

North Herts District Council Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

Internal Audit Plan 2012-13 Report

1 March 2012

Recommendation

Members are recommended to:

- accept the SIAS Audit Strategy 2012-13 as part of compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government 2006; and
- approve the proposed NHDC Internal Audit Plan 2012-13

Contents

- 1. Introduction and Background
 - 1.1 Purpose
 - 1.2 Background
- 2. SIAS Audit Strategy 2012 13
 - 2.1 SIAS Audit Strategy 2012-13
- 3. Audit Planning Process
 - 3.1 Approach to Planning
 - 3.2 Planning Context
 - 3.3 Internal Audit Plan 2012-13
- 4. Performance Management
 - 4.1 Update Reporting
 - 4.3 Performance Indicators

Appendices

- A SIAS Audit Strategy 2012-13
- B Proposed NHDC Audit Plan 2012-13

1. Introduction and Background

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To provide Members with:
 - a) The Shared Internal Audit Service (SIAS) Audit Strategy 2012-13
 - b) The Proposed NHDC Internal Audit Plan 2012-13

Background

- 1.2 The NHDC Internal Audit Plan sets out the programme of internal audit work for the year ahead, and is designed to implement the SIAS Audit Strategy which accompanies this report.
- 2. SIAS Audit Strategy 2012-13
- 2.1 The SIAS Audit Strategy is drafted in order to fully comply with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the UK 2006. The Strategy aims to set out the future direction for the provision of modern and effective Internal Audit Services for the SIAS partner authorities, providing the appropriate level of support and challenge to assist them in meeting their aims and objectives. A copy of the Strategy is attached at Appendix A.
- 2.2 The planning principles set out in the Audit Strategy are to:
 - Focus assurance effort on the most important issues, the key obligations, outcomes and objectives, critical business processes and projects, and principal risks; pitching coverage, therefore, at both the strategic and key operational aspects of the business;
 - Maintain up-to-date awareness of the impact of the external and internal environment on the organisation's control arrangements;
 - Use a risk assessment methodology to determine priorities for audit coverage based, as far as possible, on management's view of risk;
 - Take account of dialogue and consultation with key stakeholders to ensure an appropriate balance of assurance needs, but recognising, in a resource constrained environment, that there will be situations when not all needs can be met;
 - Identify responsibilities for auditing any services which are delivered in partnership;
 - Ensure flexibility so that the plan evolves through the year in response to emerging risks and issues;
 - Provide for the delivery of key commitments, such as work done in support of the External Auditor and to deliver governance and anti-fraud responsibilities;
 - Include provision for responding to management requests for assistance with special investigations, consultancy and other forms of advice.

3. Audit Planning Process

Approach to Planning

- 3.1 The approach to audit planning for 2012-13 has been characterised by:
 - A comprehensive 'horizon scanning' exercise to identify processes, desired outcomes and risks;
 - Detailed discussions with members of the Corporate Management Team, identified key officers within the Council and the Chair of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee to confirm and complement the results of the horizon scanning exercise, building up a 'universe' of auditable areas;
 - Application of a risk assessment methodology that reflects management's assessed view of risk as well as the view of Internal Audit;
 - Cross-comparative work across the 2012-13 plans proposed for all partners of the SIAS;
 - Preparation of draft plans and discussion of these with the Council's Section 151 Officer;
 - Clarification of the requirements of External Audit.

The Planning Context

- 3.2 The following considerations have informed the planning process this year:
 - a) The challenging context for local government and the general governance, risk management, and internal control environment:
 - Funding reductions taking effect;
 - Efficiency and transformation programmes altering the nature and structure of Councils;
 - Greater transparency and scrutiny of public expenditure, coupled with uncertainty about the future of public audit.
 - b) The challenge of giving value in this context, which means that Internal Audit needs to:
 - Meet its core responsibilities, which are to provide appropriate assurance to Members and senior management on the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control arrangements in delivering the achievement of Council objectives;
 - Identify and focus its effort on areas of significance and risk, assisting the organisation in managing change effectively, and ensuring that core controls remain effective;

- Give assurance which covers the control environment in relation to new developments, using a 'continuous assurance' approach where appropriate;
- Retain flexibility in the audit plan and ensure the plan remains current and relevant as the financial year progresses.

Internal Audit Plan 2012-13

- 3.3 The draft plan for 2012- 13 is included at Appendix B and contains a high level proposed outline scope for each audit and a suggested quarter for delivery.
- 3.4 The table below shows the estimated allocation of the total annual number of purchased audit days for the year.

Purchased audit days		480
Carry forward from 2011-12	10	
Contingency	20	
Strategic Support*	50	
Follow-up of high priority recommendations	15	
Key Financial Systems	110	
Other financial and operational audits	160	
Procurement	55	
Counter Fraud	10	
Risk Management and Corporate Governance	15	
IT Audits	35	

Total allocated days

480

- 3.5 In reviewing the planned coverage, it is also useful for the Committee to consider those areas that we propose not to cover during the year, indeed this is a Code of Practice requirement. These areas are shown at the end of the plan.
- 4. Performance Management

Update Reporting

4.1 The work of Internal Audit is required to be reported to a Member Body so that the Council has an opportunity to review and monitor an essential component of corporate governance and gain assurance that its internal audit provision is fulfilling its statutory obligations. It is considered good practice that progress reports also include proposed amendments to the agreed annual audit plan. Progress against the agreed plan for 2012-13 and any proposed changes will be reported to this Committee four times in the 2012-13 civic year.

^{*} This covers: provision of the Head of Internal Audit Annual Report 2011-12, servicing the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, External Audit liaison, SIAS development, 2013-14 audit planning and monitoring delivery of the 2012-13 audit plan.

4.2 The implementation of agreed High Priority recommendations will be monitored by Internal Audit and progress will be reported as part of the update reporting process.

Performance Indicators

4.3 Annual performance indicators were approved at the SIAS Board meeting on the 7 September 2011. Details of the targets set for 2012-13 are shown in the table below. Actual performance against target will be included in the update reports to this Committee. Targets were also agreed by the SIAS Board for the majority of the

Pe	rformance Indicator	Performance Target
1.	Planned Days percentage of actual billable days against planned chargeable days completed	100%
2.	Planned Projects percentage of actual completed projects to draft report stage against planned completed projects	95%
3.	Client Satisfaction percentage of client satisfaction questionnaires returned at 'satisfactory' level	100%
4.	Number of High Priority Audit Recommendations agreed	95%
5.	External Auditor Satisfaction	Annual Audit Letter formally records that the External Auditors are able to rely upon the range and quality of SIAS' work
6.	Annual Plan	Presented to the March meeting of each Audit Committee. Or if there is no March meeting then presented to the first meeting of the new financial year
7.	Head of Assurance's Annual Report	Presented to the first meeting of each Audit Committee in the new financial year



SHARED INTERNAL AUDIT SERVICE AUDIT STRATEGY 2012-13

1. INTRODUCTION AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

- 1.1 As funding reductions take effect the context for local government and for the overall governance, risk and control environment with which it operates is increasingly challenging. Efficiency and transformation programmes are fundamentally altering the nature and structure of the Authorities. Organisations are becoming increasingly sophisticated in their understanding of risk management and prepared to accept greater levels of controlled risk in order to achieve their aims. There is greater transparency and scrutiny of public expenditure, coupled with uncertainty about the future of public audit. These changes affect the overall governance, risk and control environment.
- 1.2 To give value in this context, internal audit functions need to meet core responsibilities well, which are to provide appropriate assurance to members and senior management on the effectiveness of governance, risk and control arrangements in delivering the achievement of Authority objectives. Internal Audit must identify and focus its effort on what is significant, risky and important and have the right skills and resources to deliver. It also needs to ensure it complies with appropriate regulations and best practice in so doing.
- 1.3 Recognising this challenge, a number of Hertfordshire Chief Financial Officers established a Shared Internal Audit Service (SIAS) to ensure that the Internal Audit function is well placed to respond. SIAS aims to bring enhanced resilience, access to skills and efficient ways of working. The vision is for a service which:

Focuses on what is important	SIAS needs to deploy its resources where there is most value; this is towards the corporate objectives and priorities, the key risks which may prevent organisations achieving objectives and delivering responsibilities, and the important processes which facilitate this
Is outward looking and forward focussed	Being aware of national and local developments and of their potential impact on organisations' governance, risk management and control arrangements
Gives value by providing assurance	There is innate value in providing assurance to senior managers and members that the arrangements they put in place are working effectively, and in helping managers to improve the systems and processes for which they are responsible
Gets the right balance of independent support and challenge	Avoiding a tone which blames, but being resolute in challenging for the wider benefit of the Authorities and people of Hertfordshire
Has impact	Delivering work which has buy-in and which leads to sustained change

Is welcomed at the top table	Identifying and sharing organisational issues and themes, and for these to be recognised and taken on board in the interests of the Authorities and people of Hertfordshire
Strengthens the governance of the organisation	Being ambassadors for and encouraging the organisation towards best practice in order to maximise the chances of achieving its objectives and avoiding surprises

- 1.4 Each of the Authorities recognises the absolute importance of a strong and successful internal audit function and its key role as a cornerstone of corporate governance. Each Authority retains responsibility and accountability for Internal Audit provision whilst making a commitment to supporting the development of a strong and sustainable Shared Internal Audit Service.
- 1.5 This SIAS Strategy document contains detailed information on:
 - The purpose, aims, ethos and objectives of SIAS
 - The roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders
 - The functions delivered by SIAS
 - The quality assurance arrangements that ensure robust assurance is provided
 - The arrangements for ensuring that sufficient skills and resources are available to SIAS
 - How SIAS complies with regulation and best practice.
- 1.6 This document is supported by:
 - Detailed specification documents which set out the working arrangements between SIAS and the partners in terms of the individual relationship between SIAS and each of the Authorities separately. It is at this level that all audit matters relating to the individual Authority are dealt with.
 - An overall partnership agreement which sets out the relationship between SIAS and the Authorities as a whole and the matters (which in the main relate to ensuring the overall effectiveness of SIAS) that are dealt with at whole-partnership level.

2. PURPOSE, AIM, ETHOS AND OBJECTIVES OF SIAS

- 2.1 The purpose of SIAS is to provide independent evidence-based assurance on the whole range of controls over delivery of Authority objectives, as a core element of the Authorities' respective governance frameworks.
- 2.2 The overall aim of SIAS is to combine the closeness offered by an in-house service with the opportunity for resilience, efficiency and career development enabled through a larger grouping of employees.
- 2.3 SIAS aims to operate in accordance with the ethos for internal audit set out by CIPFA in its Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the

United Kingdom 2006. This states that an effective internal audit service should aspire to:

- understand the whole organisation, its needs and objectives
- understand its position with respect to the organisation's other sources of assurance and plan its work accordingly
- be seen as a catalyst for change at the heart of the organisation
- add value and assist the organisation in achieving its objectives
- be forward looking: knowing where the organisation wishes to be and aware of the national agenda and its impact
- be innovative and challenging
- help to shape the ethics and standards of the organisation
- ensure the right resources are available, recognising that the skills mix, capacity, specialisms, qualifications and experience requirements all change constantly
- share best practice with other auditors
- seek opportunities for joint working with other organisations' auditors.
- 2.4 In addition, the ethos recognises that SIAS is a partnership formed of several organisations; ways of working which are based on appropriate partnership behaviours such as ensuring good dialogue, building trust and rapport, and thinking across boundaries are therefore important. The partners also wish to see the maintenance of a level of audit presence in each partner authority.
- 2.5 The objectives of SIAS are:
 - To deliver a programme of assurance on all key governance, risk and control systems, in accordance with best practice
 - To deliver high standards of customer service and be responsive and flexible in its approach, offering the benefits of a 'close' in-house team
 - To offer a wider base of experience, resilience, specialisms and skills, taking advantage of the economy of scale available to larger audit teams
 - To deliver efficiencies through joined up working, common methodology and service standards, sharing knowledge, skills and expertise
 - To provide a supportive and stimulating working environment with opportunities for career development
 - To take opportunities to expand SIAS if and when appropriate.

3. ORGANISATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Internal audit is most effective when conducted with in a clear framework of roles and expectations. This table sets out the key roles and expectations in order to ensure effectiveness:

Organisational Arrangements		
Element	Expectation	
Authority	Maintain an adequate and effective system of internal audit	
Cabinet	 Have overall responsibility for ensuring that managers operate robust systems of control Will be advised of significant issues arising from internal audit work and oversee implementation of responses to recommendations 	

SIAS AUDIT STRATEGY 2012-13

Organisational Arrangements		
Element	Expectation	
Finance, Audit & Risk Committee	 Responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the Internal Audit function, and holding the Head of Assurance to account for delivery Responsible for the effectiveness of the governance, risk and control environment, holding managers to account for delivery Receive regular progress updates, consider key themes and issues and take forward as necessary 	
Section 151	Support internal audit arrangements	
officer	 Receive sufficient assurance to deliver Section151 responsibilities 	
Local audit champion	 Help SIAS deliver its work as seamlessly, easily and efficiently as possible Represent the Council's interests in the provision of internal 	
	 audit locally Fulfil the other roles and responsibilities of the local champion in accordance with the Local Champion Roles and Responsibilities outline 	

Senior Management Team	 Support the internal audit process Help to shape the programme of assurance work, giving a view about the key risks and objectives to be reviewed Ensure robust risk management and internal control arrangements Collectively receive updates on key themes and issues arising from reports Individually oversee progress actions arising from audit work in discussions with respective management teams Act as a point of escalation where there are barriers to the effective conduct of the audit process Seek views from Internal Audit about the management of significant emerging issues and risks Support the organisation's wider risk management arrangements
Heads of Service and Corporate Managers	 Help to shape the programme of assurance work, giving a view about the key risks and objectives to be reviewed Be competent in recognising and handling risks using the recognised risk management arrangements in place Support the audit process by setting the tone for engagement in and acting as a point of escalation for individual pieces of work Consider and respond to audit reports, agreeing action as necessary in accordance with agreed timescales Ensure that agreed action is taken Are responsible and accountable for establishing and using control systems and ensuring that they function Seek views from Internal Audit about the management of significant emerging issues and risks

4. SIAS roles and responsibilities

- 4.1 SIAS is responsible for providing the full range of core and additional assurance services that the Authorities require. There is a presence in each Authority and a commitment to quality and equality of service throughout.
- 4.2 The partners are able to opt in and opt out of the services on offer, subject to adequate local arrangements for meeting opted-out requirements as necessary and the provisions in the partnership agreement concerning the sustainability of the service.
- 4.3 The aim, as far as is possible, is to adopt a common approach in all Authorities so that efficiencies can be derived. However SIAS recognises that this will not necessarily always be the best approach and is flexible when it is more appropriate to be so.
- 4.4 The key roles in SIAS are:

4.4.1 **Head of Assurance**

The Head of Assurance is the most senior auditor for each of the Authorities. The Head of Assurance therefore carries out any constitutional or procedural duty that the Authority previously delegated to its Head of Internal Audit (HIA).

The Head of Assurance ensures compliance with the requirements set out in the 2010 CIPFA guidance on the 'Role of the Head of Internal Audit in Public Service Organisations'. The requirements are to:

- Champion best practice in governance and risk management, objectively assessing the adequacy of governance and management of existing risks, commenting on responses to emerging risks and proposed developments;
- Give an objective and evidence based opinion on all aspects of governance, risk management and control
- Be a senior manager with regular and open engagement across the organisation, particularly with the Leadership team and with the Audit Committee
- Lead and direct an internal audit service that is resourced to be fit for purpose
- Be professionally qualified and suitably experienced.

Among other duties the Head of Assurance ensures:

- Regular monitoring of the performance against the approved plan subject to agreed amendments
- Performance reporting to key stakeholders
- Presentation of an Annual Report which includes the Head of Assurance (Head of SIAS) overall opinion on internal control
- Preparation of an annual or rolling risk based audit plan
- Support for and attendance at Audit Committees
- Resource for managing investigations where necessary
- Quality Assurance
- Liaison with External Audit.

4.4.2 Audit Manager

SIAS nominates an Audit Manager to take the lead on relationships at the Authority at senior level. The Audit Manager is responsible for ensuring positive working relations with clients, being highly visible within the partner organisations at officer and member level, offering guidance and advice to these officers and members and delivering excellent audit services to them which have impact.

The Audit Managers determine audit need for individual clients, including in respect of IT and contract / procurement audit work. They ensure the appropriate focus of coverage for each client and the delivery of the programme of work. They monitor the time, cost and quality of output to ensure optimum effectiveness.

The Audit Managers are accountable and responsible for the performance of SIAS at the partner to which they are assigned, working within the overall quality assurance framework of SIAS.

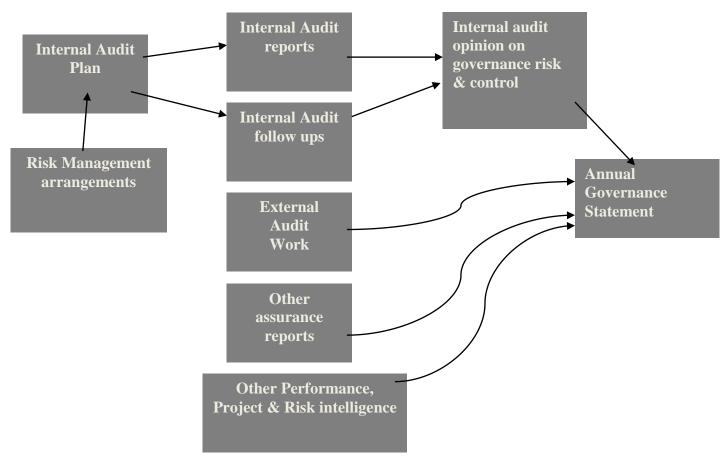
4.4.3 **Local Champion**

The Authorities nominate local 'champions' to help SIAS deliver its work as seamlessly, easily and efficiently as possible and represent the partners' interests in the service locally. The key activities are to:

- Support SIAS and its ways of working
- Assist in planning and scheduling work
- Act as an escalation point
- Maintain an overview of the performance from the service
- Agree changes to planned work.

5. Giving assurance on governance, risk and control

- 5.1 This section of the Strategy sets out how the principles SIAS adopts in fulfilling its core responsibilities. These principles underpin SIAS ways of working helping deliver work in alignment with the SIAS vision.
- 5.2 The Internal Audit annual opinion is a report based in evidence that is given each year. This opinion is important because it is a publicly reported statement on the effectiveness of governance, risk and control at each Council and is intended to give confidence that the Council has sound arrangements in place. It summarises all the assurance that the Internal Audit team has provided in any one year.
- 5.3 The diagram below shows the cycle of audit planning, reporting and assurance-gathering that delivers the Internal Audit opinion, which itself feeds into the production of the Council's Annual Governance Statement.



5.4 The work of SIAS is therefore key to this cycle, and the service must **plan**, **conduct and report** its work and maintain effective relationships with key stakeholders in this context.

5.5 Planning

The audit plan guides the work of the service during the year. The planning principles are:

- Focussing assurance effort on the most important issues, the key obligations outcomes and objectives, critical business processes and projects, and principal risks; pitching coverage therefore at both strategic and key operational aspects
- Maintaining up to date awareness of the impact of the external and internal environment on control arrangements
- Using a risk assessment methodology to determine priorities for audit coverage based as far as possible on management's view of risk
- Taking account of dialogue and consultation with key stakeholders to ensure an appropriate balance of assurance needs, but recognising in a resource constrained environment there will be situations when not all needs can be met
- Identifying responsibilities for auditing any services which are delivered in partnership
- Being flexible so that the plan evolves through the year in response to emerging risks and issues
- Providing for the delivery of key commitments, such as work done in support of the External Auditor and to deliver governance and anti-fraud responsibilities
- Including provision for responding to management requests for assistance with special investigations, consultancy and other forms of advice.

5.6 Conduct of work

SIAS conducts its work in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government. The principles of how we conduct our work are:

- Focussing on what is important and in the ultimate interests of the public of Hertfordshire
- Working continuously to foster buy-in and engagement with the audit process
- Working efficiently and in a lean manner
- Ensuring that risks identified in planning are followed through into audit work
- Ensure that the right skills and right approaches are in place for individual assignments, taking opportunities to work with experts in the field in order to do this
- Making recommendations that are proportion to risk and tailored for the best result given the context of the area under review
- Focus as a rule on driving out compliance with existing processes and systems rather than introducing new layers of control

- Being resolute in challenging even when this is difficult; taking account of views, escalating issues and holding our position when appropriate
- Driving the audit process by agreeing deadlines, meeting these on our part, and escalating non-response promptly in order to complete our work
- Having high standards of behaviour at all times.

5.7 Reporting

The different forms of report produced by the service are its key output. The reporting principles are:

- Providing balanced reports which recognise both good practice and areas of weakness
- Reporting in a timely, brief, clear and professional manner
- Ensuring that reports clearly set out assurance opinions on the risks identified in planning work
- Always seeking management's response to reports so that the final report includes a commitment to action
- Sharing reports with senior management and members, identifying key themes and potential future risks so that our work has impact at the highest levels
- Sharing learning with the wider organisation with a view to encouraging best practice across the Council.

5.8 Assurance Opinions

Each piece of audit work informs the overall opinion on risk, management and internal control to a greater or lesser extent. Constructing the overall annual opinion is facilitated by giving each individual piece of work an individual assurance opinion. The opinions of reports issued in the quarter are reported to Audit Committees on a regular basis as per the table below.

Opinion Level	What this means for the area being reviewed:
Full Assurance	There is a sound system of control designed to achieve objectives and manage risks to robust level.
Substantial Assurance	There is a basically sound system of control with some minor weaknesses, there is a low level of risk that objectives will not be achieved
Moderate Assurance	The system is basically sound but there are some significant weaknesses; there is a moderate level of risk that objectives will not be achieved
Limited Assurance	There are very significant weaknesses in key areas in the system of control; there is a high level of risk that objectives will not be achieved.
No Assurance	The control system is absent or has fundamental weaknesses. There is a very high level of risk that objectives will not be achieved.

5.9 Follow up

SIAS carries out follow up work on the most important areas to ensure that higher priority actions are being addressed in a timely manner. Increasingly

SIAS will look to implement best practice risk and governance disciplines which emphasise the role of line managers and other functions to proactively track issue closure or any slippage. Such an approach emphasises the need for managers to deliver required improvements without prompting – reinforcing their accountabilities and also freeing up Internal Audit to focus on key risks and other value added work, rather than simply double-checking what should already have been delivered.

5.10 Requests for Unplanned Work

On occasions management may request that Internal Audit carry out an adhoc review of a specific area. When we receive such requests we will seek to understand how far management have already formed a view of what the issues in play are, and therefore whether we can agree that in order to short-cut a potentially time-consuming audit process, management can prepare an action plan which we can review for soundness prior to implementation.

We recognise that such an approach will not always be possible, and will undertake more detailed work where the risks under consideration are judged sufficient to warrant a departure from the planned work programme.

5.11 Fraud and Corruption

SIAS has a key operational role in working pro-actively to create a culture which deters fraud and corruption.

When reports of potential fraud and corruption are received we will investigate these to required standards of professional practice, looking for appropriate support from functions such as finance, procurement, HR and legal as appropriate.

6. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 6.1 The Head of Assurance (Head of SIAS) maintains an appropriate Quality Assurance Framework and reports on this annually. The Quality Assurance Framework includes:
 - An audit manual documenting methods of working
 - Supervision and review arrangements
 - Customer feedback arrangements
 - Performance targets
 - Quality standards
 - Provision for periodic external review.

7. SKILLS AND RESOURCES

- 7.1 It is the responsibility of the SIAS management team to ensure that the service has the appropriate skills and resources to deliver against the remit asked of it within the framework set by the SIAS Board.
- 7.2 A commitment to development of the team is an essential pre-requisite of an effective service. Development opportunities arise in many forms other than training courses, and all members of staff are encouraged to take ownership of their own development and be imaginative in identifying / creating and taking up opportunities.

- 7.3 All members of SIAS have an annual personal development plan, prepared as part of Hertfordshire County Council's annual performance management and development scheme. This is an important document which must be the focus of regular review and update in discussions with line managers.
- 7.4 SIAS has procured an arrangement with PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) to provide audit services on a call-off arrangement as well as to support SIAS with achieving its training and development goals.
- 7.5 The breadth of coverage within the audit plan necessitates access to the high quality audit skills, both general and specialist which can be obtained through PWC when necessary as well as delivered in house. This comprises
 - Risk based audit
 - IT audit
 - Procurement and contract management audit
 - Control self assessment techniques
 - Fraud investigation techniques.
- 7.6 Equally important are the softer skills and attributes which enable a productive working relationship with audit clients to be formed:
 - Listening and questioning skills
 - · Persuading, influencing and negotiating skills
 - Communication skills
 - Thinking creatively
 - Good levels of organisational knowledge
 - Professionalism and tangible confidence in the value of the product that we deliver.
- 7.7 We will seek to use guest advisors and auditors and build a reputation for the service as an effective training/development ground for those wishing to go on to develop careers within the Council.

8. Compliance with regulation and best practice

- 8.1 The requirement to provide an appropriate and effective audit service is set out in the Audit and Accounts Regulations 2011.
- 8.2 The Service must operate in accordance with best practice as specified by CIPFA in its Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government 2006, and an annual review of the effectiveness of the service must be undertaken.
- 8.3 The Head of Assurance (Head of SIAS) operates in accordance with CIPFA guidance on the Role of the Head of Internal Audit in Public Service Organisations.
- 8.4 The Terms of Reference for the SIAS are reflected as necessary in individual partners' constitutions and associated documents.

Audit	Proposed Outline Scope	Proposed Quarter
KEY FINANCIAL SYSTEMS		
Asset Management	Effectiveness of the strategic approach to asset management. Effectiveness of arrangements to manage financial and reputational risk. Management of vacant buildings. Valuation process particularly with regard to community transfer of assets and applications for external funding. Key financial system audit.	3/4
Benefits & Rent Allowances	Key financial system audit.	3/4
Council Tax	Key financial system audit.	3/4
Creditors	Key financial system audit.	3/4
Debtors	Key financial system audit.	3/4
Main Accounting System	Key financial system audit.	3/4

NNDR	Key financial system audit.	3/4
Payroll	Key financial system audit.	3/4
Treasury Management	Effectiveness of monitoring arrangements over investments and loans given the current economic climate. Flexibility and responsiveness of current arrangements to change.	3/4
	Key financial system audit.	
OTHER FINANCIAL AUDITS		
BACS	Adequacy of separation of duties.	3
	Setting of authorisation levels.	
	System controls.	
	Manual controls.	
Debt Recovery	Effectiveness of new arrangements.	3
	Review of the appropriateness of charging methods and the need to / appropriateness of raising invoices.	
Fees and Charges	Effectiveness of self-financing structures.	Not yet determined
	Methodology, robustness of information and rationale behind fee increases.	

	Effectiveness of impact analysis of a change to fees and charges. (excludes parking related charges)	
Financial Regulations Benchmarking	Convergence of financial processes across SIAS partners.	3
VAT	Ensure compliance with VAT legislation. Effectiveness of the procurement of VAT advice.	3
OPERATIONAL AUDITS		
Absence Management	Application of long-term sickness management. Clarity of managerial and HR roles. Effectiveness of arrangements to back-fill during periods of prolonged absence.	Not yet determined
Authorisation and Delegation	Methods for recording and communicating delegations. Identification of areas of good practice. Disparity between delegation and the need to get authorisation. Arrangements for and recording of sub-delegations. Impact of reducing workforce on schemes of delegation.	1

Data Protection	Effectiveness of arrangements. Roles and responsibilities understood, disseminated and appropriate training provided in particular to Members and officers in CSC. Effective use of duplicate document software.	Not yet determined
Environmental Enforcement	Effectiveness of contract for collection of stray dogs.	Not yet determined
Freedom of Information (FOI)	Effectiveness of the processes and procedures of the new team and its ability to deal with an increasing workload. Effectiveness of records management arrangements. Impact of Environmental Improvement Requests. Impact of changes in legislation. Review how effective the authority is at identifying and dealing with an FOI request. Links to open data agenda.	Not yet determined
Housing Strategy	Effectiveness of relationship with Housing Associations in the areas. Adherence to the document that underpinned the housing stock transfer.	Not yet determined
Learning and Development	Allocation of resources in particular to agreed professional training.	1

	Links to corporate priorities.	
	Monitoring of effectiveness of training outcomes.	
Licensing	End-to-end review of process to ensure working as intended.	3
Parking Strategy	Parking Strategy including charging policy.	Not yet determined
	Benchmarking of approach.	
Performance Management	Rationale for collecting current performance data.	1
	Appropriateness of current indicators including corporate health indicators.	
	Benchmarking across SIAS partners of performance information collected.	
Preparation for Universal Credits	Management and monitoring of transition to the new arrangements.	Not yet determined
	Adequate and appropriate staffing and processes for future.	
Shared Services	Robustness of business case and the underpinning validation processes.	2
	Arrangements in place ensure that NHDC's interests are protected.	
	Impact on the effective delivery of services internally as the process progresses.	
	Effectiveness of project management arrangements.	
	Consideration of governance and regulatory documents that sit behind shared service arrangement and how not having these aligned impacts on the work of	

	those on the ground or the shared service itself.	
	Effective management and identification of risk.	
	Arrangements in place to ensure that identified savings are achieved.	
Utilities	Effectiveness of the procurement.	1
	Confirmation that best value has been obtained for gas and electricity supplies.	
PROCUREMENT		
Procurement Baseline	Procurement baseline assessment.	2
Assessment	Strategic approach to procurement.	
	Effectiveness of current procurement processes in particular the appropriateness and effectiveness of internal structures.	
	Arrangements for the effective management of financial and reputational risk.	
	Effectiveness and transparency of scoring mechanisms particularly quality and the scoring of current contractors retendering.	
	Effectiveness of penalties in contracts.	
Grounds Maintenance	Current contract audit.	3
	Assessment of risks with partner organisations e.g. NHH and Herts Highways.	
Mrs Howard Gardens	Post project review and lessons learned.	1

North Herts Museum Service	Arrangements surrounding the development of the partnership between NHDC and Hitchin Initiative Ltd.	Not yet determined
	Letting of contracts for the construction phase.	3
Tree Maintenance	Contract with HCC provides income of £100k pa for management of their tree stock. Agreement terminates in 2012. Audit process and outcomes.	Not yet determined
Waste Management – Northern Transfer Station	Value and risks associated with this procurement.	Not yet determined
	Cost-effectiveness of approach to biodegradable waste and plastics.	
COUNTER FRAUD		
Fraud Baseline Assessment	Fraud baseline assessment.	1
RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE		
Corporate Governance	Assessment of the effectiveness of current processes and arrangements.	3
	Effectiveness of Statutory officers' relationships.	
	Assessment of the profile of corporate governance within the authority.	
	Effectiveness of communication and training around corporate governance issues.	
	1	l

	Effectiveness of the current process for compiling the annual governance statement.	
IT AUDITS		
IT Baseline Assessment	IT baseline assessment.	Not yet determined
IT Audit Needs Assessment	Assessment to prioritise future IT audits.	Not yet determined
IT Helpdesk	Review how are IT requests are used by service users. Review how requests are received, recorded and prioritised. Effectiveness of the response to IT requests. Effective reporting on the operation of the help desk.	2
Arrangements for Penetration Testing	Effectiveness of arrangements with the external service provider.	Not yet determined

Not included:

Business continuity	No high risk areas identified for 2012-13. Last audited 2009-10. No significant findings.
Carbon reduction	Low risk area. Not high priority for 2012-13
Allotments	Low risk area. Not high priority for 2012-13
Reputation management	Not seen as an area of risk for the Council
Strategic IT resource management	Effective deployment of IT resources being considered as part of other audits
Web accessibility	Not seen as area for audit involvement
Network security controls	To be covered as part of IT Baseline Assessment
Personal devices	To be covered as part of IT Baseline Assessment