Who we are

The Auditor General, the Accounts Commission and Audit Scotland work together to deliver public audit in Scotland:

- The Auditor General is an independent crown appointment, made on the recommendation of the Scottish Parliament, to audit the Scottish Government, NHS and other bodies and report to Parliament on their financial health and performance.

- The Accounts Commission is an independent public body appointed by Scottish ministers to hold local government to account. The Controller of Audit is an independent post established by statute, with powers to report directly to the Commission on the audit of local government.

- Audit Scotland is governed by a board, consisting of the Auditor General, the chair of the Accounts Commission, a non-executive board chair, and two non-executive members appointed by the Scottish Commission for Public Audit, a commission of the Scottish Parliament.

About us

Our vision is to be a world-class audit organisation that improves the use of public money.

Through our work for the Auditor General and the Accounts Commission, we provide independent assurance to the people of Scotland that public money is spent properly and provides value. We aim to achieve this by:

- carrying out relevant and timely audits of the way the public sector manages and spends money
- reporting our findings and conclusions in public
- identifying risks, making clear and relevant recommendations.
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Risks and planned work

1. This annual audit plan contains an overview of the planned scope and timing of our audit and is carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), the Code of Audit Practice, and any other relevant guidance. This plan sets out the work necessary to allow us to provide an independent auditor’s report on the financial statements and meet the wider scope requirements of public sector audit.

2. The wider scope of public audit contributes to assessments and conclusions on financial management, financial sustainability, governance and transparency and value for money.

3. The Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act received Royal Assent on 1 May 2018. The Act aims to provide a framework to develop, support and regulate forestry in Scotland and includes a requirement for a Scottish forestry strategy and a duty to promote sustainable forest management. As a result of the Act, Forestry Commission Scotland will be replaced by a new Agency, Scottish Forestry, which will become operational on 1 April 2019. The challenge for Forestry Commission Scotland is to continue to provide services during this period of significant organisational change.

Adding value

4. We aim to add value to Forestry Commission Scotland through our external audit work by being constructive and forward looking, by identifying areas for improvement and recommending and encouraging good practice. In so doing, we intend to help Forestry Commission Scotland promote improved standards of governance, better management and decision making and more effective use of resources.

Audit risks

5. Based on our discussions with staff, attendance at committee meetings and a review of supporting information we have identified the following main risk areas for Forestry Commission Scotland. We have categorised these risks into financial risks and wider dimension risks. The key audit risks, which require specific audit testing, are detailed in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1
2018/19 Key audit risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit Risk</th>
<th>Source of assurance</th>
<th>Planned audit work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial statements issues and risks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Risk of management override of controls</td>
<td>Owing to the nature of this risk, assurances from management are not applicable in this instance.</td>
<td>• Detailed testing of journal entries. • Review of accounting estimates. • Focused testing of year-end payables and receivables. • Evaluation of significant transactions that are outside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Risk</td>
<td>Source of assurance</td>
<td>Planned audit work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change the position disclosed in the financial statements.</td>
<td>Controls are in place to vet all grant recipients.</td>
<td>the normal course of business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific controls in place to vet expenditure by recipients of grants.</td>
<td>• Substantive testing of transactions after the year end to confirm expenditure and income have been accounted for in the correct financial year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective internal controls.</td>
<td>• Analytical procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Risk of fraud over grant expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Review of controls in place over grant expenditure to address the risk of fraud and substantive testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISA 240 and the Code of Audit Practice require auditors to consider the risk of fraud over certain types of public sector expenditure. This includes grants and other claims made by individuals and organisations on the public purse. Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS) administers a significant number of grants to private woodland owners. In 2017/18, £21.2m was paid in general support grants and £16.9m of grants were funded by the EU. There is an inherent risk of fraud over the payment of grants.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Substantive testing of expenditure transactions focussing on the areas of greatest risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Consideration of Internal Audit’s review of Scottish Rural Development Programme (SRDP) grants; EU inspections; and EU breaches of penalties and management checking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Review and reliance on FCS Finance team’s review of SRDP grants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Focused testing of year-end payables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Review of FCS’s anti-fraud arrangements and completion of National Fraud Initiative questionnaire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 EU funded grant schemes</td>
<td>SG internal audit carry out internal programme of checks on FGS. Sample checks are carried out by FCS finance teams on FGS cases prior to approval and on FGS capital claims prior to Paying Agency authorisation and payment. Any potential risks of non-compliance are escalated to and discussed with the Audit and Risk Committee. Where EU audits take place and potential disallowances are identified FCS will assess the likelihood of disallowance occurring and if appropriate include</td>
<td>• Minute reviews of joint SGRPID and FCS meetings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Forestry Grant Scheme is a discrete scheme under the Scottish Rural Development Programme. FCS is the Scheme Manager and is responsible for complying with EU regulations. There continue to be two legacy schemes still in operation. In 2017/18, FCS accrued £15.2m of EU funding. This related to grant payments made by FCS for the Forestry Grant Scheme (FGS), for which EU grant funding was to be claimed in 2018/19. Recent internal audit work has provided limited assurance for SRDP grant and EU inspection. There is a risk that:</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Consideration of Internal Audit’s review of SRDP grants; EU inspections; and EU breaches of penalties and management checking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• approved expenditure does not comply with EU regulations</td>
<td>• Review of year end accrual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• FCS does not properly provide for potential disallowances</td>
<td>• Monitor progress of commitments for any potential disallowance and ensure accounting treatment is appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Audit Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of assurance</th>
<th>Planned audit work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a provision or disclosure in the relevant annual accounts.</td>
<td>The Senior Finance Manager liaises with the Scottish Government Rural Payments and Inspections Directorate (SGRPID) finance team to establish clear timings for the provision of financial data between both organisations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- the necessary information required from the Scottish Government is not received timeously leading to an underclaim of grant.

### Wider dimension issues and risks

#### 4 Governance and transparency

FCS will transition to Scottish Forestry on 1 April 2019.

Alongside this significant organisational change, FCS is also impacted by the devolution of services which were previously administered on a GB basis, many of which are now being administered by Forest Enterprise Scotland.

Until the new structures and processes settle, there remain a number of risks. These include:

- the loss of key staff and knowledge
- the effectiveness of internal controls in a period of change may be impacted
- governance arrangements need to be maintained, including the review and update of the register of interests and risk register
- the challenge of continuing to provide key services alongside managing the change programme.

- Internal Communications Manager in post to ensure effective communication to staff.
- Corporate Services Programme Board monitors progress.
- Change Manager in post to ensure project co-ordination and effective transition.
- Progress monitored by Scottish Government Forestry Devolution Programme Board.
- Emerging issues are reported directly to FCS Executive Team.

- Monitor progress of organisational change programmes and transition to Agency
- Review processes for maintaining register of interests.
- Monitor progress on testing plans for business continuity and review progress on implementing General Data Protection Regulation.
- Monitor progress of transition of shared services.
- Review processes for maintaining FCS risk registers.

### Reporting arrangements

6. Audit reporting is the visible output for the annual audit. All annual audit plans and the outputs as detailed in Exhibit 2, and any other outputs on matters of public interest will be published on our website: [www.audit-scotland.gov.uk](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk).

7. Matters arising from our audit will be reported on a timely basis and will include agreed action plans. Draft management reports will be issued to the relevant officers to confirm factual accuracy.
8. We will provide an independent auditor’s report to Forestry Commission Scotland, the Scottish Parliament and the Auditor General for Scotland setting out our opinions on the annual accounts. We will provide the Accountable Officer and Auditor General for Scotland with an annual report on the audit containing observations and recommendations on significant matters which have arisen during the audit.

### Exhibit 2
#### 2018/19 Audit outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit Output</th>
<th>Target date</th>
<th>Committee Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Audit Plan</td>
<td>28 February 2019</td>
<td>13 March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Report</td>
<td>31 May 2019</td>
<td>8 August 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Audit Report</td>
<td>23 July 2019</td>
<td>8 August 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Auditor's Report</td>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Audit Scotland

### Audit fee

9. The agreed audit fee for the 2018/19 audit of Forestry Commission Scotland £40,000 (2017/18: £40,000). In determining the audit fee, we have taken account of the risk exposure of Forestry Commission Scotland, the planned management assurances in place and the level of reliance we plan to take from the work of internal audit. Our audit approach assumes receipt of the unaudited financial statements, with a complete working papers package on 27 May 2019.

10. Where our audit cannot proceed as planned through, for example, late receipt of unaudited annual accounts or being unable to take planned reliance from the work of internal audit, a supplementary fee may be levied. An additional fee may also be required in relation to any work or other significant exercises outwith our planned audit activity.

### Responsibilities

#### Audit Committee and Accountable Officer

11. Audited bodies have the primary responsibility for ensuring the proper financial stewardship of public funds, compliance with relevant legislation and establishing effective arrangements for governance, propriety and regularity that enable them to successfully deliver their objectives.

12. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Audit and Risk Committee as those charged with governance, of their responsibilities.

#### Appointed auditor

13. Our responsibilities as independent auditors are established by the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and the Code of Audit Practice (including supplementary guidance) and guided by the Financial Reporting Council’s Ethical Standard.

14. Auditors in the public sector give an independent opinion on the financial statements and other information within the annual accounts. We also review and report on the arrangements within the audited body to manage its performance, regularity and use of resources. In doing this, we aim to support improvement and accountability.
Audit scope and timing

Annual report and accounts

15. The annual report and accounts, which include the financial statements, will be the foundation and source for most of the audit work necessary to support our judgements and conclusions. We also consider the wider environment and challenges facing the public sector. Our audit approach includes:

- understanding the business of Forestry Commission Scotland and the associated risks which could impact on the financial statements
- assessing the key systems of internal control, and establishing how weaknesses in these systems could impact on the financial statements
- identifying major transaction streams, balances and areas of estimation and understanding how Forestry Commission Scotland will include these in the financial statements
- assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements
- determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures necessary to provide us with sufficient audit evidence as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

16. We will give an opinion on whether the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view and were properly prepared.
- expenditure and income were regular and in accordance with applicable enactments and guidance.
- the audited part of the remuneration and staff report, performance report and governance statement were all consistent with the financial statements and properly prepared in accordance with the accounts direction.

Other information in the annual accounts

17. We also review and report on other information published within the annual accounts including the performance report; the accountability report and the parliamentary accountability report. We give an opinion on whether these have been compiled in accordance with the appropriate regulations and frameworks in our independent auditor's report.

18. We also read and consider any information in the annual accounts other than the financial statements and audited part of the remuneration report and report any uncorrected material misstatements.

Materiality

19. We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit. It is used in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit, and of any uncorrected misstatements, on the financial statements and in forming our opinions in the independent auditor's report.

20. We calculate materiality at different levels as described below. The calculated materiality values for Forestry Commission Scotland are set out in Exhibit 3.
Exhibit 3
Materiality values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materiality</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning materiality</strong> – This is the calculated figure we use in assessing the overall impact of audit adjustments on the financial statements. It has been set at 1.5% of budgeted gross expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2019, based on the period 6 forecast outturn for 2018/19.</td>
<td>£1.03 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Performance materiality</strong> – This acts as a trigger point. If the aggregate of errors identified during the financial statements audit exceeds performance materiality this would indicate that further audit procedures should be considered. Using our professional judgement, we have calculated performance materiality at 75% of planning materiality.</td>
<td>£770,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reporting threshold (i.e., clearly trivial)</strong> – We are required to report to those charged with governance on all unadjusted misstatements more than the ‘reporting threshold’ amount. This has been calculated at 5% of planning materiality.</td>
<td>£50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Audit Scotland

Timetable

21. To support the efficient use of resources it is critical that the annual accounts timetable is agreed with us to produce the unaudited accounts. We have included an agreed timetable at Exhibit 4.

Exhibit 4
Annual accounts timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key stage</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latest submission date of unaudited annual report and accounts with complete working papers package</td>
<td>By 27 May 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latest date for final clearance meeting with the senior finance manager and financial accountant</td>
<td>w/c 15 July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement of audited unsigned financial statements</td>
<td>w/c 22 July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue of Annual Audit Report including ISA260 Report to those charged with governance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent auditor’s report signed</td>
<td>August 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latest date for signing of WGA return</td>
<td>September 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Internal audit

22. Internal audit is provided by the Scottish Government Internal Audit Directorate. Audit Scotland’s Scottish Government audit team plans to carry out a review of the effectiveness of the internal audit function to ensure it operates in accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and has sound documentation standards and reporting procedures in place. We plan to place reliance on that work.
Using the work of internal audit

23. Auditing standards require internal and external auditors to work closely together to make best use of available audit resources. We seek to rely on the work of internal audit wherever possible to avoid duplication. We plan to consider the findings of the work of internal audit as part of our planning process to minimise duplication of effort and to ensure the total resource is used efficiently or effectively.

24. We are aware that a number of internal audit reports to management have reported insufficient assurance. Internal audit are working with management to address these weaknesses and follow up findings. We will assess this work for any resulting impact on the financial statements.

25. From our initial review of internal audit plans we shall consider the work of internal audit in the following areas:

- SRDP Grants
- EU Forestry Grant Scheme, Inspections
- EU Forestry Grant Scheme, Breaches and Penalties.

Audit dimensions

26. Our audit is based on four audit dimensions that frame the wider scope of public sector audit requirements as shown in Exhibit 5.

Exhibit 5
Audit dimensions

Source: Code of Audit Practice

Financial sustainability

27. As auditors we consider the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting as part of the annual audit. We will also comment on the body’s financial sustainability in the longer term. We define this as medium term (two to five years) and longer term (longer than five years) sustainability. Over the period of our audit appointment, we shall consider:

- the effectiveness of financial planning in identifying and addressing risks to financial sustainability in the short, medium and long term
- the appropriateness and effectiveness of arrangements in place to address any identified funding gaps
• whether Forestry Commission Scotland can demonstrate the affordability and effectiveness of funding decisions it has made.

28. Forestry Commission Scotland receives a significant level of EU funding. As part of our 2018/19 audit work, we will consider Forestry Commission Scotland’s response to EU withdrawal, including any impact on financial sustainability.

**Financial management**

29. Financial management is concerned with financial capacity, sound budgetary processes and whether the control environment and internal controls are operating effectively. Over the period of our audit appointment, we shall consider:

• whether Forestry Commission Scotland has arrangements in place to ensure systems of internal control are operating effectively

• whether Forestry Commission Scotland can demonstrate the effectiveness of budgetary control systems in communicating accurate and timely financial performance

• how Forestry Commission Scotland has assured itself that its financial capacity and skills are appropriate

• whether Forestry Commission Scotland has established appropriate and effective arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption.

**Governance and transparency**

30. 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. Over the period of our audit appointment, we shall consider:

• whether Forestry Commission Scotland can demonstrate that the governance arrangements in place are appropriate and operating effectively

• whether there is effective scrutiny, challenge and transparency on the decision-making and finance and performance reports

• the quality and timeliness of financial and performance reporting.

31. As part of our 2018/19 audit, we will assess Forestry Commission Scotland’s progress towards reviewing the data matches identified through the National Fraud Initiative.

**Value for money**

32. Value for money refers to using resources effectively and continually improving services. Over the period of our audit appointment, we shall consider:

• Forestry Commission Scotland can provide evidence that it is demonstrating value for money in the use of its resources

• Forestry Commission Scotland can demonstrate that there is a clear link between money spent, output and outcomes delivered

• Forestry Commission Scotland can demonstrate that outcomes are improving

• there is sufficient focus on improvement and the pace of it.
Independence and objectivity

33. Auditors appointed by the Accounts Commission or Auditor General must comply with the Code of Audit Practice and relevant supporting guidance. When auditing the financial statements auditors must also comply with professional standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and those of the professional accountancy bodies. These standards impose stringent rules to ensure the independence and objectivity of auditors. Audit Scotland has robust arrangements in place to ensure compliance with these standards including an annual “fit and proper” declaration for all members of staff. The arrangements are overseen by the Director of Audit Services, who serves as Audit Scotland’s Ethics Partner.

34. The engagement lead (i.e. appointed auditor) for Forestry Commission Scotland is Mark Taylor, Audit Director. Auditing and ethical standards require the appointed auditor, Mark Taylor, to communicate any relationships that may affect the independence and objectivity of audit staff. We are not aware of any such relationships pertaining to the audit of Forestry Commission Scotland.

Quality control

35. 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 assistance 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.

36. The foundation of our quality framework is our Audit Guide, which incorporates the application of professional auditing, quality and ethical standards and the Code of Audit Practice (and supporting guidance) issued by Audit Scotland and approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. To ensure that we achieve the required quality standards Audit Scotland conducts peer reviews and internal quality reviews. Additionally, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS) have been commissioned to carry out external quality reviews.

37. As part of our commitment to quality and continuous improvement, Audit Scotland will periodically seek your views on the quality of our service provision. We welcome feedback at any time and this may be directed to the engagement lead.