University

Meeting of the Audit Committee

4pm* on Thursday, 11 February 2016 in 1B16, Technopark, London Road, London SE1

* Pre meeting with the Internal Auditors at 3.45pm in 1B16, Technopark

Agenda

No.	Item	Paper No.	Presenter	
1.	Welcome and apologies		Chair	
2.	Declarations of Interest		Chair	
3.	Minutes of the last meeting (for publication)	AC.01(16)	Chair	
4.	Matters arising		Chair	
5.	Identity and Access Management system update	AC.02(16)	COO	
6.	Internal Audit			
7.	Progress Report (to review)	AC.03(16)	PwC	
8.	Student data continuous auditing report (period 1, 2015/16) (to review)	AC.04(16)	PwC	
9.	Risk and Control			
10.	Corporate Risk Report (to consider)	AC.05(16)	CFO	
11.	Other Matters			
12.	Audit of International Students update (to note)	AC.06(16)	PVC(R&EE)	
13.	Prevent duty compliance update (to note)	AC.07(16)	COO	
14.	Data assurance report (to note)	AC.08(16)	CFO	
15.	TRAC return to HEFCE (to ratify)	AC.09(16)	CFO	
16.	Speak up report (to note)	AC.10(16)	Sec	
17.	Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption report (to consider)	AC.11(16)	CFO	
18.	Finance and Management Information (FMI) structure and leadership team (to note)	AC.12(16)	CFO	

19.	Audit Committee business plan (to note)	AC.13(16)	Chair
20.	Matters to report to the Board following this meeting		Sec
21.	Any other business		Chair
22.	Date of next meeting: 4pm on Thursday 9 June 2016		Chair

Members:	Steve Balmont (Chair), Douglas Denham St Pinnock and Mee Ling Ng
Apologies:	Shachi Blakemore
Internal Auditors:	Charlotte Bilsland and Justin Martin (PwC)
External Auditors:	Carol Rudge (Grant Thornton)
With:	Vice Chancellor, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, University Secretary, Pro Vice Chancellor (Research and External Engagement) (for item 12), Financial Controller, Head of Information Security (for item 5) and Governance Manager.

University

Minutes of a Meeting of the Audit Committee Held at 4pm on Thursday, 11 February 2016 In room 1B16, Technopark, London Road, London, SE1

Chair
Grant Thornton
Grant Thornton
PricewaterhouseCoopers
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Vice Chancellor and Chief Executive
Chief Financial Officer
Head of ICT Security (for minutes 1 – 11)
Pro Vice Chancellor (Research and External Engagement) (<i>for minutes 19 – 21</i>)
Chief Operating Officer (for minutes $1 - 11$)
University Secretary and Clerk to the Board of
Governors
Governance Manager

Welcome and apologies

- 1. The Chair welcomed members to the meeting. The committee welcomed Carol Rudge, the new external audit partner from Grant Thornton.
- 2. Apologies had been received from Shachi Blakemore and Natalie Ferer.

Declarations of Interest

3. No interests were declared on any item on the agenda.

University

Minutes of the last meeting

4. The minutes of the meeting held on 5 November 2015 were approved (paper **AC.01(16)**). The minutes were approved for publication subject to a review of the proposed redactions.

Matters arising

5. Minute 7 of 5 November 2015 – the committee noted that the review of journals authorisation process was in progress. An update would be provided to the meeting of 9 June 2016.

Identity and Access Management system update

- The committee discussed an update on the progress of the identity and access management system (IAMS) project (paper AC.02(16)). The Chief Operating Officer reported that the system was due to go live on 25 February 2016.
- 7. The committee noted that the Major Projects and Investment Committee would review the post implementation review of the IBM contract, of which the IAMS project was a part.
- The committee noted an update on data security. The Head of Information Security reported that a revised Data Security Policy was being developed. Data security training would be mandatory for all staff.

Prevent duty compliance update

- 9. The Chief Operating Officer gave an update on the University's compliance with the Prevent duty under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (paper **AC.07(16)**).
- 10. A self-assessment had been submitted to HEFCE setting out how compliance with the Prevent duty. The internal auditors would review the evidence for this self-assessment. The internal audit report would be considered at the audit committee meeting of 9 June 2016.

Ian Mehrtens and Craig Girvan left the meeting

University

Internal audit progress report

- 11. PWC gave a progress report on internal audit work (paper **AC.03(16)**). It was noted that the internal auditors were just over halfway through their plan for the year. The committee noted that the audits of the HR system and data quality had been deferred to quarter 3.
- 12. The committee discussed the areas where additional internal audit assurance could be required. The committee requested the Executive to review whether any additional work was required.

Continuous Auditing: Student data, period 1 2015/16

13. The committee noted the continuous auditing report for student data for period 1, 2015/16 (paper **AC.04(16)**). The risk rating was low.

Corporate Risk Register

- 14. The committee noted the risk register (paper AC.05(16)).
- 15. The committee requested that the format of the summary of changes sheet is revised, including key dates.
- 16. The committee requested an update on the Student Centre final account to the Major Projects and Investment Committee meeting of 3 March 2016.

Audit of international students update

Paul Ivey joined the meeting

- 17. The committee noted an update on the audit of international students by Penningtons Manches (paper **AC.06(16)**). The audit was a mock audit in anticipation of an audit by the UK Visas and Immigration.
- 18. The first audit in October 2015 reviewed LSBU's compliance with the requirements of tier 2, 4 and 5 visas. A number of recommendations were made which were being addressed. A final audit was planned for early March.
- The final audit report would be considered by the committee at its meeting of 9 June 2016 (minute 29 of 5 Nov 2015 refers). The committee requested the report to include the scope of work along with the result and findings.

University

Paul Ivey left the meeting

Data assurance report

- 20. The committee discussed the data assurance report (paper **AC.08(16)**). The report was a result of the new Data Quality Policy and Data Quality Assurance framework.
- 21. A number of areas for improvement had been identified and an action plan developed.
- 22. The committee noted the internal auditors would be reviewing data quality as part of the internal audit programme.

Transparent Approach to Costing (TRAC) Return

- 23. The committee discussed the TRAC return which had been submitted to HEFCE on time (paper **AC.09(16)**). The committee noted that the data had met all the validations tests. The committee noted that the return had been reviewed by Shachi Blakemore, independent governor and member of the audit committee, ahead of its submission to HEFCE.
- 24. The committee ratified the return and its submission.

Speak up report

25. The committee noted the speak up report (paper **AC.10(16)**). No new speak up matters had been raised under the speak up policy since the last meeting.

Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption report

26. The committee noted the anti-fraud, bribery and corruption report (paper **AC.11(16)**). No issues had arisen since the last Audit Committee meeting.

Finance and Management Information (FMI) professional service structure and leadership team

- 27. The committee noted an update on the structure of FMI and its leadership team (paper **AC.12(16)**).
- 28. FMI is divided into: financial control; planning, information and reporting (including elements of the registry); fees and bursaries; procurement services; and FMI systems.

University

Audit Committee business plan

29. The committee noted its annual business plan (paper AC.13(16)).

Matters to report to the Board

30. The committee requested that the updates on identity and access management system, Prevent duty, audit of international students and data assurance are reported to the Board meeting of 17 March 2016.

Date of next meeting

31. It was noted that the next meeting would be at 4pm on Thursday, 9 June 2016.

The Chair closed the meeting.

Confirmed as a true record:

.....

Chair

University

	PAPER NO: AC.01(16)
Paper title:	Minutes of the meeting of 5 November 2015
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	James Stevenson, University Secretary and Clerk to the Board of Governors
Board sponsor:	Steve Balmont, Chairman of the Audit Committee
Purpose:	To approve the minutes of the past meeting as a correct record and to approve for publication

Matter previously considered by:	N/A	N/A
Further approval required?	No	N/A

Executive Summary

The Committee is asked to approve the minutes of its meetings of 5 November 2015. Suggested redactions for publication on LSBU's website are in grey.

University

Minutes of a Meeting of the Audit Committee Held at 4pm on Thursday, 5 November 2015 In room 1B16, Technopark, London Road, London, SE1

Present	
Steve Balmont	Chair
Douglas Denham St Pinnock	
Mee Ling Ng	
Shachi Blakemore	(from minute 5)
External Auditors	
External Auditors	
David Barnes	Grant Thornton (except minutes 20-21)
Internal Auditors	
Charlotte Bilsland	PricewaterhouseCoopers (except minutes 20-21)
Justin Martin	PricewaterhouseCoopers (except minutes 20-21)
In attendance	
Prof David Phoenix	Vice Chancellor and Chief Executive
Natalie Ferer	Financial Controller
Richard Flatman	Chief Financial Officer
James Stevenson	University Secretary and Clerk to the Board of
	Governors
Michael Broadway	Governance Manager

Welcome and apologies

1. No apologies had been received.

Declarations of Interest

2. No interests were declared on any item on the agenda.

Minutes of the last meeting

3. The minutes of the meeting held on 24 September 2015 were approved (paper **AC.52(15)**) for publication, subject to the agreed redactions.

University

Matters arising

- 4. The committee received an update on data security. The Executive reported that the Identity and Access Management (IAM) project would be completed by the end of February 2016. An update will be given at the next meeting.
- 5. The committee noted that it would do a self-assessment of its effectiveness every two years. A light touch effectiveness review would be carried out in alternate years.

Shachi Blakemore entered the meeting

Audit findings

- 6. The external audit partner presented the audit findings for year end 31 July 2015 of Grant Thornton, external auditors (paper **AC.50(15)**). It was reported that the audit was substantially complete and that no material weaknesses had been identified. Grant Thornton agreed to reflect the updated position in relation to IT control findings in appendix A.
- 7. The committee noted that the Financial Controller was reviewing the process of journals authorisation.
- 8. The External Audit partner confirmed Grant Thornton's independence from LSBU.

Internal audit annual report

9. The committee noted the final internal audit annual report (paper **AC.51(15)**). The report would be sent to HEFCE.

Going concern review

10. The committee approved the going concern review (paper **AC.52(15)**) and recommended that the Board signs the accounts (which are prepared on a going concern basis). The review provided assurance for the going concern statement in the annual report and accounts.

Letter of representation to auditors

 The committee discussed the letter of representation to the auditors (paper AC.53(15)), which was recommended to the committee by the Executive. The committee noted that the letter contained standard representations only

University

and that no items had been inserted specific to LSBU. The committee recommended the letter to the Board for approval.

Draft report and accounts, 2014/15

- 12. The committee reviewed the draft report and accounts for 2014/15 (paper **AC.54(15)**). The surplus was £1.2m.
- 13. The committee recommended the accounts to the Board for approval, subject to minor amendments while the audit was being completed.

Draft audit committee annual report

14. The committee approved the draft audit committee annual report to the Board (paper **AC.55(15)**), as recommended by the executive. The final report, signed by the Chair of the Audit Committee would be submitted to HEFCE.

External audit performance

15. The committee noted that Grant Thornton, the external auditors, had achieved their agreed key performance indicators (paper **AC.56(15)**).

Review of non-audit services

16. The committee noted that during the year 2014/15 Grant Thornton had provided corporate tax advisory services with a value of £4,110 (paper **AC.57(15)**).

Internal controls – annual review of effectiveness

17. The committee noted the annual review of effectiveness of internal controls (paper **AC.58(15)**). The review provides assurance for the statement of internal control in the statutory accounts. The final report was unchanged from the draft considered at the previous meeting.

Risk Register

18. The committee noted the corporate risk register (paper **AC.59(15)**). The risks relating to international recruitment and the impact of the green paper and comprehensive spending review would be updated. The committee noted that the register was discussed at monthly operations team meetings.

University

Internal audit progress report

- 19. The committee noted the internal audit progress report (paper **AC.60(15)**). Three planned internal audits were being scoped and would be reported to the meeting of 11 February 2016.
- 20. The committee noted that PwC would review LSBU's compliance with the "Prevent" legislation.
- 21. The Internal Audit plan would be included in future reports.

External audit tender plan

David Barnes, Charlotte Bilsland and Justin Martin left the meeting

- 22. In the absence of the external and the internal auditors, the committee discussed the external audit tender plan (paper **AC.61(15)**). The committee noted that this was the final year of Grant Thornton's five year contract. The contract gives the option for two 12 month extensions.
- 23. The committee agreed to re-appoint Grant Thornton as External Auditors for an additional 12 months. At the end of this extension the committee agreed that the contract would be re-tendered. Planning for the re-tender would start in early 2017 prior to the expiry of the final 12 month extension.

David Barnes, Charlotte Bilsland and Justin Martin rejoined the meeting

24. The Chair informed Grant Thornton of the decision of the committee. The Chief Financial Officer would write to Grant Thornton to confirm the decision. The Board would be notified at its meeting of 26 November 2015.

Annual value for money report

25. The committee noted the annual value for money report (paper AC.62(15)) which demonstrated how the university had met its value for money obligations during 2014/15.

Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption report

26. The committee noted the anti-fraud, bribery and corruption report (paper **AC.63(15)**). No matters had been identified since the last meeting.

University

Speak up report

27. The committee noted the speak up report (paper **AC.64(15)**). No matters had been raised under the speak up policy since the last meeting.

Matters to report to the Board

28. The committee noted that the annual report and accounts, the going concern statement, letter of representation to the auditors, the audit committee annual report, review of internal controls and the external audit contract extension would be reported to the Board meeting of 26 November 2015.

Any other business

- 29. The committee noted that an audit by Penningtons had been undertaken on international recruitment. The report would be brought to the audit committee when the work is complete.
- 30. The committee requested that its business plan is a standing item on the agenda.

Date of next meeting

31. It was noted that the next meeting would be at 4pm on Thursday 11 February 2016.

The Chair closed the meeting.

Confirmed as a true record:

Chair



Committee Action Points

Date	Minute	Action	Person Res	Status		
05/11/2015	10	Letter of representation to the Board for approval	CFO	On Board agenda - 26 November 2015	✓	Completed
			1	1		
05/11/2015	12	Draft accounts to Board for approval	CFO	On agenda - 26 November 2015	✓	Completed
05/11/2015	13	Audit committee annual report to Board for noting	Secretary	On Board agenda - 26 November 2015	✓	Completed
05/11/2015	21	re-appoint Grant Thornton as External Auditors for an additional 12 months	CFO		✓	Completed
05/11/2015	21	External audit re-tender plan for 2016/17 audit to committee for approval	CFO	On forward plan	✓	Completed
05/11/2015	22	Write to Grant Thornton to confirm their re- appointment as External Auditors	CFO		✓	Completed
05/11/2015	26	Report annual report and accounts, the going concern statement, letter of representation to the auditors, the audit committee annual report, review of internal controls and the external audit contract extension to the Board meeting of 26 November 2015	CFO	On Board agenda - 26 November 2015		Completed
	05/11/2015 05/11/2015 05/11/2015 05/11/2015 05/11/2015	Date Minute 05/11/2015 10 05/11/2015 12 05/11/2015 13 05/11/2015 21 05/11/2015 21 05/11/2015 21 05/11/2015 22 05/11/2015 26	05/11/2015 10 Letter of representation to the Board for approval 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval 05/11/2015 13 Audit committee annual report to Board for noting 05/11/2015 13 Audit committee annual report to Board for noting 05/11/2015 21 re-appoint Grant Thornton as External Auditors for an additional 12 months 05/11/2015 21 External audit re-tender plan for 2016/17 audit to committee for approval 05/11/2015 22 Write to Grant Thornton to confirm their re-appointment as External Auditors 05/11/2015 26 Report annual report and accounts, the going concern statement, letter of representation to the auditors, the audit committee annual report, review of internal controls and the external audit contract extension to the Board	05/11/2015 10 Letter of representation to the Board for approval CFO 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval CFO 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval CFO 05/11/2015 13 Audit committee annual report to Board for noting Secretary 05/11/2015 21 re-appoint Grant Thornton as External Auditors for an additional 12 months CFO 05/11/2015 21 External audit re-tender plan for 2016/17 audit to committee for approval CFO 05/11/2015 22 Write to Grant Thornton to confirm their re-appointment as External Auditors CFO 05/11/2015 22 Report annual report and accounts, the going concern statement, letter of representation to the auditors, the audit committee annual report, review of internal committee annual report, review of internal controls and the external audit contract extension to the Board	05/11/2015 10 Letter of representation to the Board for approval CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval CFO On agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval CFO On agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 13 Audit committee annual report to Board for noting Secretary On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 21 re-appoint Grant Thornton as External Auditors for an additional 12 months CFO On forward plan 05/11/2015 21 External audit re-tender plan for 2016/17 audit to committee for approval CFO On forward plan 05/11/2015 22 Write to Grant Thornton to confirm their reappointment as External Auditors CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 22 Write to Grant Thornton to confirm their representation to the auditors, the audit committee annual report and accounts, the going concern statement, letter of representation to the auditors, the audit controls and the external audit contract extension to the Board On Board agenda - 26 November 2015	05/11/2015 10 Letter of representation to the Board for approval CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval CFO On agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 12 Draft accounts to Board for approval CFO On agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 13 Audit committee annual report to Board for November 2015 Image: CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 13 Audit committee annual report to Board for November 2015 Image: CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 05/11/2015 21 re-appoint Grant Thornton as External Auditors for an additional 12 months CFO On forward plan Image: CFO 05/11/2015 21 External audit re-tender plan for 2016/17 audit to committee for approval CFO On forward plan Image: CFO 05/11/2015 22 Write to Grant Thornton to confirm their re-appointment as External Auditors CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 Image: CFO 05/11/2015 26 Report annual report and accounts, the going CFO On Board agenda - 26 November 2015 Image: CFO 05/11/2015 26 Report annual report and accountrols and the external audit committee annual report,

Committee	Date	Minute	Action	Person Res	Status	_
Audit	05/11/2015	27	Audit report by Penningtons on international recruitment to committee on 11 February 2016.	PVC - (R&E)	Update on agenda - audit report to June 2016 meeting	Completed
Audit	05/11/2015	4	Update on data security to meeting of 11 February 2016	COO	On agenda	Completed

University

	PAPER NO: AC.02(16)
Paper title:	IAMS Implementation and Information Security – an update
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Rob McGeechan
Executive sponsor:	Ian Mehrtens, Chief Operating Officer
Purpose:	To brief the Audit Committee on IAMS implementation and associated Information Security matters
Which aspect of the Strategy / Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Information security
Recommendation	The Audit Committee is requested to note the below.

Matter previously considered by:		
Further approval required?	No	On:

Management Summary:

IAMS: Until outstanding data issues are resolved we cannot go live with Stage 1 because IAMS will take data from the HRMS system, which will then be the master for staff data, and overwrite PhoneBook. This would mean that any incorrect organisational data propagated to PhoneBook would result in staff being displayed in the wrong departments and incorrect departmental codes being passed to the IDB security system. The delay to the planned golive date is estimated to be 7-10 days, final quantification of this is currently being assessed.

<u>Info-Sec:</u> Progress has been made in many areas. Most notably, we have developed and updated several policies to increase our levels and awareness of Information Security.

Where we have been unable to fully enact the technical controls because of the above delays, we have instead inserted robust policies to mitigate the control area. While we are still heavily reliant on the IAMs project closure to fully-address these areas, alternate risk-

London South Bank University

mitigating controls have been enacted in the interim and so significant progress has been made since the previous audit.

<u>IAMS</u>

Despite the data cleanse of both HRMS and Phonebook reportedly being complete it has become apparent that not all changes had been completed in order to reconcile the two systems. These changes are primarily around the alignment of the departmental organisational structure in HRMS and PhoneBook resulting in an as yet unknown number of changes needing to made too staff records in the HRMS system.

To assist HR and help them understand the degree to which the two systems are out of sync the project team ran reports against both systems and determined that there are 722 records where the departmental data is miss-aligned. As owners of both systems HR are now undertaking the analysis of that data to determine within those 722 records which system is inaccurate.

Recent Events/Scheduled Activity:

16th December 2015 – Previous Stage 1 deployment date. Postponed due to lack of ICT support staff and re-planned for go-live 7th January.

7th January – Revised Stage 1 deployment date. Postponed due to service issues following firstly the Keyworth Data Centre power down and then ICT staff annual leave commitments which interrupted and significantly delayed UAT testing respectively.

27th January - Stage 1 & stage 2 deployment date. Stages combined because of the proximity of revised stage 1 date and original stage 2 deployment date. IBM Code is operational and functional, awaiting final UAT sign-off from user groups. However, this date is at risk due to HR data issues which must be resolved prior to go-live.

Information Security

As a result of the delays, above, the expected completion date for IT control recommendations relying upon the IAMS project have been moved to March 2016.

However, progress has been made in many other areas. Most notably, we have developed and updated several policies to increase our levels and awareness of Information Security.

Where we have been unable to fully enact the technical controls because of these delays, we have instead inserted robust policies to mitigate the control area. While we are still heavily reliant on the IAMs project closure to fully-address these areas, alternate risk-mitigating controls have been enacted in the interim and so significant progress has been made since the previous audit.

London South Bank University

Several other areas have also been improved that indirectly benefit the account management area, for example the number of domain administrators has been reduced, those that remain have been justified and an ongoing bi-annual review has been set up. In addition both physical and logical security has been improved in a number of areas as well as monitoring and oversight being improved for several systems and services. Security Awareness is being rolled out to all staff in Q1 this year (following a successful pilot ending in December 2015).

The following findings can be considered progressed to close or moved to ongoing BAU:

3. There is a draft IT Security Policy but this has not yet been approved or distributed.

[CG 12/01/2016]: There is a formal IT Security Policy in place, which is available internally by navigating to the \policy URL or (www.lsbu.ac.uk/ict/news/docs/LSBU-ICT-SecurityPolicy-v1.6.pdf) this document is now also provided to all new starters.

7. During testing of leavers we found 1 instance where a staff member had subsequently become a student. Although their AD access had been disabled, there is no record of when the account was disabled.

[CG 12/01/2016]: It's likely that this was disabled automatically by the account lockout group policy object, this information is available in Active Directory (through psTools).

8. We also reviewed the process for granting privileged access to AD. We found that there is no documented process outlining how AD domain administrative user accounts should be created, amended or removed.

[CG 12/01/2016]: As AD Domain Administrator accounts are restricted to the Infrastructure team, this process is based on authority from the Head of the Systems team, logged through our ITSM (Topdesk) system. These accounts fall under the Account Management Policy document (appendix 1.b), however there is no documented process at this time.

9. There are 22 AD domain administrator accounts. 9/22 accounts were role based accounts, which are higher risk as they are not assigned to a specific user.

[CG 12/01/2016]: Many accounts have now been removed/disabled, the remaining accounts have been adequately justified. As part of our second review (due January) we have widened the scope to the 5 most privileged accounts, including domain administrators in a move to reduce the overall risk to the business.

University

	PAPER NO: AC.03(16)
Paper title:	15/16 Internal Audit: Progress Report
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	PricewaterhouseCoopers
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Purpose:	To provide an update on progress against the internal audit plan for 15/16.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Outcome 4: Strategic Enablers
Recommendation:	The Executive recommends that Committee:Note this report into progress

Matter previously considered by:	N/A	
Further approval required?		

Executive Summary

The attached report provides a summary of the internal audit plan progress to date for 15/16.

34% of the 15/16 plan is now complete, in line with the plan for the year.

All actions from previous reports falling due at this point are in the process of implementation, as detailed on pages 7 - 10, with one recorded as completed.

The appendices provide a summary of the plan for 15/16 and a recent PWC article on the global university.

London South Bank University

Internal Audit Progress Report 2015/16

January 2016

London South Bank University



Table of Contents

Overview	4
Reporting Activity and Progress	5
Appendix 1 – Plan Progress	6
Appendix 2 – Follow Up	7
Appendix 3 – Recent PwC Publications	11

This report has been prepared by PwC in accordance with our contract dated 15/05/2015.

Internal audit work was performed in accordance with PwC's Internal Audit methodology which is aligned to the Higher Education Funding Council for England's (HEFCE) Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability (MAA). As a result, our work and deliverables are not designed or intended to comply with the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), International Framework for Assurance Engagements (IFAE) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000.

Overview

Progress Summary

We have completed 34% of our internal audit programme for 2015/16, which is in line with the agreed profile for our work. An outturn statement detailing assignments undertaken and actual activity for 2015/16 is shown in Appendix 1.

For this Audit Committee, we present:

• The final report for Continuous Audit: Student Data Period One - 2015/16

Findings of our Follow Up Work

We have undertaken follow up work on actions with an implementation date of 31/01/2016 or sooner. We have discussed with management the progress made in implementing actions falling due in this period. Where the finding had a priority of low or advisory, we have accepted management's assurances of their implementation; otherwise, we have sought evidence to support their response.

A total of 12 agreed actions have been followed up this quarter. Only one has been implemented (8%); 11 are currently in progress (92%). The outstanding findings relate to the Data Security, Risk Management and Change Portfilio reviews conducted as part of the 2014/15 Internal Audit programme. Progress details are summarised at Appendix 2.

Other Matters

Our audits of Research and Enterprise Contracts and Continuous Auditing: Key Financial Systems are currently in progress.

At the request of management we have deferred our audits of Management Information: Data Quality and HR System Implementation to quarter 3. The terms of references have been issued in final and fieldwork dates have been agreed.

As part of our regular reporting to you, we plan to keep you up to date with the emerging thought leadership we publish. Our Higher Education Centre of Excellence and the PwC's Public Sector Research Centre (PSRC) produce a range of research and are the leading centres for insights, opinion and research on good practice in the higher education sector. We have included details of our recent publication 'The Global University' in Appendix 3. We are happy to provide electronic or hard copy versions of these documents at your request.

Recommendations

- That the Audit Committee **notes** the progress made against our 2015/16 Internal Audit Programme.
- That the Audit Committee **comments** on our final report for Continuous Audit: Student Data Period One 2015/16.

Reporting Activity and Progress

Final reports issued since the previous meeting

Continuous Auditing: Student Data Period One

Overall, there has been an improvement in performance this period due to a decrease in the number of operating effectiveness and control design exceptions identified.

The table below summarises the overall performance rating for student data this period. This is based on the number and severity of findings noted each period. We classified the overall area as *low risk*.

Control	P1 15/16 Effectiveness	P1 15/16 Design	P2 14/15 Effectiveness	P2 14/15 Design	Trend
S1	6	-	6	-	←→
S2	-	-	1	-	1
S3	-	-	7	-	N/A ⁽¹⁾
S4	-	-	3	1	1
S5	7	1	2	1	V
S6	4	-	9	-	1
S7	1	-	-	-	•
S8	-	-	-	-	←→
S9	-	-	4	-	1
S10	-	-	1	-	1
S11	1	-	1	-	←→
S12	-	-	1	-	N/A ⁽¹⁾
Total	18	1	35	0	1

(1) We did not include any testing of Tier 4 controls this period as the University has commissioned a separate audit of this area.

Appendix 1 – Plan Progress

			0.0	÷	2	S		Ra	tings		
Days	ToR	Field work start	Exit Meeting	Final Report	Report Classification	Total findings	• Critical	• High	 Medium 	• Low	 Advisory
Quarte	er 1: August 2	015 – Octobe	er 2015								
Continu	ious Auditing:	Key Financia	l Systems - M	ay 2015 to Ju	y 2015						
14 (14)	06/08/2014	17/08/2015	21/08/2015	08/09/2015	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarte	er 2: Novemb	er 2015 – Jai	nuary 2016								
Continu	ious Auditing:	Student Data	- August 201	5 to October 2	015						
15 (15)	13/11/2015	16/11/2015	27/11/2015	18/01/2016	N/A	-	-	-	-	1	-
Researe	ch and Enterp	rise Contracts									
10 (1)	23/01/2016	25/01/2016									
Quarte	er 3: Februar	y 2015 – Apr	il 2015								
HR Sys	tem Implemen	ntation									
10 (1)	27/01/2016	15/02/2016									
Manage	ement Informa	ation: Data Qu	ality								
10 (1)	22/01/2016	08/02/2016									
Continu	ious Auditing:	Key Financia	l Systems - Au	ugust 2015 to	December	r 2015					
15 (3)	06/08/2014	18/01/2016									
Continu	ious Auditing	: Student Data	a - November	2015 to Marc	h 2016						
15 (1)	13/11/2015	18/04/2016									
Quarte	er 4: May 201	5 – July 2015	5								
Risk Ma	anagement				,						
5 (0)											
Value f	or Money				,						
5 (0)											
Inform	ation Security										
10 (0)											
Other											
15 (6)	Planning, contr	act managemen	t, reporting, val	ue for money a	nd follow uj	þ					
Total	125 (42)										

Appendix 2 – Follow Up

Implemented

Review	Agreed action	Risk rating	Status	Original due date
Risk Management 2014/15	Risk Review We will develop a meeting action pro forma for use in review meetings.	• Low	The meeting action pro forma has been developed and will be used at the annual review meetings scheduled for February and March of this year.	30/11/2015

In progress

Review	Agreed Action	Risk Rating	Status	Original due date	Revised due date
Data Security 2014/15	Starters, movers and leavers i. We are currently working to consolidate worker information in HR System. Leaver and Joiner processes will be reviewed as part of this work. ii. We plan on holding a workshop to agree an interface between HR System and Identity/Access Management toolset. iii. Subsequent system implementations will deliver process automation. iv. We will ensure agreed processes are documented in a procedure note which will be reviewed on an annual basis and will include the areas highlighted above.	High	 i. Outstanding. The agreed action is not yet been implemented. The IAMs system, which is anticipated to go live in February 2016, shall enable the consolidation of information in the HR system. ii. Implemented. A workflow for HR information to enter the IAMs system and be distributed to the downstream applications has been agreed. iii. Outstanding. Process automation shall be delivered through the IAMs system due to go live in February 2016. iv. Complete. The IT Security Policy has been finalised and the Account Management Policy (covering the creation, modification and removal of access) has been prepared. 	31/12/2015	31/03/2016

Risk Management 2014/15	Risk Strategy Produce revised risk strategy addressing these issues including a section linking the Strategy to the latest business planning process.	Low	There has been some delay with the upgrade of the Insight4GRC risk management suite. The new version incorporate enhanced functionality which will impact positively on the corporate approach to risk, and the risk strategy will be updated to reflect this once the project has concluded.	30/11/2015	30/06/2016
Risk Management	Organisational Risk Registers i. Implement updated 4-Risk platform, with new risk review functionality. ii. Ensure the revised Risk Strategy and related training material explains the nature of risk and links to objectives more explicitly.	• Medium	i. There has been a delay to the implementation of the 4- Risk upgrade. ii. The revised Risk Strategy has not been prepared due to the delay to the implementation of the 4-Risk upgrade.	31/12/2015	30/06/2016
Risk Management	Risk Reviewi. We will update the Strategy so it is consistent with our new processes.ii. Our new process for business planning will ensure that risks are captured as part of this process.	Low	The Investment Appraisal Process is being re-developed at the moment by the Executive, and the intent is to strengthen the links with business as usual risk management process, but the Business Case form still being used in the current process contains a risk section.	30/11/2015	30/06/2016 31/03/2016 31/03/2016
Change Portfolio 2014/15	 Portfolio Scope and Remit The role of portfolio management is clear – to provide oversight and support to development (or transformational) projects. Roles and accountabilities will not be developed further at this level. Activity is focussed on: Establishing a best-in-class project management approach, detailing roles, accountabilities and controls on development projects across LSBU – building on the best practice approach recently introduced in ICT and existing practice across the university 	Medium	An adapted project management methodology for business change projects is still in development. This is expected to be completed within January 2016. 12-month reviews of closed projects are still planned, however none have been conducted since the Audit report was issued.	30/11/2015	30/04/2016

	 Benefits approach, stakeholder engagement process, and resource management approach (detailed against relevant findings, further in this document) Implementation of a 12-month project review process, including lessons learnt process. This is planned for projects delivered within the Change Programme, and will be detailed, with clear roles, responsibilities and outputs, in the LSBU project management approach. 				
Change Portfolio 2014/15	 Benefits Management Guidance for identifying project benefits: alongside the implementation of the LSBU project management approach, a strategy and guidance for the definition, identification and specification of benefits is in development. This will support the creation and approval of business cases for investment. Reporting: benefits monitoring has now been built into monthly project reports, and an online reporting process is in development. Project closedown reports: benefits realisation: Within the 12-month project review process (noted against the previous finding), all identified benefits will be assessed to ensure they have been delivered or are on track. Guidance and oversight will ensure a consistent approach across LSBU projects. 	Medium	Guidance on benefits has not been completed. This shall be developed following the development of the project management methodology and business case approach. The online reporting system is not yet live. This is currently under review by the newly-appointed ICT Change Manager as well as ICT project managers.	30/11/2015	30/04/2016
Change Portfolio 2014/15	 Stakeholder Engagement During Project Approval Process Effective stakeholder management will be built into the LSBU project management approach. Initial engagement will be ensured through planned development of the business case process: a 'greenlight' stage is being proposed 	Medium	The Investment Appraisal Process is being re-developed at the moment by the Executive, and the intent is to strengthen the stakeholder enagement process, but the	30/11/2015	30/04/2016

	to Executive in October 2015, which ensures that opportunities identified and shared with all relevant stakeholders before business cases are developed. Business owners, stakeholders and support groups will then be involved throughout development. This will also support the pipeline approach, tracking prospects (opportunities) and projects, recently instituted in key teams including ICT and Research & Enterprise.		Business Case process still being used in the current process contains an engagement section.		
Change Portfolio 2014/15	 Resource Identification and Justification Business cases for technical projects now reflect business-as-usual and additional resources required, identifying true project costs and enabling a full cost-benefit analysis. Alongside the development of benefits identification, this approach will be built into the business case process for development projects across LSBU. 	Medium	This is covered by the revised Investment Appraisal Process, which is currently in the process of review/approval.	30/11/2015	30/04/2016

Appendix 3 – Recent PwC Publications

As part of our regular reporting to you, we plan to keep you up to date with the emerging thought leadership we publish. The PwC PSRC produces a range of research and is a leading centre for insights, opinion and research on best practice in government and the public sector.

We are happy to provide full electronic or hard copy versions of these documents at your request. All publications can be read in full at *www.psrc.pwc.com/*.

In this appendix we have included our latest publication: '*The Global University*: *The risks and challenges faced by higher education institutions with an international agenda*'.

The global university

The risks and challenges faced by higher education institutions with an international agenda

Higher education sector briefing



Contents

1	Introduction and context	2
2	'Off the radar' – the broad scope of international	4
3	Risks for institutions to consider	5
4	Key messages	11
5	Contacts	12

Introduction and context

This briefing document highlights the key issues and risks institutions should consider when thinking about working internationally. The concept of internationalisation will be familiar to most, but having effective operational and risk management, governance and control in this area can be more of a challenge.

The global market for higher education has become increasingly competitive, due to the development of provision in other parts of the world, changing trends in delivery models, and other political and economic factors. Student demand is reflected in the risk registers of most institutions, as well as the compliance requirements of the Home Office's UK Visas and Immigration ("UKVI") team. Approximately 446,000 international students entered the UK in 2013 (source: British Council). Around 20% of these students came from China, and the remainder from other countries such as the USA, India, Germany, Nigeria and South East Asia.

International students represent a significant source of income to the UK higher education sector. In 2013/14 of the £25.6 billion of total income, non-EU fee income alone was £3.3 billion. The dependence on overseas fee income varies significantly from zero to approximately 1/3 of total income for some institutions.

We are also seeing institutions continuing their investment in overseas activity, whether through recruiting international students, investing in overseas campuses or branches, or alternative forms of transnational education which the UK government is encouraging the growth of.

Transnational education is an area which continues to evolve, with key channels to market focused around partnerships between institutions, distance learning, and overseas campuses.

The graphic opposite illustrates some of the broader economic developments worldwide and growth of the 'E7' group of nations¹. By 2030 for example, we estimate that the E7's purchasing power will overtake that of the G7. Over time they will contribute an increasing share of supply and demand for higher education.

UK HEIs therefore need to be clear on their internationalisation strategies, have effective day to day management of the supporting functions, while being agile (both at a governance level and operationally) and responsive to change.

Shift in global economic power Did you know?



China replaced the US as the largest economy in the world in PPP terms in 2014. We project this to happen for GDP at market exchange rates by 2030.¹



In 2015 the size of the middle class in Asia Pacific is expected to overtake Europe and North America combined³



More than **50%** of global CEOs are concerned about rising labout costs in emerging markets⁵



We predict that seven of the world's biggest 12 economies in 2030 will come from emerging markets, the 'E7'¹

In 2030, we predict that the E7 will overtake the G7 in their size and purchasing power (in market exchange rate terms)¹





of companies could have at least one global business unit head based in Asia before 2020⁶

http://www.pwc.co.uk/issues/megatrends/issues/shift-in-global-economic-power.jhtml

- 3 PwC analysis of OECD projections (2010)
- 4 PwC analysis based on data from UNCTAD (2013)
- 5 PwC's 17th Annual CEO Survey (2014)
- 6 '2013 Asis Business Outlook Survey'
- 7 PwC analysis based on projections from IMF World Economic Outlook (2014)



Intra-E7 trade is growing 5x as fast as intra-G7 trade⁴

The most dynamic 'F7' frontier economies are expected to be one third bigger in five years' time⁷ 2014 2019

Key

G7: US, Japan, Germany, UK, France, Italy and Canada E7: China, India, Brazil, Russia, Mexico, Indonesia and Turkey F7: Nigeria, Colombia, Peru, Morocco, Vietnam, Bangladesh and the Philippines

The above predictions come from the following sources:

¹ PwC World in 2050 Projections (2015)

² PwC analysis based on OECD, UNESCO, the Chinese National Bureau of Statistics, NASSCOM (2010-2013)

'Off the radar' – the broad scope of international

The internationalisation agenda for many institutions has broadened in recent years. International doesn't just mean recruitment of international students anymore, the scope of how institutions operate globally is much wider as illustrated below.

Overseas activities are are mostly 'off the radar' of institutions' typical risk, governance and control structures. Our experience is that senior management are aware of the activities at a strategic level but often fail to get a grip on the operational issues and risks. A full understanding of the issues and what the appropriate assurance is to take against those risks can be lacking, and consequently, is where we regularly see gaps.

All of the activity areas in the diagram below have been the subject of adverse media attention for some institutions, as well as a number of others which have occurred more privately.

Institutions should ensure that the issues and risks associated with these activities are fully understood, and proper risk, governance and control arrangements established. We also recommend independent assurance is sought.



Risks for institutions to consider

Overseas operations present significant opportunities but there are also important issues around risk management, governance and control which Audit Committees need to be assured over. Governing bodies and senior management should be able to answer:

- What are the key risks regarding your institution's international strategy?
- Do you receive sufficient breadth and quality of assurance over these key risks?
- Do you fully understand the range of international activities undertaken by your institution?

Considerations for the institution

Lack of strategy

Risks

1

The concept of international working is now a presumed norm for most institutions.

Most will recruit students from overseas and offer their home students overseas exchange programmes. Curriculum content has become increasingly globalised with free flow of information across the internet.

Our experience however is that the quality of international strategies varies significantly. For some institutions the concept of international is broader than student recruitment and well understood by key stakeholders.

We have also seen a number of institutions take a more naïve and scattergun approach to international. Ultimately this lessens the chances of success and exposes the institution to increased risk.

- What is your institution's strategy as regards internationalisation?
- Is it broader than simply recruiting overseas students to the UK?
- Is this strategy consistent with the broader institutional and other supporting strategies?
- Are your key management and staff aware of the strategy and their role in making it happen?
- Have you fully assessed all the risks in connection with doing business overseas, and how do you horizon scan for emerging issues which impact on that assessment?
- Have you got the right organisation, resources and other enablers in place to achieve your strategy?
- How are you operationalising your strategy?

Considerations for the institution

Doing business overseas – the unknown factors

Internationalisation for many institutions involves setting up overseas campuses, offices and in some cases even overseas entities.

We have worked with a number of institutions who have done this. Our experience shows that while there are significant potential opportunities for growth, the 'unknown' factors of doing business overseas can pose greatest risk.

We have reviewed a number of business plans for overseas investments, which at face value were favourable. However, when taking account of local economic, taxation and other regulatory factors, the plans looked less viable.

In some cases this led directly to the institutions deciding to not pursue those investments. This shows the value of appropriate due diligence being undertaken prior to any overseas decisions being made.

- Are you aware of the incorporation requirements for setting up overseas investments?
- What are the tax, transactional, legal and regulatory requirements for operating in your key overseas markets?
- Are your business plan assumptions reflective of local circumstances around demand and costs?
- Have you tested your business plan assumptions and undertaken sensitivity analysis to understand the impact of 'downside' scenarios?
- · Have you undertaken appropriate due diligence?
- Have you identified all stakeholders and a suitable local partner for any overseas ventures?
- Have you met all immigration requirements?

Declining student numbers

A number of institutions have experienced a reduction in overseas student applications and enrolments from individual countries as well as in overall terms.

In some cases these have been institutions who have been historically successful in recruiting overseas students.

These downturns in student enrolments can have a significant financial impact, and also impact longer term course viability.

- What is your institution's target market regarding international, and how well segmented is the institution's marketing of its offering?
- Who are your institution's key competitors and does your institution have a sufficiently unique selling point to attract prospective students?
- How effective are your institution's underlying enablers for international, including governance and oversight arrangements, organisational structure, systems and people?
- Do you have a realistic understanding of your institution's brand value in the international marketplace?
Considerations for the institution

Risks

5

Fraud and / or loss of funds

The nature of international operations, franchised provision, or overseas projects funded by institutions means they are often at arm's length to senior management.

With these activities operating potentially 'off radar' there is an increased and inherent risk of fraud and loss of funds. For example, in some international projects, there can be a higher level of personal expenses, unfamiliar business environments, facilitation fees or a need for relying on agents.

We have seen examples of overseas projects that have been the subject of significant frauds, often involving senior members of staff and in some cases these have been perpetrated over prolonged periods of time, going unnoticed, until identified by whistle-blowers or through retrospective investigations. These are often from operating in environments where corruption is more acceptable than in the UK, which increases the risk.

Many institutions won't have experienced issues as serious as this, but the challenge for governing bodies is how they can be assured that there is no significant fraud or irregularity in connection with any of their overseas activities.

- Are the right enablers in place, including governance and oversight, organisational structure, systems and processes?
- Are governance, control and oversight arrangements sufficiently robust and designed appropriately to manage the institution's current overseas activities?
- Does your institution's governing body through its Audit Committee, receive appropriate assurance over the governance and control arrangements for its overseas activities?
- Has a fraud risk assessment been undertaken to assess potential weak spots where fraud or other irregularity could occur?
- Are your staff using their own bank accounts for business purposes as a short cut due to difficulties setting up overseas bank accounts?

Legal / regulatory sanctions

There is a significant volume of laws and regulation associated with the internationalisation agenda. This is not just when working overseas, but also in the recruitment of international students and staff.

The requirements of the Home Office UK Visas and Immigration ("UKVI") team have been in force for a number of years now.

We have seen a number of high profile tier 4 license breaches which have resulted in institutions having their license to recruit overseas students revoked. We have also seen institutions who have had to address significant internal issues to avoid their licenses being revoked.

There are other risks around understanding of laws and regulations of overseas terrorities complying with money laundering and other legislation such as the Bribery Act. Not understanding these can result in unintentional breaches.

Maintaining compliance with laws and regulations is therefore a business critical activity, as is keeping pace with the frequent changes in the regulations.

Key considerations in this area include:

- Are your team fully aware of the regulatory requirements, and is this awareness kept regularly up to date?
- Are your policies appropriately written to reflect the correct regulatory requirements and have you sought independent assurance as to whether they meet current UKVI compliance requirements?
- Are your systems fit for purpose to maintain compliance in this area, for example around attendance monitoring which is a common area of weakness?
- Are you seeking assurance over the operational effectiveness of key controls in this area?

Considerations for the institution

6 Reputation / brand erosion

As with any new business activity, expansion overseas involves interacting and contracting with new organisations and individuals.

Often there is a visible public profile for these organisations and individuals, but in many cases, the true reputational and financial background cannot be easily ascertained.

There have been a number of high profile cases where institutions and other organisations have formed business relationships, or entered in to transactions, that have resulted in reputational damage. These include instances where the background of third parties have not been subject to proper due diligence, or commercial decisions have been naïve.

We have worked with a large number of institutions and other organisations to undertake reputational and other due diligence background checks on third parties. As a result of our findings, this has sometimes resulted in withdrawal from potential engagements, or in other cases, provided appropriate assurance to management.

- How well do you know the agents or third party organisations you are working with overseas, and has appropriate due diligence been undertaken?
- How comprehensive is the scope of the reputational and financial due diligence you have undertaken?
- For more high profile individuals and organisations, have you drawn in external support for undertaking due diligence, which may be more appropriate to the scale of activity or transaction?
- Are you considering issues in broader terms and from a number of perspectives? For example, are significant potential donations contingent on your institution doing things which it would not normally do?
- Are potential new ventures or business relationships considered from a taxpayer or member of the public viewpoint?

Value for money

New investments and existing operations should be regularly subjected to the value for money challenge. Institutions are required by their funding bodies to form annual conclusions over arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

Internal and external audits are also required to form opinions respectively around value for money and the use of public funds being in accordance with the relevant financial memoranda with funding bodies.

There have been publicly reported cases of UK institutions making significant investments overseas or in other regions within the UK which have not recouped their initial investment costs.

While institutions should think and act commercially, robust business plans for expansion should be undertaken and informed by meaningful market research.

Institutions should also have clearly understood exit arrangements in place in the event of any live investments or activities falling into financial decline.

Institutions should also consider:

- What level of scrutiny and governing body approval do your institution's new investments and ventures receive?
- Is your institution's scheme of delegation appropriately written to control the authorisation of new commercial ventures?
- How rigorously challenged are the assumptions underpinning your business plans?

Risks

Risks

8

Management distraction

Due to the higher inherent risks with some overseas operations, they can take up a disproportionate amount of management time.

We have seen examples of this occurring where management have been so focussed on establishing new overseas ventures, that other risks have materialised, such as declining home student enrolments.

Considerations for the institution

- Is there sufficient capacity within your management team to deal with the issues operating overseas presents?
- Are arrangements in place to manage risk in its entirety while new or overseas operations are being progressed?
- Have you considered increasing management and staff resources to support this agenda?

Security of staff and business continuity

Institutions are recognising the significant growth opportunities of doing business in overseas territories which are less developed.

In some cases we have seen institutions sending their people to territories where there is political instability, corruption, or a higher threat of crime or terrorist activity.

While these risks can be managed to an extent, we generally see mixed practices around institutions proactively managing risks in this area.

- Have you assessed the risk levels and advice from government agencies and media sources prior to your staff going overseas and is this regularly monitored?
- Do you have systems in place to monitor the whereabouts of all your staff who are travelling or based overseas?
- In riskier territories, do your staff travel with appropriate security personnel?
- Are there well understood arrangements for withdrawing your staff from overseas territories quickly and safely?
- What would your institution do if a high profile or senior member of staff was taken hostage by criminal agencies or terrorists?
- Have you considered the business continuity aspects of continuing with business as usual in the event of overseas difficulties?

Considerations for the institution

10 Employees working overseas

Risks

Institutions are experiencing increasing numbers of "employees" with an international angle – the visiting lecturer from overseas, the UK employee recruiting students in an overseas market, the examiner who works from home where home is not the UK and the direct hiring of employees locally in foreign countries to work on overseas projects, to name a few regular examples.

In some cases we have even seen employees performing their UK duties while abroad without the institution even being aware they were outside of the UK.

In all such cases, overseas workers can significantly increase the employer's complexity around ensuring compliance with payroll, income tax, social security and other statutory obligations.

As tax authorities become ever more focused on employer compliance around these matters, the risk to the institution, both financial in terms of tax and penalties, and reputational increasingly are at a level where doing nothing is no longer an option.

- Do you have a system in place to monitor and manage employees working overseas?
- Have you done due diligence for each such employee and do you understand the cross-border issues from their particular scenario?
- Do you understand your employer compliance requirements in both home and host country such as payroll, tax, social security, employment law and local statutory requirements?
- Do you know the employee's individual tax and social security compliance obligations in both home and host country?
- Are you aware of any corporate tax risks such as permanent establishment?
- · Have you considered any immigration risks?
- Have you assessed the risk levels and do you regularly review and audit employment tax compliance?
- Have you put in place a proper policy to ensure that employees working overseas will not be in a financially advantaged/disadvantaged position and ensured that employees will assist the employer to maintain compliance?

Key messages

These risks and challenges mean institutions need to take action now:

- Ensure your internationalisation strategy is understood across the institution and your key stakeholders and senior management are engaged with it
- Use market intelligence, on-demand levels and forms of delivery to make new investments evidence-based
- Undertake reputational due diligence and risk assessments. It is critical to understand who you are engaging with before entering in to any new business arrangements
- Assess the financial impact of new and existing overseas activities to make sure they will positively contribute to your institution's financial performance
- Understand the practicalities of doing business overseas, cultures, legal and tax requirements – this can vary significantly between territories
- Ensure exit arrangements are in place for all overseas business relationships

- Ensure key enablers are in place; governance/oversight, organisational structure, systems and strategy. Absence of these enablers can mean your best people may still struggle to deliver
- Identify and manage fraud risk appropriately as these risks can be higher when working overseas
- Maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, including UKVI, as non-compliance can have pervasive impacts on your activities
- Understand the immigration and taxation implications of your employees travelling and/or working overseas
- Seek assurance over key risk areas

 don't just assume everything is
 as it should be. This should be as
 important to senior management
 as it is for the Audit Committee

Contacts

For information or further support please contact:

Matthew Hodge +44 (0)113 289 4226 matthew.z.hodge@uk.pwc.com *Ian Roberts* +44 (0)113 289 4066 ian.d.roberts@uk.pwc.com

With offices in 157 countries shown in orange below, we are among the leading professional services networks in the world. Wherever you are operating globally, we will have a local office with people who can support you with your internationalisation priorities.



4. Annual plan and internal audit performance

Annual plan and indicative timeline

The following table sets out the internal audit work planned for 2015/16, with indicative start dates for each audit.

		Indicative number of		2015/16			
Ref	Auditable Unit	audit days	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Comments
Α	Executive Office						
A.5	Management Information: Data Quality	10		~			This will consider the data quality process and triangulation of information sets.
в	Finance and Management Inf	formation					
B.1	Risk Management	5				V	 Policies and Procedures Reporting and Monitoring of risk Risk Identification Embedding Risk Management
B.1	Value for Money	5				~	HEFCE requirement. We will also consider value for money arrangements on other reviews performed.
B.2	Continuous Auditing – Financial Controls	30	V		V		We will review controls in the following areas: General Ledger Cash Accounts Payable Accounts Receivable Payroll
B.3	Continuous Auditing – Student Data	30		~	v		Rolling cycle of reviews of key controls over student data. To also include compliance checks with UKVI.
С	People and Organisation						
C.1	HR system implementation	10		~			A review of the implementation of the new HR system.
Е	Knowledge Transfer						
E.1	Research and Enterprise Contracts	10		~			Review of controls and processes for entering into research and enterprise contracts, and related project management discipline.

G	Academic Related Resources						
G.1	Information Security	10				~	Review of information security arrangements in place.
Z	Audit Project Management						
Z.1	Planning and Management	10	r	~	r	~	
Z.2	Follow Up	5	r	~	r	~	
	Total Days	125					

Suggested areas where further assurance from Internal Audit may be required:

From our work undertaken during 2014/15 and discussions with management, there are additional reviews that we believe management and the Audit Committee need to consider for inclusion in the 2015/16 plan in addition to the core days on the previous page. These include:

- Student expectations are much greater in response to rises in fees, and students expect to be able to interact with London South Bank University in a modern and efficient way. You are investing on your information systems but opportunities could be missed if the IT platform doesn't enable you to meet your outcomes or comply with your financial control requirements. The impact of a failure related to data loss, system failure, lack of business continuity, system and information breach for example is huge, not only operationally, but reputationally and financially. We have previously reviewed Business Continuity, Information Security and performed two Phishing exercises. We have included a review of Information Security in 2015/16 as this has been a recurring high risk area for the University however, we have access to a large and diverse group of IT specialists which we could utilise elsewhere for example: **IT general controls**, **cyber security**, **IT infrastructure** and/or **IT migration**.
- London South Bank University is operating in a 'crowded market' that is no longer restricted to UK based institutions. Your competition is global and your strategy needs to reflect this. Your strategy is critical to ensuring you must have unique 'USP's that make you stand out as a place to study so that London South Bank is differentiated as a provider. We can help provide critical friend support of **business plans** and **financial analysis**. We can also challenge robustness of business plans, appropriateness of underlying assumptions, as well as broader commercial considerations around how to structure the transaction.
- Institutions are continuing to invest in overseas activities, either through recruiting international students, investing in overseas campuses or branches or alternative forms of transnational education. We could:
 - o Review your internationalisation strategy, including key assumptions and overall oversight;
 - A review of **partnership arrangements**, to ensure that these have been subject to appropriate levels of due diligence, risk management and ongoing oversight.
- The Home Office continues to enforce its compliance regime for Tier 4 students and Tier 2 staff. Our student data continuous audit provides ongoing assurance over attendance monitoring, reporting processes and compliance with acceptance criteria for Tier 4 students. However, due to the number of changes to processes we would recommend our Legal team perform a review of overall Tier 4 and Tier 2 procedures to assess that these are designed appropriately and comply with Home Office guidance. We would also suggest some testing of Tier 2 controls to confirm these are operating effectively.
- We have not reviewed contract management managements since 2010/11 and would suggest we perform a review of **contract management arrangements** to ensure they are in line with good practice and assure value for money. We could also perform a **contract deep dive**, for example your IBM contract to ensure that key contract terms and conditions are complied with.

London South Bank

University

	PAPER NO: AC.04(16)
Paper title:	Continuous Audit Report into Student Data; August – October 2015
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	PricewaterhouseCoopers
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Purpose:	To provide the first report for the continuous audit of student data, as part of the 15/16 internal audit plan.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Outcome 1: Student Success Outcome 4: Strategic Enablers
Recommendation:	The Executive recommends that Committee:Note this report

Matter previously considered by:	N/A	
Further approval required?		

Executive Summary

The report relates to the testing which took place in November 2015, for the period August – October 2015.

The report rating is low risk, and there were improvements in 6 controls tested, but deterioration in 2 areas, with only 1 low risk control design recommendation.

The detailed findings are in section 2 on page 3 of the report.

Internal Audit Report 2015/2016 Continuous Auditing: Student Data

Period one (1st August 2015 – 31st October 2015)

January 2016

London South Bank University



Contents

1.	Execu	ıtive summary	2
2.	Detai	led findings	3
3.	Contr	ol design findings	5
4.	CAAT	's results	6
		Assessment Criteria Terms of Reference	8 9

Distribution List	
For action:	Ralph Sanders (Director of Planning, Information & Reporting)
	Jenny Laws (Head of Registry)
	Lisa Upton (Senior Assistant Registrar)
For information:	Richard Flatman (Chief Financial Officer)
	John Baker (Corporate and Business Planning Manager)
	Nuria Prades (Senior International Officer – UK and non-EU Europe)
	Neil Gillett (Immigration and International Student Advice Manager)
	Dave Lewis (Software Development Team Leader)
	Sheila Patel (Applications Support and Maintenance Team Leader)
	Andrew Ratajczak (Manager: Fees, Bursaries and Central Enrolment)
	Jamie Jones (Head of Student Administration)
	Natalie Ferer (Financial Controller)
	Audit Committee

This report has been prepared by PwC in accordance with our contract dated 15/05/2015.

Internal audit work was performed in accordance with PwC's Internal Audit methodology which is aligned to the Higher Education Funding Council for England's (HEFCE) Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability. As a result, our work and deliverables are not designed or intended to comply with the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), International Framework for Assurance Engagements (IFAE) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000.

1. Executive summary

Background and approach

The Higher Education Funding Council for England's (HEFCE's) Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability (MAA) states that the Audit Committee is required to produce an annual report for the governing body and the accountable officer. This report must include the Audit Committee's opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's arrangements for management and quality assurance of data submitted to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), the Student Loans Company (SLC), HEFCE and other bodies. Whilst there is no requirement for our internal audit programme to provide a conclusion over data quality, our 2015/16 internal audit programme has been designed to support the Audit Committee in forming its conclusion.

Our Student Data Continuous Audit programme tests key controls associated with data quality on an on-going basis to assess whether they are operating effectively and to flag areas and/or report transactions that appear to circumvent controls.

We have outlined the specific controls we have tested in Appendix 2. These have been identified through our annual audit planning process and meetings with management. We will continue to refresh this knowledge throughout the year to ensure we focus upon the key risks facing London South Bank University (LSBU).

Our detailed findings are set out in Section 2. A summary of our findings and the matters arising in the course of our work this period is set out below.

System summary

The table below summarises the overall performance rating for student data this period. This is based on the number and severity of findings noted each period. Our rating criteria are set out at Appendix 1.

ystem lassification	Number of	exceptions				
Low risk	Control	P1 15/16 Effectiveness	P1 15/16 Design	P2 14/15 Effectiveness	P2 14/15 Design	Trend
	S1	6	-	6	-	←→
	S2	-	-	1	-	1
	S3	-	-	7	-	N/A ⁽¹⁾
	S4	-	-	3	1	1
	S5	7	1	2	1	¥
	S6	4	-	9	-	1
	S7	1	-	-	-	¥
	S8	-	-	-	-	←→
	S9	-	-	4	-	1
	S10	-	-	1	-	1
	S11	1	-	1	-	←→
	S12	-	-	1	-	N/A ⁽¹⁾
	Total	18	1	35	0	1

(1) We did not include any testing of Tier 4 controls this period as the University has commissioned a separate audit of this area.

As part of our work, we also used computer assisted audit techniques (CAATS) to perform data mining procedures over a sample of courses and modules to confirm that student timetabling data is correct and to highlight any potential exceptions to management. Our findings are summarised in Section 4.

2. Detailed findings

	Key control	Exceptions* P2 – 2014/15	Details on exceptions	Management comment
S1	Following a student record being created in QLS at the application stage, appropriate checkpoints are performed prior to fully enrolled ('EFE') status.	6	 Non-international students In 6/25 cases, no evidence could be provided to confirm a criminal conviction check had taken place. 5 cases related to foreign exchange students and 1 related to a full time UK student. International students Tier 4 controls were not tested in this period. 	Management response: We will look at the feasibility of gathering this information as part of the enrolment process, for those applicants who are not asked this question through the standard admissions process. Owner: Lisa Upton, Senior Assistant Registrar
S2	On enrolment a full ID check is performed and all required paperwork is obtained, reviewed and retained.	0	-	-
S3	Supporting documentation is obtained and retained to ensure Tier 4 requirements are met.	N/a	• Tier 4 controls were not tested in this period.	
S4	Attendance reports are generated by schools to identify periods of non- attendance and are investigated.	0	-	-
S5	Supporting evidence is obtained prior to processing any course changes or withdrawals.	7	 In 4/25 cases, a change in course form could not be provided. In 3/25 cases, the change in course form had not been signed by the student. 	Management response: The Registry will amend the online log prompting student administrators to confirm they have a signed form and that this form has been filed in INVU at the time of added the item onto the log. Tom Marley (Student Administration Operations manager) has also confirmed that a communication will be sent to Student Administration staff reminding them of the requirement to have a signed form that is filed on INVU at the time of entering the request onto the course change log system. Owner: Lisa Upton, Senior Assistant Registrar

S6	Supporting documentation is retained for all change of circumstances. Changes of circumstances are processed on a timely basis. This testing is restricted to the testing of withdrawals.	4	 In 1/25 cases, a withdrawal form could not be provided. In 3/25 cases, the withdrawal had not been processed in a timely manner. 	Management response: See comments for S5. Owner: Lisa Upton, Senior Assistant Registrar
S7	Exception reports are run to identify changes made to student module data and are investigated.	0	• For 1 / 2 months tested no exception reports were produced. The University did not run exception reports in September because it was the start of the year; as many students were enrolling, there would be many queries regarding student's modules; Registry felt the exception reports would not give a true reflection of exceptions.	Management response: It was agreed by the Student Records group the report will be run every other month. September is the main enrolment/reenrolment month when module data is in transition. Owner: Lisa Upton, Senior Assistant Registrar
S8	Evidence is retained to support any changes.	0	-	-
S9	Non-conformance reports (NCRs) are generated and investigated.	0	-	-
S10	All new users of the QLS system must complete an authorisation form which is authorised by their line manager and IT prior to system access.	0	-	-
S11 `	Leavers are removed from the system on a timely basis.	0	• In 1/3 instances, the leaver still had access to the QLS system despite no longer working at the University.	Management response: To gain access to the QLS system a user would require both their QLS log in and access to an on campus PC / network to be able to log into the system. Staff ICT accounts are also disabled based on the same leavers information supplied to the Registry, which mitigates this risk. Owner: Lisa Upton, Senior
				Assistant Registrar
S12	 Exception reports are run to monitor: Students do not enrol Withdrawals, interruptions and instances where a student finishes earlier than expected Significant changes of circumstances occur Visa expiry dates are upcoming 	N/a	• Tier 4 controls were not tested in this period.	

* Performance is indicated either as 'green' or 'red'. 'Green' indicates that there were no operating effectiveness issues noted during the testing period. 'Red' indicates that an exception was identified. Control design issues are raised separately with individual risk ratings.

3. Control design findings

1. S5 – Session Code Changes

Finding

8/25 course changes selected for testing related to session code change. This is not a change in course but relates to the student's year of study and which modules they have elected to take; it does not impact fees paid.

It does not require a change in course form and the change is normally completed by a member of the Fees and Bursaries team, following instructions from a Course Administrator.

There is currently no evidence to confirm that the change has been made following the request of the Course Administrator.

Risks

Without evidence or an audit trail to support changes made it is not possible to confirm if these changes were appropriate or performed correctly.

Action plan			
Finding rating	Agreed action	Responsible person / title	
Low Risk	We will ensure that supporting evidence for changes is retained.	Lisa Upton (Senior Assistant Registrar)	
		Target date:	
		Immediate effect	
		Reference number :	
		1	

4. CAATs results

Background

Each student at LSBU should have a personalised timetable. This is based on the course and modules selected. Schools produce course timetables which are input into the timetabling system (CMIS). Where there are multiple students attending the same modules, the intake may be split into separate classes. Where separate classes are required, staff log in to the system and create sub-groupings of students. This data is input into the timetabling system to ensure students have correct personalised timetables.

The timeliness of the availability of the timetable is a key issue for LSBU to ensure that the student has the correct timetable from the start of their course. It is also easier to resolve errors identified at the beginning of term than those unaddressed later in the year.

A summary of the process is outlined below:



Management have highlighted that in some instances students do not have access to personalised timetables. This appears to be due to incorrect sub-groupings being logged on the system. We used data mining procedures to interrogate a sample of courses and modules to confirm that student timetabling data is correct and highlight any potential exceptions to management. This period we tested the following courses and modules:

- Courses 3975 Adult Nursing, 670 Business Admin, 4 Law, 1086 Psychology, and 101 Architecture.
- Modules: BAF_5_FOF Fundamentals of Finance, LAW_4_PEL Public and EU Law, DSS_4_ICT Introduction to Criminological Theory, HAP_6_002 Leadership, management and supervision, and PSY_4_EPA Exploring Psychological Approaches

Tests performed

We performed the following tests:

Test	Description
1	We checked that for all instances where a student is in the QLS extract, the student is also enrolled on one of these 5 modules.
2	We checked that for all instances where a student is enrolled on a module they are also in the extract taken from QLS.
3	We checked that, for all larger modules, there are sub-groupings and that the modules and their sub- groupings contain the same students.
4	We checked that, for each course, the students affiliated with the timetable are listed in the QLS extract.
5	We checked that, for each course, the students listed in the QLS extract are linked to the course timetable.
6	We checked that, for each course, the students not recorded as fully enrolled in the course timetable are not in the QLS extract.
The tim	eliness of the availability of the timetable is a key issue for LSBU to ensure that the student has the correct

timetable from the start of their course. It is also easier to resolve errors identified at the beginning of term than those unaddressed later in the year. Our samples relate to the current academic year (2015/16) only.

Results

Tests 1 and 2

For tests 1 and 2 we performed an analysis of all data held on QLS and CMIS. This analysis was based on a QLS extract provided by the Academic Registrars Team and the module data from CMIS provided by the Software Development Team. We would expect all students who are listed in the QLS extract to be in the module enrolments from CMIS and that all students who are listed in the module enrolments from CMIS will be listed in the QLS extract, as QLS provides this data to CMIS.

• Our analysis of this data identified 12 students over the 5 modules, who are enrolled on a module but are not in the QLS extract of students enrolled for these modules. These exceptions related to the following modules:

MODULE	Number of students
BAF_5_FOF	1
DSS_4_ICT	4
HAP_6_002	1
LAW_4_PEL	4
PSY_4_EPA	2

Test 3

We checked that, for all larger modules, there are sub-groupings and that the modules and their sub-groupings contain the same students. We found:

- 23 students enrolled on the HAP_6_002 module are not in the sub-groupings for the module..
- 10 students are in the sub-groupings for HAP_6_002 but are not enrolled for the module.

Test 4, 5, 6

We would expect all students affiliated with one of the course timetables to be listed in the extract from QLS. We would expect all students listed in the QLS extract for the five courses to be assigned to a course timetable but we would not expect students who are not fully enrolled on a course to be included in the QLS extract of fully enrolled students.

Test 4:

- 3 students are listed as fully enrolled on the course timetable for course 1086 Psychology but are not included in the QLS extract.
- 3 students are listed as fully enrolled on the course timetable for course 4 Law but are not included in the QLS extract.
- 1 student is listed as fully enrolled on the course timetable for course 101 Architechture but are not included in the QLS extract.
- 1 student is listed as fully enrolled on the course timetable for course 3975 Adult Nursing but are not included in the QLS extract.
- No exceptions were noted for course 670 Business Admin.

Test 5:

- 1 student is included in the QLS extract for 1086 Psychology but is not listed as fully enrolled on the course time table.
- 1 student is included in the QLS extract for 101 Architechture but is not listed as fully enrolled on the course time table.
- No exceptions were noted for course 670 Business Admin, 3975 Adult Nursing or 4 Law.

Test 6:

We have provided a detailed breakdown of all exceptions to management for investigation.

Management response

A new centralized timetabling team has been set up in the Estates and Academic Environment Professional Service Group. This team are working with ICT to implement new functionality in timetabling system that aims to improve key aspects of timetabling including the delivery of personal timetables.

Owner: Lisa Upton, Senior Assistant Registrar

Appendix 1. Assessment Criteria

System summary ratings

The finding rating in respect of each sub-process area are determined with reference to the following criteria.

Rating	Assessment rationale
• Red	A high proportion of exceptions identified across a number of the control activities included within the scope of our work($\geq 75\%$); or
	Control failures which, individually or in aggregate, have resulted in the significant misstatement of the University's financial records.
Amber	Some exceptions identified in the course of our work, but these are limited to either a single control or a small number of controls (>20% but <75%)); or
	Control failures which, individually or in aggregate, have resulted in the misstatement of the organisations financial records, but this misstatement is not significant to the University
•	Limited exceptions identified in the course of our work (\leq 20%); or
Green	Control failures which, individually or in aggregate, do not appear to have resulted in the misstatement of the organisations financial records.

Control design improvement classifications

The finding ratings in respect of any control design improvements identified in the course of our work are determined with reference to the following criteria.

Rating	Assessment rationale
Critical	<i>Critical</i> impact on operational performance resulting in inability to continue core activities for more than two days; or
•	<i>Critical</i> monetary or financial statement impact of £5m; or
	<i>Critical</i> breach in laws and regulations that could result in material fines or consequences over £500k; or
	<i>Critical</i> impact on the reputation or brand of the organisation which could threaten its future viability, e.g. high-profile political and media scrutiny i.e. front-page headlines in national press.
	Significant impact on operational performance resulting in significant disruption to core activities; or
High	<i>Significant</i> monetary or financial statement impact of £2m; or
•	<i>Significant</i> breach in laws and regulations resulting in significant fines and consequences over £250k; or
	<i>Significant</i> impact on the reputation or brand of the organisation, resulting in unfavorable national media coverage.
Medium	<i>Moderate</i> impact on operational performance resulting in moderate disruption of core activities or significant disruption of discrete non-core activities; or
•	<i>Moderate</i> monetary or financial statement impact of £1m; or
	<i>Moderate</i> breach in laws and regulations resulting in fines and consequences over £100k; or
	<i>Moderate</i> impact on the reputation or brand of the organisation, resulting in limited unfavorable media coverage.
Low	<i>Minor</i> impact on the organisation's operational performance resulting in moderate disruption of discrete non- core activities; or
	<i>Minor</i> monetary or financial statement impact £500k; or
	<i>Minor</i> breach in laws and regulations with limited consequences over £50k; or
	<i>Minor</i> impact on the reputation of the organisation, resulting in limited unfavorable media coverage restricted to the local press.
Advisory	A finding that does not have a risk impact but has been raised to highlight areas of inefficiencies or good practice.

Appendix 2. Terms of Reference

London South Bank University

Terms of reference – Continuous Auditing 2015/16: Student Data

To: Richard Flatman – Chief Financial Officer From: Justin Martin – Head of Internal Audit

This review is being undertaken as part of the 2015/16 internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee.

Background

The Higher Education Funding Council for England's (HEFCE) Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability (MAA) states that the Audit Committee is required to produce an annual report for the governing body and the accountable officer. This report must include the committee's opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's arrangements for management and quality assurance of data submitted to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), the Student Loans Company, HEFCE and other bodies. Whilst there is no requirement for our internal audit programme to provide a conclusion over data quality, out internal audit programme for 2015/16 has been designed to support the Audit Committee in forming its conclusion.

Our Student Data Continuous Audit programme will test key controls associated with data quality on an ongoing basis to assess whether they are operating effectively and to flag areas and/or report transactions that appear to circumvent controls. Testing will be undertaken twice a year and provide the following benefits:

- It will provide management with an assessment of the operation of key controls surrounding student data on a regular basis throughout the year;
- Control weaknesses will be addressed during the year rather than after the year end; and
- The administrative burden on management will be reduced when compared with a full system review, in areas where there is sufficient evidence that key controls are operating effectively.

We have outlined the specific controls we will be testing in Appendix 1. These have been identified through our annual audit planning process and meetings with management. We will continue to refresh this knowledge throughout the year to ensure we focus upon the key risks facing London South Bank University. Where the control environment changes in the financial year or we agree with management to revise our approach, we will update Appendix 1 and re-issue our Terms of Reference.

Our work touches upon the following areas that form part of our annual report to Audit Committee:

Total plan	Financial	Value for	Data Quality	Corporate	Risk
days	Control	Money		Governance	management
27	X	x	x	x	x

 \boldsymbol{X} = area of primary focus

x =possible area of secondary focus

Scope

The financial processes, key control objectives and key risks within the scope of our work are detailed below.

Financial process	Key control objectives	Key risks
Student Systems	Complete and accurate records of students and their activity are	Application and enrolment data may be inaccurate. This could also result in fees not being correct resulting in students being over or undercharged and an associated impact on income.
maintai	maintained.	UKVI requirements are not complied with. This could result in London South Bank University losing their license to operate affecting fee income and leading to reputational damage.
		Student attendance records are incorrect undermining the reliability of management information.
		Course changes are not identified on a timely basis which could affect fee income, as well as student data quality.
		Reporting of changes in circumstances to the SLC are not reported and processed accurately, completely and on a timely basis. This could mean student data is inaccurate.
		Student module data is inaccurate or incomplete, undermining the reliability of data.
		Users have unauthorised access and can make inappropriate amendments to student records which could compromise the validity, accuracy and completeness of student data.
		Inadequate management information over Tier 4 students could mean that the university is not compliant with requirements.

Limitations of scope

Our work is not intended to provide assurance over the effectiveness of all the controls operated by management over student data; the focus of our work will be limited to those controls which are deemed by management to be most significant to the system under consideration.

Our work will not consider the organisations IT security framework and associated controls in place.

Our scope does not currently include any testing of controls surrounding marks. This is because London South Bank University is currently reviewing their processes and controls surrounding marking. This will be included in Phase 2 when the process has been finalised.

Our work for period 1 will not include UKVI controls; the University has procured the services of an external firm to perform an audit which covers this period so it will not be tested this period.

Time table

We will undertake our testing twice in the year, covering the following periods during 2015/16:

Phase	Period tested	Fieldwork start	Fieldwork completed	Draft Report	Response from client	Final report
1	01/08/2015 - 31/10/2015	16/11/2015	27/11/2015	11/12/2015	23/12/2015	06/01/2016
2	01/11/2015 – 31/03/2016	18/04/2016	29/04/2016	13/05/2016	27/05/2016	03/06/2016

Agreed timescales are subject to the following assumptions:

- All relevant documentation, including source data, reports and procedures, will be made available to us promptly on request
- Staff and management will make reasonable time available for interviews and will respond promptly to follow-up questions or requests for documentation.

Internal audit team

Name	Role	Contact details
Justin Martin	Head of Internal Audit	0207 212 4269
		justin.f.martin@uk.pwc.com
Charlotte Bilsland	Audit Manager	07715 484 470
		charlotte.bilsland@uk.pwc.com
Lucy Gresswell	Audit Supervisor	07718 098 321
		lucy.j.gresswell@uk.pwc.com
Alkay Masuwa	Data Assurance Manager	07737 274 209
		alkay.masuwa@uk.pwc.com
Janak Savjani	Continuous Auditing Technician	janak.j.savjani@uk.pwc.com
Friederike Murach-Ward	Data Assurance Associate	friederike.e.murach-ward@uk.pwc.com

Key contacts – London South Bank University

Name	Title	Contact details	Responsibilities
Richard Flatman	Chief Financial Officer (Audit Sponsor)	0207 815 6301 richard.flatman@lsbu.ac.uk	Review and approve terms of reference
John Baker	Corporate and Business Planning Manager	0207 815 6003 j.baker@lsbu.ac.uk	Review draft report Review and approve final report
Andrew Ratajczak	Manager; Fees, Bursaries and Central Enrolment	ratajca@lsbu.ac.uk	Hold initial scoping meeting
Neil Gillett	Immigration and International Student Advice Manager	neil.gillett@lsbu.ac.uk	Review and meet to discuss issues arising and develop management responses and
Nuria Prades	Senior International Officer (UK & non-EU Europe)	pradesn@lsbu.ac.uk	action plan
Lisa Upton	Deputy Academic Registrar (Acting)	uptonl@lsbu.ac.uk	
Dave Lewis	Software Development Team Leader	dave.lewis@lsbu.ac.uk	Audit contact
Jenny Laws	Head of Registry	lawsjr@lsbu.ac.uk	Audit contact
Jamie Jones	Head of Student Administration	jamie.jones@lsbu.ac.uk	Audit contact
Sheila Patel	Applications Support and Maintenance Team Leader	sheila@lsbu.ac.UK	Audit contact
Natalie Ferer	Financial Controller	ferern@lsbu.ac.uk	Audit contact

Appendix 1: Key controls schedule

Based upon our understanding of the key student data controls at London South Bank University and in discussion with management, we have agreed that the operating effectiveness of the following controls will be considered. These have been mapped to the key risks identified as in scope above.

Our testing will be applicable to all students, with the exception of Tier 4 controls.

Key risk	Key control	Frequency of control	Approximate sample size* * For ad hoc controls, this will depend on the number of transactions in the testing period	Testing approach	Ref
Enrolment					
Application and enrolment data may be inaccurate. This could also result in fees not being correct resulting in students being over or undercharged and an associated impact on income.	Following a student record being created in QLS at the application stage, appropriate checkpoints are performed prior to fully enrolled ('EFE') status. Key contact: Lisa Upton (non- international students) and Nuria Prades (international students)	Multiple times daily	25 international students 25 non-international students	 We will obtain a listing from management of students who have applied to London South Bank University and check that the following checks have been performed prior to EFE status: Criminal conviction check (self- declaration by students) Entry criteria have been met We will select an additional sample of 25 international students and confirm the following checks have been performed where applicable: The passport photo page has been retained for non-EU applicants The London South Bank University immigration form has been completed and retained (for non-EU applicants UK based only) Copies of previous UK visas (for non-EU applicants UK based only) 	S1
	On enrolment a full ID check is performed and all required paperwork is obtained, reviewed	Multiple times daily	25	We will obtain a listing from management of students who have enrolled during 2015/16. We will	S2

	and retained. Key contact: Lisa Upton			 select a sample and for each student we will confirm that: An enrolment form has been completed and that this confirms an ID check has been performed. 	
				Note: we will confirm whether 2 forms of ID and a copy of the passport has been retained for international students as part of S3.	
UKVI requirements are not complied with. This could result in London South Bank University losing their license to operate affecting fee income and leading to reputational damage.	Supporting documentation is obtained and retained to ensure Tier 4 requirements are met. Key contact: Neil Gillett and Nuria Prades	Multiple times daily	25	 We will obtain a listing from management of Tier 4 students who have enrolled and select a sample to confirm that the following evidence has been retained on their student record: Evidence that the student meets English language requirements; A copy of the prospective students passport showing all personal identity details, including the front page of the passport and if applicable, leave stamps, or immigration status document including their period of immigration permission to enter; Evidence that a second form of ID has been reviewed; Evidence that financial documents have been checked to ensure they meet requirements of Tier 4; The student's Confirmation of Acceptance to Study (CAS) has been recorded on the student 	S3

record system;

- London South Bank University communicated to the student what documents were needed for visa application before enrolment;
- Where the student's course requires an ATAS clearance certificate, a copy of the certificate or electronic approval notice from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office has been retained;
- A TB test has been requested where applicable;
- An Immigration History form has been completed; and
- A history of past addresses is recorded on the system.

Accuracy of student record data

Student attendance records are incorrect undermining the reliability of management information.	Attendance reports are generated by schools to identify periods of non- attendance and are investigated. Key contact: Jamie Jones, Head of Student Administration <i>Business school</i> Tom Marley and Nicola Hallas <i>Health and Social Care</i> Anisa Salim and Cathy Rowe <i>School of Arts and Creative</i> <i>Industries; School of Social</i> <i>Sciences and Law; Psychology</i> Sharon Holmes and Nicola Hallas <i>School of Architecture and Built</i>	Ad hoc	4	 We will select the most recent attendance report generated by the school and confirm that these have been: Produced Actions have been taken to investigate periods of non- attendance in accordance. 	S4
--	--	--------	---	--	----

Environment; School of Applied Sciences (not Psychology students); School of Engineering Tania Perez and Jamie Jones

Course changes are not identified on a timely basis this could affect fee income.	Supporting evidence is obtained prior to processing any course changes or withdrawals. Key contact: Andrew Ratajczak	Multiple times daily	25	 We will obtain a report from management of all course changes within the testing period. We will select a sample of students and for each student we will confirm: A form has been completed which supports the change; The form has been authorised by the student and the School; The course changes log has been updated and agrees to QLS; The change was only action on QLS after the form was authorised by the student and faculty and after the course change log was completed; *This will include ETROC and EFAFU codes only. 	S5
Reporting of changes in circumstances to the SLC are not reported and processed accurately, completely and on a timely basis. This could mean student data is inaccurate.	Supporting documentation is retained for all change of circumstances. Changes of circumstances are processed on a timely basis. This testing is restricted to the testing of withdrawals. Key contact: Andrew Ratajczak	Ad hoc	5 - 25	 We will obtain a listing of all students who have withdrawn in the period and select a sample to test that: There is a letter or form from the student requesting withdrawal; That the date the change was applied to the system on a timely basis. 	S6

Student module data is inaccurate or incomplete, undermining the reliability of data.	Exception reports are run to identify changes made to student module data and are investigated. Key contact: Lisa Upton	Monthly	2	 We will select a sample of months and confirm that: An exception report has been generated; The exception report has been discussed at periodic meetings; Actions have been taken to interrogate and resolve exceptions. 	S7
	Evidence is retained to support any changes. Key contact: Lisa Upton	Ad hoc	5 - 25	Using the most recent exception report, we will select a sample of changes to module data and test to confirm that these have been processed correctly and agree to supporting evidence.	S8
	Non-conformance reports (NCRs) are generated and investigated. Key contact: Lisa Upton	Ad hoc	5 - 25	We will select a sample of months to confirm that NCRs have been generated in this period. We will select a sample of NCRs (based on total number produced in the testing period) and select a sample to confirm that the NCR has been filled out completely and accurately, including action plans to address non- conformance.	S9
System Access					
Users have unauthorised access and can make inappropriate amendments to student records which could compromise the validity, accuracy and	All new users of the QLS system must complete an authorisation form which is authorised by their line manager and IT prior to system access. Key contact: Lisa Upton	Ad hoc	5 -25	 We will obtain a listing of all new users set up on QLS in the testing period and select a sample of users to test that: An authorisation form was completed; The form has been authorised by 	S10

completeness of student data.				their line manager and IT;The form is dated before their system set up date.		
	Leavers are removed from the system on a timely basis. Key contact: Lisa Upton	Ad hoc	5 -25	We will obtain a listing of all leavers during the testing period and select a sample of users to test that their account has been de-activated.	S11	
Management Information						
Inadequate management information over Tier 4 students could mean that the university is not compliant with requirements.	 Exception reports are run to monitor: Students do not enrol; Withdrawals, interruptions and instances where a student finishes earlier than expected; Significant changes of circumstances occur; and Visa expiry dates are upcoming. 	Termly;WeeklyWeeklyMonthly	 1 5 5 2 	We will select a sample of reports to confirm these are produced and that actions are taken to investigate and resolve exceptions.	S12	
	Key contact: Neil Gillett and Nuria Prades					

Appendix 2: Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs)

Scope

Each student at London South Bank University should have a personalised time table. This is based on the course and modules selected. Schools produce course timetables which are input into the timetabling system (CMIS). Where there are multiple students attending the same modules, the intake may be split into separate classes. Where separate classes are required, staff log in to the system and create sub-groupings of students. This data is input into the timetabling system to ensure students have correct personalised timetables.

Management have highlighted that in some instances student do not have access to personalised timetables. This appears to be due to incorrect sub-groupings being logged on the system. As part of our fieldwork we are using CAATs to perform data mining procedures over a sample of courses and modules to confirm that student timetabling data is correct and highlight any potential exceptions to management. This period we will be testing:

Five courses:

- 3016, BEng (Hons) Petroleum Engineering
- 2384, BSc (Hons) Diagnostic Radiography
- 4194, BA (Hons) Drama and Performance
- 2134, BEng (Hons) Chemical and Process Engineering
- 191, BEng/BEng (Hons) Civil Engineering

Five Modules

- EBB_4_020
- AME_5_CLP
- EAB_S_972
- BAF_5_FAA
- LAW_4_FPL

Approach

- We will request data detailing the module timetables and the students registered to that module from a five modules from five courses from five year groups.
- We will test that students registered to each module have received their personal timetables and whether any students who are not enrolled to these particular courses have been added incorrectly to these modules.

Output

The results of our fieldwork will be included as an Appendix in our report. We will provide the detailed data analysis to management separately to investigate any exceptions noted.

Deliverables request

- Module timetable data from CMIS including students registered to the module. (Key contact: Dave Lewis)
- List of students enrolled to each module. (Key contact: Sheila Patel)

Appendix 3. Limitations and responsibilities

Limitations inherent to the internal auditor's work

We have undertaken the review of Continuous Auditing: Student Data, subject to the limitations outlined below.

Internal control

Internal control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, are affected by inherent limitations. These include the possibility of poor judgment in decision-making, human error, control processes being deliberately circumvented by employees and others, management overriding controls and the occurrence of unforeseeable circumstances.

Future periods

Our assessment of controls is for the period specified only. Historic evaluation of effectiveness is not relevant to future periods due to the risk that:

- the design of controls may become inadequate because of changes in operating environment, law, regulation or other; or
- the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Responsibilities of management and internal auditors

It is management's responsibility to develop and maintain sound systems of risk management, internal control and governance and for the prevention and detection of irregularities and fraud. Internal audit work should not be seen as a substitute for management's responsibilities for the design and operation of these systems.

We endeavour to plan our work so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting significant control weaknesses and, if detected, we shall carry out additional work directed towards identification of consequent fraud or other irregularities. However, internal audit procedures alone, even when carried out with due professional care, do not guarantee that fraud will be detected.

Accordingly, our examinations as internal auditors should not be relied upon solely to disclose fraud, defalcations or other irregularities which may exist



In the event that, pursuant to a request which London South Bank University has received under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (as the same may be amended or re-enacted from time to time) or any subordinate legislation made thereunder (collectively, the "Legislation"), London South Bank University is required to disclose any information contained in this document, it will notify PwC promptly and will consult with PwC prior to disclosing such document. London South Bank University agrees to pay due regard to any representations which PwC may make in connection with such disclosure and to apply any relevant exemptions which may exist under the Legislation to such report. If, following consultation with PwC, London South Bank University discloses any this document or any part thereof, it shall ensure that any disclaimer which PwC has included or may subsequently wish to include in the information is reproduced in full in any copies disclosed.

This document has been prepared only for London South Bank University and solely for the purpose and on the terms agreed with London South Bank University in our agreement dated 15/05/2015. We accept no liability (including for negligence) to anyone else in connection with this document, and it may not be provided to anyone else.

© 2016 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. All rights reserved. In this document, "PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (a limited liability partnership in the United Kingdom), which is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, each member firm of which is a separate legal entity.

London South Bank

University

	PAPER NO: AC.05(16)			
Paper title:	Corporate Risk Register			
Board/Committee	Audit Committee			
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016			
Author:	John Baker – Corporate & Business Planning Manager			
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Richard Flatman – Chief Financial Officer			
Purpose:	To provide Committee with the current corporate risk register.			
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	The corporate risk register is aligned to the corporate strategy.			
Recommendation:	 Note: the risks and their ratings, the allocation of risks to corporate objectives 			

Matter previously considered by:	Operations Board	On: 26 January 2016
Further approval required?		

Executive Summary

The register is a dynamic document managed within the 4-Risk platform. This record presents all identified Corporate Risks, grouped by Corporate Objective, with impact and likelihood assessments, and related controls and actions; as at 21 December. The summary pages present the totality of risk on a 1 page matrix, along with a record of all changes and action progress updates since the last presentation of the register.

Date: 21 st December 2015	Author: John Baker – Corporate & Business Planning Manager	Executive Lead: Richard Flatman – Chie	ef Financial Offic	er
	2: Revenue reduction if marketing and PR activity does not achieve recruitment targets (PI)	1: Failure to position LSBU to improve reputation & effectively respond to policy changes & shifts in competitive landscape (DP)	4 Critical fail to deliver corporate plan / removal of funding or degree awarding status, penalty / closure	
457: Anticipated international studen revenue unrealised (PI)	 6: Management Information is not meaningful, or reliable for decision making or reporting (RF) 14: Potential loss of NHS contract income (WT) 305: Data not used / maintained securely (IM) 362: Low staff engagement impacts performance negatively (DP) 3: Increasing pensions deficit (RF) 402: Income growth from R&E unrealised (PI) 467: Progression rates don't rise (PB) 	37: Capital investment ambitions of forward estates strategy undermine financial sustainability (RF)	3 High significant effect on the ability for the University to meet its objectives and may result in the failure to achieve one or more corporate objectives	Impact
	398: Academic programmes not engaged with technological and pedagogic developments (SW)	397: Effectiveness of delivery impaired as institution goes through restructuring processes (DP)	2 Medium failure to meet operational objectives of the University	
			1 Low <i>little effect on</i> <i>operational</i> <i>objectives</i>	
3 - High	2 - Medium	1 - Low		
The risk is likely to occur short term	This risk may occur in the medium term.	This risk is only likely in the long term		
	Residual Likelihood			
Executive Risk Spread: VC – 3. E	VC – 1, CFO – 3, PVC-S&E – 1, PVC-R&EE – 3, COO –	- 1, Dean Health – 1, ExD-HR – 0, US - 0		

LSBU Corporate Risk Register cover sheet: Risk overview matrix by impact & residual likelihood

Changes since presentation at November Audit Committee, and overdue action progress updates detailed below:

Reference	Risk title	Changes made
Goal 3: Rea	al World Impact - Teaching &	& Learning: Ensuring teaching is highly applied, professionally accredited & linked to research & enterprise
398 (SW)	Low engagement with technological or pedagogic developments	
467 (PB)	UG Progression rate doesn't rise	
Goal 4: Rea		& Enterprise: Delivering outstanding economic, social and cultural benefits from our intellectual capital.
402 (PI)	2020 income growth through Research & Enterprise	Forecasting action progress note: The Cognos Business Development reporting which provides on demand views from Raisers Edge enterprise sales opportunities is currently in UAT. We expect to launch formally in January. This provides the sales pipeline and conversion trends by school that are needed to support more developed longer range forecasting. Longer term research forecasting is dependent on modifications to the current SharePoint system. The detailed brief was submitted to ICT on the 17.09.15 and the KT&E team are still waiting for the formal cost and project schedule.
		Performance reporting action progress note: The first draft of PIs is complete except for the research pipeline performance data.
		Academic Engagement action progress note: Formal REI workshop programme focused on up-skilling and engaging academics has been launched end November.
Goal 6: Acc	ess to Opportunity - Interna	tionalisation: Developing a multicultural community of students & staff through alliances & partnerships.
457 (PI)	International student £income unrealised	Penningtons Audit Action implemented: The UKVI actions are all in place. An account handling group consisting of all the key services, plus the Deans was established to take this forward. LSBU was re-audited last week to check on progress & the auditors were happy with the progress made.
Goal 7: Stra	ategic Enabler - People & O	rganisation: Attracting proud, responsible staff, & valuing & rewarding their achievements.
1 (DP)	Response to environmental change & reputation	
362 (DP)	Poor Staff Engagement	Engagement strategy action closed: Whilst no formal strategy has been produced (pending a full review of OD activities and team structure). A number of engagement activities relating to the outcome of the Employee Engagement Survey and Leadership Climate Survey have taken place. These included; launching the Values, work on Leadership Development, regular internal communications, Wellbeing etc. This work is on- going and new priorities arising from the Employee Engagement Survey 2016 which is currently being developed and is due to launch in February 2016 will form the basis of the new Engagement Strategy 2016 – 2020.
		Behavioural Framework activities action recorded as implemented: Work continues within ODT to deliver the Values and Behavioural Framework into the way LSBU operates. This has included promotional posters, pens, badgers, banners to build awareness of the EPIIC branding alongside activities to truly embed the Values into the way we operate in a meaningful way. This includes; developing online team and self-assessment tool and materials, linking to Appraisal, Academic Framework, leadership Development, Training courses and materials, job specifications, the Learning

		Pathway. A refreshed awareness campaign is planned for early 2016 alongside the analysis of the results of the Employee Engagement Survey. Further work needs to take place to embed the Values into our interactions with Students as well as internally.
397 (DP)	Restructuring impact	
Goal 8: Stra	ategic Enabler - Infrastructur	e: Investing in first class facilities and outcome focused services, responsive to academic needs.
2 (PI)	Home & EU Recruitment income targets	
3 (RF)	Pensions deficit	
6 (RF)	Quality and availability of Management Information	
14 (WT)	Loss of NHS income	
37 (RF)	Estates strategy £ impact	Student Centre negotiations action progress note: Programming expert engaged to adjudicate on the decisions taken in respect of the refused extension of time claim & met with Mansell to agree a final account by March 2015. We await a meeting with the senior Director of Balfour Beatty early in 2016.
305 (IM)	Data Security	PWC Audit Findings action progress update Internal Audit progress reports records that one finding is implemented and two are still in progress, majority completion expected by end December 15.
		Mandatory training action progress update The current plan is to pilot the content with the Library and LRC staff during November, and then to phase staff rollout towards the end of the year.

Corporate

k Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
98	Academic programmes do not engage with technological and pedagogic developments which	Cause & Effect: Cause: LSBU does not effectively exploit the learning potential of new technologies.	2 3 Medium	Delivery of the Technologically Enhanced Learning Strategy (TEL) through the Learning Pathway Programme.	2 2 Medium	Actively pursue the long term objectives of the TEL strategy via establishing CRIT (Centre for Research Informed Teaching).
	support students and	Curriculum do not adapt sufficiently				Person Responsible: Shan Wareing
	promote achievement	for students to develop the knowledge, behaviours and skills				To be implemented by: 31/12/2015
	Risk Owner: Shan Wareing Last Updated: 05/11/2015	valued by employers Support mechanisms do not provide some students with the learning support they need to navigate and succeed in the learning environment.				Invest in pilots and subject-specific developments, consistent with local expertise, motivation and market intelligence, to ensure staff & students are able to experiment with appropriately controlled risks.
		Effect: Retention does not meet the targets				Person Responsible: Shan Wareing
		within the 5 year forecast.				To be implemented by: 30/06/2016
		Employability of LSBU graduates does not improve. Market appeal of courses is impaired				Liaise with legal team to provide assurance on usage of student data within analytics projects.
						Person Responsible: Grace McCalla
						To be implemented by: 24/12/2015
						Co-ordinate (with DESEs) School intervention projects using analytics data, and produce report on plans and outcomes.
						Person Responsible: Lesley Roberts
						To be implemented by: 31/05/2016



Corporate

			1		1	
Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
467	Progression rate across undergraduate programs does not rise in line with targets of Corporate Strategy Risk Owner: Pat Bailey Last Updated: 05/11/2015	Cause & Effect: Cause: Low tariff students admitted through clearing. ESE analytics dashboards not utilised. High risk students are not identified in a timely way and supported sufficiently. Students don't engage with new initiatives. Support provided fails to bridge support gap for students entering through non-traditional access routes. Effect: Progression rate fails to increase. Hefce could view institution as high risk. Data could have negative impact in any REF type teaching review processes. Considerable lost income to institution from Y2 & Y3 potential enrolments.	3 2 High	Study Support & Skills Sessions provided by the Library &LRC Student Welfare advice and support provided by Student Life Centre	3 2 High	Produce report for Ops Board reviewing success of Summer School Intervention Person Responsible: Jenny Laws To be implemented by: 30/11/2015 Work with Schools & Student Support to establish use of Personal Tutoring system to identify students at risk of non-progression and act as foundation for intervention. Person Responsible: Shan Wareing To be implemented by: 31/05/2016 Utilise Learner Analytics at Course Level to plan interventions for courses with low completion rates. Person Responsible: Lesley Roberts To be implemented by: 30/04/2016
402 Income growth expected from greater research and enterprise activity does not materialise Risk Owner: Paul Ivey Last Updated: 29/06/2015	Cause & Effect: Cause: 1) A competitive & challenging market environment with rising standards, as Universities seek to expand & diversify income across research and enterprise, competing for the similar opportunities and funders. 2) Recent history of projecting then failing to deliver increased enterprise income, and lack of	3 2 High	R&E activity Pipeline Reports (Financial & Narrative) will be provided to each Operations Board Meeting to aid constant scrutiny and review of progress against 5 year income targets. Enterprise Business Plan & strategy submitted for approval annually to SBUEL Board (which has 2	3 1 Medium	Establish two-tier robust forecasting and reporting systems for R&E covering in-budget year and longer time horizon, working with Finance, Schools and REI staff. Person Responsible: Gurpreet Jagpal To be implemented by: 31/07/2015	
---	---	-------------	--	---------------	--	
	 proven forecasting systems. 3) The aggressive and complex turnaround required to reverse a weakening LSBU income trend carries intrinsic high risk. 4) dependence on HSC CPPD income (which forms around half of enterprise income.) 4) New structures (academic & professional function) fail to entice and encourage academic participation in activity. 5) Limitations of academic capacity and capability are slow to be rectified. 6) Internal competition for staff time from a range of newly invigorated LSBU activities over and above teaching. 7) TNE partnerships are not approved, or break down when contacts relocate. 		Non-Executive Directors) for monitoring & quarterly updates provided at LSBU Board meetings.		Formal academic R&E engagement plan, with sub-sections by Schools and Enterprise Institute. Include establishment of baseline measures including academic activity and LSBU ability to service identified leads and opportunities. Work with Organisational Development as required. Person Responsible: Gurpreet Jagpal To be implemented by: 30/09/2015 Develop formal process by which the KPI and PI that drive R&E performance are reviewed routinely by the institution. Establish baseline performance for 2014-15 and implement up to date capture processes from the new financial year. Person Responsible: Gurpreet Jagpal To be implemented by: 31/07/2015	



1) Income growth expectations of

Risk Ref Risk Title Cause & Effect Inherent Risk Priority Existing Controls Residua Risk Priority Action Required Image: Ref						1	
the Corporate Strategy unrealised. 2) Undiversified enterprise portfolio with the dependency on HSC and CPD overall. 3) Reduced income is accompanied by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic stalf. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunites via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic/led stream, results in higher opex oosts. 5) The holisit benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diversed in research, income adversely affects the research ording research, student engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research, income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic	Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect		Existing Controls		Action Required
 2) Undiversified entriprise portfolio with the dependency on HSC and CPD overall. 3) Reduced income is accompanied by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as oopposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 6) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of noome projected i.e. aplied research, consultancy, KE as opoposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces increased viewed to winning new funding viewed intersite. 7) Reduced research witoment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student perient is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research evidence of impact, student and rates. evidence of impact, student and research income adversely affects the research evidence of impact, student evidence of impact, student evidence of impact, student evidence of impact, student student experience student experience				Priority		Priority	
 2) Undiversified entriprise portfolio with the dependency on HSC and CPD overall. 3) Reduced income is accompanied by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as oopposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 6) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of noome projected i.e. aplied research, consultancy, KE as opoposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces increased viewed to winning new funding viewed intersite. 7) Reduced research witoment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student perient is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research evidence of impact, student and rates. evidence of impact, student and research income adversely affects the research evidence of impact, student evidence of impact, student evidence of impact, student evidence of impact, student student experience student experience	L	1	the Corporate Strategy uprealised	1		1	
with the dependency on HSC and CPD overall. 3) Reduced income is accompanied by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected Le, applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impad, student completo, & UIII with USBU							
CPD overail. 3) Reduced income is accompanied by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student expense costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student expense of income projected i. e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource divine to expense. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of income Jagent, LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
 3) Reduced income is accompanied by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research evidence of inpact. 8) Heating academic 8) The billity balling academic 							
by lower financial contribution, as an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic staft. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities wis Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to kinging new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Insbility to align academic							
an increased proportion of delivery is sourced outside core academic starf. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
is sourced outside core academic staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Presure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research evidence of inpact. student completions, & uttimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Thability to align academic							
staff. 4) Increased dependency on generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating.							
generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holisic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
generating enterprise opportunities via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holisic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			4) Increased dependency on				
via Knowledge Transfer outreach as opposed to an academic-led stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research exitence diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
stream, results in higher opex costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
costs. 5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			opposed to an academic-led				
5) The holistic benefits for teaching and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			stream, results in higher opex				
and the student experience from increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & utimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			costs.				
increased external engagement, and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
and in particular from the new types of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
of income projected i.e. applied research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
research, consultancy, KE as opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
opposed to CPD are reduced. 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
 6) Pressure on research funding opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic 							
opportunities not only reduces income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
income but the proportion of staff resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
resource diverted to winning new funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
funding is significantly increased. 7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
7) Reduced research income adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			-				
adversely affects the research environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
environment, publication rates, evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
evidence of impact, student completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			-				
completions, & ultimately LSBU REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic							
REF 2020 rating. 8) Inability to align academic			-				
8) Inability to align academic							
			-				
resource with hendred market			resource with identified market				
opportunities.							
9) TNE enterprise expectations							
unrealised.							



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
457	Anticipated international student revenue unrealised Risk Owner: Paul Ivey Last Updated: 06/11/2015	Cause & Effect: Cause: UK government process / policy changes. Restriction on current highly trusted sponsor status. Issues connected with english language test evidence. Anticipated TNE growth does not materialise. Effect: LSBU unable to organise visas for students who wish to study here. International students diverted to other markets. Expected income from overseas students unrealised. Conversion impact of LSBU TNE students doesn't materialise.	3 3 High	Regular reporting of Visa refusal rates to Director of Internationalisation by Immigration Team. Recruitment Reports presented to each meeting of Ops Board.	3 2 High	Implement 'One More Student' Campaign with agent network & counsellors to stimulate recruitment routes. Person Responsible: Jennifer Parsons To be implemented by: 30/03/2016 Review International Office activity plan for Semester 2 recruitment phase to stimulate enrolment. Person Responsible: Jennifer Parsons To be implemented by: 30/11/2015 Develop University wide implementation plan in response to findings of recent UKVI audit by Penningtons. Person Responsible: Jennifer Parsons To be implemented by: 24/12/2015



Risk Ref Risk Titl	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
1 Failure to position LSBU to improver reputation & efference respond to policy changes & shifts competitive land Risk Owner: Da Phoenix Last Updated: 05/11/2015 05/11/2015	Causes: tively - Changes to fees and funding models in - Increased competition from Private cape Providers - Government policy changes and	4 3 Critical	Ketchum appointed to advise LSBU on the ongoing changes to the political environment for higher education & its external communications in response to these changes. Financial controls (inc. forecasting & restructure) enable achievement of forward operating surplus target communicated to Hefce in July Forecast. A horizon scanning report produced by the Director of Strategic Stakeholder Engagement is provided to each meeting of the Executive. Maintain relationships with key politicians/influencers, boroughs and local FE Annual review of corporate strategy by Executive and Board of Governors Student Access & Success Strategy	4 1 High	



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required	
ir	Low staff engagement impacts performance negatively	Cause & Effect: Causes: •Bureaucracy involved in decision making at the University •No teamwork amongst departments at the University •Staff feeling that they do not receive relevant information directly linked to them and their jobs •Poor pay and reward packages •Poor diversity and inclusion practises Effects: •Decreased customer (student) satisfaction •Overall University performance decreases	Causes:Highcirculated for Cascade MeetingsBureaucracy involved in decisionwithin each School & Professional	circulated for Cascade Meetings within each School & Professional	3 2 High	Develop an engagement strategy, building on the Leadership Climate Indicator Survey & past Employee Engagement Survey results.	
	Risk Owner: David Phoenix		departments at the University		Departmental Business Planning process		Person Responsible: Cheryl King-McDowall To be implemented by: 30/09/2015
	Last Updated: 02/06/2015			Direct staff feedback is encouraged through the "asktheVC@" email address and through feedback forms on intranet and 'developing our structures' microsite.	-	Deliver a planned programme of activities to ensure continued awareness raising and promotion of the Behavioural Framework, to embed the values in to HR documentation, and to develop baseline measures.	
				Scheduled Team meetings			
				Regular Business review meetings		Person Responsible: Cheryl King-McDowall	
		•Low staff satisfaction results				To be implemented by: 31/07/2015	
		 Increased staff turnover Quality of service delivered decreases 				Design and circulate Staff Engagement Survey.	
						Person Responsible: Cheryl King-McDowall	
						To be implemented by: 30/01/2016	



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
397	Effectiveness of delivery impaired as Institution goes through restructuring process Risk Owner: David Phoenix Last Updated: 02/11/2015	Cause & Effect: Cause: The structural re-organisation of academic groupings from 4 faculties to 7 schools. The re-focusing of support departments into professional service clusters. - undertaken to underpin academic and business effectiveness. Effect: Staff morale could be impacted negatively by process of change, and by perceived threats to job security, which impairs enthusiasm and contribution in role. High performing staff seek employment elsewhere, causing skills shortages & loss to institutional knowledge base. Reduced Service levels - to staff and students - by teams trying to deliver business as usual whilst also going through the change process. Potential strike action if union engagement breaks down. Data reliability might be impaired if the translation process encounters issues such as unforeseen time or money resource implications.	3 2 High	Programme Board will meet for 12 months as the Corporate Delivery Board (CDB) – to enable Exec monitoring of current & upcoming projects, and to oversee change across LSBU at a high level. Central Programme Management Office (PMO) is in place to manage governance, oversight and reporting of 'monitored' and 'managed' changes, & management of related risks, issues, communications, benefits, and dependencies. Executive Communications Strategy designed to ensure significant consultation with internal and external stakeholders. Routine monitoring of high level action tracker for institutional transition by Operations Board. Staff Gateway links to web micro-site with all the "Your Career Matters" forms and guidance documents, including FAQs, and monitored yourcareeermatters@ email for all queries. Regular report to Operations Board on the Opportunities risks and issues in the "Creating the Schools" project.	3 2 High	



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
2	Revenue reduction if marketing and PR activity does not achieve Home/EU recruitment targets Risk Owner: Paul Ivey Last Updated: 29/09/2015	Cause & Effect: Causes: - Changes to UGFT fees - Increased competition (removal of SNC cap in 15/16) - Failure to develop and communicate brand & Isbu graduate attributes - Lack of accurate real-time reporting mechanisms - Poor league table position - Portfolio or modes of delivery do not reflect market need - Tighter tariff policy during clearing Effects: - Under recruitment - loss of income - Loss of HEFCE contract numbers - to 14/15 - Failure to meet related income	4 3 Critical	Report on student applications is presented to every monthly meeting of Operations Board & reviewed by Board of Governors Advance predictions of student recruitment numbers informs the Annual five year forecast submitted to Hefce each July Differentiated marketing campaigns are run for FTUG, PTUG and PG students on a semesterised basis.	4 2 Critical	
		- Failure to meet related income targets				



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
3	Staff pension scheme deficit increases	ses Causes: - Increased life expectancies	3 3 High	Switch of inflator from RPI to CPI (expected to be lower in the long term)	3 2 High	
	Last Updated:- Poor stock market performance of the14/04/2015fund manager relative to the	yields, which drive the discount rate - Poor stock market performance - Poor performance of the LPFA fund manager relative to the market	count rateRegular monitoring of national/sectormancepension developments andLPFAattendance at relevant conferencesne marketand briefing seminars	pension developments and attendance at relevant conferences		
		 - TPS/USS schemes may also become subject to FRS17 accounting Effects: Increased I&E pension cost means other resources are restricted further if a surplus is to be maintained Balance sheet is weakened and 				
	- Increased I&E pension cost means other resources are			Regular participation in sector review activity through attendance at LPFA HE forum, & UCEA pensions group by CFO or deputy.		
					Regular Reporting to Board via CFO Report	
		position, though pension liability is disregarded by HEFCE		DC pension scheme for SBUEL staff.		
		- Significant cash injections into schemes may be required in the long term		Tight Executive control of all staff costs through monthly scrutiny of management account and operation of recruitment freeze policy with defined exceptions.		
				New LPFA scheme terms, effective April 2014, with increased personal contributions		
				Strict control on early access to pension at redundancy/restructure		



Risk Ref Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
6 Management Information is not meaningful, unreliable, or does not triangulate for internal decision or external reporting Risk Owner: Richard Flatman Last Updated: 05/11/2015	Cause & Effect: Causes: - Lack of strategic vision for ICT - Proliferation of technology solutions - Data in systems is inaccurate - Data in systems lacks interoperability - Resource constraints & insufficient staff capability delay system improvement - Lack of data quality control and assurance mechanisms Effects: - Insufficient evidence to support effective decision-making at all levels - Inability to track trends or benchmark performance - Internal management information insufficient to verify external reporting - unclear data during clearing & over-recruitment penalties - League table position impaired by wrong data - Failure to satisfy requirements of Professional, Statutory and Regulatory bodies (NHS, course accreditation etc)	3 3 High	Internal Auditors Continuous Audit programme provides regular assurance on student and finance information, including UKVI compliance. Engagement between International Office, Registry & School Admin teams to ensure UKVI requirement compliance, specifically regarding: - Visa applications and issue of CAS - English lanuage requirements - Reporting of absence or withdrawal Systematic data quality checks and review of key data returns prior to submission by B.I.U. International Office runs annual cycle of training events with staff to ensure knowledge of & compliance with UKVI processes. Sporadic internal audit reports on key systems through 3 year IA cycle to systematically check data and related processes: - HR systems - Space management systems - TRAC - External returns	3 2 High	



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
14	Loss of NHS contract income Risk Owner: Warren Turner Last Updated: 07/10/2015	Cause & Effect: Cause: NHS financial challenges/ structural change is resulting in a total review of educational comissioning by Health Education England with an expected overall reduction in available funding. In addition late decision making over community programmes. Plus London Educational Contracts (pre-registration) are running on an extension, all to be renewed by April 2016 with likely re-tendering. Recruitment to contracted programmes is buoyant. Risk is of reduction in NHS contracted pre-registration numbers as a result of re-tendering exercise coupled with reduction in overall funding across the NHS. Effect: Reduction in income Reduced staff numbers Negative impact on reputation	3 3 High	Named Customer Manager roles with NHS Trusts, CCGs and HEE. Monitor quality of courses (QCPM and NMC) annually in autumn (QCPM) and winter (NMC) Support with numeracy and literacy test preparation Develop BSc Health and Social Care by September 2015 for applicants not meeting course tariffs requirments and to support PGDip recruitment. Regular contact with HEE DEQs, None Medical Deans and commissioning contract managers.	3 2 High	Continue contract discussions with HEE/ LETB's. Attempt to extend contracts or revert to National Framework Person Responsible: Warren Turner To be implemented by: 31/03/2016 Ensure a quality campus in each HEE/ LETB area. Plan for renewal of Havering lease in 2018 or alternative site. Continue discussions with NHS partners in NE London (BHR, NELFT and Barts) together with Queen Mary School of Medicine and Dentistry re potential for revitalising the Harold Wood site for the future. Person Responsible: Warren Turner To be implemented by: 31/03/2016 Grow into new markets for medical and private sector CPPD provision Person Responsible: Warren Turner

Develop opportunities for further International 'in-country' activity in Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, India and Saudi.

Person Responsible: Mary Lovegrove

To be implemented by: 30/06/2016



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
						Increase uptake in band 1-4 actvitiy Support Trusts in seeking external (non NHS) funding Person Responsible: Sheelagh Mealing To be implemented by: 30/06/2016
						Improve NSS participation & scores Develop action plans for Departments and School from results of 2014 NSS Person Responsible: Sue Mullaney To be implemented by: 31/08/2016
37	Capital investment ambitions of forward estate strategy undermine financial sustainability	Cause & Effect: Causes: - Poor project controls - Lack of capacity to manage/deliver projects - Reduction in agreed/assumed	3 3 High	Management Accounts, with a CAPEX report section, are provided to each meeting of the P&R Committee, and the Board receives business cases in relation to all planned capital expenditure > £1million.	3 1 Medium	Complete report on the final Student Centre negotiations. Update: the 12 month defects liability period concluded & working through the final defect list. POE was due by Feb 14.
	Risk Owner: Richard Flatman	capital funding - Reduction in other government funding		Full Business Cases prepared; using guidance and process approved by	ases prepared; using To be implemented	Person Responsible: lan Mehrtens To be implemented by: 30/04/2013
	Last Updated: 04/09/2015	Effects: - Adverse financial impact - Reputational damage - Reduced surplus - Planned improvement to student experience not delivered		Executive - including clarity on cost and funding, for each element of Estates Strategy, and approved by Board of Governors where cost = >£1M. ncluding all capital spend. Guidance developed as part of new process.		
		- Inability to attract new students		Clear requirement (including authority levels) for all major (>£1m) capital expenditure to have Board approval		



Risk Ref	Risk Title	Cause & Effect	Inherent Risk Priority	Existing Controls	Residual Risk Priority	Action Required
				Property Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Governors and has a remit to review all property related capital decisions.		
				Capex reporting routines established and embedded into regulary updated financial forecasts & management accounts and regular Board reports.		
				LSBU Project methodology & Estates & Facilities Dept project controls, including Governance arrangements applied to all Capex projects.		
305	Student & corporate data not accessed and stored securely or appropriately Risk Owner: Ian	Cause & Effect: Cause: Loss or inappropriate access to data, or breach of digital security; either en masse (e.g. address harvesting) or in specific cases (e.g.	32 High	Responsibility for control over data protection risks at an institutional level allocated to Director of ICT.	3 2 High	Deliver project to ensure mandatory training is delivered to staff via ICT log on, to include data security awareness. Person Responsible: Craig Girvan To be implemented by: 29/01/2016
	Mehrtens Last Updated: 03/12/2015	loss of sensitive files / data) Effect: Reputational damage, regulatory failure, undermining of academic credibility or compromise of competitve advantage.				Respond to findings of PWC 14/15 internal audit report into data security. Person Responsible: Rob McGeechan To be implemented by: 30/05/2015



University

	CONFIDENTIAL
	PAPER NO: AC.06(16)
Paper title:	Audit of International Students update
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Paul Ivey, PVC (Research & External Engagement)
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Paul Ivey, PVC (Research & External Engagement)
Purpose:	To provide an update on the Penningtons audit of UKVI processes.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Goal 6: Internationalisation
Recommendation:	The Committee is requested to note the LSBU update on actions taken as a result of the Penningtons audit into UKVI processes in October and December 2015.

Matter previously considered by:	Executive	On: 1 December 2015
Further approval required?	TBC	On:

Executive Summary

Please see the associated update on the audit from Penningtons and the LSBU action plan. The final audit report will be brought to the committee for information when available.

Penningtons Manches audit of UKVI processes - October and December 2015

On 5th and 6th October 2015, Penningtons Manches solicitors conducted an audit of the University's compliance under Tier 2, 4 and 5 of the UKVI Points Based System. The audit report concluded that action needed to be taken in order to ensure compliance with UKVI audit requirements. If action was not taken, the University risked losing its Tier 2, 4 and 5 licences.

The main recommendations were as follows:

- 1) LSBU needs to ensure that all students have the right to study and continue to do so for the duration of their time at LSBU and that evidence of this is placed on each student's file and expiry dates of right to study should be monitored.
- 2) The attendance monitoring system needs to be modified to ensure that it is effective and provides accurate reflection of a student's attendance in class or at their work placement.
- 3) Urgently review the course structure of the MPHIL/PHD programme, where it appears that a single CAS is being issued for a dual programme
- 4) HR need to ensure that all staff have the right to work, at all times, and that prevention of illegal working checks are always undertaken before employment commences. Tier 2 and Tier 5 staff files must be in order, with the correct documentation on file.
- 5) The schools and compliance need to decide together how students will be monitored while on work placement and who is going to take ownership to ensure that procedures are being followed. Visits to work placement providers should be recorded.

The UKVI Account Handling Group was formed in response to take action to rectify these issues. The membership of this group compromises of senior staff from across the University with an involvement in processes which affect UKVI compliance. Additional reseource was required to support attendance monitoring. Since the audit the following actions have been taken:

	Action taken	Future Action
1	A review of all 'Home/EU' fee category students is being conducted by the	Ensure that the Home/EU team are
	International Office with data being collected and action taken to suspend/exclude where we do not receive information. Enrolment will now	trained in order that they can check the visas for their students.
	check all students before permitting them to be enrol. All students are now	
	being monitored by the International Office on a monthly basis.	
2	A team of temporary staff has been trained to produce files on students with	Jamie Jones is leading a new attendance
	poor attendance including live attendance data and contact. Weekly	monitoring working group under Shân
	meetings are taking place between Student Administration and International	Wareing. This will help move away from
	Office to make management observations on students' cases.	a temporary fix, to a long term solution.
3	The course titles have all been amended to just PhD	Completed
4	From 1 February 2016, all new starters will be requested to come in to	To be reviewed following
	undertake their right to work checks before their start date. Training has	implementation in February.
	been delivered to the HR team. Right to work checks will be reviewed for HPL	
	staff and academic visitors. A temporary member of staff is drafting a	
	checklist for the process for Tier 2 workers and guidance notes are being	
	drafted to managers employing Tier 2 workers. All Tier 2 files have been	
	reviewed. Tier 5 files are being updated with any new information.	
5	A review of all courses which include an assessed work placement/internship	Ensure that new courses are set up with
	is underway. A temporary system for collecting information from students	Tier 4 in mind and that InPlace is rolled
	and completing necessary checks has been implemented alongside a	out quickly and effectively across LSBU
	monitoring system. A new 'InPlace' system has been procured and will be	
	rolled out by Employability over the next year.	

Penningtons Manches were invited back in to re-check our progress on 14 December 2015. They reviewed the processes which we had put in place but did not conduct a full audit. They were happy with all processes which had been implemented but stressed the need for long-term solutions and emphasised that fact that they had not reviewed any files.

Penningtons Manches have been invited back in to conduct a full audit at the end of February 2016.

University

	PAPER NO: AC.07(16)
Paper title:	Prevent duty compliance update
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Ed Spacey, Head of Health Safety & resilience
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Ian Mehrtens, Chief Operating Officer
Purpose:	To update the committee
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Compliance
Recommendation:	To note the progress

Matter previously considered by:		
Further approval required?	Update to Board meeting	17 March 2016
	Internal audit report on compliance to Audit Committee	9 June 2016

Executive Summary

To provide the Audit Committee with a progress report of how London South Bank University is fulfilling its obligations to stop people drawn into terrorism, in accordance with the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

University

Safeguarding and the "Prevent" Counter-Terrorism Strategy

1.0 Background and Purpose

To provide the Audit Committee with a progress report of how London South Bank University is fulfilling its obligations to stop people drawn into Terrorism, in accordance with the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

2.0 Progress

Policy

A new Safeguarding Policy has been produced. Consultation has taken place with the members of the Prevent Group and the Safeguarding Group. It will be submitted to the Operations Group for approval on 16 February, 2016. The policy includes a clear process for raising concerns, and describes our approach to training and awareness.

In December 2015, LSBU formally adopted a new External Speaker Policy.

2.1 Risk Assessment

A formal risk assessment is in place and is regularly reviewed by the Safeguarding Group.

2.2 Action Plan

An Action Plan is monitored and updated by the Safeguarding Group, chaired by the Chief Operating Officer. All areas are progressing well.

2.3 <u>Training and Development</u>

A tiered training plan has been developed by LSBU ranging from an in-house purpose built online module for raising general awareness, through to face-to-face training for specific identified staff groups.

The online awareness training enables monitoring of completion rates and involves a short test. This will be ready to be launched after the Safeguarding Policy has been approved. A communications campaign is currently being planned.

The Head of Health, Safety and Resilience also chairs the London Higher Education Regional Prevent Training Sub Group, and met with colleagues from London Universities on 14 December 2015.

2.4 <u>Voice of the Student</u>

The Student Union has been engaged in the development of our approach by being directly represented on the Safeguarding Group, and actively involved in separate discussion

meetings with both the Chief Operating Officer and Head of Health, Safety and Resilience individually. Feedback from the Chief Executive of the Student Union has been utilised to shape the method by which students can help protect people from being drawn into terrorism.

3.0 Compliance Monitoring

On 12 January 2016, senior officials from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) met with the Chief Operating Officer and Head of Health, Safety and Resilience to discuss London South Bank University's approach to preventing people from being drawn into terrorism. They were happy with our plans and progress, and felt LSBU had more advanced plans than many other higher education institutions.

- 3.1 HEFCE has therefore selected LSBU as a pilot organisation for preventing people being drawn into terrorism. As a result, LSBU will be asked to submit a specified range of documents and evidence to HEFCE for preliminary evaluation by 8 February 2016.
- 3.2 The Chair of the Board of Governors has agreed for his sponsorship of the health and safety agenda, to include oversight of the duty of preventing people being drawn into terrorism.
- 3.3 On 15 January 2016, LSBU submitted a required self-assessment return to HEFCE with regard to our compliance with the new duty. The assessment comprised 14 sections with ratings from A (highest) to E (lowest). The Executive agreed the LSBU assessment of A for 12 categories and B for 2 categories. Although we are advanced in our approach to training compared to other universities, we cautiously rated the training category as B because our package had not yet been fully implemented. The other category rated as B related to policies around the use of the prayer room, which are being developed.
- 3.4 Internal Audit will carry out a review during February 2016, which will be reported to the Audit Committee and Board of Governors.
- 3.5 A further HEFCE Assessment will be required by 1 April 2016. The Board of Governors will also have to produce an annual report to HEFCE by 1 December 2016.

4.0 Security

The Head of Health, Safety and Resilience has been working with the Head of Estates Services and Security and Reception Services Manager to discuss specific security arrangements in relation to a terrorist attack. The university works closely with the police and counter-terrorism officers on all matters of security. Police counter-terrorism officers were invited to LSBU on 3 February 2016 to review our approach.

London South Bank University

	PAPER NO: AC.08(16)
Paper title:	Data Assurance group report
Board/Committee	Audit committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Richard Duke, Head of Business Intelligence Unit (BIU)
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Purpose:	To update Audit Committee regarding progress on data assurance processes.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Strategic enablers – driving improved delivery and effective performance management through data integrity assurance.
Recommendation:	That committee notes the report.

Matter previously	N/A	N/A
considered by:		
Further approval	None	N/A
required?		

University

Systems Data Quality Checklist Review for Data Assurance Group (DAG) Meeting of Friday 8th January 2016

Introduction

As detailed by the Data Quality Management Policy and Data Quality Framework all core university systems are subject to a review of data quality processes.

Through analysis of systems that support the completion of external returns and Key Performance Indicator data supply, Agresso (finance), QLS (registry), Oracle (HR) and i-trent (payroll) systems were identified as priority systems to be reviewed. Data stewards (defined by the Data Quality Management Policy as being responsible for data quality processes regarding their respective system) for the above systems were requested to complete a data quality checklist. This report, analyses the results from these completed returns that were submitted by the deadline of November 30th 2015.

Process

Completed checklists were forwarded to the Business Intelligence Unit (BIU) and Information Compliance Officer for review. An assessment of the quality and relevance of evidence given against each data steward's judgement for each control was made. This judgement was made upon the quality of the evidence given (e.g. where no evidence given to justify a judgement, the control was judged as absent) and against experience of data supplied from relevant systems. Judged against a tolerance of the number of controls that were found to be "Absent" or "Partially in Place" a data quality risk rating was arrived at for each system. The score is calculated as follows:

- 1 point is awarded for a control being partially in place.
- 5 points are awarded for a control being judged as in place.
- These scores are then translated into a percentage score (out of 220 points).
 % = 1 (risk points/220).
 - A score of less than 70% = Very High Risk
 - A score of 70% 79% = High Risk
 - \circ A score of 80% 89% = Medium Risk
 - \circ A score of 90% or higher = Low Risk

Note that a higher score is low risk due to the formula calculating; 1 less the % score.

In the first iteration of the checklist document, a rating of compliant or non-complaint was issued. This was felt by Data Stewards to be too draconian and objective. Terminology around a risk rating was therefore decided upon as a replacement.

A meeting with all Data Stewards relevant to this review document was held prior to the writing of this report detailing the checklist review findings.

Appendix A details the summary result for each system and for each control and as to whether it was judged by the BIU and Information Compliance Officer to be "In Place", "Partially in Place" or "Absent". Appendices B – E detail the original return from each system's data steward with the BIU and Information Compliance Officer's reasoning as to why a different level of assurance was allocated to each control (where appropriate). The following Appendices relate to each system:

- Appendix B HR (Oracle)
- Appendix C Payroll (i-trent)
- Appendix D Finance (Agresso)
- Appendix E Registry (QLS)

Key Findings

Through the analysis of each checklist, the following results by system were identified:

- HR (Oracle) Medium Risk
- Payroll (i-trent) High Risk
- Finance (Agresso) Medium Risk
- E Registry (QLS) High Risk

The most significant areas where controls were found to be absent were in relation to "Governance of our data quality arrangements and our accountability for data quality" (section A), "Knowledge, skills and capacity of our staff to secure better quality data" (section D) and "Controls in place for reporting and using our data" (section E).

<u>Governance of our data quality arrangements and our accountability for data quality</u> (section A)

In relation to section A, each system assessed was found to have at least one control that were absent and at least two controls that were only partially in place. No single control was found not be not in place across all systems however. The control with the weakest level of control across the assessed system was A14, which details arrangements for working with external partners and the sharing of data.

Knowledge, skills and capacity of our staff to secure better quality data" (section D)

It was found that across all assessed systems controls were in place for identifying where individuals had undertaken data entry and the organisation being able to trace their line manager (D2 and D3). However controls relating to the setting of data quality standards (D4) were not fully in place across the organisation.

Controls in place for reporting and using our data (section E)

Within section E, not a single control was found to be fully in place across all of the assessed systems. Control E1 (relating to consistency of data use for internal and external reporting) was found to be partially in place or absent from three of the assessed four systems.

Feedback from Data Stewards regarding the Data Quality Checklist

The BIU and Information Compliance Officer received feedback from each Data Steward whilst checklists were being completed. There was consistency in the feedback that the checklists felt repetitive, with many controls expressing the same sentiment, phrased in a different way. A shorter rationalised checklist would provide an easier mechanism to understand where the institutions data quality strengths and weaknesses lie.

There was also feedback that it was not appropriate for appraisals to be referenced in the checklist, especially when it was requested that data quality was directly referenced in appraisal documents as it was felt this reflected a role rather than an objective.

It has previously been identified that one of LSBU's weaknesses in relation to data quality is not necessarily its accuracy, but rather the consistency of data between systems. This is not directly referenced in the data quality checklist, and therefore there is scope for additional control questions here.

Key recommendations:

- The Data Quality Risk rating of each reviewed system is reported to the next Operations Board.
 - HR (Oracle) Medium Risk
 - Payroll (i-trent) High Risk
 - Finance (Agresso) Medium Risk
 - Registry (QLS) High Risk
- An action list is developed by the data steward for each reviewed system to reduce its risk level.
- Registry and Payroll are reviewed in June reviews.
- The current data quality checklist is reviewed, with the aim of developing a new checklist that is rationalised, but also has its scope widened to include controls regarding system data triangulation.
- All systems currently within scope of the data quality process are reviewed according to the new checklist with a report to the June DAG (subject to review if it is felt there is a good justification for a system not to be reviewed e.g. soon to be replaced). Appendix F details all systems currently identified as being in scope.
- Framework and Policy guidance is updated to reflect new ratings system terminology.

BIU and Information Compliance Officer – 21st December 2015

	HR (Oracle)	Payroll (i-trent)	Finance (Agresso)	Registry (QLS)
Data Quality Risk Level (reviewed by the BIU)	Medium	High	Medium	High
Dec 2015 Review Score	83%	79%	80%	75%
October 2015 Score	74%	79%	81%	75%
Data Trustee	Mandy Eddolls	Richard Flatman	Richard Flatman	Ralph Sanders
Data Steward	Joanne Monk	Natalie Ferer	Natalie Ferer	Ralph Sanders
Data Manager	Tony Page	Denise Sullivan	Ravi Mistry	Jenny Laws

Impr	ove the governance of our data quality arrange	ments and our acco	untability for data q	uality	
	The Data Steward has overall strategic				
A1	responsibility for data quality, and this	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place
	responsibility is not delegated.				
	The commitment to data quality is				
A2	communicated clearly throughout the service,	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place
~~	reinforcing the message that all staff have a				
	responsibility for data quality.				
A3	Accountability for data quality in specific areas of	In Place	Absent	Partial	In Place
	the service is clearly and formally defined,		7.000111		
	Accountability for data quality is part of the				
A4	appraisal system for those defined as	Absent	In Place	Absent	Absent
	responsible and accountable for data quality				
	There is a framework in place to monitor and		D (1)		
A5	review data quality, this framework has been	In Place	Partial	In Place	Absent
	approved by the Data Stewards				
	Data quality is embedded in risk management				
A6	arrangements,	In Place	In Place	Partial	Partial
	with regular assessment of the risks associated				
	with unreliable or inaccurate data Where applicable, the Data Steward has taken				
A7	action to address the results of previous internal	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
A	and external reviews of data quality.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Data standards are put in place to all data bases				
A8	within the service	In Place	Partial	In Place	Partial
	There is clarity about how data are acquired and	la Dissa	Deutiel	Deutiel	la Dissa
A9	which data are entered into the system	In Place	Partial	Partial	In Place
A10	The service has a definition of which data are	In Place	In Place	In Place	Partial
	stored		III I lace	IIII lace	i artial
	There is a documented approach to which data				
A11	needs to be archived and which data needs to	Partial	In Place	In Place	Absent
	be deleted or disposed of?				
	There is a clear identification of which data				
A12	needs to be backed up for rapid recovery (i.e. for	In Place	Partial	In Place	In Place
	business continuity)				
A13	The service has a definition of which data is	Partial	Absent	Partial	Absent
	shared				
	Where there is joint working with external				
	partners, there is an agreement covering data	In Place	Abcont	Abaant	Abcont
A14	quality with partners (for example, in the form of	in Place	Absent	Absent	Absent
	a data sharing protocol, statement, or service				
	level agreement).				

	HR (Oracle)	Payroll (i-trent)	Finance (Agresso)	Registry (QLS)
Data Quality Risk Level (reviewed by the BIU)	Medium	High	Medium	High
Dec 2015 Review Score	83%	79%	80%	75%
October 2015 Score	74%	79%	81%	75%
Data Trustee	Mandy Eddolls	Richard Flatman	Richard Flatman	Ralph Sanders
Data Steward	Joanne Monk	Natalie Ferer	Natalie Ferer	Ralph Sanders
Data Manager	Tony Page	Denise Sullivan	Ravi Mistry	Jenny Laws

Impr	Improve our policies and procedures for data recording and reporting					
В1	There is a comprehensive and current set of policies in relation to data collection, recording, analysis and reporting, covering all business areas.	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place	
B2	The policies are supported by a current set of operational procedures and guidance for staff.	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place	
В3	Polices and procedures meet all relevant national standards and requirements, as well as defining local practices.	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place	
В4	Policies and procedures are reviewed annually and updated as needed.	Partial	Absent	Partial	In Place	
В5	All staff have access to policies, procedures and guidance on data quality. Where possible this is supported by information systems.	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place	
B6	Policies, procedures and guidelines are applied consistently and comprehensively.	In Place	In Place	Absent	Absent	
B7	Mechanisms are in place to monitor the compliance in practice with the policies and procedures, and the results are subject to formal reporting to LSBU Executive.	Absent	Absent	In Place	Partial	
B8	Instances of failure to comply with corporate policies and procedures and national standards, or poor performance against data quality targets, are investigated and corrective action taken.	In Place	In Place	In Place	Partial	

	HR (Oracle)	Payroll (i-trent)	Finance (Agresso)	Registry (QLS)
Data Quality Risk Level (reviewed by the BIU)	Medium	High	Medium	High
Dec 2015 Review Score	83%	79%	80%	75%
October 2015 Score	74%	79%	81%	75%
Data Trustee	Mandy Eddolls	Richard Flatman	Richard Flatman	Ralph Sanders
Data Steward	Joanne Monk	Natalie Ferer	Natalie Ferer	Ralph Sanders
Data Manager	Tony Page	Denise Sullivan	Ravi Mistry	Jenny Laws
	·	•	·	•

Impr	ove the systems and processes in place to ens	ure our data quality			
C1	There are systems and processes in place for the collection, recording, analysis and reporting of data, which are focused on securing data which is accurate, valid, reliable, timely, relevant and complete.	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place
C2	The technology for storing data is understood	Partial	In Place	In Place	Partial
C3	The technology for data sharing is in place and understood	Partial	In Place	In Place	Partial
C4	Arrangements are in place for carrying out systems testing after every changes to information management systems following the "V" model testing approach. This will include Unit, Systems Integration and User Acceptance testing,	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
C5	Systems and processes work according to the principle of "one version of the truth", rather than employing extensive data correction, cleansing or manipulation processes to produce the information required.	Absent	In Place	Partial	Partial
C6	Arrangements for collecting, recording, compiling and reporting data are integrated into the business planning and management processes, supporting the day-to-day work of staff.	In Place	In Place	In Place	Partial
С7	Information systems have built-in controls to minimise the scope for human error or manipulation and prevent erroneous data entry, missing data, or unauthorised data changes. Controls are reviewed at least annually to ensure they are working effectively.	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place
C8	Support is available for staff on all aspects of the collection, recording, analysis and reporting of data.	Partial	Partial	In Place	In Place
C9	Data is subject to divisional checks and management review before being reported to top management.	Partial	In Place	In Place	In Place
C10	Security arrangements for all information systems are in place and are monitored regularly.	In Place	Partial	In Place	In Place
C11	A business continuity plan is in place to provide protection for records and data which are vital to the continued functioning of the service.	In Place	Absent	In Place	In Place

	HR (Oracle)	Payroll (i-trent)	Finance (Agresso)	Registry (QLS)
Data Quality Risk Level (reviewed by the BIU)	Medium	High	Medium	High
Dec 2015 Review Score	83%	79%	80%	75%
October 2015 Score	74%	79%	81%	75%
Data Trustee	Mandy Eddolls	Richard Flatman	Richard Flatman	Ralph Sanders
Data Steward	Joanne Monk	Natalie Ferer	Natalie Ferer	Ralph Sanders
Data Manager	Tony Page	Denise Sullivan	Ravi Mistry	Jenny Laws

Impr	ove the knowledge, skills and capacity of our s	taff to secure better	data quality		
D1	Roles and responsibilities in relation to data quality are clearly defined and documented, and incorporated where appropriate into job descriptions.	In Place	Partial	Partial	In Place
D2	Those who enter data into the system (across all channels) are clearly identifiable	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place
D3	The manager(s) of those who enter data into the system are identifiable	In Place	In Place	In Place	In Place
D4	Data quality standards are set, and staff are assessed against these	Partial	Partial	Partial	Absent
D5	The service has recruited and trained staff with the necessary skills to support the day-to-day activities involved in collecting, recording, analysing and reporting data that is accurate, valid, reliable, timely, relevant and complete.	Partial	Partial	In Place	Absent
D6	There is a formal and ongoing programme of training on data quality requirements and issues, tailored to the varying needs of all relevant staff.	In Place	Partial	Absent	In Place

	HR (Oracle)	Payroll (i-trent)	Finance (Agresso)	Registry (QLS)
Data Quality Risk Level (reviewed by the BIU)	Medium	High	Medium	High
Dec 2015 Review Score	83%	79%	80%	75%
October 2015 Score	74%	79%	81%	75%
Data Trustee	Mandy Eddolls	Richard Flatman	Richard Flatman	Ralph Sanders
Data Steward	Joanne Monk	Natalie Ferer	Natalie Ferer	Ralph Sanders
Data Manager	Tony Page	Denise Sullivan	Ravi Mistry	Jenny Laws

Impr	ove the controls we have in place for reporting	and using our data			
inpr	Data used for External Returns reporting are also				
E1	used for day-to-day management of the	Absent	In Place	Partial	Absent
E 1	university's business.	Absent		i artiai	Absent
	All data owners are kept in the loop for all data				
E2	manipulation and reporting concerning their data.	Absent	Partial	Absent	In Place
		7 Iboon	i antiai	A BOOTH	in riddo
	As a minimum, reported data, and the way they				
E3	are used, are fed back to those who create them	Partial	In Place	Absent	In Place
E3	to reinforce understanding of their wider role and	Partial	In Place	Absent	In Place
	importance.				
	Controls are in place to support accurate				
	reporting of data (for example validation,				
	consistency and accuracy checks on key data).				
E4	Where reporting necessitates offloading of data	Partial	In Place	Absent	In Place
	from an operational system for further analysis,				
	reconciliation checks are undertaken and				
	evidence retained.				
	Procedures are in place to ensure that data				
	which are used for External Returns are verified				
E5	and approved by senior management prior to	In Place	Absent	In Place	In Place
	submission. The DAG provides a review point				
<u> </u>	prior to submission to Executive				
5	All data returns are prepared and submitted on a	Dertial	In Disco	In Dises	In Disco
E6	timely basis, and are supported by a clear and	Partial	In Place	In Place	In Place
	complete audit trail.				

Serv	ice Planning				
F1	Have you included your high and medium risk areas in the risk management section of your current service plan?	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

University

	PAPER NO: AC.09(16)
Paper title:	Transparency approach to costing (TRAC) return
Board/Committee	Audit committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	David Kotula, Reporting Analyst
Executive/Operations sponsor:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Purpose:	To obtain retrospective approval of the TRAC return, which is a mandatory return made to HEFCE annually in January. The purpose of the Transparency Review is to demonstrate the full costs of research and other publicly funded activities in higher education to improve the accountability for the use of public funds.
	Our return was prepared in accordance with the regulations set down by HEFCE for the preparation of the TRAC return.
	The completed return was reviewed by Ralph Sanders - Director of Planning, Information and Reporting FMI, Natalie Ferer, Financial Controller FMI and Richard Duke, Head of the Business Intelligence Unit and Shachi Blakemore, member of the Audit Committee before final sign off by the Vice Chancellor on 28/01/2016.
	The report was submitted within the deadline set by HEFCE.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Strategic enablers – financial sustainability.
Recommendation:	That committee approves the report.

Matter previously considered by:	Audit Committee	Annually
Further approval required?	None	N/A

University

Introduction

The Transparent Approach to Costing return (TRAC) is a mandatory return made annually in January.

The key purpose of the TRAC analysis is to provide an analysis of the costs and income allocated by Teaching, Research and Other activity.

The key risk is incorrect data analysis leading to erroneous results.

HEFCE guidance requires that the return is approved by a Committee of the Board of Governors. The purpose of this report is to provide assurance and request retrospective approval of the return for 2014/15.

Assurances regarding process

The following assurances are provided to Committee with regard to process:

- 1. Reconciliation to accounts
 - The TRAC return is an annual return completed every January. The basis for the 2014/15 return was the financial accounts for year ending 31/07/2015. The return has been checked and reconciles to the published financial accounts
 - This information includes costs down to individual staff level for teaching staff and to cost centre level for support staff. The individual staff costs are extracted from payroll data used in the Management Accounts and the staff cost data in Agresso. All figures have been reconciled back to the published accounts.
- 2. Compliance with guidelines/regulations
 - The return has been prepared in accordance with the regulations set down by HEFCE for the preparation of the TRAC return (Ref. 5.1 – Aug 2014). This includes any updated regulations or issues raised at the TRAC selfhelp groups organised by the TRAC Development Group and the British Universities Finance Director's Group (BUFDG).
 - Cost adjustments have made to the published accounts to reflect Return on Finance and Investment (RFI) and infrastructure costs. These have been calculated based on the TRAC regulations and are designed to reflect the true cost of running LSBU.

University

- Cost drivers are based on Time Allocation Schedules (TAS), Workload Planning datasets, student FTE derived from the HESES14 dataset, staff FTE's derived from Payroll and HR establishment datasets, space allocation from the EAF Tribal K2 System, and library usage data from LLR.
- All cost data is derived from the Agresso finance system at a cost centre and source code level. This data is reconciled against the source files used by the Financial Accountant to produce the published accounts.
- The robustness and accuracy of the data was verified during a review process by Ralph Sanders Financial Planning Manager.
- 3 Prior Discussions and review.
 - The process and a copy of the return document were discussed prior to submission with a member of the audit committee this year Shachi Blakemore.
 - The completed return has been reviewed by Ralph Sanders Director of Planning, Information and Reporting, Natalie Ferer, Financial Controller in her role as the data steward for Agresso, Richard Duke Head of BIU and Shachi Blakemore, member of the Audit Committee.
 - The final sign-off by the Vice Chancellor was on 28/01/2016.
 - The report was submitted within the deadline set by HEFCE.
- 4 Variances.
 - The 2014/15 FEC is Indirect rate is £45,675 this is 2% higher than last year's figure of £44,862.
 - The increase in LSBU own funded research surplus as a % of income from 5.4% to 20.7% is due to higher amounts of deferred capital grants, released in 2014/15 that did not occur in prior years.
 - The Central Services cost increase (from £46.324M in 2013/14 to £59.116M in 2014/15) is due to LPFA pension adjustments and higher restructuring costs than in prior year.
 - The decrease in Support staff in academic areas (from £6.14M in 2013/14 to £1.821M 2014/15) reflects the move from faculties to schools during 2014/15 and the centralisation of academic support staff in one area.

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15	
Institution: London South Bank University	
UKPRN: 10004078	
TRAC Peer Group: E	
Declaration by Head of Institution*	
I confirm that the costs, income and charge-out rate information reported in the attached return have been prep (Version 1.0 August 2014, http://www.hefce.ac.uk/funding/finsustain/trac/).	pared in accordance with the TRAC requirements as set out in the new TRAC guidance
I confirm that a full self-assessment of compliance against each requirement listed in the guidance has been c reviewed the results of the tests for reasonableness and has either confirmed compliance or has drawn up an Committee has lay membership (TRAC guidance section 2.1.5.18).	arried out in the last three years. I also confirm that a Board Committee has specifically action plan for any areas where the institution is not fully compliant. I confirm that the Board
With reference to the TRAC data loaded on: 27/01/2016 16:17	
	Date of meeting at which compliance was confirmed
Name of Board committee which confirmed compliance with the TRAC requirements.	(Please enter in the format of dd/mm/yyyy)
Audit Committee	11/02/2016
If the Board Committee is meeting after the date of this return, please also state in the box below who provided committee). Please note that responsibility still lies with the Board Committee for this confirmation.	the confirmation for this return, and the date (e.g. Chairman's Action, or management
Name of person/committee who provided confirmation for this return.	Date of confirmation (Please enter in the format of dd/mm/yyyy)
Richard Flatman	29/01/2016
Signed: (Head of Institution*)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Name: Professor David Phoenix	
Title: Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive	
Date: 28 (1/16	
To be returned no later than 29th January 2016	
The name and title of the head of institution* must be completed before the return is uploaded to the F file should then be printed and signed by the head of institution*. Please scan the signed hard copy an	

1

extranet. The Funding Councils do not require a paper copy.

* Accountable Officer where this is not the Head of the Institution

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

IN CONFIDENCE

To be returned no later than 29th January 2016. Earlier submissions welcome.

This worksheet has passed all validation checks			
nstitutional results			
bata collected for use by the Funding Councils		As a % of	
	£000	expenditure	
Ictual Operating Surplus	2.000	experience	
otal income* (per audited financial statements for 2014-15)	140,773		
otal expenditure* (per audited financial statements for 2014-15)	139,561		
Operating surplus/(deficit) per audited financial statements	1,212	0.9%	
Farget Operating Surplus			
nfrastructure adjustment	3,127	2.2%	
Return for financing and investment adjustment	9,302	6.7%	
arget surplus for sustainable operations (infrastructure adjustment + RFI adjustment)	12,429	8.9%	
Sustainability gap (difference between target surplus for sustainable operations and operating surplus/(deficit))	11,217	8.0%	
ull economic cost (total expenditure + target surplus for sustainable operations)	151,990	108.9%	
The income and expenditure lines as reported in the financial statements should be adjusted, where appropriate, in res nterests and endowments in line with section 3.1.4.8 of the TRAC guidance.	spect of joint ventures, r	ninority	
Notes:			
I. Exceptional items (as defined by FRS 3 - i.e. those items appearing after the operating surplus/(deficit)) should not be aconomic cost lines above.	included in the total inc	ome or full	
Please ensure that the net RFI adjustment on expenditure is calculated in accordance with the guidance provided at s of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac.uk/funding/finsustain/trac/).	sections 3.2.4.7 and 3.2	5.5	
s your institution eligible for and applying dispensation from 1 April 2016? Please select Yes/No from the drop-down box	K No		
Eligibility is defined as institutions with less than £3,000,000 annual research income from public sources. A rolling aver rears) is used to assess whether £3,000,000 has been reached or not. More information on dispensation can be found ir guidance (August 2014, http://www.hefce.ac.uk/funding/finsustain/trac/))			

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

Analysis of TRAC results

(A) TRAC income and full economic costs by activity

_	Teaching		Research	Other	Total
-	Publicly	Non-publicly			
	funded	funded			
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income	100,150	11,634	5,715	23,272	140,773
TRAC full economic costs	110,402	11,364	11,106	19,118	151,990
Recovery of full economic costs					
(income as a % of full economic costs)	90.7%	102.4%	51.5%	121.7%	92.6%

Section B (Teaching and Research income by source) has been removed. These data are no longer collected by the Funding Councils.

Data collected for use by the Funding	Councils and I	RCUK							
	Recurrent research funding from the funding councils £000	Institution- own funded £000	Postgraduate research £000	Research Councils £000	Other govt departments £000	European Union* £000	UK-based Charities £000 Inc	dustry** £000	Total Research £000
ncome	1,956	656	746	661	320	230	338	810	5,715
RAC full economic costs		3,174	4,803	868	397	358	458	1,048	11,106
Recovery of full economic costs income as a % of full economic costs)		20.7%	15.5%	76.1%	80.6%	64.3%	73.7%	77.3%	51.5%

It is not currently a TRAC requirement to reallocate income and costs relating to PGR activity away from the external research Yes, we reallocate income and costs away sponsor type to the PGR category. However it is possible this could become mandatory, at least for research intensive institutions in the future. Please indicate in the box on the right whether your institution already reallocates income and costs to the PGR category. the PGR category.

from the external research sponsor type to

* European Union covers EU government bodies including the Commission. This is the same as that defined under 3(e) in Table 6b of the HESA Finance Statistics Return. ** Industry should include all other organisations such as UK industry, commerce and public corporations, EU non-government organisations (i.e. EU-based charities, EU industry and EU other), Overseas charities, Overseas industry and Other sources.

For further details of definitions please see sections 3.1.4.1 and 1.3.2.4 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac.uk/funding/finsustain/trac/).

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

This worksheet has passed all validation checks

(D) Calculation of indirect and estates cost charge-out rates for Research Data collected for use by the RCUK and for benchmarking Please select box (shown on the right) if you do not calculate an estates laboratory rate or an estates non-laboratory rate Estates non Estates Indirect laboratory laboratory Cost per TRAC allocated to research 5,381 313 1,024 603.7 141.1 462.5 Academic staff FTEs % research time of academic staff (Please enter as a % out of 100) Resulting in direct time of academic staff (i) (i) * (ii) 9.6 9.6 9.6 58.2 13.6 44.6

FTEs 31.0 159.3 23.7 Research assistants and fellows 7.2 90.0 PGRs FTEs 69.3 weighted by weighted FTEs 0.2 0.5 0.8 31.9 121.1 45.0 65.9 55.4 123.8 Total FTEs Rate (£) 44,445 4,745 8,274 Indexation (two years) % Indexed year 1 rate (£) **3.0** 45,765 3.0 4,887 3.0 8,522

Note:

The laboratory estates costs should exclude all costs of laboratory technicians and research facilities (which are reported under E.1 below). The non-laboratory estates costs should include relevant elements of these costs, unless you are charging them separately (when again they would then be reported under E.1).

Research

Laborator

£000

150

150

Total

£000

0

150 0

150

Nonlaboratory ¹ £000

Do you calculate and apply different indirect rates for each department? Please select Yes/No from the drop-down box If Yes please list the departments and the rates in table D(a) in the worksheet "RCUK_Departmental_rates"

Do you calculate and apply different estates rates for each department? Please select Yes/No from the drop-down box If Yes please list the departments and the rates in table D(a) in the worksheet "RCUK_Departmental_rates"

(E) Calculation of laboratory technician and research facility charge-out rates for Research Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078

TRAC Peer Group: E

Data collected for use by the RCUK and for benchmarking

In section E, it is not a TRAC requirement to identify laboratory technician costs in non-laboratory departments separately from estates costs. If you do identify laboratory technician costs separately, please respond using the drop-down box (this will provide you with cells to enter data in the tables below).

Please choose an option from the drop-down box to inform us if you have no lab technicians and/or no research facilities

E.1 Total costs allocated to Research 1. Research facilities² 2. Laboratory technicians a. DI³ b. Pool c. Infrastructure

Total Total costs

Note: ¹ Many institutions will not have identified these costs separately from estates costs in non-laboratory research disciplines. It is not a TRAC requirement. ² The row titled Research facilities should include all costs included in the calculations of the charge-out rates for research facilities, whether charged as DI or DA.

⁹ Please enter the costs of <u>all</u> DI technicians allocated to research irrespective of whether their salary was allocated wholly to DI, or partly to Support and partly to DI.

Please describe the rates that you calculate and apply on research facilities on table E(a) in the worksheet "RCUK_Departmental_rates"

No

No

4

No research facilitie

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E										
E.2 Analysis of total estates costs allocated to Research this table will automatically be completed with information from sections I E.1.)	Dand lab	Non- oratory ¹ £000	Laboratory £000	Total £000						
. Estates costs included in the estates cost rate calculation 2. Gross estates costs (i.e. estates plus all technicians and all research fa	acilities.)	313 313	1,024 1,174	1,337 1,487						
3. % of gross estates costs a. Research facilities b. Laboratory technicians										
i. Di ii. Pool iii. Infrastructure			0.0 12.8 0.0	0.0 10.1 0.0						
Total Total		0.0	12.8 12.8	10.1 10.1						
Note - It is assumed here, for benchmarking purposes only, that all resear vould have been DI and not in the estates cost total at all and some of th aboratory technician cost (whether DI or DA) are in the estates cost total	ese costs may h	nave been	in indirect cos	ts). The gross es	states cost is					
E.3 Calculation of laboratory technician infrastructure rate fotal laboratory technician infrastructure costs (£000) kademic/researcher/PGR FTEs	lab	Non- oratory ¹	Laboratory	Total						
aboratory technician infrastructure rate per FTE (£)										
ndexed year 1 rate (£)										
(F) Analysis										
-1 Analysis of Support costs										
-1 Analysis of Support costs Estates costs and indirect costs		Research f000	Other - academic department activities £000	Other - standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ enon	Total F000					
Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs	£000 3,235 15,633	£000 229 1,108	academic department activities £000 741 485	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ £000 0 2,815	£000 4,205 20,040					
Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Differe costs Support time of academic staff	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,898	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ £000 0 2,815 2,815 2,815 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815					
Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Support time of academic staff Central services Support staff in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,898 55,457 1,537 0	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312 340 111 0	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies' £000 0 2.815 2,815 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0					
Estates costs of Support costs Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Mirect costs Support staff in academic staff Central services Support staff in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Total indirect costs	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,898 55,457 1,537	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312 340 111	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ £000 0 2,815 2,815 0 0 0 0 0 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821					
Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Mirect costs Support staff in academic staff Central services Support staff in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Total indirect costs	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,898 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,000 0 0,2,815 2,815 0,0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626					
Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Upport time of academic staff Central services Support staff in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Total indirect costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Support staff in academic departments Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Total indirect costs Please refer to section 1.3.3 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,898 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,000 0 0,2,815 2,815 0,0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626					
Estates costs of Support costs Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs and indirect costs Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs notirect costs Support staff in academic staff Central services Support staff in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Total indirect costs Total Estates and Indirect costs Please refer to section 1.3.3 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac 5.2 Analysis of staff time Number of academic and research staff in the year (FTEs)	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,808 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874 2,874	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,000 0 0,2,815 2,815 0,0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626					
Estates costs of Support costs Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs Total indirect costs Non-staff costs in academic departments Potel indirect costs Total indirect costs Please refer to section 1.3.3 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac Estates of staff time Number of academic and research staff in the year (FTEs) Nacademic staff covered by Time Allocation Survey Research assistants & fellows (wholly charged to R) Diter academic staff (holly charged to R)	£000 3,235 15,633 18,808 13,898 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,226 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,000 0 0,2,815 2,815 0,0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626					
Analysis of Support costs Estates costs and indirect costs	£000 3,235 15,633 18,888 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874 2,006 598.0 31.0 38.4 607.3 e above should	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717 ustain/trac	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,220 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,010 0 0 2,815 2,815 0 0 0 0 0 2,815 2,815	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626 104,872	d by the cur	τent AST ρα	orcentages, irre	aspective of wh	ether they pro
Estates costs and indirect costs Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Total estates costs Support time of academic staff Central services Support time of academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Total indirect costs Total indirect costs Please refer to section 1.3.3 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac E.2 Analysis of staff time Number of academic and research staff in the year (FTEs) Academic staff covered by Time Allocation Survey Research assistants & fellows (wholly charged to R) Dither academic staff covered by the time allocation survey reported in the table time estimates this year or in either of the two prior years, or whether they	£000 3,235 15,633 18,888 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874 2,uk/funding/fins 598.0 31.0 31.0 38.4 607.3 e above should were actually p	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717 ustain/trac	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,220 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,010 0 0 2,815 2,815 0 0 0 0 0 2,815 2,815	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626 104,872	d by the cur	τent AST ρα	prcentages, irre	espective of who	ether they pro
Estates costs (excluding research facilities and lab technicians) Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Other estates costs Total estates costs Support time of academic staff Central services Support staff in academic departments Non-staff costs in academic departments Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment Total indirect costs Total Estates and Indirect costs	£000 3,235 15,633 18,888 55,457 1,537 0 3,114 74,006 92,874 2,uk/funding/fins 598.0 31.0 31.0 38.4 607.3 e above should were actually p	£000 229 1,108 1,337 1,605 3,318 173 0 284 5,381 6,717 ustain/trac	academic department activities £000 741 485 1,220 312 340 111 0 476 1,240 2,465	standalone enterprise activities such as residences, catering and (most) trading companies ¹ 2,010 0 0 2,815 2,815 0 0 0 0 0 2,815 2,815	£000 4,205 20,040 24,245 15,815 59,116 1,821 0 3,874 80,626 104,872	d by the cur	rent AST pr	orcentages, irre	espective of who	ether they pro

³ See section 4.2.4.4 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac.uk/funding/finsustain/trac).

This table shows the institutional total of the department percentages that have been used to allocate academic staff costs.

Support for Teaching, Support for Research, Support for Other should all be shown under Support.

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

Data collected for use by the RCUK

Please fill in table D(a) only if you calculate and apply rates by departmental level, as described in tables D and E.

All institutions charging research facilities need to complete table E(a) (located beneath table D(a))

Table D(a): Rates calculated separately by Department								
Please fill in consecutive rows in the table	Indexed year 1 rate (£)							
Department	Indirect		Estates lab	Lab technician infrastructure in lab departments	Lab techniciar infrastructure ir non-lab departments			
			Lotatoo nab					

Please fill in consecutive rows in the table		
	Detection of (0) and	
Name of facility	Rate charged (£) per unit of output*	Unit of output

6

See sections 4.2.5.15 and 3.1.5.28 of the New TRAC guidance (August 2014).

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

IN CONFIDENCE

(G) Calculation of the Margin for Sustainability and Investment

Data collected to inform the FSSG evaluation exercise

Completion of this section is optional

The FSSG has continued to evaluate the impact of the proposal to replace the RFI and Infrastructure adjustments with a 'Margin for Sustainability and Investment (MSI) adjustment. Institutions are asked to calculate their MSI for the AY 2014-15 as part of FSSG's continuing evaluation of the impact of the proposal to replace the RFI adjustment with the MSI in determining the full sustainable costs of HEIs' activities.

Further information about the MSI and ASSUR process is available on the FSSG web page. Three relevant documents are the FSSG evaluation of the ASSUR pilot (March 2015), the September 2013 newsletter that communicates a modification to the ASSUR reporting, and section four of the ASSUR Implementation notes, which describes how to calculate the MSI. The Financial Sustainability Strategy Group plans to issue further communications in respect of ASSUR in the autumn.

The measure of "Earnings Before Interest Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation' (EBIDTA) is a key part of the MSI adjustment and this is currently under review by the British Universities Finance Directors Group (BUFDG) to ascertain the impact of the new accounting standard FRS 102 on the measure.

Evaluation of the Annual Sustainability Assurance Report (March 2015)

FSSG newsletter (September 2013)

ASSUR Implementation Notes

Any enquiry about this section of the return should be directed to Andrew Bush, e-mail andrew.bush@kpmq.co.uk The MSI is given by the institution's average required level of cash generation (EBITDA) over six years, divided by the adjusted turnover for the current year.

G.1 Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	6 year
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	average
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Surplus for the year retained within general reserves	5,501	3,097	1,211	1,000	1,000	3,345	2,526
Interest payable	3,433	3,776	2,963	4,692	4,576	4,502	3,990
Tax charges / (credits)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	7,870	8,455	8,759	11,548	11,540	11,969	10,024
Release of deferred capital grants	-1,893	-1,982	-1,586	-1,210	-1,059	-914	-1,441
Amortisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exceptional items as defined in FRS 3	556	0	0	0	0	0	93
FRS17 staff charges/(credit)	0	2,827	2,579	0	0	0	901
EBITDA	14,355	16,173	13,926	16,030	16,057	18,902	15,907

G.2 Margin for Sustainability and Investment (MSI)

MSI	11.4%
Adjusted turnover 2014-15	139,187
Release of deferred capital grants 2014-15(per audited financial statement 2014-15)	ts 1,586
Consolidated turnover (per audited financial statements 2014-15)	140,773
	£000

G.3 Apportionment of the MSI and of the infrastructure and RFI adjustment between TRAC categories

To inform the evaluation of the MSI that the FSSG are undertaking, it is necessary to understand how the MSI is allocated between the TRAC categories (T, R and O). Enquiries have been made with a small number of institutions to ascertain the most appropriate and representative method of apportionment. These initial enquiries have suggested that the use of total expenditure as the basis of apportionment between T, R and O is likely to be representative at an institution level. Therefore in the table below, the weights of Teaching, Research and Other on a total expenditure basis (TRAC full economic costs from section A, less cost adjustments) have been applied to the MSI, to understand the relative contribution of each activity to this indicator. These data will inform the appraisal of the MSI and in particular the possible use by RCUK of the Research proportion of the MSI in their funding model.

To support the FSSG evaluation described above, institutions are asked to provide information on how the Infrastructure and the RFI adjustments are currently apportioned between the TRAC categories.

Teaching	Research	Other	Total
0	0	0	0
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0	0	0	0
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0	0	0	0
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 0 0 0 0.0% 0.0%	O O O 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University

UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

Please use the text box below if you wish to comment on the appropriateness of the basis of apportionment of the MSI between the TRAC categories. Other options considered were to use Total Estates Expenditure, Management Judgment or allocation based on financial forecasts and capital expenditure plans, but issues were identified with each method that led to the suggestion that Total Expenditure provides the most reasonable basis of apportionment. Please do however provide you views, experience and suggestions on this issue.

> Please type directly into this comment box, rather than copying and pasting text. Pasting text may cause errors when you upload your return.

G.4 Comparison with the Infrastructure adjustment and the RFI adjustment

The MSI is calculated as a percentage of 2014-15 adjusted turnover. For ease of comparability, the Infrastructure and the RFI adjustments are shown below as a percentage of 2014-15 total income, as well as a percentage of total expenditure.

	As a % of income	As a % of expenditure
Infrastructure adjustment	2.2%	2.2%
RFI (Return for financing and investment) adjustment	6.6%	6.7%
Infrastructure adjustment + RFI adjustment	8.8%	8.9%

For the purpose of the FSSG study, it would be helpful to understand why the MSI is greater than the sum of the RFI and the Infrastructure adjustments as a percentage of income.

If your institution's MSI is greater than the sum of the RFI and the Infrastructure adjustments as a percentage of total income, please use the text box below to explain why this occurs.

The infrastructure adjustment is calculated on the basis of building depreciation only, excluding all other asset groups. The figure used for 2014/15 was £3.127M, compared to an average Depreciation of £10.178M. Therefore the EBITDA has £4.5M of additional adjustment or 3.2% of total icnome for 2014/15.

Please type directly into this comment box, rather than copying and pasting text. Pasting text may cause errors when you upload your return.

Row 19 of the "Summary" worksheet shows the 2013-14 and 2014-15 values for the MSI as % of adjusted income. Please provide a comment where the 2014-15 value is more than +/- 2% different to the 2013-14 value.

Please also use the text box below for other more general comments or observations on the MSI and the basis of apportionment between the TRAC categories.

Please type directly into this comment box, rather than copying and pasting text. Pasting text may cause errors when you upload your return.

Any enquiry about this section of the return should be directed to Andrew Bush, e-mail

andrew.bush@kpmg.co.uk

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University **UKPRN: 10004078**

TRAC Peer Group: E

The 2012-13 and 2013-14 data columns are prefilled using data from the annual TRAC returns submitted in January 2014 and January 2015 respectively. The 2014-15 column will be automatically completed as the data in the

other sheets of this workbook are completed. Please review the summary analysis after completion of the workbook and prior to submission as part of your reasonableness checks. In addition to the data in this summary sheet, you are reminded that benchmarking analysis comparing your 2012-13 and 2013-14 data to that of other TRAC peer groups and the UK sector is available to download from the HEFCE extranet. Benchmarking of 2014-15 data will be made available by April 2016.

Institutional section

% difference % difference 2012-13 to 2013-14 to	4 2014-15 Measures of sustainability**	6.0	-37.0	3.8 1.2 14 12	-12.2	and the second se	199 4	2	0 2012-13 2013-14 Year		
% differenc 2012-13 t	15 2013-14	61 -0.1	27 38.0	9,302 3.	29 13.7		2.2	6.7	8.9		1.4
	4 2014-15	3 139,561	3,127		12,429						-
	2013-14	131,658	4,966	9,194	14,160		3.8	7.0	10.8		12.0
	2012-13	131,798	3,598	8,854	12,452		2.7	6.7	9.4		16.7
		Total expenditure	Infrastructure adjustment	RF1 adjustment	Target surplus for sustainable operations (infrastructure adjustment + RFI adjustment)	As a % of total expenditure	Infrastructure adjustment	RFI adjustment	Target surplus for sustainable operations (infrastructure adjustment + RFI adjustment)	As a % of adjusted income	Margin for Sustainability and Investment (MSI)*

2014-15

* Please note that the MSI is calculated as a % of adjusted income, while the RFI and Infrastructure adjustments are shown as % of expenditure.

TRAC income and full economic costs by activity Source: Section A

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Recovery of full economic costs (income as a % of costs)			
Publicly funded Teaching	100.6	96.1	90.7
Non-publicly funded Teaching	112.0	108.7	102.4
Research	41.5	41.7	51.5
Other	105.3	99.1	121.7
Total	95.6	92.4	92.6

Research income and full economic costs by research sponsor type Source: Section C

Recovery of full economic costs (income as a % of costs)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Recovery of full economic costs (income as a % of costs)				120		
Recurrent research funding from the funding councils				(%		
Institution-own funded research	5.3	5.4	20.7	sts (%		
Postgraduate research	15.0	17.4	15.5			
Research councils	78.8	78.9	76.1	о % в s	and ments a labor shows a state of the state of the	
Other government departments	88.0	96.0	80.6	cit) ex		
European union *	52.1	69.8	64.3	lieb)\/		
UK charities	64.3	75.1	73.7	, rubin		
Industry **	87.8	79.3	77.3	⊃ NS	<u>9</u>	PGR
Total research	41.5	41.7	51.5			

Industry

UK charities

Ы

OGD

S

2014-15

2012-13 2013-14

* European Union covers EU government bodies including the Commission. This is the same as that defined under 3(e) in Table 6b of the HESA Finance Statistics Return. ** Industry should include all other organisations such as UK industry, commerce and public corporations, EU non-government organisations (i.e. EU-based charities, EU industry and EU other), Overseas charities, Overseas industry and Other sources. For further details of definitions please see sections 3.1.4.1 and 1.3.2.4 of the TRAC guidance (http://www.hefce.ac.uk/funding/finsustain/trac).

Annual TRAC return reporting for AY 2014-15

Institution: London South Bank University UKPRN: 10004078 TRAC Peer Group: E

Analysis of support costs, indirect costs and estates costs

					ſ		
				% difference % difference 2012-13 to 2013-14 to	% difference 2013-14 to	06	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15 2013-14	2014-15	80	
Total estates costs	26,326	28,831	24,245	9.5	-15.9		
% of estates costs allocated to research	5.6	5.7	5.5			(W	
Total indirect costs	67,086	70,059	80,626	4,4	15.1	3) ete 5 5	
% of indirect costs allocated to research	9.4	8.3	6.7			800 800 800	
Total indirect costs excl RFI adjustment	63,330	66,269	76,752	4.6	15.8	20	
% of indirect costs (excl RFI adjustment) allocated to research	9.3	8.2	6.6			<u>p</u> 0	a na mana a mana a mana ka na na mana na mana na na na na na

			0.	% difference	% difference % difference	20	
Analysis of indirect costs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13 to 2013-14	2012-13 to 2013-14 to 2013-14 2013-14	60	
Support time of academic staff	12,372	13,806	15,815	11.6	14.6	20	
Central services	44,028	46,324	59,116	5.2	27.6	₹w:	
Support staff in academic departments	6,930	6,140	1,821	-11.4	-70.3	g) sts	
Non-staff costs in academic departments	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0 ²⁰	
Return for Financing and Investment Adjustment	3,756	3,790	3,874	0.9	2.2	9	
Total indirect costs	67,086	70,059	80,626	4.4	15.1	0	



2014-15

2013-14 Year - Total indirect costs

Total estates costs

1

Total estates and indirect costs

University

	CONFIDENTIAL
	PAPER NO: AC.10(16)
Paper title:	Speak up report
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Michael Broadway
Executive sponsor:	James Stevenson, University Secretary and Clerk to the Board of Governors
Purpose:	To update the committee on any speak up matters raised since the last meeting
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	N/A - The speak up policy enables workers and students to report any concerns about malpractice, helping to create an open and ethical culture in the workplace.
Recommendation:	The committee is requested to note the report.

Matter previously considered by:	Audit Committee	At each meeting
Further approval required?	No	N/A

Executive Summary

No new speak up matters have been raised under the speak up policy since the last meeting.

One outstanding issue was investigated by an independent investigator as part of a review of race equality at LSBU. The recommendation from this review was that the issue raised by a member of staff is properly addressed through the Grievance Procedure.

University

The staff communications plan for the new speak up reporting line is being finalised and will tie in with a revised gifts and hospitality, and travel and expenses policies to be approved by Finance, Planning and Resources committee on 1 March 2016.

The committee is requested to note the report.

University

	PAPER NO: AC.11(16)
Paper title:	Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Report
Board/Committee	Audit committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Natalie Ferer, Financial Controller
Executive sponsor:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Purpose:	To alert Audit Committee to any instances of fraud, bribery or corruption arising in the period since the committee last met.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Financial control
Recommendation:	To note the report

Matter previously considered by:	Audit Committee	At every meeting
Further approval required?	None	N/A

Executive Summary

The Audit Committee oversee the policy on anti-fraud matters and ask to be notified of any action taken under those policies, including the Anti-Fraud and the Anti-Bribery policy.

There are no matters arising since the last meeting.

University

	CONFIDENTIAL
	PAPER NO: AC.12(16)
Paper title:	Finance and Management Information (FMI) structure and leadership team
Board/Committee	Audit committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Executive sponsor:	Richard Flatman, Chief Financial Officer
Purpose:	For information. To update Audit Committee regarding changes to the structure and leadership of the department and any potential succession issues.
Which aspect of the Strategy/Corporate Delivery Plan will this help to deliver?	Strategic enablers – effective leadership in finance and management information
Recommendation:	That committee notes the report.

Matter previously considered by:	Audit Committee	Annually
Further approval required?	None	N/A

Executive Summary

There has been no significant change in the functional structure of Finance and Management Information or the senior leadership team of that professional service group since the last report to committee in February 2015. The functional structure and senior leadership team charts are attached for information.

For all professional services the goal was to create a number of agile groups which, like the Schools, could develop to reflect the requirements of their customer base. Finance and Management Information (FMI) was created by combining the Finance

University

department with elements of the Registry function. The purpose of the group is to lead the group finance function, facilitate the University's business planning and corporate performance review processes through the provision of budget and planning guidance alongside consistent financial and non-financial information and to provide a range of assurance services covering for example risk management, value for money and data assurance. As part of the overall assurance mechanisms the group also manages the internal and external audit functions.

Whilst the overall functional structure and senior leadership remains unchanged, there have been some changes to the structure of the sub teams during the year. A number of staff involved in buying activity in the schools have relocated to the central procurement services team which now offers an operational service alongside the more strategic contract management and category management service. The financial control team has also recently gone through a significant change process to deliver a more flexible, efficient service in response to changing needs across the University and to provide career development and succession routes for staff within the team.

All members of the senior leadership team have had their job descriptions updated in year to reflect the new structure and responsibilities and these new job descriptions have been subject to HERA review. The current grades are shown on the attachment.

Committee is asked to note the functional structure and leadership of FMI.

The CFO will give a verbal update at the meeting regarding the team and any succession planning issues.



FMI Functional Structure





FMI leadership team



University

	PAPER NO: AC.13(16)
Paper title:	Committee business plan, 2015/16
Board/Committee	Audit Committee
Date of meeting:	11 February 2016
Author:	Michael Broadway
Board sponsor:	Steve Balmont, Chair of the Committee
Purpose:	To inform the committee of its annual business plan
Recommendation:	To approve the committee's annual business plan

Matter previously considered by:	Audit Committee	At each meeting
Further approval required?	No	Date: N/A

Audit Committee Business Plan

The Audit Committee business plan is based on the model work plan for audit committees developed by the CUC. It is intended to help the committee review the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, control and governance (including ensuring the probity of the financial statements) and for the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of LSBU's activities delegated to it from the Board.

As agreed at the meeting of 5 November 2015, the committee's business plan will be a standing item on agendas.

The plan lists regular items. Ad hoc items will be discussed as required.

The Audit Committee is requested to note its annual business plan.

University

	Feb	June	Sept	Nov
Anti-bribery policy review				
Audit Committee, Annual Report to Board and VC			x	x
Audit Committee business plan	х	x	x	x
Audit Committee, self-assessment of performance			x	
Membership and Terms of Reference - approve			x	
Speak up policy - review		х		
Speak up report	х	х	x	x
Annual Report and Accounts				x
Anti-fraud policy review		х		
Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption report	х	х	x	x
Data assurance report	х			
Debt write off - annual		х		
External audit findings				x
External audit letter of representation				x
External audit management letter				x
External audit performance against KPI's				x
External audit plan		х		
External auditors - consider policy in relation to non-audit services				x
Financial personnel succession planning	х			

University

Internal audit annual report			X (draft)	X (final)
Internal Audit plan - approval		х		
Internal audit plan - review at each audit cttee meeting	х	х	х	х
Internal audit progress reports	х	х	х	х
Internal audit reports (inc continuous audit)	х	х	х	х
Internal Controls - review				х
Pensions assumptions - indicative		х		
Risk Register	х	х	х	х
TRAC return to HEFCE to be ratified	х			
TRAC(T) return to HEFCE to be ratified		х		
Value for money report, annual				х