 and the net value of their assets – such as land and property, compared against financial liabilities such as pension costs – grew by ten per cent. However, these sector-wide increases mask significant variations between colleges.

The report noted that several factors pose a risk to colleges' financial sustainability, including: the future impact of national bargaining for support staff; uncertainties around long-term funding of improved employment terms; the cost of maintaining buildings and land; and the potential impact of leaving the European Union.

The Scottish Funding Council's 2017 estates condition survey indicates that college buildings require urgent and significant investment. The survey estimates a backlog of repairs and maintenance over the next five years of up to £360 million. The SFC is providing £27 million of capital funding to colleges in 2018/19 to cover the very high priority needs identified in the condition survey.

2017/18 financial position

The 2017/18 budget was approved in June 2017. The College budgeted for a historic cost surplus of £344,000. The budget recognised major uncertainties around the Scottish Government's funding of national pay bargaining and the potential impact this could have on operating costs. Performance during the year was broadly in line with the amended budget forecast.

A reforecast paper was presented to the Finance, Commercial and Estates Committee in November 2017 which reduced the budgeted surplus to £273,000. This position reflected an increase in grant in aid income as a result of academic pay rises due to national bargaining and the repayment of £165,000 of additional childcare delivery. Tuition fee income was reduced by £378,000 and commercial income also decreased by £342,000. Overheads increased by £793,000 which reflected an increase in support staffing of £303,000 for new positions which were not budgeted for and an increase of £408,000 in the depreciation charge.

Elements of financial sustainability, and our assessment of the College's arrangements (cont.)

The College reported a consolidated deficit of £3.6 million for the year (2016/17: £3.2 million). Following actuarial gains of £19.9 million and unrealised gain on revaluation of fixed assets of £8.6 million, the College reported total comprehensive income of £24.9 million (2016/17: £1.6 million). The College had an operating surplus after removal of non-cash accounting adjustments (relating to pension and capital accounting adjustments) of £132,000 (2016/17: £162,000).

The College delivered over and above its credit target of 132,765. The College was offered additional funding of 1,163 credits with a value of £164,000 to deliver childcare credits in line with the Scottish Government's childcare strategy. These credits were returned to the SFC as the College could not deliver due to the time and course criteria constraints. The implementation of the new contract with the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) started at 1 August 2017. Under this contract the College is delivering in-custody training across all 13 prisons. The new five year contract is worth £4.5 million income annually; this target was achieved in the first year of delivery.

Resource outturn

Colleges are classified as central government bodies and are also required to operate within a resource limit which is measured annually at 31 March. The resource budgets and final outturn for 2017-18 are outlined below:

Spend against Resource Budget	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000
Resource budget for year ended 31 March 2018	53,718	0
Expenditure against resource budget	54,770	360
Net overspend against budget	(1,052)	(360)

Source: Fife College financial statements 2017/18

The revenue overspend arose as a result of SFC making a clawback of over £1.5 million relating to unspent student support funds in the 2016/17 academic year. This is offset by a £271,000 underspend of student support funds relating to 2017/18. The capital overspend relates to the payment of the second deposit on the land purchased.

Capital expenditure

During 2017/18 the College budgeted to spend £673,000 on capital additions. This was primarily in relation to new equipment. By 31 July 2018, reported capital expenditure was in line with budget. After the balance sheet date, on 31 October 2018, the College received approval with funding of up to £4,560,960 from the SFC to allow the College to purchase land in Dunfermline for the purposes of building a new campus. Management has appropriately disclosed this post balance sheet event in the 2017/18 financial statements.

The College has confirmed with the SFC funding of £1.6 million to be provided by 31 March 2019. The College's estimated value of backlog maintenance is £32.5 million, as determined through the campus condition survey conducted by the SFC. There is currently no plan to address backlog maintenance. The College should develop a multi-year plan to identify potential funding requirements.

Recommendation 1

Elements of financial sustainability, and our assessment of the College's arrangements (cont.)

Medium-term financial strategy and plan

The College has prepared its five-year financial forecasts 2018 to 2023 and submitted these to the SFC in the form of the template financial forecast return ("FFR"). The forecasts have been prepared on the basis of the Board's strategic plans and supporting aims and objectives. We have outlined the forecast position through to 2023 from the FFR, along with required changes in workforce planning.

Year	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Consolidated Historic Surplus/(Deficit) (£)	552,185	347,784	285,969	143,143	185,314
Underlying surplus / (deficit) (£)	199,552	36,309	4,407	(11,828)	26,218
Total Staff Reduction (FTE)	N/A	(39.4)	0.0	(22.7)	(15.1)
Additional Academic Support Staff (FTE)	N/A	10.7	0.0	7.0	2.9

Source: Fife College

The forecast is based on the assumptions from SFC of no additional inflationary funding over the five year forecast, as well as a reduction in funding for national bargaining and current ESF activity. Management is projecting the College will need to reduce expenditure by approximately £4 million to achieve a breakeven position over this period. The College is taking the following action to address this shortfall:

- reducing salary costs
- developing five year financial forecasts and workforce plans
- reviewing the balance of curriculum provision to focus more on HE and less on FE
- revamping the planning and business processes
- developing a new Digital Strategy
- refreshing the Estates Strategy
- developing stronger links with universities and schools

Management consider that an important component of achieving a breakeven position will be a restructure of the College staff base. Based on the assumption of no funding from SFC to support severance costs, the College will be required to make additional savings to fund initial severance payments. Management estimate that the cost of funding severance costs from 2019/20 onwards to be around £2 million.

The College's risk register identifies those critical financial risks to the medium and long-term sustainability of the College. The College prepares commentary on the five year forecast which discusses each of the key risks along with plans to mitigate them – highlighting appropriate awareness of the financial risks to the College.

The financial environment in which the College operates continues to be challenging, with significant uncertainty going forward around both key income and expenditure sources, in particular around future increases to staff costs and future SFC funding levels.

Update on 2016/17 audit recommendation

In 2016/17 we recommended management revisit the financial forecast returns to ensure there was alignment with the College's overarching strategy. We confirmed that the 2018/19 forecast and five year FFR have been adjusted to take account of the revised deferred grant and depreciation figures. In addition, the five year financial forecast has also been refreshed and submitted to SFC inline with the College's five year strategy. We are therefore satisfied this recommendation has been appropriately actioned.

Governance and transparency is concerned with the effectiveness of scrutiny and governance arrangements, leadership and decision-making and transparent reporting of financial and performance information.

Green

- The College has in place the key requirements for good governance. We concluded that the Governance Statement materially complies with the SFC’s 2017/18 Accounts Direction.
- Standing Orders regulate how the business of the College is conducted; detailed terms of reference are in place for the Board’s standing committees. There is an established Strategic Risk Management process.
- The College publicises Board and standing committee agendas, minutes and papers on their website on a timely basis and information, including financial performance, is generally clear and concise.

Elements of governance and transparency, and our assessment of the College’s arrangements

We consider whether:

- The governance framework is sound and arrangements are operating effectively?
- Is there effective scrutiny, challenge and transparency on decision making?
- Is the Governance Statement complete and does it reflect key findings from audit, scrutiny and inspection?

Governance and transparency

While we have not identified any significant risks in relation to the College’s governance arrangements through our audit planning, we consider the adequacy and effectiveness of the College’s governance arrangements as part of our audit work. The Board is responsible for establishing robust governance arrangements. This includes ensuring effective systems of internal control, including arrangements to safeguard public money, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The College has in place the key requirements for good governance. We have reviewed Board minutes and papers and found these to set out clearly the matters considered and discussed. Standing Orders regulate how the business of the College is conducted. The Board has approved detailed terms of reference for its standing committees. The College publicises Board and standing committee agendas, minutes and papers on their website on a timely basis and information, including financial performance, is generally clear and concise.

Risk management

The College has an established Strategic Risk Management process. As part of the operational planning process, each departmental plan contains a risk register which is reviewed on an on-going basis at departmental meetings as part of an on-going review of each department’s plan. Throughout 2017/18 the key strategic risks were reported to and monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee at each of their meetings and the Board considers the risk register periodically (at least annually).

Internal audit

The College’s internal audit service provides an important source of assurance to inform management and the Board’s assessment of the College’s governance arrangements. Internal audit’s opinion for the year was based on its agreed audit plan for the year, as approved by the Audit and Risk Committee.

For 2017/18 the Internal Auditor’s annual statement of assurance notes “The internal audit service provides Fife College with reasonable assurance that, with the exception of Employer Links & Work Based Learning and Use of Technology, there are no major weaknesses in the internal control system for the areas reviewed in 2017/18. Therefore, the statement of assurance is not a guarantee that all aspects of the internal control system are adequate and effective. The statement of assurance should confirm that, based on the evidence of the audits conducted, there are no signs of material weakness in the framework of control. ”

Elements of governance and transparency, and our assessment of the College's arrangements (cont.)

Enquiries of those charged with governance

During 2017/18 we formally wrote to the chair of the Audit and Risk Committee to make inquiries around the College's governance arrangements, including consideration by those charged with governance in respect of compliance with laws and regulations; identification of fraud, error and breaches of internal control; and material litigation and claims. No matters were brought to our attention.

Governance Statement

We reviewed the Governance Statement within the financial statements against the requirements outlined in the SFC's 2017/18 Accounts Direction. This includes the requirement to conclude on the College's compliance with the Scottish Code of Good Governance, or to explain any areas of non-compliance. We also considered management's arrangements for its own self-assessment over compliance with the Code. We concluded that the Governance Statement materially complies with the SFC's 2017/18 Accounts Direction.

Severance payments

During 2017/18 the College made payments of £938,000 to 66 employees who left the College under a voluntary severance agreement. These payments were approved by the College's Remuneration Committee. These severance payments were part of the in-year actions taken to balance the budget position for 2017/18 and ensure affordability of cost increases in 2018/19. We confirmed a sample of payments to evidence of approval from the committee, in line with the College's approved policy and SFC guidance.

Audit Scotland national reports

It is important that the College has embedded arrangements to ensure that consideration is appropriately given to national reports published by Audit Scotland. This should include ensuring that management has evaluated the implications for the College and that the reports and assessment are shared with the Board.

Discussions with management highlighted that national reports are reviewed by management and the impact on the College is considered. These are taken to the Board as and when deemed necessary.

National Fraud Initiative

The College was asked to participate in the 2016/17 National Fraud Initiative ("NFI") exercise. In July 2018 Audit Scotland reported on the outcomes of this exercise. The report noted that the arrangements in place around the Further Education sector were sound, but continue to be improved.

During 2017/18, the College regularly checked the NFI system for new matches being found and actively investigated and reported on these. The College has received communication from Audit Scotland requesting the College's continued participation in the NFI for 2018/19. The NFI 2018/19 will follow the same process of the NFI 2016/17. The College uploaded the requested data in October 2018.

Data matches will be made available to the College for investigation and reporting in January 2019.

Value for money is concerned with using resources effectively and continually improving services.

Amber

- A revised strategic plan was introduced from the start of the 2018/19 academic year. Performance indicators have been developed to measure delivery. Progress against these is reported to the Board and the executive team on a regular basis.
- Audit Scotland 2018 overview report noted the College had the lowest attainment of any college in Scotland, along with the lowest student satisfaction for 2016/17. The College also came bottom in terms students leaving full-time courses for 'positive' destinations.
- The College has a detailed procurement process that is utilised by all College employees and updated regularly.

Elements of Value for money and our assessment of the College's arrangements

We consider whether:

- The College has a strategic plan that supports the delivery of services and achievement of key performance indicators?
- The College has visible performance reporting against measurable indicators?
- There is an adequate procurement process and is it followed by the College?

Strategic plan

The College has recently completed a strategy refresh. A revised strategic plan was introduced from the start of the 2018/19 academic year. The plan identifies the key strategic priorities for the College over the period 2018-23 with a vision to put Fife College at the forefront of college provision in Scotland. The plan notes five key priorities:

- Foster ambition and develop successful students ready to progress through an inspirational and high quality learning experience
- Provide a first class learning environment
- Provide a dynamic digital environment that will engage, empower and enhance experience
- Develop and empower our staff to work in a culture of trust and respect in a successful and reputable college
- Maintain long term financial sustainability and become more commercially focused

To deliver these priorities, individual strategic plans have been developed to support this including: Financial strategy, People strategy, Commercial strategy, Estates strategy and a Learning & Teaching strategy. Performance indicators have been developed (both KPIs and sector wide benchmarking) to measure delivery. Progress against these performance indicators is reported to the Board and the executive team on a regular basis. We considered this as part of our review of Board minutes and found this process to be operating satisfactorily.

Performance reporting

The College publishes its performance information annually on its website as well as including key measures within the financial statements and Board and committee papers published on its website. We confirmed that the information within the Performance Report is in line with the 2017/18 SFC Accounts Direction and the recommendation for improvement of reporting made in our 2016/17 Annual Audit Report actioned.

Elements of Value for money and our assessment of the College's arrangements (cont).

Audit Scotland 2018 overview report noted the College had the lowest attainment of any college in Scotland, along with the lowest student satisfaction for 2016/17. Only 81% of students were satisfied with the quality of education they received, despite an overall increase in satisfaction across the country. The College also came bottom in terms students leaving full-time courses for 'positive' destinations. Just over 71% of full-time College students went on to employment, university or further study.

The College has undertaken a large number of actions over the past two years in order to address these matters. These include the implementation of a new strategy and a number of supporting strategies; creation of a refreshed executive leadership team; completion of a College Evaluation Report and Enhancement Plan that has been endorsed by both Education Scotland and SFC; significant improvements in management information and the introduction of more robust performance reporting to the Board and executive team. These changes and developments have enabled the College to achieve improvements across their KPIs in 2017/18.

Procurement processes

The College has a procurement procedures manual which is reviewed on an annual basis (last reviewed February 2018). The processes in the manual adhere to best practice procurement principles and are compliant with the requirements of the Procurement (Scotland) Regulations 2016, Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 and the Procurement Reform Act 2014 following the Scottish Government Procurement Journey.

The manual is prescriptive and notes the processes required to be followed from defining and approving the business need through to contract management. This manual is available to all College employees on the intranet. Based on the scope of our work, we have concluded that there are appropriate and sufficient processes in place in relation to procurement.

Appendices

- A – Code of Audit Practice: responsibilities
- B – Independence and audit quality
- C – Required communications
- D – Action plan

In our Annual Audit Plan, we provided a summary of the responsibilities on audited bodies falling within the public sector audit framework, as set out in the Code of Audit Practice (the Code).

Responsibilities of audited bodies

Corporate governance	Each body, through its chief executive or accountable officer, is responsible for establishing arrangements to ensure the proper conduct of its affairs including the legality of activities and transactions, and for monitoring the adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements. Audited bodies should involve those charged with governance (including audit committees or equivalent) in monitoring these arrangements.
Financial statements and related reports	<p>Audited bodies must prepare an annual report and accounts containing financial statements and other related reports. They have responsibility for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of their financial position and their expenditure and income, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and relevant legislation. • maintaining accounting records and working papers that have been prepared to an acceptable professional standard and support their financial statements and related reports disclosures. • ensuring the regularity of transactions, by putting in place systems of internal control to ensure that they are in accordance with the appropriate authority. • maintaining proper accounting records. • preparing and publishing, along with their financial statements, an annual governance statement, management commentary (or equivalent) and a remuneration report that are consistent with the disclosures made in the financial statements. Management commentary should be fair, balanced and understandable and also clearly address the longer-term financial sustainability of the body. <p>Management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, should communicate clearly and concisely relevant information to users about the entity and its financial performance, including providing adequate disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.</p> <p>Audited bodies are responsible for developing and implementing effective systems of internal control as well as financial, operational and compliance controls. These systems should support the achievement of their objectives and safeguard and secure value for money from the public funds at their disposal. They are also responsible for establishing effective and appropriate Internal Audit and risk-management functions.</p>
Standards of conduct / prevention and detection of fraud and error	Audited bodies are responsible for establishing arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and irregularities, bribery and corruption and also to ensure that their affairs are managed in accordance with proper standards of conduct by putting proper arrangements in place.
Financial position	<p>Audited bodies are responsible for putting in place proper arrangements to ensure that their financial position is soundly based having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • such financial monitoring and reporting arrangements as may be specified • compliance with any statutory financial requirements and achievement of financial targets • balances and reserves, including strategies about levels and their future use • how they plan to deal with uncertainty in the medium and longer term • the impact of planned future policies and foreseeable developments on their financial position.
Best Value	The Scottish Public Finance Manual sets out that accountable officers appointed by the Principal Accountable Officer for the Scottish Administration have a specific responsibility to ensure that arrangements have been made to secure best value.

B. Independence and audit quality



Professional ethical standards, and the Terms of our Appointment, require us to communicate all significant facts and matters that have a bearing on EY's objectivity and independence as auditor of the College.

What we are required to communicate

The FRC Ethical Standard requires that we provide details of all relationships between Ernst & Young (EY), its directors and senior management and affiliates, and you, including all services provided by us and our network to you, and other services provided to other known connected parties that we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on our integrity or objectivity, including those that could compromise independence and the related safeguards that are in place and why they address the threats.

There are no relationships from 1 August 2017 to the date of this report, which we consider may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and objectivity.

Confirmations

We confirm that there are no changes in our assessment of independence since our confirmation in our Annual Audit Plan, dated June 2018.

We complied with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards and the requirements of Audit Scotland's Terms of Appointment. In our professional judgement the firm is independent and the objectivity of the audit engagement partner and audit staff has not been compromised within the meaning of regulatory and professional requirements.

We consider that our independence in this context is a matter which you should review, as well as us. It is important that management and members of the Board consider the facts known collectively to you and come to a view.

Audit fees – payable in the respect of the year ended 31 July 2018

Component of fee:	2017/18	2016/17
Auditor Remuneration	£27,310	£27,040
Pooled Costs	£1,750	£1,690
Contribution to Audit Scotland costs	£1,520	£1,540
Total fee	£30,580	£30,270

Audit Quality

International Standard on Quality Control (UK and Ireland) 1 (ISQC1) requires that a system of quality control is established, as part of financial audit procedures, to provide reasonable assurance that professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements are being complied with and that the independent auditor's report or opinion is appropriate in the circumstances.

The EY 2018 UK Transparency Report can be accessed on our website at www.ey.com/uk/en/about-us/ey-uk-transparency-report-2018. This material is published to provide a timely and relevant source of information about EY in general, and our audit business in particular.

The disclosures are extensive. For example, they explain our outlook and how we are structured and governed, including the role of our Independent Non-Executives and how we apply the requirements of the UK's Audit Firm Governance Code. We refer to the quality of our audits and our commitment to recruiting, developing and diversifying our people and talent pool. We also explain how we manage our risks and remain innovative and technologically advanced in what we do and how we do it.

Maintaining high audit quality across all of our engagements is of paramount importance to us. Our transformational Audit Quality Programme continues and is a part of the global EY Sustainable Audit Quality Programme (SAQ).

Our Audit Quality Board (AOB) continues to oversee all matters relating to audit quality and sets the agenda for the Audit Quality programme. The AOB meets monthly and also holds an annual strategy session. The AOB reports to the EY UK Board. The AOB receives regular updates on regulatory matters, results of internal and external reviews, results of root cause analysis, resourcing, the SAQ programme and pursuit approvals, as well as a comprehensive dashboard on quality measures.

Our Audit Quality Support Team (AQST), which started within the SAQ programme, reviews 40 to 50 audits each audit cycle providing challenge and guidance to the engagement teams. These are in-depth reviews carried out by experienced auditors independent of the audit team. AQST reviews enhance the quality of both the audit under review and other audits on which team members apply the lessons learned. The AQST has now become a business-as-usual function.

Audit Scotland – Audit Quality Framework / Annual Audit Quality Report

Audit Scotland's Appointments and Assurance Team are responsible for applying the new Audit Quality Framework across all financial audits and performance and Best Value audits. This covers the quality of audit work undertaken by Audit Scotland staff and appointed firms. The team are independent of audit delivery and provide assurance on audit quality to the Auditor General and the Accounts Commission.

We support Audit Scotland in their commitment to reporting on audit quality through responding to requests for information and providing the results of internal quality reviews undertaken in respect of relevant public sector audits in Scotland.

The most recent audit quality report which covers our work at the College since appointment can be found at: www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/uploads/docs/report/2018/as_audit_quality_1718.pdf.

Required communication	Our reporting to you
<p>Terms of engagement / Our responsibilities</p> <p>Confirmation by the Audit Committee of acceptance of terms of engagement as written in the engagement letter signed by both parties.</p> <p>Our responsibilities are as set out in our engagement letter.</p>	<p>Audit Scotland Terms of Appointment letter – audit to be undertaken in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice</p>
<p>Planning and audit approach</p> <p>Communication of the planned scope and timing of the audit, any limitations and the significant risks identified.</p>	<p>Annual Audit Plan – June 2018</p>
<p>Significant findings from the audit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our view about the significant qualitative aspects of accounting practices including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures • Significant difficulties, if any, encountered during the audit • Significant matters, if any, arising from the audit that were discussed with management • Written representations that we are seeking • Expected modifications to the audit report • Other matters if any, significant to the oversight of the financial reporting process 	<p>This Annual Audit Report</p> <p>We request written representation from you in respect of key matters arising during the course of our audit, and in accordance with auditing standards. A copy of this letter is provided for your consideration and signature at the time of approval of the financial statements.</p>
<p>Going concern</p> <p>Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue as a going concern, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty • Whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements • The adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements 	<p>No conditions or events were identified, either individually or together to raise any doubt about the College's ability to continue for the 12 months from the date of our report.</p>
<p>Misstatements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncorrected misstatements and their effect on our audit opinion, unless prohibited by law or regulation • The effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods • A request that any uncorrected misstatement be corrected • Corrected misstatements that are significant • Material misstatements corrected by management 	<p>This Annual Audit Report.</p> <p>No significant corrected or uncorrected misstatements noted.</p>
<p>Fraud</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquiries of the Audit & Risk Committee to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the College • Any fraud that we have identified or information we have obtained that indicates that a fraud may exist • A discussion of any other matters related to fraud, relevant to the Audit & Risk Committee 	<p>This Annual Audit Report.</p> <p>We have made enquiries of the audit and risk committee. We have not identified any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the College.</p>
<p>Consideration of laws and regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Audit findings regarding non-compliance where the non-compliance is material and believed to be intentional. This communication is subject to compliance with legislation on tipping off ▶ Enquiry of the Audit & Risk Committee into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and that the Audit & Risk Committee may be aware of 	<p>This Annual Audit Report</p> <p>We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have not identified any material instances or non-compliance with laws and regulations.</p>

Required communication	Reference
<p>Related parties</p> <p>Significant matters arising during the audit in connection with the College's related parties including, when applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-disclosure by management • Inappropriate authorisation and approval of transactions • Disagreement over disclosures • Non-compliance with laws and regulations • Difficulty in identifying the party that ultimately controls the College 	<p>No significant matters have been identified.</p>
<p>Independence</p> <p>Communication of all significant facts and matters that bear on EY's, and all individuals involved in the audit, objectivity and independence</p> <p>Communication of key elements of the audit engagement partner's consideration of independence and objectivity such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principal threats • Safeguards adopted and their effectiveness • An overall assessment of threats and safeguards • Information about the general policies and process within the firm to maintain objectivity and independence 	<p>Annual Audit Plan</p> <p>This Annual Audit Report – Appendix B</p>
<p>Internal controls</p> <p>Significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit</p>	<p>This Annual Audit Report – no significant deficiencies reported</p>
<p>Subsequent events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, asking the Audit & Risk Committee whether any subsequent events have occurred that might affect the financial statements. 	<p>We have asked management and those charged with governance. We have no matters to report.</p>
<p>Material inconsistencies</p> <p>Material inconsistencies or misstatements of fact identified in other information which management has refused to revise</p>	<p>This Annual Audit Report</p>

This action plan summarises specific recommendations included elsewhere within this Annual Audit Report. We have graded these findings according to our consideration of their priority for the College or management to action.

Classification of recommendations			
No.	Findings and / or risk	Recommendation / grading	Management response / Implementation timeframe
	Grade 1: Key risks and / or significant deficiencies which are critical to the achievement of strategic objectives. Consequently management needs to address and seek resolution urgently.	Grade 2: Risks or potential weaknesses which impact on individual objectives, or impact the operation of a single process, and so require prompt but not immediate action by management.	Grade 3: Less significant issues and / or areas for improvement which we consider merit attention but do not require to be prioritised by management.
1	The College has yet to develop a multi-year plan to address it's backlog maintenance, following the condition survey conducted by the SFC.	<p>The College should develop and approve a backlog maintenance plan in order to carry out the work identified in the condition survey carried out by the SFC and identify potential funding requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Grade 2</p>	<p>The multi-year backlog maintenance plan for Fife College is the itemised condition survey that was commissioned by the SFC. This sets out the backlog maintenance work required by year over the next five years to bring the Fife College Estate condition up to RICS category B . SFC have confirmed that this detailed survey should form the basis for the actual work to be undertaken by the College from year to year, with discretion allowed for the College to order the work to take account of practicalities and priorities.</p> <p>As the auditors are aware, the major challenge facing the College on the estates front is that the funding made available for Fife College for backlog maintenance falls way short of what the College needs as identified in the SFC commissioned condition survey and the College's own independent condition survey. This has become even more acute given the lengthy delay in securing funds for investment in the proposed new campus in Halbeath. SFC has acknowledged this shortfall and have undertaken to provide the College with additional funding as and when funds become available.</p>

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