

The logo for Southern Internal Audit Partnership is contained within a white rectangular box. It features the company name in a bold, dark blue font, with a thin green curved line separating the two lines of text. Below the name is the tagline in a smaller, grey font. A solid green vertical bar is positioned in the top right corner of the slide.

**Southern Internal
Audit Partnership**

Assurance through excellence
and innovation

Arun District Council, Audit & Governance Committee

22 FEBRUARY 2022

Overview

- ▶ Southern Internal Audit Partnership – Overview
- ▶ Existing Partner Portfolio
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Southern Internal Audit Partnership

- HOSTED BY HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
- CONSTITUTED UNDER S101 OF LGA 1972 – DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY
- 29 PARTNERS / CLIENTS
- APPROX. 9,000 AUDIT DAYS PER ANNUM
- EMPLOY 50 FTE
- ALL PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED (PLUS 2 APPRENTICESHIPS)
- IN-HOUSE SPECIALIST – IT AND FRAUD

SIAP Partner / Client Portfolio

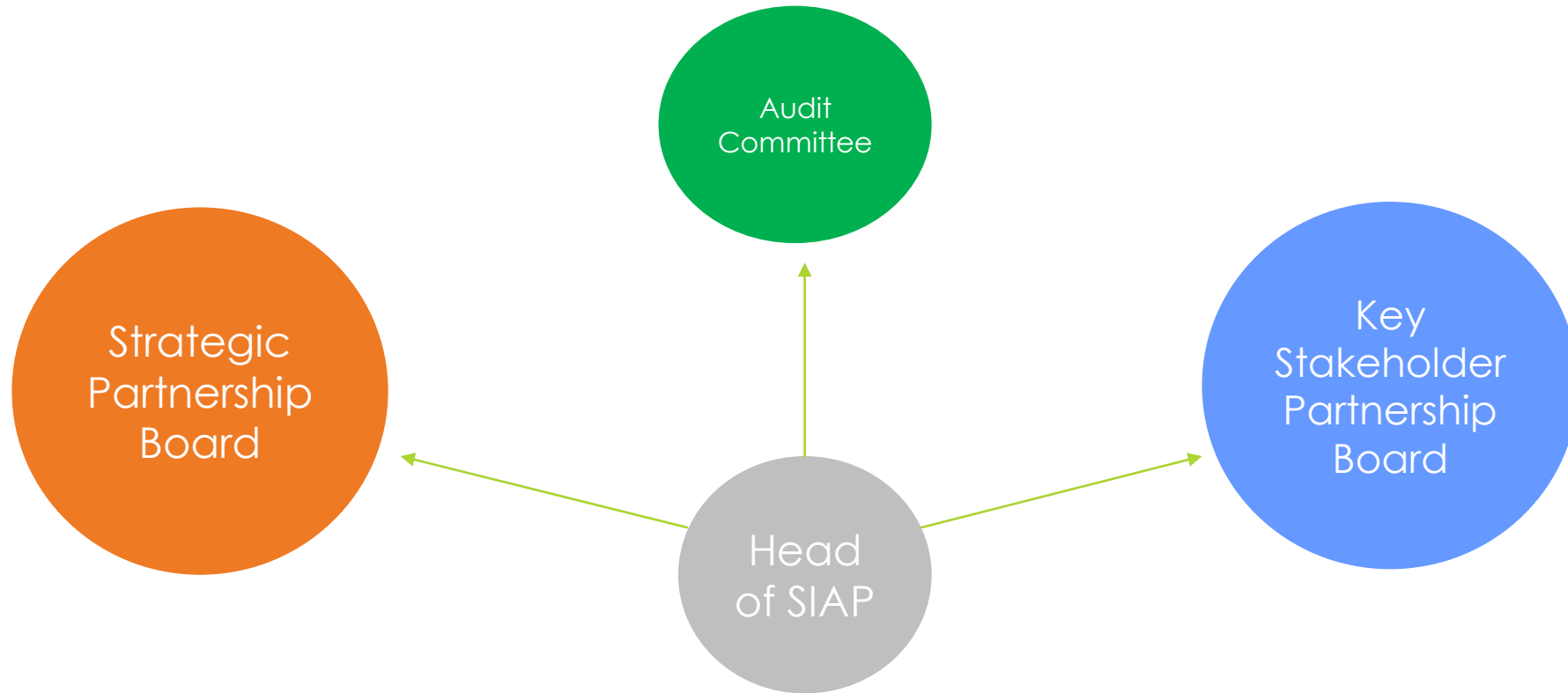
Hampshire County Council
West Sussex County Council
Winchester City Council
New Forest District Council
Havant Borough Council
East Hants District Council
Epsom & Ewell Borough Council
Reigate & Banstead Borough Council
Tandridge District Council
Mole Valley District Council
Waverley Borough Council
Crawley Borough Council

Hampshire Police Constabulary
Hampshire OPCC
Surrey Police Force
Surrey OPCC
Sussex Police Force
Sussex OPCC
Hampshire & IOW Fire Service
West Sussex Fire Service
Hampshire Pension Fund
West Sussex Pension Fund
New Forest National Park Authority

Langstone Harbour Authority
Chichester Harbour Authority
IOW FE College
Ringwood Town Council
Lymington & Pennington Town Council

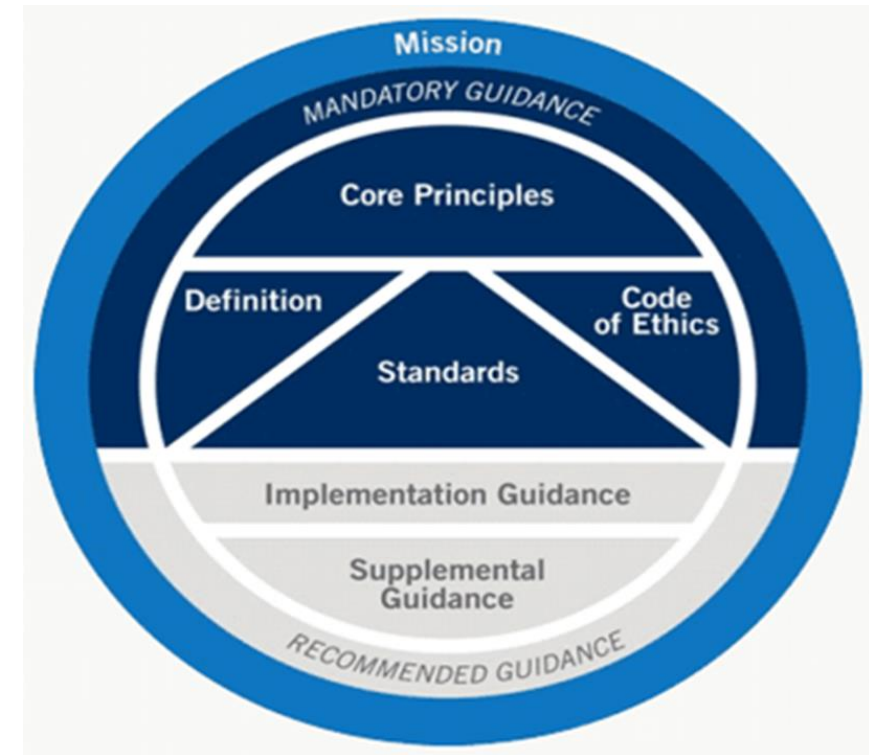


SIAP - Governance



Public Sector Internal Audit Standards

PUBLIC SECTOR INTERNAL AUDIT STANDARDS



External Quality Assessment

The mandatory elements of the IPPF include the Definition of Internal Auditing, Code of Ethics, Core Principles and International Standards.

There are 64 fundamental principles to achieve with 118 points of recommended practice. We assess against the principles.

It is our view that the Southern Internal Audit Partnership conforms to all 64 of these principles. This is summarised in the table below.

Summary of Conformance	Standards	Generally Conforms	Partially Conforms	Does not conform	Not relevant	Total
Definition of IA and Code of Ethics	Rules of conduct	12				12
Purpose	1000 - 1130	8				8
Proficiency and Due Professional Care (People)	1200 - 1230	4				4
Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme	1300 - 1322	7				7
Managing the Internal Audit Activity	2000 - 2130	12				12
Performance and Delivery	2200 - 2600	21				21
Total		64				64

As a result, we make no formal recommendations for improvement.

We have also reviewed SIAP conformance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and Local Government Application Note (LGAN). We are pleased to report that SIAP conform with all relevant, associated elements.

2.2 Internal Audit Maturity Matrix

Assessment	IIA standards	Focus on performance, risk and adding value.	Coordination and maximising assurance	Operating with efficiency	Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme
Excellent	Outstanding reflection of the IIA standards, in terms of logic, flow and spirit. Generally Conforms in all areas.	IA alignment to the organisation's objectives, risks and change. IA has a high profile, is listened to and is respected for its assessment, advice and insight.	IA is fully independent and is recognised by all as the 3rd line. The work of assurance providers is coordinated with IA reviewing reliability of.	Assignments are project managed to time and budget using tools/techniques for delivery. IA reports are clear, concise and produced promptly.	Ongoing efforts by IA team to enhance quality through continuous improvement. QA&IP plan is shared with, and approved by, AC.
Good	The IIA Standards are fully integrated into the methodology – mainly Generally Conforms.	Clear links between IA engagement objectives to risks and critical success factors, with some acknowledgement of the value-added dimension.	Coordination is planned at a high-level around key risks. IA has established formal relationships with regular review of reliability.	Audit engagements are controlled and reviewed while in progress. Reporting is refined regularly, linking opinions to key risks.	Quality is regarded highly, includes lessons learnt, scorecard measures and customer feedback with results shared with AC.
Satisfactory	Most of the IIA Standards are found in the methodology, with scope to increase conformance from Partially to Generally Conform in some areas.	Methodology requires the purpose of IA engagements to be linked to objectives and risks. IA provides advice and is involved in change, but criteria and role require clarity.	The 3 lines model is regarded as important. Planning of coordination is active and IA has developed better working relationships with some review of reliability.	Methodology recognises the need to manage engagement efficiency and timeliness, but further consistency is needed. Reports are informative and valued.	Clear evidence of timely QA in assignments with learning points and coaching. Customer feedback is evident. Wider QA&IP may need formalising.
Needs improvement	Gaps in the methodology with a combination of Non-conformances and Partial Conformances to the IIA Standards.	Some connections to the organisation's objectives and risks, but IA engagements are mainly cyclical and prone to change at management request.	The need to coordinate assurance is recognised but progress is slow. Some informal coordination occurs but reviewing reliability may be resisted.	Multiple guides that are slightly out of date and form a consistent and coherent whole. Engagements go beyond deadline and a number are deferred.	QC not consistently embedded across the function. QA is limited / late or does not address root causes.
Poor	No reference to the IIA Standards, with significant levels of non-conformance.	No relationship between IA engagements and the organisation's objectives, risks and performance. Many audits are ad hoc.	IA performs its role in an isolated way. There is a feeling of audit overload, with confusion about what various auditors do.	Lack of a defined methodology with inconsistent results. Reports are usually late with little perceived value.	No evidence of ownership of quality by the IA team.

Internal Audit Cycle



Your SIAP Team

YOUR SIAP TEAM

- NEIL PITMAN, HEAD OF SOUTHERN INTERNAL AUDIT PARTNERSHIP
- IONA BOND, SENIOR AUDIT AND COUNTER FRAUD MANAGER
- MELANIE WESTON, AUDIT MANAGER
- MULTI DISCIPLINARY POOL OF SENIOR AUDITORS / AUDITORS / IT SPECIALISTS – TO MEET BUSINESS NEED.