

**INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN**

**BACKGROUND NOTE**

1. **Definition of Internal Audit**

Internal Audit is defined in the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards 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. **The Purpose of Internal Audit**

Internal audit is not a substitute for management. It is the purpose of internal audit to assist and support management by appraising the arrangements and procedures established.

There is also a statutory requirement for internal audit in local government contained in The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. These regulations require the authority to maintain an effective internal audit to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance processes, taking in to account public sector internal auditing standards and guidance.

3. **The Difference Between Internal Audit and External Audit**

External audit is completely independent of the authority. The Council's external auditors are KPMG. Much of the external auditors' work is determined by statutory responsibilities. Internal audit's terms of reference are determined and approved by management.

However, there is nevertheless considerable scope for co-operation to avoid duplication of work and to make maximum use of audit resources.

4. **The Scope of Internal Audit Work**

One of the essential elements for effective internal auditing is that the internal auditor should adequately plan, control and record their work.

To determine priorities and to assist in the direction and control of audit work the internal auditor will prepare a plan based on a risk assessment.

The audit plan is divided into the following sections: -

- **Main Financial Systems**

This covers the fundamental accounting and income collection systems of the authority such as payroll, creditor payments, council tax etc. Most of these systems are reviewed on an annual basis due to their importance.

- **Other Operational Audits**

Audits to be undertaken in services include reviewing the controls and procedures in place in areas such as disabled facilities grants and gas servicing.

- **IT Related**

Topics in this area of the plan include a review of social media and control over laptops etc. It should be noted that some IT work is included in most of the audit areas reviewed.

- **Fraud and Corruption**

Audits specifically related to the prevention of fraud and corruption are covered in this area of the plan e.g. a review of the Anti-Fraud Bribery and Corruption Policy. It should be noted that a significant number of other audits include an anti-fraud element e.g. income audits.

- **Cross Cutting Issues**

This area of the plan includes audit subjects that cover all services or are corporate Issues. Examples include work on the Annual Governance Statement and sickness absence.

- **Special Investigations**

A contingency provision is included in the plan to cover the investigation of irregularities or cases of suspected fraud and other problems.

## 5. **Delivering the Internal Audit Service**

A three year strategic audit plan is compiled based on an internal audit risk assessment of auditable areas. This risk assessment takes into account the following factors:

- Materiality – the amount of funds passing through the system
- Control Environment / vulnerability – assessed level of control based on previous audit findings
- Sensitivity – profile of the system in relation to customer service
- Management concerns – any specific issues relating to the operation of the system
- The Council's Strategic Risk Register

Using a scoring system, audits are then categorised as High, Medium or Low risk. This ranking is then used to compile the annual audit plan.

The areas of audit work set out in the agreed plan are split into individual audit assignments.

An audit assignment can involve:

- preparation of system notes and a review/analysis of system controls;
- extraction of background information;
- extraction and testing of sample transactions and controls;
- notes of interviews and meetings.

All work undertaken is recorded on detailed working papers. To ensure that all areas have been covered and appropriate conclusions reached, all working papers are independently reviewed.

A report on the findings and recommendations arising from the audit is sent to the appropriate Service Head and CMT member at the conclusion of the audit. A response to the recommendations is requested within a set time.

A summary of internal audit reports issued each quarter is reported to the Standards and Audit Committee and an Annual Report is submitted after the end of the year detailing the outcome of the audits completed.