

Internal Audit Strategy and Annual Audit Plan 2019-2020



1. Role of Internal Audit

- 1.1 The full role and scope of the Orbis Internal Audit Service is set out within the Internal Audit Charter and Terms of Reference, the latest version of which is attached to this Strategy as Annex B.
- 1.2 The mission of Internal Audit, as defined by the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors (CIIA), is to enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight. Internal Audit is defined as *“an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation’s operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.”*

2. Risk Assessment and Audit Planning

- 2.1 The Internal Audit Strategy and Annual Audit Plan is updated annually and is based on a number of factors, especially management’s assessment of risk (including that set out within the various organisational risk registers) and our own risk assessment of the major systems and other auditable areas. This allows us to prioritise those areas to be included within the audit plan on the basis of risk.
- 2.2 The update of the annual plan for 2019/20 has involved consultation with a range of stakeholders, to ensure that their views on risks and current issues, within individual directorates and corporately, are identified and considered.
- 2.3 In producing the audit plan (set out in Annex A to this report) the following key principles continue to be applied:
 - All key financial systems are subject to a cyclical programme of audits covering, as a minimum, compliance against key controls;
 - action tracking arrangements are in place to monitor the implementation by management of all individual high and medium risk recommendations, with the results of this work reported to the Policy & Resources Committee.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 Internal Audit will continue to work closely with senior management and Members throughout the year to identify emerging issues, new risks and any significant unplanned adverse events, to agree how and where audit resources can be utilised to best effect.
- 3.2 The results of all audit work undertaken will be summarised within progress reports along with any common themes and findings arising from the audit work.

4. Counter Fraud

- 4.1 Managing the risk of fraud and corruption is the responsibility of management. Internal Audit will, however, be alert in all its work to risks and exposures that could allow fraud or corruption.

- 4.2 The Internal Auditor should be informed of all suspected or detected fraud, corruption or irregularity in order to consider the adequacy of the relevant controls and evaluate the implication for their opinion on the control environment.
- 4.3 In addition, Internal Audit will promote an anti-fraud and corruption culture within SDNPA to aid in the prevention and detection of fraud.
- 4.4 There is no specific resource allocated for anti-fraud work within the annual audit plan. However, should the need arise, this will be discussed and agreed with senior management and reported to Policy & Resources Committee.

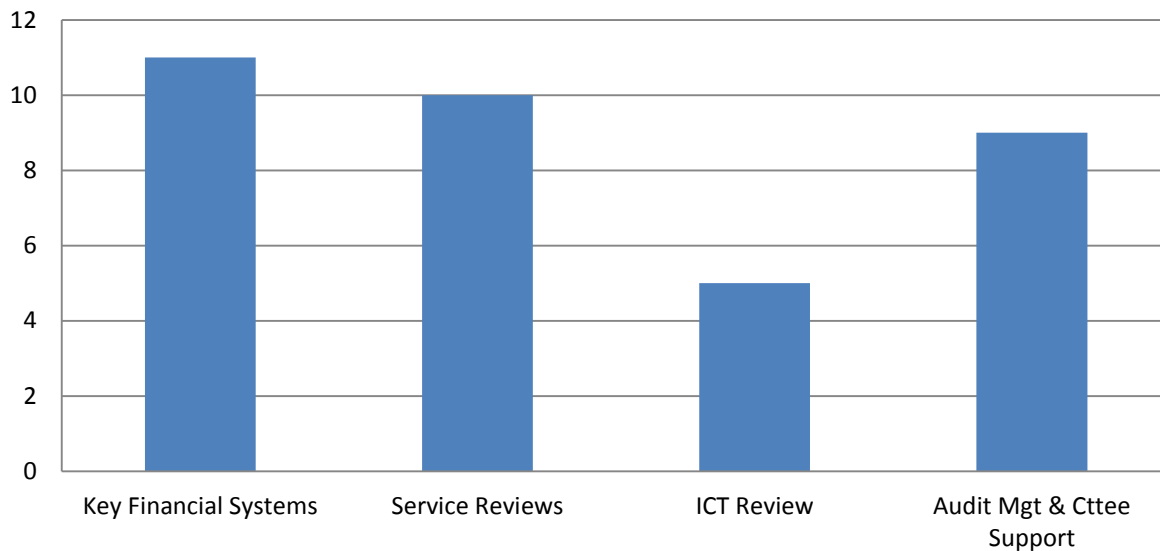
5. Matching Audit Needs to Resources

- 5.1 The overall aim of the Internal Audit Strategy is to allocate available internal audit resources so as to focus on the highest risk areas and to enable an annual opinion to be given on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Authority's framework of governance, risk management and control.
- 5.2 Internal audit activities will be delivered under contract by Brighton & Hove City Council. The council has entered into a shared service partnership arrangement, Orbis, with East Sussex and Surrey County Councils (a Joint Committee arrangement) to deliver many of its support service functions including Internal Audit. The service will therefore be provided by a range of staff from across the Orbis Internal Audit Service, maximising the value from a wide range of skills and experience available. In the small number of instances where sufficient expertise is not available from within the team, mainly in highly technical areas, externally provided specialist resources will continue to be utilised.
- 5.3 The contract between SDNPA and Brighton & Hove City Council (for the provision of corporate financial services) provides for 35 audit days per annum.

6. Audit Approach

- 6.1 The approach of Internal Audit is to use risk based reviews, supplemented in some areas by the use of compliance audits and themed reviews. All audits have regard to management's arrangements for:
 - Achievement of the organisation's objectives;
 - Compliance with laws, regulations, policies, procedures and contracts;
 - Reliability and integrity of financial and operational information;
 - Effectiveness and efficiency of operations and programmes; and
 - Safeguarding of assets.
- 6.2 A summary of the allocation of audit resources (days) across the 2019/20 audit plan is set out in the following chart. The detailed audit plan is shown as Annex A.

Summary allocation of resources 19/20 (days)



- 6.3 In delivering this strategy and plan, we will ensure that liaison has taken place with the Authority's external auditors, Grant Thornton, to ensure that the use of audit resources is maximised, duplication of work is avoided, and statutory requirements are met.

7. Training and Development

- 7.1 The effectiveness of the Internal Audit Service depends significantly on the quality, training and experience of its staff. Training needs of individual staff members are identified through a formal performance and development process and are delivered and monitored through on-going management supervision.
- 7.2 The team is also committed to coaching and mentoring its staff, and to providing opportunities for appropriate professional development. This is reflected in the high proportion of staff holding a professional internal audit or accountancy qualification as well as several new members of the team embarking on new apprenticeship training during 2019/20.

8. Quality and Performance

- 8.1 With effect from 1 April 2013, all of the relevant internal audit standard setting bodies, including CIPFA, adopted a common set of Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS). These are based on the Institute of Internal Auditors International Professional Practices Framework and replace the previous Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government.
- 8.2 Included within the new Standards is the requirement for the organisation to define the terms 'Board' and 'senior management' in the context of audit activity. This has been set out within the Internal Audit Charter, which confirms the Policy & Resources Committee's role as the Board.

8.3 The PSIAS require each internal audit service to maintain an ongoing quality assurance and improvement programme based on an annual self-assessment against the Standards, supplemented at least every five years by a full independent external assessment. The outcomes from these assessments, including any improvement actions arising, will be reported to Policy & Resources Committee, usually as part of the annual internal audit report. For clarity, the Standards specify that the following core principles underpin an effective internal audit service:

- Demonstrates integrity;
- Demonstrates competence and due professional care;
- Is objective and free from undue influence (independent);
- Aligns with the strategies, objectives, and risks of the organisation;
- Is appropriately positioned and adequately resourced;
- Demonstrates quality and continuous improvement;
- Communicates effectively;
- Provides risk-based assurance;
- Is insightful, proactive, and future-focused;
- Promotes organisational improvement.

8.4 In addition, the performance of Orbis Internal Audit continues to be measured against key service targets focussing on service quality, productivity and efficiency, compliance with professional standards, influence and our staff. These are all underpinned by appropriate key performance indicators as set out in the table below.

8.5 At a detailed level each audit assignment is monitored and customer feedback sought. There is also ongoing performance appraisals and supervision for all Internal Audit staff during the year to support them in achieving their personal targets.

8.6 In addition to the individual reports to management for each audit assignment, reports on key audit findings and the delivery of the audit plan are made to the Policy & Resources Committee. An Annual Internal Audit Opinion is also produced.

8.7 Whilst Orbis Internal Audit liaises closely with other internal audit services through the Sussex and Surrey audit and counter fraud groups, the Home Counties Chief Internal Auditors' Group and the Local Authority Chief Auditors' Network, we are continuing to develop joint working arrangements with other local authority audit teams to help improve resilience and make better use of our collective resources.

9. Performance Indicators

Aspect of Service	Orbis IA Performance Indicators	Target
Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Audit Plan agreed by Audit Committee • Annual Audit Report and Opinion • Client Satisfaction levels 	<p>By end April</p> <p>To inform AGS 90% satisfied</p>

Productivity and Process Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit Plan – completion to draft report stage by 31 March 2019 	90%
Compliance with Professional Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Sector Internal Audit Standards Relevant legislation such as the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, Criminal Procedures and Investigations Act 	Conforms Conforms
Outcomes and degree of influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of management actions agreed in response to audit findings 	95% for high & medium priority
Our Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professionally Qualified/Accredited 	80%

INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2019-20



Area	
Review Name	Outline Objective
Income Processing	To review the Authority's controls over income processing. To include e-income returns and reconciliations.
Treasury Management	To provide assurance on the management and governance of the Authority's borrowing and investments.
Procurement & Contract Management Arrangements	To review how commissioning, procurement and contract management arrangements support the achievement of organisational objectives and deliver good value. (This will include controls over the use of consultants)
Asset Management	To review arrangements in place for the management of assets, including identification, recording and accounting for asset acquisitions and disposals.
VAT	An audit overview of the control environment with regard to VAT.
Strategic ICT Risk Review	This audit will concentrate on whether all appropriate strategic ICT risks have been identified and will seek to provide assurance that the controls and mitigating activity is appropriate and operating as expected.

INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

1. Introduction

This Charter describes the purpose, authority and responsibilities of the Orbis Internal Audit function in accordance with the UK Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS).

The PSIAS require that the Charter must be reviewed periodically and presented to “senior management” and “the board” for approval. For the purposes of this charter “senior management” will be SDNPA’s SMT and the board will be the SDNPA Policy & Resources Committee (described generically in this Charter as the Audit Committee).

The Charter shall be reviewed annually and approved by SMT and the Audit Committee. The Orbis Chief Internal Auditor is responsible for applying this Charter and keeping it up to date.

2. Internal Audit Purpose

The mission of Internal Audit is to enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight.

Internal Audit is defined in the PSIAS as *“an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation’s operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.”*

Internal Audit supports the delivery of economic, efficient and effective services and achieve the corporate vision, priorities and values.

3. Statutory Requirement

Internal Audit is a statutory service in the context of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, which require every local authority to maintain an effective internal audit to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance processes taking into account public sector internal auditing standards or guidance.

These regulations require any Officer or Member to

- make available such documents and records; and
- supply such information and explanations; as are considered necessary by those conducting the audit.

This statutory role is recognised and endorsed within the Authority’s Financial Regulations.

In addition, the Chief Finance Officer as the S151 Officer has a statutory duty under the Local Government Act 1972 to establish a clear framework for the proper administration of the authority's financial affairs. To perform that duty the Section 151 Officer relies, amongst

other things, upon the work of Internal Audit in reviewing the operation of systems of internal control and financial management.

4. Internal Audit Responsibilities and Scope

Annually, the Internal Auditor is required to provide to the Audit Committee an overall opinion on the internal control environment, risk management arrangements and governance framework to support the Annual Governance Statement.

Internal Audit is not responsible for control systems. Responsibility for effective internal control and risk management rests with the management.

Internal Audit activity must be free from interference in determining the scope of activity, performing work and communicating results.

The scope of Internal Audit includes the entire control environment and therefore all includes operations, resources, services and responsibilities in relation to other bodies. In order to identify audit coverage, activities are prioritised based on risk, using a combination of Internal Audit and management risk assessment (as set out within risk registers). Consultation also takes place with key stakeholders and horizon scanning is undertaken to ensure audit activity is proactive and future focussed.

Internal audit activity will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the organisation's risk management arrangements and risk exposures relating to:

- Achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives;
- Reliability and integrity of financial and operational information;
- Efficiency and effectiveness of operations and activities;
- Safeguarding of assets; and
- Compliance with laws, regulations, policies, procedures and contracts

5. Independence

Internal Audit will remain sufficiently independent of the activities that it audits to enable auditors to perform their duties in a way that allows them to make impartial and effective professional judgements and recommendations. Internal auditors have no operational responsibilities.

Internal Audit is involved in the determination of its priorities in consultation with those charged with governance. The Internal Auditor has direct access to, and freedom to report in their own name and without fear of favour to, all Officers and Members and particularly those charged with governance. This independence is further safeguarded by ensuring that the Internal Auditor's formal appraisal/performance review is not inappropriately influenced by those subject to audit. This is achieved by ensuring that both the Chief Executive and the Chair of the Audit Committee have the opportunity to contribute to this performance review.

All Internal Audit staff are required to make an annual declaration of interest to ensure that objectivity is not impaired and that any potential conflicts of interest are appropriately managed.

6. Appointment and Removal of the Chief Internal Auditor

The role of the Orbis Chief Internal Auditor is a shared appointment across the three Orbis partner authorities. In order to ensure organisational independence is achieved, all decisions regarding the appointment and removal of the Chief Internal Auditor will be made following consultation with Member representatives from each of the partner Audit Committees.

7. Reporting Lines

Regardless of line management arrangements, the Internal Auditor has free and unfettered access to report to the S151 Officer; the Monitoring Officer; the Chief Executive; the Audit Committee Chair; the Chairman of SDNPA and the External Auditor.

The Audit Committee will receive reports on a periodic basis – as agreed with the Chair of the Audit Committee – on the results of audit activity and details of Internal Audit performance including progress on delivering the audit plan.

8. Fraud & Corruption

Managing the risk of fraud and corruption is the responsibility of management. Internal Audit will however be alert in all its work to risks and exposures that could allow fraud or corruption and will investigate allegations of fraud and corruption in line with the organisation's Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy.

The Internal Auditor should be informed of all suspected or detected fraud, corruption or irregularity in order to consider the adequacy of the relevant controls and evaluate the implication for their opinion on the control environment.

Internal Audit will promote an anti-fraud and corruption culture to aid the prevention and detection of fraud.

9. Consultancy Work

Internal Audit may also provide consultancy services, generally advisory in nature, at the request of the organisation. In such circumstances, appropriate arrangements will be put in place to safeguard the independence of Internal Audit and, where this work is not already included within the approved audit plan and may affect the level of assurance work undertaken; this will be reported to the Audit Committee.

In order to help services to develop greater understanding of audit work and have a point of contact in relation to any support they may need, Internal Audit has put in place a set of service liaison arrangements that provide a specific named contact for each service; and, regular liaison meetings. The arrangements also enable Internal Audit to keep in touch with key developments within services that may impact on its work.

10. Resources

The work of Internal Audit is driven by the annual Internal Audit Plan, which is approved each year by the Audit Committee. The Chief Internal Auditor is responsible for ensuring that Internal Audit resources are sufficient to meet its responsibilities and achieve its objectives.

Internal Audit must be appropriately staffed in terms of numbers, grades, qualifications and experience, having regard to its objectives and to professional standards. Internal Auditors
South Downs National Park Authority

need to be properly trained to fulfil their responsibilities and should maintain their professional competence through an appropriate ongoing development programme.

The Chief Internal Auditor is responsible for appointing Internal Audit staff and will ensure that appointments are made in order to achieve the appropriate mix of qualifications, experience and audit skills. The Chief Internal Auditor may engage the use of external resources where it is considered appropriate, including the use of specialist providers.

11. Due Professional Care

The work of Internal Audit will be performed with due professional care and in accordance with the UK Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS), the Accounts and Audit Regulations (2015) and with any other relevant statutory obligations and regulations.

In carrying out their work, Internal Auditors must exercise due professional care by considering:

- The extent of work needed to achieve the required objectives;
- The relative complexity, materiality or significance of matters to which assurance procedures should be applied; and
- The adequacy and effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes;
- The probability of significant errors, fraud or non-compliance; and
- The cost of assurance in proportion to the potential benefits.

Internal Auditors will also have due regard to the Seven Principles of Public Life – Selflessness; Integrity, Objectivity; Accountability; Openness; Honesty; and Leadership.

12. Quality Assurance

The Chief Internal Auditor will control the work of Internal Audit at each level of operation to ensure that a continuously effective level of performance – compliant with the PSIAS is maintained.

A Quality Assurance Improvement Programme (QAIP) is in place which is designed to provide reasonable assurance to its key stakeholders that Internal Audit:

- Performs its work in accordance with its charter;
- Operates in an effective and efficient manner; and,
- Is adding value and continually improving the service that it provides.

The QAIP requires an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of Internal Audit to be conducted. Instances of non-conformance with the PSIAS, including the impact of any such non-conformance, must be disclosed to the Audit Committee. Any significant deviations must be considered for inclusion in the Annual Governance Statement.

Updated: March 2019

