



February 28, 2023

TO: Each Trustee,
Audit Committee

SUBJECT: Audit Committee Meeting on March 2, 2023 – Agenda item VIII.A

Following you will find supplemental information regarding the above-mentioned item.

Item VIII. A. Reports: 2023 Audit Committee Orientation
Christina Logan, Principal Internal Auditor
Gabriel Tafoya, Senior Internal Auditor
(Presentation) (Memo dated February 7, 2023)

Attachment C -IIA's International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing
2017



International Professional
Practices Framework

Supplemental Guidance

Model Internal Audit Activity Charter

The Model Internal Audit Activity Charter is designed to illustrate common practices typically set out in an internal audit activity charter. The generic nature of this draft is intended to encourage customization.

The document may not reflect all legal or regulatory requirements that exist in the every jurisdiction. Additionally, stakeholder expectations may influence the inclusion or deletion of certain practices.

In drafting an internal audit activity charter, the chief audit executive should exercise care to customize the charter, including replacing bracketed, blue text with language that accurately reflects the user's situation.



Purpose and Mission

The purpose of [name of organization]'s internal audit [department/activity] is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve [name of organization]'s operations. The mission of internal audit is to enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight. The internal audit [department/activity] helps [name of organization] accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and control processes.

Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing

The internal audit [department/activity] will govern itself by adherence to the mandatory elements of The Institute of Internal Auditors' International Professional Practices Framework, including the Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*, and the Definition of Internal Auditing. The chief audit executive will report periodically to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] regarding the internal audit [department/activity]'s conformance to the Code of Ethics and the *Standards*.

Authority

The chief audit executive will report functionally to the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] and administratively (i.e., day-to-day operations) to the [chief executive officer]. To establish, maintain, and assure that [name of organization]'s internal audit [department/activity] has sufficient authority to fulfill its duties, the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] will:

- Approve the internal audit [department/activity]'s charter.
- Approve the risk-based internal audit plan.
- Approve the internal audit [department/activity]'s budget and resource plan.
- Receive communications from the chief audit executive on the internal audit [department/activity]'s performance relative to its plan and other matters.
- Approve decisions regarding the appointment and removal of the chief audit executive.
- Approve the remuneration of the chief audit executive.
- Make appropriate inquiries of management and the chief audit executive to determine whether there is inappropriate scope or resource limitations.

The chief audit executive will have unrestricted access to, and communicate and interact directly with, the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee], including in private meetings without management present.

The [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] authorizes the internal audit [department/activity] to:

- Have full, free, and unrestricted access to all functions, records, property, and personnel pertinent to carrying out any engagement, subject to accountability for confidentiality and safeguarding of records and information.
- Allocate resources, set frequencies, select subjects, determine scopes of work, apply techniques required to accomplish audit objectives, and issue reports.
- Obtain assistance from the necessary personnel of [name of organization], as well as other specialized services from within or outside [name of organization], in order to complete the engagement.

Independence and Objectivity

The chief audit executive will ensure that the internal audit [department/activity] remains free from all conditions that threaten the ability of internal auditors to carry out their responsibilities in an unbiased manner, including matters of audit selection, scope, procedures, frequency, timing, and report content. If the chief audit executive determines that independence or objectivity may be impaired in fact or appearance, the details of impairment will be disclosed to appropriate parties.

Internal auditors will maintain an unbiased mental attitude that allows them to perform engagements objectively and in such a manner that they believe in their work product, that no quality compromises are made, and that they do not subordinate their judgment on audit matters to others.

Internal auditors will have no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities audited. Accordingly, internal auditors will not implement internal controls, develop procedures, install systems, prepare records, or engage in any other activity that may impair their judgment, including:

- Assessing specific operations for which they had responsibility within the previous year.
- Performing any operational duties for [name of organization] or its affiliates.
- Initiating or approving transactions external to the internal audit [activity/department].



- Directing the activities of any [name of organization] employee not employed by the internal audit [department/activity], except to the extent that such employees have been appropriately assigned to auditing teams or to otherwise assist internal auditors.

Where the chief audit executive has or is expected to have roles and/or responsibilities that fall outside of internal auditing, safeguards will be established to limit impairments to independence or objectivity.

Internal auditors will:

- Disclose any impairment of independence or objectivity, in fact or appearance, to appropriate parties.
- Exhibit professional objectivity in gathering, evaluating, and communicating information about the activity or process being examined.
- Make balanced assessments of all available and relevant facts and circumstances.
- Take necessary precautions to avoid being unduly influenced by their own interests or by others in forming judgments.

The chief audit executive will confirm to the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee], at least annually, the organizational independence of the internal audit [department/activity].

The chief audit executive will disclose to the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] any interference and related implications in determining the scope of internal auditing, performing work, and/or communicating results.

Scope of Internal Audit Activities

The scope of internal audit activities encompasses, but is not limited to, objective examinations of evidence for the purpose of providing independent assessments to the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee], management, and outside parties on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance, risk management, and control processes for [name of organization]. Internal audit assessments include evaluating whether:

- Risks relating to the achievement of [name of organization]'s strategic objectives are appropriately identified and managed.
- The actions of [name of organization]'s officers, directors, employees, and contractors are in compliance with [name of organization]'s policies, procedures, and applicable laws, regulations, and governance standards.
- The results of operations or programs are consistent with established goals and objectives.



- Operations or programs are being carried out effectively and efficiently.
- Established processes and systems enable compliance with the policies, procedures, laws, and regulations that could significantly impact [name of organization].
- Information and the means used to identify, measure, analyze, classify, and report such information are reliable and have integrity.
- Resources and assets are acquired economically, used efficiently, and protected adequately.

The chief audit executive will report periodically to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] regarding:

- The internal audit [department/activity]'s purpose, authority, and responsibility.
- The internal audit [department/activity]'s plan and performance relative to its plan.
- The internal audit [department/activity]'s conformance with The IIA's Code of Ethics and *Standards*, and action plans to address any significant conformance issues.
- Significant risk exposures and control issues, including fraud risks, governance issues, and other matters requiring the attention of, or requested by, the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee].
- Results of audit engagements or other activities.
- Resource requirements.
- Any response to risk by management that may be unacceptable to [name of organization].

The chief audit executive also coordinates activities, where possible, and considers relying upon the work of other internal and external assurance and consulting service providers as needed. The internal audit [department/activity] may perform advisory and related client service activities, the nature and scope of which will be agreed with the client, provided the internal audit [department/activity] does not assume management responsibility.

Opportunities for improving the efficiency of governance, risk management, and control processes may be identified during engagements. These opportunities will be communicated to the appropriate level of management.

Responsibility

The chief audit executive has the responsibility to:

- Submit, at least annually, to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] a risk-based internal audit plan for review and approval.



- Communicate to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] the impact of resource limitations on the internal audit plan.
- Review and adjust the internal audit plan, as necessary, in response to changes in [name of organization]'s business, risks, operations, programs, systems, and controls.
- Communicate to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] any significant interim changes to the internal audit plan.
- Ensure each engagement of the internal audit plan is executed, including the establishment of objectives and scope, the assignment of appropriate and adequately supervised resources, the documentation of work programs and testing results, and the communication of engagement results with applicable conclusions and recommendations to appropriate parties.
- Follow up on engagement findings and corrective actions, and report periodically to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] any corrective actions not effectively implemented.
- Ensure the principles of integrity, objectivity, confidentiality, and competency are applied and upheld.
- Ensure the internal audit [department/activity] collectively possesses or obtains the knowledge, skills, and other competencies needed to meet the requirements of the internal audit charter.
- Ensure trends and emerging issues that could impact [name of organization] are considered and communicated to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] as appropriate.
- Ensure emerging trends and successful practices in internal auditing are considered.
- Establish and ensure adherence to policies and procedures designed to guide the internal audit [department/activity].
- Ensure adherence to [name of organization]'s relevant policies and procedures, unless such policies and procedures conflict with the internal audit charter. Any such conflicts will be resolved or otherwise communicated to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee].
- Ensure conformance of the internal audit [department/activity] with the *Standards*, with the following qualifications:
 - If the internal audit [department/activity] is prohibited by law or regulation from conformance with certain parts of the *Standards*, the chief audit executive will ensure appropriate disclosures and will ensure conformance with all other parts of the *Standards*.
 - If the *Standards* are used in conjunction with requirements issued by [other authoritative bodies], the chief audit executive will ensure that the internal audit [department/activity] conforms with the *Standards*, even if the internal audit [department/activity] also conforms with the more restrictive requirements of [other authoritative bodies].



Quality Assurance and Improvement Program

The internal audit [department/activity] will maintain a quality assurance and improvement program that covers all aspects of the internal audit [department/activity]. The program will include an evaluation of the internal audit [department/activity]'s conformance with the *Standards* and an evaluation of whether internal auditors apply The IIA's Code of Ethics. The program will also assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit [department/activity] and identify opportunities for improvement.

The chief audit executive will communicate to senior management and the [board/audit committee/supervisory committee] on the internal audit [department/activity]'s quality assurance and improvement program, including results of internal assessments (both ongoing and periodic) and external assessments conducted at least once every five years by a qualified, independent assessor or assessment team from outside [name of organization].

Approval/Signatures

Chief Audit Executive

Date

[Board/Audit Committee/Supervisory Committee] Chair

Date

[Chief Executive Officer]

Date





About The IIA

The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) is the internal audit profession's most widely recognized advocate, educator, and provider of standards, guidance, and certifications. Established in 1941, The IIA today serves more than 190,000 members from more than 170 countries and territories. The association's global headquarters are in Lake Mary, Fla., USA. For more information, visit www.globaliia.org.

About Supplemental Guidance

Supplemental Guidance is part of The IIA's International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) and provides additional recommended (nonmandatory) guidance for conducting internal audit activities. While supporting the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*, Supplemental Guidance is not intended to directly link to achievement of conformance with the *Standards*. It is intended instead to address topical areas, as well as sector-specific issues, and it includes detailed processes and procedures. This guidance is endorsed by The IIA through formal review and approval processes.

For other authoritative guidance materials provided by The IIA, please visit our website at www.globaliia.org/standards-guidance or www.theiia.org/guidance.

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March 17