



North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner Fire and Rescue Authority

Internal Audit Charter

November 2019

1 Introduction

- 1.1 There is a statutory duty on the authority to undertake an internal audit of the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance processes. The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 also require that the audit takes into account public sector internal auditing standards or guidance. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (Cipfa) is responsible for setting standards for proper practice for local government internal audit in England.
- 1.2 From 1 April 2017 Cipfa adopted revised Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS)¹ compliant with the Institute of Internal Auditors' (IIA) International Standards. The PSIAS and Cipfa's local government application note for the standards represent proper practice for internal audit in local government. This charter sets out how internal audit at North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority will be provided in accordance with this proper practice.
- 1.3 This charter should be read in the context of the wider legal and policy framework which sets requirements and standards for internal audit, including the Accounts and Audit Regulations, the PSIAS and application note, and the authority's constitution and financial regulations.

2 Definitions

- 2.1 The standards include reference to the roles and responsibilities of the "board" and "senior management". Each organisation is required to define these terms in the context of its own governance arrangements. For the purposes of the PSIAS these terms are defined as follows at North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority

"Board" – the Audit Committee fulfil the responsibilities of the board, in relation to internal audit standards.

"Senior Management" – in the majority of cases, the term senior management in the PSIAS should be taken to refer to the Chief Financial Officer. This includes all functions relating directly to overseeing the work of internal audit. In addition, senior management may also refer to the Chief Fire Officer or collectively as the Corporate Management Team in relation to:

- having direct and unrestricted access for reporting purposes
- consulting on risks affecting the authority for audit planning purposes
- approving the release of information arising from an audit to any third party.

¹ The PSIAS were adopted jointly by relevant internal audit standard setters across the public sector.

2.2 The standards also refer to the “chief audit executive”. This is taken to be the Head of Internal Audit (Veritau).

3 Application of the standards

3.1 In line with the PSIAS, the mission of internal audit at North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority is:

“To enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight.”

3.2 The authority requires that the internal audit service aspires to achieve the mission through its overall arrangements for delivery of the service. In aiming to achieve this, the authority expects that the 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.

3.3 The PSIAS defines internal audit as follows.

“Internal auditing is 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.”

3.4 The authority acknowledges the mandatory nature of this definition and confirms that it reflects the purpose of internal audit at the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority. The authority also requires that the service be undertaken in accordance with the code of ethics and standards set out in the PSIAS. To provide optimum benefit, the authority requires that internal audit work in partnership with management to improve the control environment and help the organisation to achieve its objectives.

4 Scope of internal audit activities

- 4.1 The scope of internal audit work will encompass the authority's entire control environment², comprising its systems of governance, risk management, and control.
- 4.2 The scope of audit work also extends to services provided through partnership arrangements, irrespective of what legal standing or particular form these may take. The Head of Internal Audit, in consultation with all relevant parties and taking account of audit risk assessment processes, will determine what work will be carried out by the internal audit service, and what reliance may be placed on the work of other auditors.

5 Responsibilities and objectives

- 5.1 The Head of Internal Audit is required to provide an annual report to the Audit Committee. The report will be used by the committee to inform its consideration of the authority's annual governance statement. The report will include:
- the Head of Internal Audit's opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the authority's framework of governance, risk management, and control
 - any qualifications to the opinion, together with the reasons for those qualifications (including any impairment to independence or objectivity)
 - any particular control weakness judged to be relevant to the preparation of the annual governance statement
 - a summary of work undertaken to support the opinion including any reliance placed on the work of other assurance bodies
 - an overall summary of internal audit performance and the results of the internal audit service's quality assurance and improvement programme
 - a statement on conformance with the PSIAS (including the code of ethics and standards) and the results of the quality assurance and improvement programme.
- 5.2 To support the opinion the Head of Internal Audit will ensure that an appropriate programme of audit work is undertaken. In determining what work to undertake the service should:
- adopt an overall strategy setting out how the service will be delivered in accordance with this charter
 - draw up an indicative risk based audit plan on an annual basis following consultation with the Audit Committee and senior management. The audit plan will also reflect the requirements of the charter, the strategy, and proper practice
 - consider trends and emerging issues that may impact the organisation.

² For example the work of internal audit is not limited to the review of financial controls only.

5.3 In undertaking this work, responsibilities of the internal audit service will include:

- providing assurance to the board and senior management on the effective operation of governance arrangements and the internal control environment operating at the authority³
- objectively examining, evaluating and reporting on the probity, legality and value for money of the authority's arrangements for service delivery
- reviewing the authority's financial arrangements to ensure that proper accounting controls, systems and procedures are maintained and, where necessary, for making recommendations for improvement
- helping to secure the effective operation of proper controls to minimise the risk of loss, the inefficient use of resources and the potential for fraud and other wrongdoing
- acting as a means of deterring all fraudulent activity, corruption and other wrongdoing; this includes conducting investigations into matters referred by members, officers, and members of the public and reporting findings to relevant officers as appropriate for action
- advising the authority on relevant counter fraud and corruption policies and measures, for example the counter fraud and corruption policy.

5.4 The Head of Internal Audit will ensure that the service is provided in accordance with proper practice as set out above and in accordance with any other relevant standards – for example authority policy and legal or professional standards and guidance.

5.5 In undertaking their work, internal auditors should have regard to:

- the mission of internal audit core principles and standards as set out in the PSIAS and reflected in this charter
- the code of ethics in the PSIAS⁴
- the codes of any professional bodies of which they are members
- standards of conduct expected by the authority
- the Committee on Standards in Public Life's *Seven Principles of Public Life*.

³ Where third parties place reliance on the assurance provided then they do so at their own risk

⁴ Veritau has adopted its own code of ethics which fulfil the requirements of the PSIAS.

6 Organisational independence

- 6.1 It is the responsibility of senior management to maintain effective systems of risk management, internal control, and governance. Auditors will have no responsibility for the implementation or operation of systems of control and will remain sufficiently independent of the activities audited to enable them to exercise objective professional judgement.
- 6.2 Audit advice and recommendations will be made without prejudice to the rights of internal audit to review and make further recommendations on relevant policies, procedures, controls and operations at a later date.
- 6.3 The Head of Internal Audit will put in place measures to ensure that individual auditors remain independent of areas they are auditing for example by:
- rotation of audit staff
 - ensuring staff are not involved in auditing areas where they have recently been involved in operational management, or in providing consultancy and advice⁵

7 Accountability, reporting lines, and relationships

- 7.1 Internal audit services are provided under contract to the authority by Veritau. The company is a separate legal entity⁶. Staff undertaking internal audit work are employed by Veritau or are seconded to the company from the authority. The Chief Financial Officer acts as client officer for the contract, and is responsible for overall monitoring of the service.
- 7.2 In its role in providing an independent assurance function, Veritau has direct access to members and senior managers and can report uncensored to them as considered necessary. Such reports may be made to the:
- PFCC or any committee (including the Audit Committee)
 - Chief Fire Officer
 - The Chief Financial Officer
 - Monitoring Officer
- 7.3 The Chief Financial Officer has specific responsibilities for ensuring that the authority has effective systems of risk management and internal control. The role includes a responsibility to ensure that the authority has put in place arrangements for effective internal audit. In recognition of the importance of the relationship between the Chief Financial Officer and internal audit (recognised in the

⁵ auditors will not be used on internal audit engagements where they have had direct involvement in the area within the previous 12 months

⁶ Veritau is part-owned by the council. The company provides internal audit services to a number of member councils and other public sector organisations

standards), a protocol has been drawn up setting out the relationship between them. This is included in Appendix 1.

7.4 The Head of Internal Audit will report independently to the Audit Committee on:

- proposed allocations of audit resources
- any significant risks and control issues identified through audit work
- their annual opinion on the authority's control environment.

7.5 The Head of Internal Audit will informally meet in private with members of the Audit Committee, or the committee as a whole as required. Meetings may be requested by committee members or the Head of Internal Audit.

7.6 The Audit Committee will oversee (but not direct) the work of internal audit. This includes commenting on the scope of internal audit work and approving the annual audit plan. The committee will also protect and promote the independence and rights of internal audit to enable it to conduct its work and report on its findings as necessary⁷.

8 Fraud, consultancy services and non-audit services

8.1 The primary role of internal audit is to provide assurance services to the authority. However, the service is also required to undertake fraud investigation and other consultancy work to add value and help improve governance, risk management and control arrangements.

8.2 The prevention and detection of fraud and corruption is the responsibility of management. However, all instances of suspected fraud and corruption must be notified to the Head of Internal Audit, who will decide on the course of action to be taken in consultation with relevant officers and/or other advisors (for example human resources). Where appropriate, cases of suspected fraud or corruption will be investigated by Veritau.

8.3 Where appropriate, Veritau may carry out other consultancy related work, for example specific studies to assess the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of elements of service provision. The scope of such work will be determined in conjunction with officers. Such work will only be carried out where there are sufficient resources and skills within Veritau and where the work will not compromise the assurance role or the independence of internal audit.

8.4 Where Veritau provides non-audit services (for example information governance), appropriate safeguards will be put in place to ensure audit independence and objectivity are not compromised. These safeguards include the work being performed by a separate team with different line management arrangements.

⁷ The relationship between internal audit and the Audit Committee is set out in more detail in Appendix 2.

Separate reporting arrangements will also be maintained. The Head of Internal Audit will report any instances where audit independence or objectivity may be compromised to the Chief Financial Officer and the Audit Committee. The Head of Internal Audit will also take steps to limit any actual or perceived impairment that might occur (for example by arranging for the audit of these services or functional activities to be overseen externally).

9 Resourcing

- 9.1 As part of the audit planning process the Head of Internal Audit will review the resources available to internal audit, to ensure that they are appropriate and sufficient to meet the requirements to provide an opinion on the authority's control environment. Where resources are judged to be inadequate or insufficient, recommendations to address the shortfall will be made to the Chief Financial Officer and to the Audit Committee.

10 Rights of access

- 10.1 To enable it to fulfil its responsibilities, the authority gives internal auditors employed by Veritau the authority to:

- enter all authority premises or land, at any reasonable time
- have access to all data, records, documents, correspondence, or other information - in whatever form - relating to the activities of the authority
- have access to any assets of the authority and to require any employee of the authority to produce any assets under their control
- be able to require from any employee or member of the authority any information or explanation necessary for the purposes of audit.

- 10.2 Senior officers are responsible for ensuring that the rights of Veritau staff to access premises, records, and personnel are preserved, including where the authority's services are provided through partnership arrangements, contracts or other means.

11 Review

- 11.1 This charter will be reviewed periodically by the Head of Internal Audit. Any recommendations for change will be made to the Chief Financial Officer and the Audit Committee, for approval.

Relationship between the Chief Financial Officer and internal audit

- 1 In recognition of the statutory duties of the authority's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) this protocol has been adopted to form the basis for a sound and effective working relationship between the officer and internal audit.
 - (i) The Head of Internal Audit (HoIA) will seek to maintain a positive and effective working relationship with the CFO.
 - (ii) Internal audit will review the effectiveness of the authority's systems of control, governance, and risk management and report its findings to the CFO (in addition to the Audit Committee).
 - (iii) The CFO will be asked to comment on those elements of internal audit's programme of work that relate to the discharge of their statutory duties. In devising the annual audit plan and in carrying out internal audit work, the HoIA will give full regard to the comments of the CFO.
 - (iv) The HoIA will notify the CFO of any matter that in the HoIA's professional judgement may have implications for the CFO in discharging their statutory responsibilities.
 - (v) The CFO will notify the HoIA of any concerns that they may have about control, governance, or suspected fraud and corruption and may require internal audit to undertake further investigation or review.
 - (vi) The CFO will be responsible for ensuring that internal audit is provided in accordance with proper practice.
 - (vii) If the HoIA identifies any shortfall in resources which may jeopardise the ability to provide an opinion on the authority's control environment, then they will make representations to the CFO, as well as to the Audit Committee.
 - (viii) The HoIA will report to the CFO (and the Audit Committee) any instances where internal audit independence or objectivity is likely to be compromised, together with any planned remedial action.
 - (ix) The HoIA will report to the CFO (and the Audit Committee) any instances where audit work has not conformed to the code of ethics and/or the standards. This includes the reasons for non-conformance and the possible impact on the audit opinion.
 - (x) The CFO will protect and promote the independence and rights of internal audit to enable it to conduct its work effectively and to report as necessary.

Relationship between the Audit Committee and internal audit

- 1 The Audit Committee plays a key role in ensuring the authority maintains a robust internal audit service and it is therefore essential there is an effective working relationship between the committee and internal audit. This protocol sets out some of the key responsibilities of internal audit and the committee.
- 2 The Audit Committee will seek to:
 - (i) raise awareness of key aspects of good governance across the organisation, including the role of internal audit and risk management
 - (ii) ensure that adequate resources are provided by the authority so as to ensure that internal audit can satisfactorily discharge its responsibilities
 - (iii) protect and promote the independence and rights of internal audit to conduct its work properly and to report on its findings as necessary.
- 3 Specific responsibilities in respect of internal audit include the following.
 - (i) oversight of, and involvement in, decisions relating to how internal audit is provided
 - (ii) approval of the internal audit charter
 - (iii) consideration of the annual report and opinion of the Head of Internal Audit (HoIA) on the authority's control environment
 - (iv) consideration of other specific reports detailing the outcomes of internal audit work
 - (v) consideration of reports dealing with the performance of internal audit and the results of its quality assurance and improvement programme
 - (vi) consideration of reports on the implementation of actions agreed as a result of audit work and outstanding actions escalated to the committee in accordance with the approved escalation policy
 - (vii) approval (but not direction) of the annual internal audit plan.
- 4 In relation to the Audit Committee, the HoIA will:
 - (i) attend its meetings and contribute to the agenda
 - (ii) ensure that overall internal audit objectives, workplans, and performance are communicated to, and understood by, the committee
 - (iii) provide an annual summary of internal audit work, and an opinion on the authority's control environment, including details of unmitigated risks or other issues that need to be considered by the committee

Appendix 2

- (iv) establish whether anything arising from the work of the committee requires consideration of the need to change the audit plan or vice versa
 - (v) highlight any shortfall in the resources available to internal audit or any instances where the independence or objectivity of internal audit work may be compromised (and to make recommendations to address these to the committee)
 - (vi) report any significant risks or control issues identified through audit work which the HoIA feels necessary to specifically report to the committee. This includes risks which management are failing to address but which the HoIA considers are unacceptable for the authority
 - (vii) report any actual or attempted interference in the performance or reporting of internal audit work
 - (viii) participate in the committee's review of its own remit and effectiveness
 - (ix) discuss the outcomes of the quality assurance and improvement programme, and consult with the board on how external assessment of the internal audit service will be conducted (required once every five years).
- 5 The Head of Internal Audit will informally meet in private with members of the Audit Committee, or the committee as a whole as required. Meetings may be requested by committee members or the HoIA.