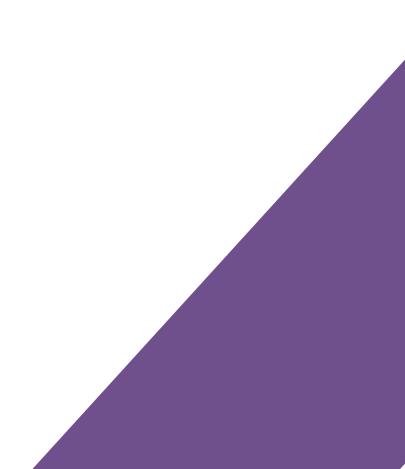
Audit Strategy Memorandum

South Lanarkshire College



For the year ended 31 July 2017





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This report has been prepared in accordance with our responsibilities as appointed auditors as set out in Audit Scotland's *Code of Audit Practice* ('the Code'). Reports and letters prepared by appointed auditors and addressed to the College are prepared for the sole use of the College and we take no responsibility to any member or officer in their individual capacity or to any third party.

Mazars LLP is the UK firm of Mazars, an international advisory and accountancy group. Mazars LLP is registered by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Executive summary

Purpose of this report

The Audit Strategy Memorandum sets out our audit plan in respect of the audit of South Lanarkshire College ('the College') for the year ending 31 July 2017, and forms the basis for discussion at the Audit Committee meeting on 15 May 2017.

The plan sets out our proposed audit approach and is prepared to assist you in fulfilling your governance responsibilities. The responsibilities of those charged with governance are defined as overseeing the strategic direction of the entity and obligations related to the accountability of the entity, including overseeing the financial reporting process. We have determined that the Audit Committee is those charged with governance for the purpose of our audit.

Timing of our work	Our audit will be delivered in four main phases as outlined in page 9 of this report. The statutory deadline for the completion of our audit work and submission of accounts to Audit Scotland is 31 December 2017.
	 Significant risks We have identified the following areas on which we will carry out specific audit procedures to mitigate the risks of material misstatements in the College's financial statements. Management override of controls Revenue recognition
Financial Statements audit	Materiality At the planning stage of the audit we have set an overall materiality level for the financial statements as a whole at £285,000. Consequently, performance materiality for the audit has been assessed as £228,000.
	We do not report identified misstatements below a clearly trivial level. We have set this level at £8,500. These figures have been based on the expenditure recorded in the 2015-16 audited accounts and our understanding that expenditure is unlikely to be significantly different in 2016-17. We will reconsider our assessment of materiality levels on receipt of 2016-17 draft financial statements. Further details of our consideration of materiality is at Appendix C on page 17 of this report.
Wider Scope Responsibilities	Significant risks At this stage of our audit work, we have not identified any significant risks that would impact on the four areas of wider scope work set out by the Code of Audit Practice
Independence	We have considered any actual, potential or perceived threats to our independence on page 16. We have not identified any such threats at this stage of the audit.

Audit scope and approach

The scope of our work

The Auditor General for Scotland has appointed Mazars LLP as the auditor of South Lanarkshire College ('the College') under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The appointment is for five years from 2016-17. This is our first year of appointment.

Opinion on the financial statements

We are responsible for forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements. Our audit is planned and performed so to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material error and give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the College for the year.

When forming our opinion we will also consider whether:

- The accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 ('the SORP'); and
- The accounts comply with the Government Financial Reporting Manual 2016-17 (FReM) where applicable.

We have a further responsibility for forming and expressing an opinion on the regularity of the financial statements. We will consider whether expenditure incurred and income applied was in accordance with guidance issued by the Scottish Funding Council and Scottish Ministers.

Our audit does not relieve management or the Audit Committee, as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

Our responsibilities

Auditors and audited bodies' responsibilities are set out in Audit Scotland's Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'). The Code sets out our responsibilities in relation to auditing the financial statements and also our wider scope responsibilities. Our wider scope responsibilities relate to the following areas:

- Financial sustainability
- Financial management
- Governance and transparency
- Value for money

Our approach to wider scope work is set out on page 6 of this report.

Our response to the risk of fraud

International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) require us to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material fraud and/or error. There are a range of ways in which fraud may arise in the context of your financial statements and we formally consider the risk of fraud as part of our planning work and design appropriate procedures to mitigate risks identified. We maintain an appropriate level of professional scepticism throughout the audit and are mindful that a material misstatement due to fraud is possible, however our audit should not be relied upon to identify all such misstatements.

Management and the Audit Committee, as those charged with governance also have responsibilities in respect of fraud. They are responsible for safeguarding assets and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with laws and regulations. We will enquire of the Audit Committee as part of our audit. Our enquiries will focus on:

- What role the Audit Committee has in relation to fraud and how it is kept informed of fraud related matters by management;
- What anti-fraud measures you have in place and how your policies and procedures are monitored; and
- Whether you are aware of any actual, alleged or suspected fraud.

We will formally write to you, in your role as those charged with governance, making the enquiries above, towards the end of the audit cycle.

Our use of experts and other auditors

Management and auditor experts

There are material entries relating to the valuation of defined benefit pension schemes in your financial statements which are provided by management experts. For some of these entries, we will use our own expert to provide us with the assurance we require in relation to the work of your expert.

In addition to setting out information in respect of service organisations, Appendix A also summarises management's experts and our planned audit approach to obtaining assurance over their work.

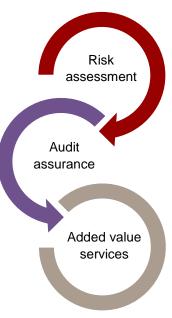
Internal audit

Where appropriate, we will seek to rely on work performed by internal audit where it provides us with the required assurance. We will meet with internal audit to discuss their work programme and findings, and factor this in when determining the most efficient testing strategy.

Where we intend to rely on the work of internal audit, we will evaluate their work and perform our own audit procedures to determine its adequacy for our audit.

Audit efficiency and our use of IT

Innovative and integrated use of IT drives the efficiency and effectiveness of our audit. Your audit team uses the latest IT-based audit solutions and is supported by a team of IT auditors each of who have extensive knowledge of the public sector and providing assurance and advisory services across the public sector.



We know that all organisations are different and face different risks. Our audit platform is modern and flexible and allows us to tailor our audit approach to the specific risks relevant to the College, while ensuring compliance with underlying auditing standards.

We focus on the risks to your business continuity and those that give rise to a risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. Your audit team has access to a full suite of data analytics tools which allow them to determine the most effective and efficient testing strategy using IT-audit techniques where appropriate.

Significant risks and key judgements

Identified significant risks to the financial statements

As part of our planning procedures we have considered whether there are risks of material misstatement in the College's financial statements that require special audit consideration. Although we report identified significant risks at the planning stage of the audit, our risk assessment is a continuous process and we regularly consider whether new significant risks have arisen and how we intend to mitigate these risks. Where we identify any significant risks in addition to those set out below, we will report these to the Audit Committee as part of our Audit Completion Report.

At the point of writing this report, we have not reviewed and documented systems relating to key transaction streams. Should any significant risks be identified during this work, it will be reported to the Audit Committee as part of our Audit Completion Report.

Significant risk	How we will mitigate the risk
Management override of control In all entities, management at various levels within an organisation are in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of their ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Due to the unpredictable way in which such overrides could occur, we consider there to be a risk of material misstatement due to fraud and thus a significant risk on all audits.	 We will address this risk through performing audit work over: Accounting estimates impacting amounts included in the financial statements; Consideration of identified significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and Journals recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in preparation of the financial statements.
Error in revenue recognition There is a presumption under International Standards on Auditing that there is a significant risk of fraud and error in the timing of revenue recognition leading to the material misstatement of revenue overall. This is because revenue is an area of particular focus by users of financial statements and can be subject to judgements as to when grant income should be recognised and if clawback conditions apply to the funding.	 We will address this risk through performing audit work over: the design and implementation of controls management has in place to ensure income is recognised in the correct period; cash receipts around the year end to ensure they have been recognised in the right year; the judgements made by management in determining when grant income is recognised; and for major grant income, obtaining counterparty confirmation.

At the point of writing, the outcome and impact of National Bargaining is not known and whether it will have a direct financial implication for the College that would require to be recorded in the 2016-17 financial statements. We will continue to monitor the outcome of the agreement and the expected value of any settlement.

Wider scope work We are required by the Code, to conclude and make a judgement on the four dimensions of wider scope work. We set out below the work we intend to perform to reach these judgements.

Dimension	Scope	Audit Approach	
Financial sustainabilityExtending out work on the going concern assumption in the financial statements looking forward two to five years from the reporting date, reviewing and assessing the college's arrangements for financial planning and affordable• the financial periods • the adeq • the reasonable			
Financial management	Financial management is concerned with financial capacity, sound budgetary processes and whether the college's control environment and internal controls are operating effectively	 We intend to consider: the effectiveness of internal control arrangements whether the college's budgetary control system is timely and accurate whether and how the college has assessed their financial capacity and skills whether the college's arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption are appropriate 	
Governance and transparencyeffectiveness of scrutiny and governance arrangements in place at the college, leadershipeffectively, considering if there is appropriate scr of key decisions		 whether the governance framework at the college is operating effectively, considering if there is appropriate scrutiny and challenge of key decisions the quality and timeliness of information supplied to those charged with governance 	
Value for money	Value for money concerns using resources effectively and continually improving services	 We intend to consider: the college's evidence that they are providing value for money the focus on improving value for money and the pace of change at college 	

Identified significant risks to our wider scope work

We have also considered, as part of our planning whether there are significant risks that would impact in any of the four areas of our wider scope work that require special audit consideration. At the planning stage we have not identified any significant risks to our wider scope audit. Should this change, we will report these to the Audit Committee as part of our Audit Completion Report.

Timetable and communication

Our approach to communication

International Standards on Auditing require us to communicate a number of matters with you at various points during the audit cycle. Later in this section we outline exactly how we will communicate with the Audit Committee as those charged with governance. As well as being an integral part of our responsibilities under auditing standards, we see two-way communication with the Audit Committee and the College's staff as being critical to building a robust knowledge of your business, the risks and challenges you face and the plans you have in place to meet those challenges.

Audit timetable

The diagram below outlines the main phases of your audit, when each will be carried out and the outputs that you will receive at each stage. This is underpinned by a 'no surprises' approach to communication that ensures management and the Audit Committee are kept aware of significant issues on a timely basis. Our audit plan has been submitted to the 15 May Audit Committee. We intend to issue our Audit Completion Report to the Audit Committee scheduled to take place on 6 November 2017.



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Fieldwork stage – October 2017

- Audit of balance sheet
- Transaction testing
- Audit of Annual Report disclosures
 - Key reporting and communication outputs
 - Regular update meetings with the finance team

Building our understanding of the College Assessment of significant audit risks

- Developing our audit testing strategy
 - Agreeing our audit timetable

Key reporting and communication outputs Audit Strategy Memorandum

Interim stage - June/July 2017

- Document and test systems and controls Carry out IT audit risk assessment
- Key reporting and communication outputs
- Audit progress report to Audit Committee

Key communication points

ISA 260 'Communication with those charged with governance' and ISA 265 'Communicating deficiencies in internal control to those charged with governance and management', require us to communicate a number of matters to you. These matters are set out below.

Matter to be communicated	Audit Strategy Memorandum	Audit Completion Report
Our responsibilities in relation to the audit of the financial statements and our wider responsibilities	\checkmark	
Planned scope and timing of the audit	\checkmark	
Significant audit risks and areas of management judgement	\checkmark	
Confirmation of our independence	\checkmark	\checkmark
Responsibilities for preventing and detecting errors	\checkmark	
Materiality	\checkmark	\checkmark
Fees for audit and other services	\checkmark	
Significant deficiencies in internal control		\checkmark
Significant findings from the audit		\checkmark
Significant matters discussed with management		\checkmark
Conclusions on the significant audit risks and areas of management judgement		\checkmark
Summary of unadjusted misstatements		\checkmark
Management representation letter		\checkmark
Our proposed audit report		\checkmark

In addition to the matters outlined above which we are required to communicate under auditing standards, we also communicate regularly with the Audit Committee through our Audit Progress Reports. We also report to the College on an annual basis to summarise our work and main conclusions through our Audit Completion Report.

Other Matters

Independent Auditor's Report

There have been updates to ISA 700 (Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements) during 2017 and as a result there will be a number of changes to the independent auditors report included in the 2016-17 annual report and accounts. While we await guidance from Audit Scotland, we expect that to meet the ISA requirements, the Independent Auditors Report will be extended to include a description of 'Key Audit Matters', positive confirmation on the going concern assumption used in the accounts and confirmation of how materiality has been assessed and applied.

'Key Audit Matters' are those matters that, were of the most significance in our audit of the financial statements. Significance is most likely to be determined by the identification of a matter as a significant audit risk of material misstatement, but we are also required to consider the areas of work that required the greatest audit effort.

A draft of the proposed audit report will be shared with management as part of the final audit process and will also be included in our Audit Completion Report for the consideration of the Audit Committee.

Fees

Fees for work as the College's appointed auditor

Audit Scotland have set a fee range for the external audit of the College between £12,564 and £15,356, with a mid-point fee of £13,960. We are proposing the mid-point fee for the 2016-17 audit.

	2016/17 proposed fee £	2015/16 final fee* £
Auditor remuneration	12,470	
Pooled costs	780	
Contribution to Audit Scotland costs	710	
Total Fee	13,960	14,710

* - audit not performed by Mazars LLP. Fee in 2015/16 was increased following accounting framework changes. There is no available breakdown of the fee for 2015/16

The fee proposed presumes that we will receive a high quality set of draft accounts, supported by working papers. Should we be required to perform significant levels of additional audit work, or face significant delays in our audit, we will discuss with management the impact of this on our proposed fee.

Our team

Lucy Nutley – Director Email: <u>lucy.nutley@mazars.co.uk</u> Phone: 0738 724 2052

Lucy is the Engagement Lead for the audit and will be the key point of contact for the Audit Committee. She will have overall responsibility for delivering a high quality audit to the College. Lucy will be responsible for the opinions given on the financial statements and will liaise with the Principal, Head of Finance and Financial Accountant. She will attend Audit Committee meetings, and where appropriate, Board meetings.

Jim Dafter – Senior Manager Email: jim.dafter@mazars.co.uk Phone: 0781 587 6042

Jim will manage and coordinate the audit and be the key point of contact for the Head of Finance and Financial Accountant, as well as liaising with Internal Audit. Jim will oversee completion of audit work to a high standard and attend Audit Committees as appropriate.

Lucy and Jim will be supported by a team of auditors drawn from our Glasgow and Edinburgh offices. This will include a team leader who will be responsible for reviewing the work of more junior members of the team and performing the audit work in more specialised areas.

Appendix A – Service organisations and experts

Experts

The College uses experts to provide entries in its financial statements. The table below outlines the areas of the financial statements where we expect the College to use experts and an explanation of the approach we will take to obtaining assurance over those entries.

Financial statement area	Management's expert	Planned audit approach
Defined benefit pension liability and associated accounting entries and disclosures required by FRS 102	Actuary – Hymans Robertson	We will consider the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made, referring to our in-house pension scheme experts.

Appendix B – Independence

We are required by the Financial Reporting Council to confirm to you at least annually in writing, that we comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards. In addition we communicate any matters or relationship which we believe may have a bearing on our independence or the objectivity of the audit team.

Based on the information provided by you, and our own internal procedures to safeguard our independence as auditors, we confirm that in our professional judgement, there are no relationships between us, and any of our related or subsidiary entities, and you, and your related entities, creating any unacceptable threats to our independence within the regulatory or professional requirements governing us as your auditors.

We have policies and procedures in place which are designed to ensure that we carry out our work with integrity, objectivity and independence. These policies include:

- all partners and staff are required to complete an annual independence declaration;
- all new partners and staff are required to complete an independence confirmation and also complete computer-based ethical training;
- rotation policies covering audit engagement partners and other key members of the audit team who are required to rotate off a client after a set number of years; and
- use by managers and partners of our client and engagement acceptance system which requires all non-audit services to be approved in advance by the audit engagement partner.

We wish to confirm that in our professional judgement, as at the date of this document, we are independent and comply with UK regulatory and professional requirements. However, if at any time you have concerns or questions about our integrity, objectivity or independence please discuss these with either Lucy Nutley or Jim Dafter.

Prior to the provision of any non-audit or audit related services, Lucy Nutley will undertake appropriate procedures to consider and fully assess the impact that providing the service may have on our auditor independence. No threats to our independence have been identified.

Appendix C - Materiality

Materiality is an expression of the relative significance or importance of a particular matter in the context of financial statements as a whole. Misstatements in financial statements are considered to be material if they, individually or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Judgements on materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances and are affected by the size and nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both. Judgements about materiality are based on consideration of the common financial information needs of users as a group and not on specific individual users.

The assessment of what is material is a matter of professional judgement and is affected by our perception of the financial information needs of the users of the financial statements. In making our assessment we assume that users:

- have a reasonable knowledge of business, economic activities and accounts;
- have a willingness to study the information in the financial statements with reasonable diligence;
- understand that financial statements are prepared, presented and audited to levels of materiality;
- recognise the uncertainties inherent in the measurement of amounts based on the use of estimates, judgement and the consideration of future events; and
- will make reasonable economic decisions on the basis of the information in the financial statements.

We consider materiality whilst planning and performing our audit.

Whilst planning our audit, we make judgements about the size of misstatements which we consider to be material and which provides a basis for determining the nature, timing and extent of risk assessment procedures, identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement and determining the nature, timing and extent of further audit procedures.

The materiality determined at the planning stage does not necessarily establish an amount below which uncorrected misstatements, either individually or in aggregate, will be considered as immaterial.

We revise materiality for the financial statements as our audit progresses should we become aware of information that would have caused us to determine a different amount had we been aware of that information at the planning stage.

We discuss with management any significant misstatements or anomalies that we identify during the course of the audit and we report in our Audit Completion Report all unadjusted misstatements we have identified other than those which are clearly trivial, and obtain written representation that explains why these remain unadjusted.

Appendix D – Our added value

Our primary responsibilities as the College's external auditor are outlined in the main body of this report. As your external auditor we are ideally placed to provide added value in delivering those responsibilities and the diagram below provides a summary of how we intend to do this.

Insight

Analysis of emerging issues shared regularly with you through our Audit Progress Reports.

Sharing knowledge from our membership of a range of professional networks including those hosted by Audit Scotland, ICAEW and NAO.

Regular updates from our public services advisory team on lessons learned from its work across the UK public sector.

Access to our public sector governance forum allowing free and open discussion of governance issues.

Expertise

Specialist public sector financial reporting advisory service, providing expert analysis of emerging accounting issues.

A dedicated IT audit and advisory team, with expertise and experience of providing services across the public sector.

Support for continuous improvement

Clear and open communication, allowing for a sensible basis of resolving emerging issues.

Internal control recommendations and follow-up work in conjunction with internal audit.