ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

As Required by G.S. 143-747(c)(12)

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022



PREPARED FOR: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL OF INTERNAL AUDITING

Prepared By:

Central Internal Audit Office Office of State Budget and Management [THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
INTRODUCTION	
COUNCIL OF INTERNAL AUDITING	2
Council Resources and Requirements	2
Membership and Programs	2
Council Staff and Expenditures	2
Efforts and Accomplishments	5
Council Mandated Requirements	5
G.S. 143-747(c)(land 2)Meetings and Minutes	5
G.S. 143-747(c)(3) Guidelines	5
G.S. 143-747(c)(4) Staffing Analysis	5
G.S. 143-747(c)(5) Guides, Technical Manuals, and Best Practices	5
G.S. 143-747(c)(6) Peer Review Program	6
G.S. 143-747(c)(7) Training and Recognition Programs	6
G.S. 143-747(c)(8) Shared Internal Audit Program	7
G.S. 143-747(c)(9) Report and Audit Plan Repository	7
G.S. 143-747(c)(10) Reports on Internal Audit Matters	7
G.S. 143-747(c) (11) Hearings, Inquiries, and Subpoenas	7
G.S. 143-747(c)(12) Annual Report	8
Council Initiatives	8
Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Government Group Membership	
Self-Assessment Maturity Model (SAMM)	8
Internship Program	
Classification and Compensation Overhaul	
Proposed Legislation Changes	11
STATE AGENCY INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM EFFORTS	12
Audit Resources	
Positions and Contracting	
Supplement Staffing Efforts	
Personnel Proficiency	14
Computer Assisted Audit Tools	
Efforts and Accomplishments	
Internal Audit Engagements	19
Compliance	19
Internal Audit Act and Council Requirements	
External Quality Assurance Review	
APPENDIX A: NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL AUDIT ACT	
APPENDIX B: STAFFING RECOMMENDATION	29

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide the North Carolina Council of Internal Auditing members (Council) information on activities performed by the Council staff and agencies¹ Internal Audit (IA) programs. This report describes activities performed from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. The Council is staffed by the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM). The Central Internal Audit Office (CIAO) has 14 positions, with an Internal Audit Director and a Program Officer/Internal Auditor serving as staff to the Council. The CIAO had an operating budget of \$1,452,690 for FY21-22. Session Law 2021-180 provided for three additional positions that went into effect on July 1, 2022.

The first section of this report describes Council staff responsibilities and activities. The activities and efforts of the Council staff this fiscal year included:

- Supported Council meetings and kept minutes of the proceedings.
- Updated and promulgated guidelines, technical manuals and suggested best practices.
- Supported and completed 3 requests for Peer Reviews.
- Sponsored training sessions on fraud, external quality assurance, a Certified Internal Auditor review course, and others as described on pages 6 and 7 of this report.
- Awarded the North Carolina Award of Excellence to Kara Heffner of UNC Chapel Hill.
- Provided audit services to the Department of Military and Veteran Affairs, Offices of State Budget and Management, State Human Resources, Governor, State Auditor and the Recovery and Resiliency Office.
- Maintained a central database of Agency Internal Audit plans and audit reports. Frequent contact and subsequent follow-up were made to agencies' Internal Audit staff to resolve outstanding issues.
- Created the statewide Internal Audit Service Efforts and Accomplishments Report.
- Administered the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) government group membership program providing a 25% discount on IIA memberships.
- Maintained and expanded a statewide internship program.
- Worked frequently with individual agencies to suggest best internal audit practices.

The second section of the report describes the State Agency Internal Audit Program efforts. This section includes Audit Resources, Efforts and Accomplishments, and Compliance with the Internal Audit Act and Council's requirements. Charts and graphs, beginning on page 12, show details of this section.

¹ Agency means department, office, university, commission, or board.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide the North Carolina Council of Internal Auditing members (Council) information on activities performed by the Council staff and agencies² internal audit programs. This report describes activities performed from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

The North Carolina Internal Audit Act³ (the Act) established the Council and requires all Executive Branch agencies to establish a program of internal auditing. The Council is mandated to administer programs and provides services to these internal audit programs. The Act further mandates issuing an annual report on service efforts and accomplishments of these programs; and proposing legislation for consideration by the Governor and General Assembly.

² Agency means department, office, university, commission, board.

³ Entire Internal Audit Act is in Appendix A.

COUNCIL OF INTERNAL AUDITING

Council Resources and Requirements

Membership and Programs

The Council membership is set by statute as shown in Table 1. The Council meets at least quarterly to provide guidance, set policies, and assess the progress of internal auditing efforts within State government.

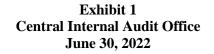
The Council has 12 mandated requirements within the North Carolina Internal Audit Act. The mandate includes holding meetings, hearings, and administering programs and activities. For details on the Council's mandated requirements see page 5.

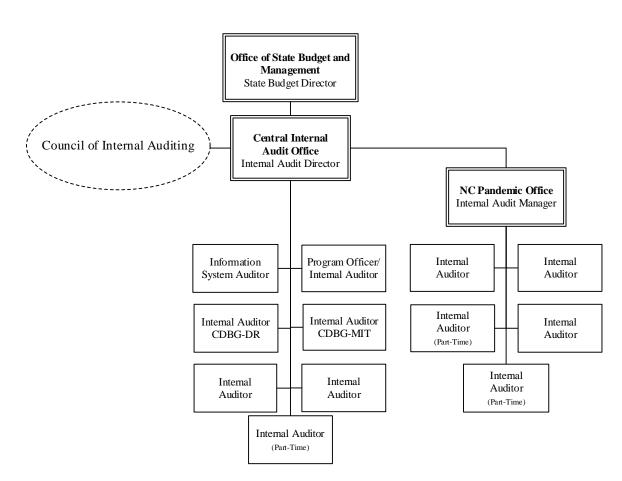
Table 1										
Council of Internal Auditing										
Members										
Nels Roseland	State Controller									
Charles Perusse	State Budget Officer									
Pamela Cashwell	Secretary of Administration									
Josh Stein	Attorney General									
Ronald Penny	Secretary of Revenue									
Bradley Newkirk	President Pro Tempore of the Senate appointment									
Nick Stone	Speaker of the House of Representatives appointment									
Beth Wood	State Auditor (nonvoting)									

Council Staff and Expenditures

The Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) supports the Council and established the Central Internal Audit Office (CIAO) to house the Council staff. The organizational structure of the CIAO is shown in Exhibit 1. The 14 internal auditors hold 13 professional credentials as follows:

- Four Certified Internal Auditors
- Three Certified Fraud Examiners
- One Certified Government Audit Professional
- Three Certified Public Accountants
- One Certified Internal Control Auditor
- One Certified Information System Auditor





The expenditures for FY2017-18 through FY2021-22 are shown in Table 2. The Central Internal Audit Office had a sixty-nine percent (69%) overall increase in expenditures compared to the prior year. This increase is attributed to several factors including:

- NC Pandemic Recovery Office (NCPRO) internal auditors paid from Coronavirus Relief funds
- New statewide internship program
- Subject Matter Expert to aid with the internal audit classification assessment
- Training on "How to Perform an Effective External Quality Review" by Institute of Internal Auditors

Table 2												
C	Central Internal Audit Office											
Five Year Expenditures												
Expenditures	<u>FY2021-22</u>	<u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2019-20</u>	<u>FY2018-19</u>	FY2017-18							
Personnel												
Employee	1,347,462	825,442	560,123	561,399	508,707							
Contractor*	14,186			-	-							
Total Personnel	1,361,648	825,442	560,123	561,399	508,707							
Purchased Services												
Software	723	4,831	5,360	32,096	2,559							
Training & Development	14,977	3,464	1,852	16,440	15,351							
Information Technology Services	26,446	16,839	8,946	11,792	10,261							
Travel	2,499	-	1,710	1,728	2,941							
Total Purchased Services	44,646	25,134	17,867	62,056	31,112							
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-							
Property, Plant, & Equipment	-	422	-	-	-							
Other**	46,396	7,342	1,394	1,414	1,279							
Total Expenditures	1,452,690	858,340	579,383	624,869	541,098							
BREAKDOWN BY FUND SOURCE												
General Fund	873,701	612,708	514,525	562,833	541,098							
CDBG-DR Funds	230,372	245,632	64,858		, í							
State Disaster Funds				51,324								
Other State Agencies				10,712								
Coronavirus Funds	348,616											

* Comp and Class Subject Matter Expert **Internship program \$40,000

Efforts and Accomplishments

The Internal Audit Act sets specific requirements for the Council. In addition to these mandated requirements, the Council has initiated other programs to support internal audit programs with efficiency and effectiveness.

Council Mandated Requirements

There are twelve mandated requirements within the Act which the Council is responsible for implementing and administering throughout the year.

G.S. 143-747(c)(1and 2) Meetings and Minutes

G.S. 143-747(c)(1) This mandate requires the Council to hold meetings and G.S. 143-747(c)(2) requires keeping minutes of those proceedings.

Council staff kept minutes of all meetings held. Draft minutes were published in the meeting materials for the Council members to review and approve. Approved minutes were maintained by the Council staff.

G.S. 143-747(c)(3) Guidelines

This mandate requires the Council to promulgate guidelines for the uniformity and quality of internal audit activities.

The guidelines for all North Carolina internal auditors are found in the Institute of Internal Auditors' International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF). That is the standard by which the Internal Audit community in North Carolina operates today.

G.S. 143-747(c)(4) Staffing Analysis

This mandate requires the Council to recommend the number of internal audit employees required by each State agency.

The Council staff refreshes the staffing analysis every three to four years. The staffing analysis is an abridged review to identify the <u>minimal number</u> of internal audit positions needed, not the optimal. A more extensive review must be conducted to determine the optimal number of positions needed in each internal audit program. The last review was completed in June 2017, which identified 24 agencies with internal audit staffing levels under the minimum needed to address risk within their agencies. Using the current model for analysis, the number of positions needed to get all agencies to the minimum number is 57.5 positions at a cost⁴ of just under \$5 million. Details of the specific staffing recommendations can be seen in Appendix B. Council staff are currently working to modify the staffing analysis to account for more organizational risk factors. In 2021, the Governor recommended funding sixty new internal auditor positions. The General Assembly did not fund any of these positions.

G.S. 143-747(c)(5) Guides, Technical Manuals, and Best Practices

This mandate requires the Council to develop audit guides, technical manuals, and suggested best practices.

The Statewide Internal Audit Manual (manual) was published in May 2008 and communicated to all internal auditors. The Institute of Internal Auditor's Standards (IIA Standards) is used as its framework, and the manual is updated when necessary. The manual was updated in April 2021, to include the future requirements codified in Session Law 2021-180 that took effect July 1, 2022. In addition, the Council developed a technical bulletin to

⁴ Annual cost of a position includes Salary and Benefits – \$91,200; and operating cost of \$3,800.

provide additional guidance and best practices to internal auditors. Internal Audit staff to the Council work with individual agencies frequently to suggest best internal audit practices. Numerous conversations take place during the year to provide audit tips and solutions. Consultations take place almost daily as agency internal auditors reach out seeking support and assistance.

G.S. 143-747(c)(6) Peer Review Program

This mandate requires the Council to administer an independent peer-review system for each State agency's internal audit activity; specify the frequency of such reviews consistent with applicable national standards; and assist agencies with the selection of independent peer reviewers from other state agencies.

Council staff established a Peer Review program, which is a cooperative effort between the internal audit programs. All internal audit programs are required to have an external quality assurance review every five years, as set by the IIA Standards. The Peer Review program was modeled after and follows all the requirements included in the Institute of Internal Auditors Quality Assessment Manual. Training is provided to internal auditors on how to conduct a review and how to use the tools and templates for completing the review. Council staff receives requests, selects review team members, assists team members during the process, and conducts a quality review of each Peer Review conducted. A manual has been established for this program to outline the processes, roles and responsibilities of the review team, internal audit programs and the Council staff.

For FY2021-22, three agencies requested services from the Peer Review program. All three reviews were completed. See page 22 for more details related to the outcomes of the Peer Review program.

G.S. 143-747(c)(7) Training and Recognition Programs

This mandate requires the Council to provide centralized training sessions, professional development opportunities, and recognition programs for internal auditors.

To maintain proficiency, internal audit standards require internal auditors participate in professional development. During FY2021-22, the Council sponsored 3 trainings, which provided internal auditors the opportunity to earn up to 51 certified professional education (CPE) hours

- The 6th Annual Fraud Audit Conference was held September 9, 2021. This training session provided 3 CPE hours at no cost to participants. Participants were invited from State agencies, universities, community colleges, local education agencies, and local governments. There were 204 registered participants.
- CIAO staff coordinated a four-day Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) review course in conjunction with the Local Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). The review course corresponded to the three parts of the Certified Internal Auditor Examination administered by the IIA. The training occurred between October and November 2021 and provided 32 CPE hours. There were 10 registered participants, and the cost of sponsoring the training was approximately \$100 per participant per day. Based on survey responses, 100% of participants found the training sessions valuable.
- CIAO staff coordinated a two-day training on External Quality Assurance in conjunction with the IIA. The training was held on April 6-7, 2022. Participants received 16 CPE. The cost of the training session was \$11,500 and there were 40 participants at the training.

In addition to the training sessions above, other free or low-cost training sessions were identified and communicated to all internal auditors throughout the year. Communication takes place via email and postings on the OSBM website. Over the past year, 13 professional development opportunities were identified, providing 78 CPE hours. Over 53% of the training events provided 10 CPE hours free of charge.

The North Carolina Internal Auditor Award of Excellence is the Council's award for outstanding achievement in internal auditing. To express its appreciation for excellence in the field of internal auditing, this award is presented annually to honor a state internal auditor or a group of internal auditors who made extraordinary contributions that promote excellence in internal auditing. The 2021 Internal Auditor Award of Excellence was presented to Kara Heffner with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Internal Audit.

G.S. 143-747(c)(8) Shared Internal Audit Program

This mandate requires the Council to administer a program for sharing internal auditors among State agencies needing temporary assistance and an assembly of interagency teams of internal auditors to conduct internal audits beyond the capacity of a single agency. The shared internal audit program provides audit services to small state agencies. To use the internal audit program, a state agency must:

- 1. Have an annual operating budget exceeding ten million dollars but less than seventy million dollars; or
- 2. Employ less than 100 full-time equivalent employees; or
- 3. Receive and process more than ten million dollars but less than seventy million dollars in cash in a fiscal year; or
- 4. Be deemed an appropriate recipient of internal audit services by the Council of Internal Auditing.

In addition to servicing 6 agencies, the program is responsible for conducting audits of the community development block grant disaster recovery and mitigation funds. Finally, the program will assist internal audit programs upon request. Services are dependent upon resource availability of the program. For service efforts of the OSBM Central Internal Audit Office, see page 12.

G.S. 143-747(c)(9) Report and Audit Plan Repository

This mandate requires that the Council maintain a central database of all annual internal audit plans; topics for review proposed by internal audit plans; internal audit reports issued and individual findings and recommendations from those reports.

Internal audit programs submit their audit plans and reports via a SharePoint portal. Agencies must submit their audit plans by September 30th of each year and audit reports must be submitted within ten days of the issued date. For more details on compliance with requirements, see page 22.

G.S. 143-747(c)(10) Reports on Internal Audit Matters

This mandate allows the Council to require reports in writing from any State agency relative to any internal audit matter.

During FY 2021-22, the Council did not require any State agency to submit a written report on any internal audit matter.

G.S. 143-747(c) (11) Hearings, Inquiries, and Subpoenas

This mandate allows the Council, when determined necessary by a majority vote of the Council, to conduct hearings relative to any attempts to interfere with, compromise, or intimidate an internal auditor, and to inquire as to the effectiveness of any internal audit unit and authorize the Chair to issue subpoenas for the appearance of any person or internal audit working papers, report drafts, and any other pertinent document or record regardless of physical form needed for the hearing.

During FY 2021-22 the Council did not hold any hearings related to interference, compromise, or intimidation of internal auditors, no inquires as to the effectiveness of an internal audit unit were performed, and no subpoenas were issued.

G.S. 143-747(c)(12) Annual Report

This mandate requires the Council to issue an annual report including, but not limited to, service efforts and accomplishments of state agency internal auditors and to propose legislation for consideration by the Governor and General Assembly. This report serves as the Council's Annual Report.

Council Initiatives

Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Government Group Membership

The purpose of the program is to broaden and support internal audit knowledge by providing a reduced membership rate. Some benefits of membership include free and discounted continuing education development and professional publications; enhanced networking; and exclusive on-line resource materials. The Council staff has worked with the IIA to establish the State of North Carolina Government Group membership program that starts October 1 and ends September 30 of each year. Any government employee⁵ can join this group and receive a discount on an IIA membership. On October 21, 2021, the program registered 191 individuals and, throughout the year added 15 individuals, resulting in a 25% reduction of the regular membership rate.

Self-Assessment Maturity Model (SAMM)

The SAMM's tool allows internal audit programs to evaluate themselves based upon the IIA Standards. Workshops are held to aid internal audit programs with completion of the tool. The tool provides a rating between 1 and 5 with 3 meeting the IIA Standards. Once completed the Internal Audit director discusses the outcome with the agency head. The SAMM must be submitted to the Council and Council staff utilize the results to target training areas. The outcome of the self-assessment is shown in Table 3 on page 9.

Internship Program

The internship program is a collaboration between UNC System Office and the Council of Internal Auditing. It is housed at the UNC System Office because of its relationship between the program, students, and professors. Students are recruited from any UNC System university or community college to participate in the program. Participating students are assigned a data analytics or audit project from an agency's Internal Audit Plan. The internship program director works closely with professors to provide feedback on students' assignments to allow for a final grade to be given.

A cooperative agreement between the UNC System Office and OSBM outlines the roles and responsibilities related to the internship program. An internship program director was hired on July 1, 2021.

During the FY2021-22 the internship program had ten fall semester and fifteen spring semester participating students. Thirteen agencies received services. Engagements provided for these agencies included: information systems, compliance issues, application reviews, operational/performance issues, and data analytic dashboards. OSBM hired two individuals that participated in the internship program

⁵ Local Government, Local Education Agency, State Government internal auditors and any Government employees that holds a certification issued by the IIA can join this group.

FY2022 Self-Assessment Results ⁴										
Agency	Score	Agency	Score							
Appalachian State University	3.85	NC Education Lottery	4.15							
Community College Central Office	2.63	North Carolina A&T State University	3.30							
Department of Administration	2.50	North Carolina Central University	3.31							
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	3.81	North Carolina School of Science and Math ¹								
Department of Commerce	2.76	North Carolina School of the Arts ^{,2}								
Department of Cultural and Natural Resources	2.98	North Carolina State University	4.20							
Department of Environmental Quality	3.41	Office of State Budget and Management	3.45							
Department of Health and Human Services	3.35	Office of the State Controller	2.98							
Department of Information Technology	2.63	State Education Assistance Authority, ¹								
Department of Insurance	3.15	University of North Carolina Asheville	2.70							
Department of Justice	2.53	University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	3.38							
Department of Labor	2.88	University of North Carolina Charlotte	4.51							
Department of Public Instruction	3.30	University of North Carolina Greensboro	2.60							
Department of Public Safety	3.28	University of North Carolina Hospital	3.93							
Department of Revenue	3.40	University of North Carolina Pembroke	3.10							
Department of Secretary of State ³		University of North Carolina System Office	3.15							
Department of State Treasurer	2.36	University of North Carolina Wilmington	3.56							
Department of Transportation	2.85	Western Carolina University ³								
East Carolina University	3.78	Wildlife Resources Commission	2.96							
Elizabeth City State University	3.30	Winston-Salem State University	3.51							
Fayetteville State University	3.45									
Housing Finance Agency	3.30									

Table 3

1. Is included in University of North Carolina System Office score

2. Is included in Winston-Salem State University score

3. Has not completed SAMM at this time due to staff vacancy

4. Information is self-reported by each internal audit program and not verified by Council staff

Classification and Compensation of Internal Audit Staff

The classification and compensation initiative addressed the statewide internal audit recruitment and retention issues. In 2018, a change in the classification and compensation system, required State agencies to use the auditor classification when hiring internal auditors. The auditor classification described a program/financial auditors' job duties and knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSA). The auditor classification did not accurately describe job duties nor KSA for an internal auditor. This made it difficult to recruit qualified internal auditors. In addition, the pay scale for the auditor series was not competitive for hiring internal auditors.

This project created 6 new classifications assigned to internal audit. Classifications were created and vetted with the Office of State Human Resources (OSHR). The six new internal audit classifications were approved by the Human Resource Commission in May 2021. Council staff created tools and templates to assist state employees that perform internal audit duties to self-assess their skills and abilities for assigning themselves to one of the 6 new classifications. A subject matter expert was contracted to review the self-assessments ensuring the proper placement.

Council staff provided training on July 15, 2021, to agency HR staff, Internal Audit Directors, and Managers on how to use the tools and templates. Self-Assessments were scheduled to be completed by state employees and submitted to the agency HR staff for submission to the subject matter expert on, or before, August 23, 2021. All assessments were scheduled to be reviewed by the subject matter expert by October 11, 2021. OSHR issued final decisions in January 2022.

Universities did not participate since they use the career banding system. The results of these assessments were:

- 5 Internal Audit Directors
- 8 Internal Audit Managers
- 2 Internal Audit Supervisor
- 31 Internal Auditor III
- 16 Internal Auditor II
- 11 Internal Auditor I

Proposed Legislation Changes

The Council of Internal Auditing did not sponsor any changes related to the Internal Audit Act during the 2021-2022 Legislative Session.

STATE AGENCY INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM EFFORTS

Audit Resources

Positions and Contracting

There are 46 agencies subject to the Internal Audit Act. Different models are used to establish an internal audit program, from in-house staffing to outsourcing the entire program. Below is information on internal audit positions, contractor use and supplemental staffing via intern or temporary employees.

As shown in Table 4, there are 202.05 internal audit positions, which are spread across 39 State Agencies. As of June 30, 2021, 78% of these positions were filled. There was a net loss of 1.2 positions across the State. Significant changes within certain State Agencies included:

- Department of Public Instruction added 2 internal audit positions.
- Department of Environmental Quality added 2 internal audit positions.
- Department of Health and Human Services decreased by 2.2 internal audit positions.
- 5 State Agencies and 1 University each decreased by 1 internal audit position.

Four agencies outsource their internal audit program to other agencies or private contractors as follows:

- North Carolina School of the Arts contracts with Winston-Salem State University for audit services.
- North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics contracts with the University of North Carolina System Office.
- North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority contracts with the University of North Carolina System Office.
- North Carolina Housing Finance Agency contracts with Cherry Bekaert.

Agencies under \$70 million in operating funds may use OSBM as their internal audit program. During the period covered in this report, five agencies as well as the Office of Recovery and Resiliency used OSBM. Agencies serviced by OSBM during FY2021-22 were:

- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
- Office of State Budget and Management (including NCPRO)
- Office of State Human Resources
- Office of the Governor
- Office of the State Auditor
- Office of Recovery and Resiliency

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs is above the required \$70 million threshold but uses OSBM due to a lack of resources. The Office of Recovery and Resiliency is required to have an independent internal auditor per the State's application to the Federal Granting Agency. The Office of Recovery and Resiliency used OSBM's and reimbursed for the cost of the two positions.

Tal	ole 4								
Statewide Internal Audit Positions ⁵ Five-Year History									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017			
Community College System Office	1	2	2	2	2	2			
Department of Administration	3	2	2	1	1	1			
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	3	3	3	4	4	4			
Department of Commerce	3	4	3	4	4	4			
Department of Environmental Quality	5	3	3	3	3	2			
Department of Health & Human Services	33.8	36	36	38	39	41			
Department of Information Technology	4	4	4	2	2	3			
Department of Insurance	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Department of Justice	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1			
Department of Labor	1	1	1	0	0	0			
Department of Military and Veterans Affair ¹	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	2	3	2	2	2	2			
Department of Public Instruction	9	7	2	2	2	2			
Department of Public Safety	23	23	19	18	18	18			
Department of Revenue	3	3	3	2	3	3			
Department of Secretary of State	1	1	1	1	1	2			
Department of State Treasurer	5	5	5	5	6	3			
Department of Transportation	16	16	15	25	25	25			
Housing Finance Agency ²	0	0	0	0	0	0			
North Carolina Education Lottery	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Office of State Controller	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.5	0.5			
Office of State Human Resources ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Office of State Budget & Management ¹	11	8	7	6	5	5			
OSBM Office of Pandemic Recovery ¹	0	4	0	0	0	0			
Office of the Governor ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Office of the State Auditor ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Wildlife Resources Commission	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Appalachian State University	5	5	5	5	5	5			
East Carolina University	7	7	7	7	7	8			
Elizabeth City State University	2	2	2	2	2	1			
Fayetteville State University	1	1	1	0	0	0			
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University	4	4	4	4	4	4			
North Carolina Central University	4	4	4	4	4	4			
North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0			
North Carolina School of the Arts ³	0	0	0	0	0	0			
North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0			
North Carolina State University	7	7	7	7	7	7			
University of North Carolina Asheville	1	1	1	1	1	1			
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	7	8	8	6	7	7.75			
University of North Carolina Chapter Hill	6	6	6	5	5	5			
University of North Carolina System Office	3	3	3	2	2	2			
University of North Carolina Greensboro	2	2	2	2	2	2			
University of North Carolina Pembroke	3	2	2	2	2	2			
University of North Carolina Wilmington	5	5	5	4	4	4			
Western Carolina University	2	2	2	2	2	1			
Winston-Salem State University	6	6	6	6	6	5			
University of North Carolina Hospital	6	7	7	7	7	7			
Total	202.05	203.25	186.25	187.25	190.50	189.25			
1. Utilizes Office of State Budget and Management Central International				107.43	130.20	107.23			

Utilizes Office of State Budget and Management Central Internal Audit Office program
 Uses contract auditors (vendor)
 Contracts with Winston-Salem State University
 Contracts with University of North Carolina System Office
 Information is self-reported by each internal audit program and not verified by Council staff

Supplement Staffing Efforts

Agencies continue efforts to supplement staffing levels by using one or a combination of the following: the state term internal audit supplemental staffing convenience contract, hiring interns, and/or temporary employees. Over the past year, 19 agencies have utilized alternative methods to address resource limitations as shown in Table 5.

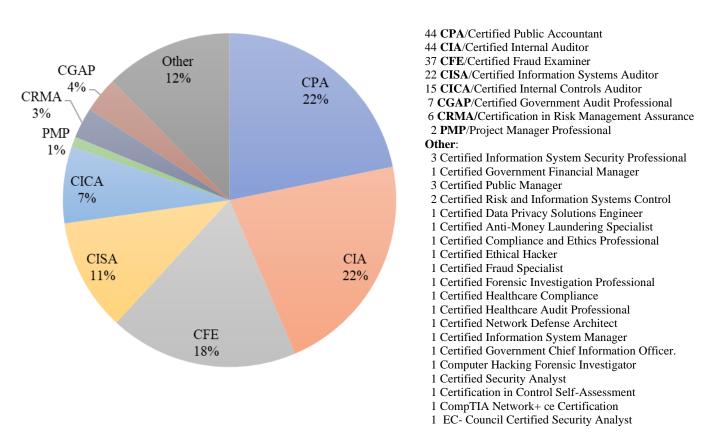
Supplemental S				
Agency	State Term Contract	Interns	Temporary Employees	Other ¹
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	✓		✓	
Department of Health & Human Services	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Department of Information Technology	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Department of Administration	✓			
Department of Agricultural and Consumer Sciences		\checkmark		
Department of Environmental Quality		✓		
Department of Transportation	✓			
Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM)		~	✓	
East Carolina University		\checkmark		
Housing Finance Agency				\checkmark
North Carolina State University				
Appalachian State University		✓	✓	
University of North Carolina - Pembroke				
University of North Carolina - System Office		\checkmark		
University of North Carolina Hospital			\checkmark	
North Carolina Central University			\checkmark	
Community College System Office			✓	✓
University of North Carolina at Pembroke		✓		
Fayetteville State University		\checkmark		
Total	5	9	8	2

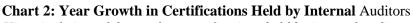
1. Other supplemental staffing efforts include co-sourcing with Cherry Bekaert and contracting with Jefferson Wells.

Personnel Proficiency

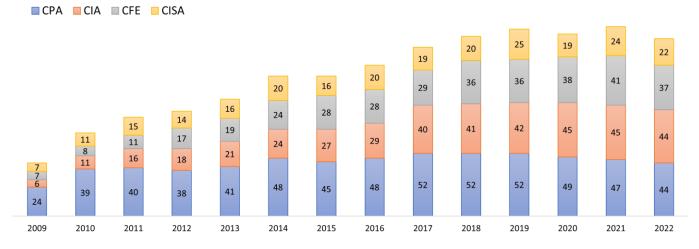
Professional certifications and advanced degrees may lead to increased proficiency. Overall, internal auditors currently hold 201 professional certifications in 27 different areas. A breakdown of all designations held by agencies' internal auditors is shown in Chart 1, on the next page. Chart 2 shows the top four certifications held by internal auditors, all four have decreased from last year. Certified Internal Auditor and Certified Public Accountant top the list with 44 in each category.

Chart 1: FY2021-22 Professional Certification



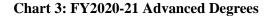


Historical view of the top four certifications held by internal auditors



Information above is self-reported by each internal audit program and not verified by Council staff

Chart 3 illustrates the type of advanced degrees held by the Agency's internal auditors during the fiscal year. Auditors held 84 advanced degrees, with 82% of these being master's degrees in business administration or accounting.



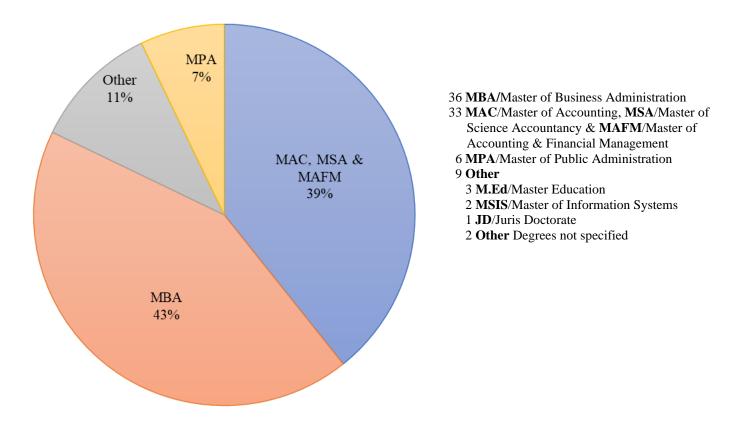
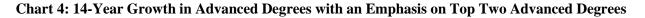
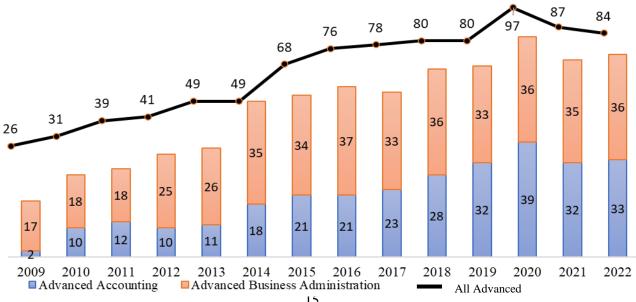


Chart 4 is a historical view that emphasis accounting and business administration degrees.





Computer Assisted Audit Tools

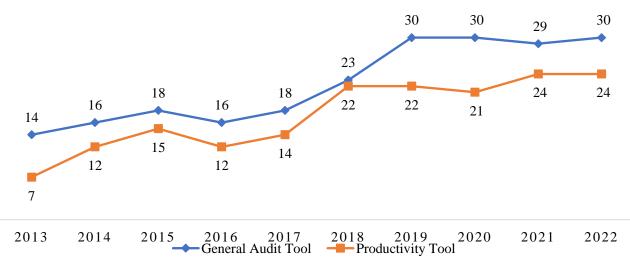
Internal audit programs can use computer-assisted audit tools (CAATs) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative and audit tasks. Automated tools range from basic office productivity software such as spreadsheets, word processors and text editing programs to more advanced software packages involving the use of statistical analysis and business intelligence tools.

The advanced software products are typically productivity tools or generalized audit software. Productivity tools, such as Teammate and SharePoint, aid with the administration and management of the audit processes. Generalized audit software tools, such as ACL and IDEA, assist with data extraction, analytics, and testing.

Table 6 identifies the types of CAAT products during fiscal year 2022. Some internal audit programs use more one generalized audit software or productivity tool which is depicted in Table 7 on the next page. Also shown in Table 6, all internal audit programs use Microsoft Office products to enhance productivity through automation. Currently, 30 IA programs have generalized audit software with 15 having multiple tools and 24 agencies have productivity tools. A 10-year historic view shows a significant growth in IA programs that have CAATs as illustrated in Chart 5

Table 6										
Computer Assisted Audit Tools Use by Internal Audit Functions ¹										
Generalized Audit Sof	tware	Productivity Too	<u>1</u>							
Software	Users	Software	Users							
Tableau	24	SharePoint	12							
Active Data	6	Auto Audit	5							
Power BI	13	TeamMate	2							
IDEA	4	Note One	6							
ACL	1	Auditor Assistant	1							
Pentana	1	HighBond	1							
TeamMate Analytics	1	ShareFile for Windows	5							
Truven	1	Diligent	2							
SAS	1	-								
EnCase	1									

Chart 5: Number of Agencies Using CAATs 10 Year History



Tab										
Computer Assisted Audit Tool Usage ⁵										
State Agency	Microsoft Office Products	Generalized Audit Software ¹	Productivity Tool ²							
Community College System Office	\checkmark		\checkmark							
Department of Administration	\checkmark		\checkmark							
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services ^{3,4}	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Department of Commerce	\checkmark	\checkmark								
Department of Environmental Quality ⁴	√	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Department of Health and Human Services ^{3,4}	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Department of Information Technology	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Department of Insurance	\checkmark	\checkmark								
Department of Justice	\checkmark									
Department of Labor	\checkmark	\checkmark								
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	√	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Department of Public Instruction	\checkmark	\checkmark								
Department of Public Safety	\checkmark	\checkmark								
Department of Revenue	\checkmark									
Department of Secretary of State	√									
Department of State Treasurer ³	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Department of Transportation ³	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
North Carolina Education Lottery ³	\checkmark	\checkmark								
Office of State Budget & Management ^{3,4}	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Office of the State Controller	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Wildlife Resource Commission	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Appalachian State University ^{3,4}	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
East Carolina University ³	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Elizabeth City State University ⁴	√	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Fayetteville State University	\checkmark	\checkmark								
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University ³	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
North Carolina Central University	\checkmark									
North Carolina State University	\checkmark	\checkmark								
University of North Carolina Asheville	\checkmark									
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill ³	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
University of North Carolina Charlotte ^{3,4}	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
University of North Carolina System Office ^{3,4}	√	\checkmark	\checkmark							
University of North Carolina Greensboro	\checkmark									
University of North Carolina Hospital ³	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
University of North Carolina Pembroke	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
University of North Carolina Wilmington ³	√	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Western Carolina University ³	√	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Winston-Salem State University	\checkmark		\checkmark							

Table 7

Perform routine audit tasks including data extract, analytics, and testing.
 Streamline processes to manage audits through electronic work papers and workflows.
 Uses multiple generalized audit tools.
 Uses multiple productivity tools.

5. Information is self-reported by each internal audit program and not verified by Council staff.

Efforts and Accomplishments

Internal Audit Engagements

From July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, Chart 6 shows the number and percentage of internal audit engagements completed by type. More risk assessment engagements were completed when compared to other internal audit engagements. In addition to the engagement work shown here, most internal audit programs provided technical assistance⁶ throughout the year. During the same time, internal auditors provided 23,303.80 hours of assistance to their agency's management which did not result in the issuance of a report.

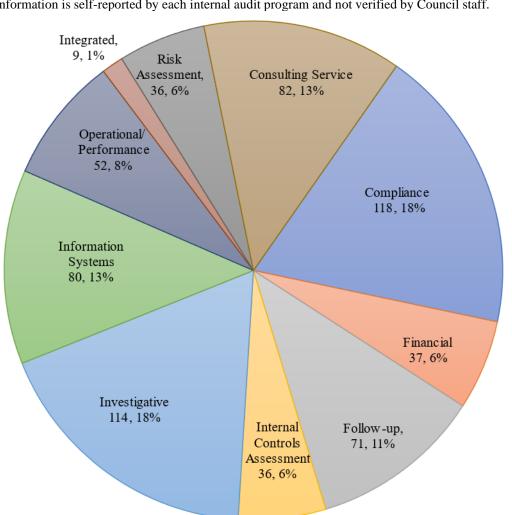


Chart 6: 2021 Engagements Statewide

Information is self-reported by each internal audit program and not verified by Council staff.

Engagements by agencies are shown in Table 8 on the next two pages.

⁶ Technical assistance is advice provided to agency employees which can take the form of a phone call, in-person, or virtual meetings, and/or email. The amount of time to provide the advice is significantly less than the time to complete an engagement.

 Table 8 (Continued on next page)

 Information is self-reported by each internal audit program and not verified by Council staff.

			Ageno	ev Enga	gements								
Agency	Solo Contraction of the second	to too				/	A continue	onnance and and a	ter	Convertine Services	Special D	Equal Total	Assistance, 1 Assistance, 1
Community College System Office			<u></u>		1							1	
Department of Administration						3			1		1	5	
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	3		1	1			2	2	1		15	25	102
Department of Commerce	2	7		2		1	3		4		60	79	250
Department of Environmental Quality	2		4	1	2	1	1		1		1	13	193
Department of Health and Human Services	21	7	11	43		22			1	39	4	148	11,325
Department of Information Technology	1		3	1	2				1		5	13	400
Department of Insurance			1									1	
Department of Justice													
Department of Labor						4						4	815
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	1								1		1	3	
Department of Public Instruction					1	1			1			3	727
Department of Public Safety	26	5	5			8	1			4	1	50	
Department of Revenue	4			1	2	1	1					9	480
Department of Secretary of State				1			2		1		3	7	8
Department of State Treasurer							1		1	1		3	60
Department of Transportation	2					6			1		13	22	850
North Carolina Education Lottery	9			1								10	1,000
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency	2				1		1		2			6	
Office of State Budget and Management	12		7		1	14	6		6	9	35	90	362
Office of the State Controller	2						1		1		1	5	250
Wildlife Resources Commission					1	1			1		2	5	300

Self reported by each Internal Audit function

 Table 8 (Continued from previous page)

			Ageno	v Enga	gements								
Agency	Contraction of the second	esi internet				/	Operations	Internation of the state	Risk Alco	Consulting So-	Spectial D	Injects Engen	Sements Technical Assistancal
Appalachian State University	2	10	4	2	16		3			1		38	419
East Carolina University	2		6	4		13	9		2	6	4	46	951
Elizabeth City State University	2		3	1		3	2		1	1	1	14	45
Fayetteville State University			2		1	2						5	262
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University	1		6	1	1	8			1	2		20	75
North Carolina Central University	2		1			1					3	7	
North Carolina School of the Arts			3			1			1		1	6	15
North Carolina School of Science and Math			1	1		1	2		1			6	86
North Carolina State University	1		5	1		6				9		22	1,177
North Carolina State Education & Assistance Authority	1		1						1			3	8
University of North Carolina - Asheville												-	278
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	10	4		3			5		1		14	37	922
University of North Carolina - Charlotte		2		4	1	2		7	1		4	21	162
University of North Carolina - System Office	1		1	2		1	3		1	4		13	68
University of North Carolina - Greensboro	1				2					2	1	6	500
University of North Carolina - Pembroke			1			3					1	5	980
University of North Carolina - Wilmington	1	1	3	2		1	2		1	2		13	478
University of North Carolina - Hospital	7			4	2		3			1	9	26	
Western Carolina University		1		4	1	4	4					14	
Winston-Salem State University			2		1	6			1	1	1	12	125

Self reported by each Internal Audit function

Compliance

Internal Audit Act and Council Requirements

The Internal Audit Act requires internal audit programs to submit their annual audit plans and final reports to the Council, and the North Carolina Internal Audit Manual requires submission of audit plans by September 30 of each year. Table 9 identifies two entities that submitted Audit plans late. The Department of Justice and Department of Insurance did not submit an audit plan for FY 2022.

Engagement reports currently must be submitted within 10 days after the issuance of the final report. Table 9 identifies thirteen agencies that submitted their reports late and three did not submit any reports. To improve coordination with the new Council mandates, the Council should consider changing the report submission requirement to a quarterly cadence in order to align with quarterly report attestation submission and review.

		<u>'</u>]	Cable 9		
	Subn	nission of	Plans and Reports		T
Agency	Audit Plan	Reports			
Community College System Office	\checkmark	×	Appalachian State University	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Administration	\checkmark	×	East Carolina University	\checkmark	~
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	\checkmark	x	Elizabeth City State University	\checkmark	×
Department of Commerce	\checkmark	\checkmark	Fayetteville State University	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Environmental Quality	\checkmark	~	North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Health & Human Services	\checkmark	×	North Carolina Central University	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Information Technology	\checkmark	\checkmark	North Carolina School of the Arts	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Insurance	\otimes	\checkmark	North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Justice	\otimes	0	North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Labor	\checkmark	\otimes	North Carolina State University	\checkmark	x
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	\checkmark	\checkmark	University of North Carolina – Asheville	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Public Instruction	\checkmark	\checkmark	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	\checkmark	x
Department of Public Safety	\checkmark	\checkmark	University of North Carolina – Charlotte	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of Revenue	\checkmark	\checkmark	University of North Carolina System Office	\checkmark	x
Department of Secretary of State	\checkmark	×	University of North Carolina – Greensboro	\checkmark	\checkmark
Department of State Treasurer	\checkmark	×	University of North Carolina Hospital	\checkmark	×
Department of Transportation	\checkmark	\checkmark	University of North Carolina – Pembroke	\checkmark	\checkmark
Housing Finance Agency	\checkmark	×	University of North Carolina – Wilmington	\checkmark	\checkmark
North Carolina Education Lottery	\checkmark	x	Western Carolina University	x	\checkmark
Office of State Budget & Management	\checkmark	\checkmark	Winston-Salem State University	\checkmark	\checkmark
Office of the State Controller	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓ Timely	39	26
Wildlife Resource Commission	\checkmark	0	× Late	1	13
			O No Submission	2	3

Table 9

External Quality Assurance Review

To comply with internal audit standards, external Quality Assurance Reviews (QAR) are required every five years. Agencies can use the Council's Peer Review program or use other methods to obtain the external quality assurance review. Chart 7 illustrates the timing and method used by internal audit programs to obtain a QAR. The use of outside sources to obtain a QAR includes professional associations⁷ or contractors.

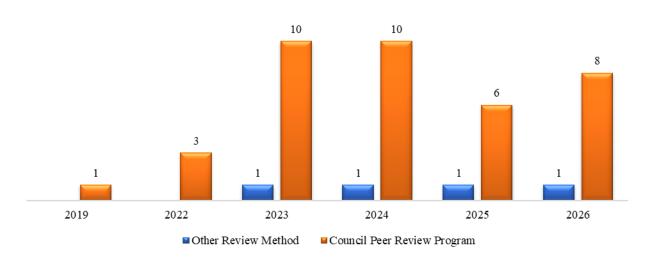


Chart 7: Timing and Method of QAR

Generally Conforms is the highest rating an internal audit function can receive from a QAR. Table 10 shows the internal audit functions that did not receive the Generally Conforms rating. The internal audit functions not featured in Table 10 received the Generally Conforms rating during their last QAR. The Department of Labor has not received a rating and is scheduled to receive their first QAR by April 2024.

Table 10					
External Quality Assurance Review					
Agency	Conformance Rating				
Department of Justice	Overdue since Nov. 2019				
Community College System Office	Overdue since April 2022				
Department of Administration	Partially Conforms				
University of North Carolina - Greensboro	Partially Conforms				
Department of Cultural and Natural Resources	Partially Conforms				
University of North Carolina - Pembroke	Partially Conforms				
Department of Public Safety	Partially Conforms				
Department of Commerce	Partially Conforms				
Department of Information Technology	Does Not Conform				
Department of State Treasurer	Does Not Conform				
Wildlife Resources Commission	Does Not Conform				

'ah	h	1	Λ

⁷ Institute of Internal Auditors, American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials, and Association of College and University Auditors.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX A: NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL AUDIT ACT

Article 79.

Internal Auditing.

§ 143-745. Definitions; intent; applicability.

- (a) For the purposes of this section:
 - "Agency head" means the Governor, a Council of State member, a cabinet secretary, the President of The University of North Carolina, the President of the Community College System, the State Controller, and other independent appointed officers with authority over a State agency.
 - (2) "State agency" means each department created pursuant to Chapter 143A or 143B of the General Statutes, and includes all institutions, boards, commissions, authorities, by whatever name, that is a unit of the executive branch of State government, including The University of North Carolina, and the Community Colleges System Office. The term does not include a unit of local government.
- (b) This Article applies only to a State agency that:
 - (1) Has an annual operating budget that exceeds ten million dollars (\$10,000,000);
 - (2) Has more than 100 full-time equivalent employees; or
 - (3) Receives and processes more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in cash in a fiscal year. (2007-424, s. 1; 2009-516, s. 2; 2013-406, s. 1; 2016-126, 4th Ex. Sess., s. 9.)

§ 143-746. Internal auditing required.

- (a) Requirements. A State agency shall establish a program of internal auditing that:
 - (1) Promotes an effective system of internal controls that safeguards public funds and assets and minimizes incidences of fraud, waste, and abuse.
 - (2) Determines if programs and business operations are administered in compliance with federal and state laws, regulations, and other requirements.
 - (3) Reviews the effectiveness and efficiency of agency and program operations and service delivery.
 - (4) Periodically audits the agency's major systems and controls, including:
 - a. Accounting systems and controls.
 - b. Administrative systems and controls.
 - c. Information technology systems and controls.

(a1) Key Performance Indicators and Criteria. – In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, each agency head shall be responsible for ensuring that agency's internal audit unit meets the required key indicators and criteria established by the Council under G.S. 143-747(c)(3a).

(b) Internal Audit Standards. - Internal audits shall comply with current Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute for Internal Auditors or, if appropriate, Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Each agency head shall annually certify to the Council that the audit plan was developed and the audit reports were conducted and reported in accordance with required standards.

(c) Appointment and Qualifications of Internal Auditors. - Any State employee who performs the internal audit function shall meet the minimum qualifications for internal auditors established by the Office of State Human Resources, in consultation with the Council of Internal Auditing.

(d) Director of Internal Auditing. - The agency head shall appoint a Director of Internal Auditing who shall report to, as designated by the agency head, (i) the agency head, (ii) the chief deputy or chief of staff, or (iii) the agency governing board, or subcommittee thereof, if such a governing board exists. The Director of Internal Auditing shall be organizationally situated to avoid impairments to independence as defined in the auditing standards referenced in subsection (b) of this section.

(e) Insufficient Personnel. - If a State agency has insufficient personnel to comply with this section, the Office of State Budget and Management shall provide technical assistance.

(f) Reporting Fraudulent Activity. - If an internal audit conducted pursuant to this section results in a finding that a private person or entity has received public funds as a result of fraud, misrepresentation, or other deceptive acts or practices while doing business with the State agency, the internal auditor shall submit a detailed written report of the finding, and any additional necessary supporting documentation, to the State Purchasing Officer. A report submitted under this subsection may include a recommendation that the private person or entity be debarred from doing business with the State or a political subdivision thereof. (2007-424, s. 1; 2013-382, s. 9.1(c); 2013-406, s. 1; 2015-241, s. 25.1(a); 2015-268, s. 7.4.)

§ 143-747. Council of Internal Auditing.

- (a) The Council of Internal Auditing is created, consisting of the following members:
 - (1) The State Controller who shall serve as Chair.
 - (2) The State Budget Officer.
 - (3) The Secretary of Administration.
 - (4) The Attorney General. The Attorney General may appoint a designee.
 - (5) The Secretary of Revenue.
 - (6) The State Auditor who shall serve as a nonvoting member. The State Auditor may appoint a designee.
 - (7) One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate pursuant to G.S. 120-121. The member appointed must be a certified public accountant licensed in this State who has experience with internal auditing and is in good standing with the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners. The member shall be appointed for a term of four years and shall serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy for a member appointed under this subdivision shall be filled by the appointing authority set forth in this subdivision to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.
 - (8) One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to G.S. 120-121. The member appointed must be a certified public accountant licensed in this State who has experience with internal auditing and is in good standing with the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners. The member shall be appointed for a term of four years and shall serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy for a member appointed under this subdivision shall be filled by the appointing authority set forth in this subdivision to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

(a1) The Council shall hire an Executive Director as selected by a majority of the Council. The Executive Director shall serve at the will of the Council and be exempt from the provisions of the North Carolina Human Resources Act under Chapter 126 of the General Statutes.

(a2) The Council shall hire two full-time employees, as selected by a majority of the Council, to provide assistance to the Executive Director and to other staff of the Council of Internal Auditing. The employees shall perform any duties delegated by the Executive Director, serve at the will of the Council, and are exempt from the provisions of the North Carolina Human Resources Act under Chapter 126 of the General Statutes.

(b) The Council, including the position of Executive Director, shall be supported by the Office of State Budget and Management.

- (c) The Council shall:
 - (1) Hold meetings at the call of the Chair or upon written request to the Chair by two members of the Council.
 - (2) Keep minutes of all proceedings.
 - (3a) Establish required minimum key performance indicators and criteria that comply with the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute for Internal Auditors.
 - (3) Promulgate guidelines for the uniformity and quality of State agency internal audit activities.
 - (4) Recommend the number of internal audit employees required by each State agency.
 - (5) Develop internal audit guides, technical manuals, and suggested best internal audit practices.
 - (6) Administer an independent peer review system for each State agency internal audit activity; specify the frequency of such reviews consistent with applicable national standards; and assist agencies with selection of independent peer reviewers from other State agencies.
 - (7) Provide central training sessions, professional development opportunities, and recognition programs for internal auditors.
 - (8) Administer a program for sharing internal auditors among State agencies needing temporary assistance and assembly of interagency teams of internal auditors to conduct internal audits beyond the capacity of a single agency.
 - (9) Maintain a central database of all annual internal audit plans; topics for review proposed by internal audit plans; internal audit reports issued and individual findings and recommendations from those reports.
 - (10) Require reports in writing from any State agency relative to any internal audit matter.
 - (11) If determined necessary by a majority vote of the council:
 - a. Conduct hearings relative to any attempts to interfere with, compromise, or intimidate an internal auditor.
 - b. Inquire as to the effectiveness of any internal audit unit.
 - c. Authorize the Chair to issue subpoenas for the appearance of any person or internal audit working papers, report drafts, and any other pertinent document or record regardless of physical form needed for the hearing.
 - (11a) Gather and assess the extent to which State agencies have met the minimum key performance indicators and criteria required under subdivision (3a) of this subsection. The Council shall report its findings to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on or before December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter.

(12) Issue an annual report including, but not limited to, service efforts and accomplishments of State agency internal auditors and to propose legislation for consideration by the Governor and General Assembly. (2007-424, s. 1; 2013-406, s. 1.)

§ 143-748. Confidentiality of internal audit work papers.

Internal audit work papers are confidential except as otherwise provided in this section or upon subpoena issued by a duly authorized court. A published internal audit report is a public record as defined in G.S. 132-1 to the extent it does not include information which is confidential under State or federal law or would compromise the security of a State agency. An internal auditor shall maintain for 10 years a complete file of all audit reports and reports of other examinations, investigations, surveys, and reviews conducted under the internal auditor's authority. Audit work papers and other evidence and related supportive material directly pertaining to the work of the internal auditor's office shall be retained in accordance with Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. Unless otherwise prohibited by law and to promote intergovernmental cooperation and avoid unnecessary duplication of audit effort, audit work papers related to released audit reports shall be made available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the State and federal government in connection with some matter officially before them. (2013-406, s. 1.)

§ 143-749. Obstruction of audit.

It shall be a Class 2 misdemeanor for any officer, employee, or agent of a State agency subject to the provisions of this Article to willfully make or cause to be made to a State agency internal auditor or the internal auditor's designated representatives any false, misleading, or unfounded report for the purpose of interfering with the performance of any audit, special review, or investigation or to hinder or obstruct the State agency internal auditor or the internal auditor's designated representatives in the performance of their duties. (2013-406, s. 1.)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX B: STAFFING RECOMMENDATION

A	of June 30 2017						
As of June 30, 2017 Minimal							
	Current	Positions	Recommended	Estimated Cost			
Agency	Positions	Needed	New Positions	of New Position			
Administrative Office of the Courts	4.00	6.00	2.00	190.000			
Department of Administration	1.00	3.00	2.00	190,000			
Department of Commerce	4.00	11.00	7.00	665,000			
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	2.00	3.00	1.00	95,000			
Department of Environment Quality	2.00	3.00	1.00	95,000			
Department of Insurance	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000			
Department of Justice	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000			
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs ¹	_	2.00	2.00	190,000			
Department of Public Instruction	2.00	8.00	6.00	570,000			
Department of State Treasurer	3.00	13.00	10.00	950,000			
North Carolina Education Lottery	3.00	6.00	3.00	285,000			
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency ^{3, 5}		2.00	2.00	190,000			
Office of State Budget and Management ¹	5.00						
	5.00	6.00	1.00	95,000			
Office of State Controller ⁵	0.50	2.00	1.50	142,500			
Wildlife Resources Commission	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000			
Elizabeth City State University ⁵	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000			
Fayetteville State University ³	-	2.00	2.00	190,000			
North Carolina State University	7.00	8.00	1.00	95,000			
University of North Carolina Hospital	7.00	14.00	7.00	665,000			
University of North Carolina Asheville	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000			
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	7.75	9.00	1.00	95,000			
University of North Carolina Greensboro	2.00	3.00	1.00	95,000			
University of North Carolina System Office ²	2.00	3.00	1.00	95,000			
Western Carolina University	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000			
Grand Total			57.50	5,462,500			
			57.50	3,402,300			
Agencies at or above Minimum, Using Contractors or U							
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Department of Health and Human Services	4.00						
Department of Information Technology	3.00						
Department of Public Safety	20.00						
Department of Revenue	3.00						
A							
Department of Secretary of State ⁵ Department of Transportation	2.00						
Community College System Office	25.00						
Appalachian State University	5.00						
East Carolina University	8.00						
North Carolina A&T State University	4.00						
North Carolina Central University	4.00						
University of North Carolina Charlotte	5.00						
University of North Carolina Pembroke	2.00						
University of North Carolina Wilmington	4.00						
Winston-Salem State University ⁴	5.00						
North Carolina School of Science & Math	Contracting						
North Carolina School of the Arts	Contracting						
North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority	Contracting						
Commissioner of Banks	Shared Pool						
Department of Labor	Shared Pool						
Office of State Auditor	Shared Pool						
Office of State Human Resources	Shared Pool						
Office of the Governor	Shared Pool						
State Board of Elections	Shared Pool						
1. Provides internal audit services to agencies under \$70 m		Charad Deal and	maina listad sharra	D			

Military and Veteran's Affairs receives service; however, they are not included in OSBM calculation.

2. Provides internal audit services to North Carolina School for Science and Mathematics and NC State Education Assistance

Authority which was considered in the calculation.

3. Outsourced internal audit services.

4. Provides internal audit services to North Carolina School for the Arts which was considered in the calculation.

5. Agencies under \$70 million operating may use OSBM internal audit services instead established an in-house internal audit function.