

INTERNAL AUDIT SHARED SERVICE (IASS) AUDIT PLANNING

The Annual Planning Process



- Scope of Internal Audit Section's Work;
- Key Core Deliverables for 2012/13
- Approach to Developing the Annual Audit Plan;
- Step 1 Understand the Council;
- Step 2 Define the Audit Universe;
- Step 3 Assess the inherent risk;
- Step 4 Assess the strength of the control environment
- Step 5 Calculate the audit risk;
- Step 6 Determine the annual audit plan.



SCOPE OF INTERNAL AUDIT'S WORK

Control environment – comprising:-

- Risk Management;
- Control and
- Governance.



KEY CORE DELIVERABLES FOR 2012/13

- Assurance
- Delivery of the Annual Plan;
- Responsive to Transformational change;
- Meet the requirements of our External Auditors;
- Risk Based approach;
- Implementation of Audit Recommendations;
- Governance;
- Counter Fraud;
- Support the Audit Committee.



Approach to developing the Annual Audit Plan

STEP 1

Understand the Strategic and Operational Priorities together with Risk.



STEP 2

- Define the Audit Universe
- Distinct units or functions of the Council;
- Business / organisational processes;
- Requests from Senior Management;
- Requests from Directors (CMB)
- Regulatory or statutory requirements
- Potential audits based on experience or instincts.



STEP 3

- Assess the inherent risk of each auditable entity based on impact and likelihood criteria so the plan is focussed on the most risky areas.
- RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS



Step 3 – Continued

- APACE Audit Planning and Control
- Environment.
- Internal Audit's Management Information System with an in built Risk Assessment Process. (see handout 1)



Step 3 – continued....

- Audit Risk Model (See Handout 2)
- Three Key Factors:
- The size of the risk or exposure;
- The likelihood that the risk will materialise and
- The probability of the consequences being detected if the risk does materialise.



Step 4

Assess the Strength of the Control Environment.

- Assessment based on:-
- Knowledge of the control environment,
- Information obtained from other assurance providers;
- Corporate importance and sensitivity;
- Materiality;
- Outcomes and timing of previous audit coverage,
- Management Concerns.



Step 5

Calculate the Audit Risk.

- This step is largely mechanical but is always carefully reviewed.
- The plan should be based largely but not exclusively – on the results.
- Flexible audit plans are invariably more successful in meeting organisational needs.



Step 6

Determine the annual audit plan.

- Determine the timing and overview for each audit review;
- Consider additional requests for audit reviews, for example grants audits, ad hoc and service specific requests.



Audit Committee

- The proposed annual plan of work is presented to the Audit Committee for approval.
- Monitored during the year as the risk profile of the Council changes;
- Audit Committee regularly kept informed of progress against the Annual Audit Plan.



Questions