

Auditor certification of 2018/19 education maintenance allowance claims

Technical guidance note TGN/EMA/19



Prepared for appointed auditors in the local government sector

28 March 2019

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.

Contents

Claim overview	4
Introduction	5
Section 1 Preliminary procedures	7
Section 2 Testing procedures	8
Section 3 Completion procedures	12
Appendix 1 Auditor action checklist	14
Appendix 2 Rules for completing year end statement	16
Appendix 3 Auditor's certificate	17

Claim overview

Description of programme

A means tested weekly allowance payable to young people from low income families to encourage them to remain in education beyond the compulsory school leaving age.

Claim reference	Deadline to auditors	Auditor submission deadline
EMA 18/19	30 April 2019	31 July 2019

Risk areas

- 1 The year end statement does not agree to the total of monthly claims.
- 2 Young people have not met the eligibility criteria in respect of age, income, and residency.
- 3 Courses/activities are not valid or learning/activity agreements are not in place.
- 4 Young people have not met the attendance criteria.
- 5 Back-payments have been made when not permitted.
- 6 Administration costs have been claimed incorrectly.

Address for certified claim

Fraser Young, Fair Work, Directorate for Fair Work, Employability & Skills, Scottish Government, 5 Atlantic Quay, 150 Broomielaw, Glasgow, G2 8LU

Technical guidance note publication date and relevant year	Professional Support contact point and email address
28 March 2019 for 2018/19 claims	Anne Cairns TechnicalQueries-LocalGovernment@audit-scotland.gov.uk

Audit Scotland makes no representation that legal guidance is correct. Points of law can ultimately be decided only by the Courts. Audit Scotland accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused as a result of any person relying upon anything contained in this note.

Introduction

Purpose

1. The purpose of this technical guidance note from Audit Scotland's Professional Support is to provide external auditors appointed by the Accounts Commission with guidance on the certification of 2018/19 *Education maintenance allowance* (EMA) claims. The approach set out in this technical guidance note has been agreed with the Scottish Government.
2. Appointed auditors are required by the [Code of audit practice](#) to review, as part of their audit appointment, approved grant claims and other financial returns submitted to grant-paying bodies by local government bodies and provide reasonable assurance as to whether they are fairly stated and in accordance with specified terms and conditions. One of the approved claims that auditors are required to certify is in respect of the EMA.
3. This technical guidance note:
 - provides guidance for auditors on the examination of the EMA claim, including highlighting the main risk areas
 - sets out and explains the preliminary procedures (at section 1), testing procedures (at section 2), and completion procedures (at section 3) that auditors should carry out (all summarised in the checklist at Appendix 1)
 - provides an external auditor's certificate at Appendix 3
 - clarifies for the Scottish Government the nature of work undertaken by appointed auditors before giving their certificate.
4. Auditors are required to express their conclusion in a certificate attached to each claim. The assurance process performed by auditors is therefore described in the [Code of audit practice](#) as the certification of each claim.
5. Although this note provides a concise summary of the scheme, it may still be necessary for auditors to refer to the source material listed at Appendix 2 on which this note is based.
6. Auditors should also refer to the general guidance on the certification of claims provided by [technical guidance note TGN/GEN/19](#).

This technical guidance note provides guidance on auditor certification of EMA claims

Auditors should also refer to TGN/GEN/19

Changes in 2018/19

7. Changes to residency criteria for 2018/19 have been introduced by [The Education \(Fees and Student Support\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2017](#).

Nature of programme

8. The EMA programme offers means-tested financial support of up to £1,560 each year to encourage eligible young people from low income households to remain in post-compulsory education. The education may be provided in schools, at home, or in the community. This includes young people with an activity agreement who agree to take part in a programme of learning and activity which helps them to become ready for formal learning or employment.

The programme gives financial support to encourage young people to stay in education

9. Eligibility for EMA payments depends on the young person's age, parental/guardian's income, and residency, as well as the validity of the course
10. Councils manage the delivery of the EMA programme in respect of schools, home education, and all other learning other than college provision. In addition, Orkney Islands Council and Shetland Islands Council also manage the delivery of the EMA programme for non-advanced college provision.

Funding arrangements

11. EMA payments comprise a weekly allowance of £30 and are made by councils to eligible young people.
12. The Scottish Government reimburses the costs incurred by councils through monthly payments of grant. There is also a statement of the total monthly amounts submitted after the end of the year.
13. An allowance for the costs of administering the programme is also paid by the Scottish Government.

Eligibility depends on the person's age, parental income, and residency, and the course being valid

Submission of claim to auditor

14. Councils are required to submit the completed year end statement to external audit and the Scottish Government by 30 April 2019.

Contact point

15. The contact point in Professional Support for this technical guidance note is Anne Cairns, Manager (Professional Support). Enquiries should be sent to TechnicalQueries-LocalGovernment@audit-scotland.gov.uk.

Section 1

Preliminary procedures

Purpose of section

16. This section sets out the preliminary procedure that auditors should carry out when they receive the year end statement.

Preliminary procedure 1 - Completion of statement

Auditors should assess whether:

- **the council's arrangements for the completion of the year end statement appear adequate**
- **all relevant parts of the statement have been completed, including certification by the section 95 proper officer**
- **all arithmetic on the statement is correct**
- **the entries on the statement agree with the councils' financial ledger or other underlying records**

17. The year-end statement should be signed by the section 95 proper officer and be accompanied by evidence of spot checks carried out by the council throughout the year.
18. Auditors should direct their attention towards the paper version of the year end statement. There is no auditor involvement in the electronic version of the statement, the accompanying management information, or the council's evidence of spot checks.
19. The year-end statement should show the amount of EMA payments made to young people during 2018/19 at line 1. EMA payments must be in accordance with the EMA Scottish guidance and processes document and should only be made to eligible young people for full attendance at valid courses.
20. Allowances for administration costs should be reported at lines 2 and 3.
21. A year end statement is included at schedule 6 of the grant offer letter sent to councils in March 2018.

Auditors should focus on the paper version of the year end statement

Section 2

Testing procedures

Purpose of section

22. This section sets out the testing procedures that auditors should carry out on the year end statement.

Test 1 – Monthly claims

Auditors should confirm that the entries on the year end statement agree to the total of monthly claims.

23. On a monthly basis, councils email a claim to the Scottish Government on a standard form. The entries on the year end statement should agree to the total of these monthly claims.

Test 2 - Eligibility of young people

Auditors should obtain evidence that the young people have met the eligibility criteria in respect of:

- **age**
- **income, and**
- **residency.**

Age eligibility

24. EMA is not available to young people still in compulsory education, and recipients will normally be between 16 and 19 years. Age eligibility is summarised in the following table:

Eligibility	Comments
Age at which eligibility starts	Normally the minimum age is 16, but school intake dates may mean that in rare cases some young people start receiving EMA at the age of 15.
Commencement of period of eligibility	The normal period of eligibility for EMA commences on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the first day of the academic year for the autumn intake (i.e. for those who become 16 before 30 September) • the first day of the term following the winter leaving date for students who become 16 between 1 October and the last day in February.
Length of period of entitlement	Entitlement is usually for a maximum period of three years. However, young people identified as vulnerable, which may include those on activity agreements, are entitled to four years.
Cessation of period of eligibility	Eligibility ends on the recipients 20th birthday.

Income eligibility

- 25.** Gross taxable income of the young person's parent/guardian governs the eligibility for an award of EMA. Eligibility is restricted to those from households of incomes up to the amounts (depending on the number of children in fulltime education) set out in the following table:

Maximum household gross income	Number of children in full time education
£24,421	One
£26,884	More than one

- 26.** The income assessment is normally based on *Tax credit award notices* (TCAN) supplied by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. Applicants who cannot provide a TCAN are required to provide alternative income evidence, e.g. P60 or self-assessment tax calculation form.
- 27.** Where income falls, an in-year re-assessment may take place. However, there is no re-assessment if income rises during the year.

Residency eligibility

- 28.** In order to be eligible for an EMA, a young person must meet the residency criteria set out in [The Education Maintenance Allowances \(Scotland\) Regulations 2007](#) (2007 Regulations). Young people who are UK citizens are required to be settled in the UK (within the meaning of the [Immigration Act 1971](#)), and ordinarily resident on a qualifying date and the three years immediately prior. There are however exceptions to the residency criteria as noted in the 2007 regulations.
- 29.** The 2007 Regulations have been amended from 2018/19 by [The Education \(Fees and Student Support\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2017](#). The amendment regulations made changes to ordinary residence criteria for non-UK and non-EU nationals who have lived in the UK for a significant time but do not have unrestricted right to remain in the UK under immigration law to qualify for student support. These people are now eligible to receive EMA providing:
- they are under the age of 18 and have lived in the UK throughout the 7 year period preceding the qualifying date; or
 - they are aged 18 years and above and proceeding the qualifying date, have lived in the UK throughout either half their life or for a period of 20 years.
- 30.** The qualifying date depends on when the application for EMA is made as set out in the following table:

Intake	Qualifying date
Autumn	First day of the first term of the academic year
Winter	First day of the first term in the new calendar year

A person not regarded as being settled in the UK may now qualify for support by virtue of a period of long residence in the UK

Notice of entitlement

31. The application and assessment process results in either a rejection or a *Notice of entitlement* (award letter) from the council. An award letter tells the applicant they are eligible for EMA as long as they take a valid course or form of learning at an appropriate learning centre.

Test 3 - Validity of courses / activity

Auditors should obtain evidence that:

- **course/activities were confirmed as valid**
- **a learning or activity agreement has been received.**

32. Further validation of an individual's right to receive EMA will take place when they start a course or other recognised form of learning or activity. The school or other learning centre is required to confirm that the young person is on a valid full time course. Full time is defined as at least 21 hours guided learning hours each week. Some part time college courses are also eligible.

The person is required to be on a valid course

33. The school or other learning centre is required to agree a learning agreement with the student. The learning agreement has two components as summarised in the following table:

Part	Content	Signed by	Completion timescales
1	Conditions on attendance linking to receipt of the weekly payment.	The student and the school or learning centre.	As soon as the student enrolls on the course. Notification should be sent to the council.
2	An agreement which is tailored to the individual student for agreed learning goals	The student, their parent/guardian, and the school or learning centre	30 November for the August intake. 31 March for the January intake.

34. Where an activity agreement exists, this will identify the relevant programme of learning/activity; this does not require to be 21 hours a week.
35. Councils should not initiate payments until a signed part 1 learning agreement (or activity agreement) is received. While learning agreements should be sent from the schools or other learning centres, activity agreements may come from other sources, usually the trusted professional involved in setting up the agreement.

Councils should not initiate payments until a signed part 1 learning agreement (or activity agreement) is received

Test 4 - Attendance eligibility

Auditors should obtain evidence that attendance criteria were met.

36. For those young people in mainstream education or learning, EMA can only be paid for each full week's attendance within term time, up to the maximum number of 42 weeks in any one academic year summarised in the following table:

Maximum number of weeks a year	Applicability
42	Normally the case.
52	Where relevant learning or activity is in a non-formal community or third sector setting. The council is responsible for ensuring that there are appropriate controls in place over attendance.

37. EMA requires full attendance at all timetabled sessions; part payments for part attendance are not made. Exceptions are made for vulnerable students such as young carers where 100% of agreed attendance must be met. Absence authorised by the school or other learning centre where there is good cause is treated as a day of attendance for EMA purposes (e.g. ill-health). Pupils continue to receive EMA while on work experience placements (provided they do not receive remuneration) during term time and while revising for exams.

Full attendance at all sessions is required (with some exceptions)

Test 5 - Back-payments

Auditors should obtain evidence that back-payments of EMA were made only where permitted.

38. Applications received after the start of a course may be eligible for a back-payment. This is summarised in the following table:

Date by which application received	Payment backdated from
30 September	Start of autumn term
From 1 October to end of autumn term	The Monday of the week in which the application was received
End of February	Start of winter term

39. For applicants on activity agreements, backdating may be to the start of their engagement in the relevant activity within the current financial year.

Test 6 - Administration costs

Auditors should obtain evidence that the amount of additional administration costs in line 2 is equal to £15 for each accepted pupil who has received a payment.

40. A top-up allowance for administration costs is available for 2018/19. It equates to £15 for each pupil accepted for the programme who has received at least one EMA payment. These are claimed and reimbursed as part of the monthly claim process. Top-up administrative allowances should be included in the year end statement (at line 2). An allowance of £25,000 was paid to each council in May 2018 to defray costs incurred in administering the programme. Although they are included on the return (at line 3), there is no external audit involvement in these payments.

Section 3

Completion procedures

Purpose of section

41. This section sets out the completion procedures that auditors should carry out after they have conducted testing of the year end statement.

Completion procedure 1 - Conclusion on claim

Auditors should conclude whether the claim form is:

- fairly stated
- in accordance with the terms and conditions in the *Bellwin scheme - guidance notes for claims*.

42. Auditors should:

- evaluate the results of their testing procedures set out in section 2
- undertake additional procedures where they judge that to be necessary
- agree with the council any amendments necessary to correct errors found in the claim. This is appropriate where auditors conclude the errors are isolated or have extrapolated findings and are satisfied that after amendment the claim is fairly stated and in accordance with the terms and conditions. A qualified conclusion in a covering letter is not required though auditors should draw attention to the amendment.

Completion procedure 2 - Auditor's certificate and covering letter

The appointment lead should complete the auditor's certificate and include any qualified conclusions in a covering letter.

43. Auditors should use the certificate provided at Appendix 3 to this technical guidance note.
44. The auditor's certificate states that auditors have examined the entries in the year end statement and accounts and records of the council, and have obtained such evidence and explanations, and carried out such tests, as they considered necessary.
45. The appointment lead (or delegated manager) should complete the auditor's certificate and any covering letter in accordance with the guidance provided in TGN/GEN/19. Where, in the appointment lead's professional judgment, the claim is fairly stated and in accordance with the EMA guidance and processes, the appointment lead should:
- delete the words 'Except for the qualification in the attached covering letter dated';

The auditor's certificate is provided at Appendix 3

- sign and date the certificate.
46. Where auditor testing has been completed and, in the appointment lead's professional judgment, the year end statement is not fairly stated and in accordance with the EMA guidance and processes, the appointment lead should:
- prepare a covering letter explaining the qualified conclusion
 - enter the date of the covering letter to the certificate
 - sign and date the certificate.

Completion procedure 3 - Submission of certified claim

Auditors should submit the year end statement, completed auditor's certificate, and any covering letter by the required date to the Scottish Government.

47. The appointment lead should submit the year end statement claim, completed auditor's certificate, and any covering letter, by 31 July 2019 to:

Fraser Young
Directorate for Fair Work, Employability and Skills
Scottish Government
6th Floor
5 Atlantic Quay
150 Broomielaw
Glasgow
G2 8LU

Appendix 1

Auditor action checklist

Preliminary procedures	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
1 Have you checked that			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the council's arrangements for the completion of the year end statement appear adequate? 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all relevant parts of the year end statement have been completed, including certification by the section 95 proper officer? 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all arithmetic on the statement is correct? 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the entries on the statement agree with the council's financial ledger or other underlying records? 			

Testing procedures	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
1 Have you confirmed that the entries on the year end statement agree to the total of monthly claims?			
2 Have you obtained evidence that the young people have met the eligibility criteria in respect of			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> age income and residency? 			
3 Have you obtained evidence that			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> course/activities were confirmed as valid a learning or activity agreement has been received? 			
4 Have you obtained evidence that the attendance criteria were met?			
5 Have you obtained evidence that back payments of EMA were made only where permitted?			
6 Have you obtained evidence that the amount of additional administration costs in line 2 equal to £15 for each accepted pupil who has received a payment?			

Completion procedures	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
1 Have you concluded whether the year-end statement is			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fairly stated in accordance with the EMA guidance? 			

Completion procedures	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
2 Have you completed the auditor's certificate and included any qualified conclusion in a covering letter?			
3 Have you submitted the year end statement, completed auditor's certificate, and any covering letter, by 31 July 2019 to the Scottish Government?			

Appendix 2

Rules for completing year end statement

The following represent key sources of guidance in respect of the year end statement and can be accessed by following the hyperlinks or downloaded from Audit Scotland's *Technical reference library*.

- 2018/19 grant offer letter issued in March 2018 and schedules, which set out the claim requirements.
- Scottish EMA guidance and processes which sets out the eligibility criteria for making payments of EMA.
- [The Education Maintenance Allowances \(Scotland\) Regulations 2007](#) which prescribe certain residency criteria for EMA recipients.
- [The Education Maintenance Allowances \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2011](#) which removed restrictions on courses having to be in Scotland and changed certain residence requirements and the qualifying date for age purposes.
- [The Education \(Fees and Student Support\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2017](#) which made changes to ordinary residence criteria for non-UK and non-EU nationals who have lived in the UK for a significant part of their life.

Appendix 3

Auditor's certificate

I/we have examined the entries in this education maintenance allowances year end statement for 2018/19 and the related accounts and records of the council in accordance with *Technical guidance note TGN/GEN/19* and *Technical guidance note TGN/EMA/19*, and have obtained such evidence and explanations, and carried out such tests, as I/we have considered necessary.

Except for the qualification(s) set out in my/our letter dated....., I have concluded that the claim is:

- fairly stated
- in accordance with terms and conditions set out in the *EMA guidance and processes* issued by the Scottish Government for 2018/19.

Signed..... (Audit Appointment Lead)

Date.....

Technical guidance note TGN/EMA/19

If you require this publication in an alternative format and/or language, please contact us to discuss your needs: 0131 625 1500 or info@audit-scotland.gov.uk

For the latest news, reports and updates, follow us on:



Audit Scotland, 4th Floor, 102 West Port, Edinburgh, EH3 9DN
T: 0131 625 1500