STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNCIL OF INTERNAL AUDITING

INTERNAL AUDIT
ACTIVITY REPORT

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

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Prepared By:

Office of Internal Audit
Office of State Budget and Management

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INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina Internal Audit Act[1] (the Act) was signed into law on August 31, 2007. The Act established the Council of Internal Auditing (Council) and requires all Executive branch agencies[2] to establish a program of internal auditing. The Council of Internal Auditing is mandated to: report on service efforts and accomplishments of these programs; and propose legislation for consideration by the Governor and General Assembly. This report documents the service efforts and accomplishments from July 2017 through June 2018 of agencies and the Council of Internal Auditing in fulfilling the mandates of the legislation.

COUNCIL OF INTERNAL AUDITING

Council Resource and Requirements

Membership and Programs

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

Table 1

Council of Internal Auditing Members	
Dr. Linda Combs, Chair	State Controller
Charles Perusse	State Budget Officer
Machelle Sanders	Secretary of Administration
Josh Stein	Attorney General
Ronald Penny	Secretary of Revenue
Beth Wood	State Auditor (nonvoting)

The Council is mandated to administer programs and activities which:

- Promulgate guidelines, develop technical manuals and suggest best practices;
- Conduct statewide internal audit staffing analysis;
- Provide training and professional development opportunities;
- Report on statewide internal audit service efforts and accomplishments;
- Develop and administer a peer review program;
- Develop and administer an internal audit recognition program;
- Develop and administer a shared internal audit program; and
- Maintain a report and audit plan repository.

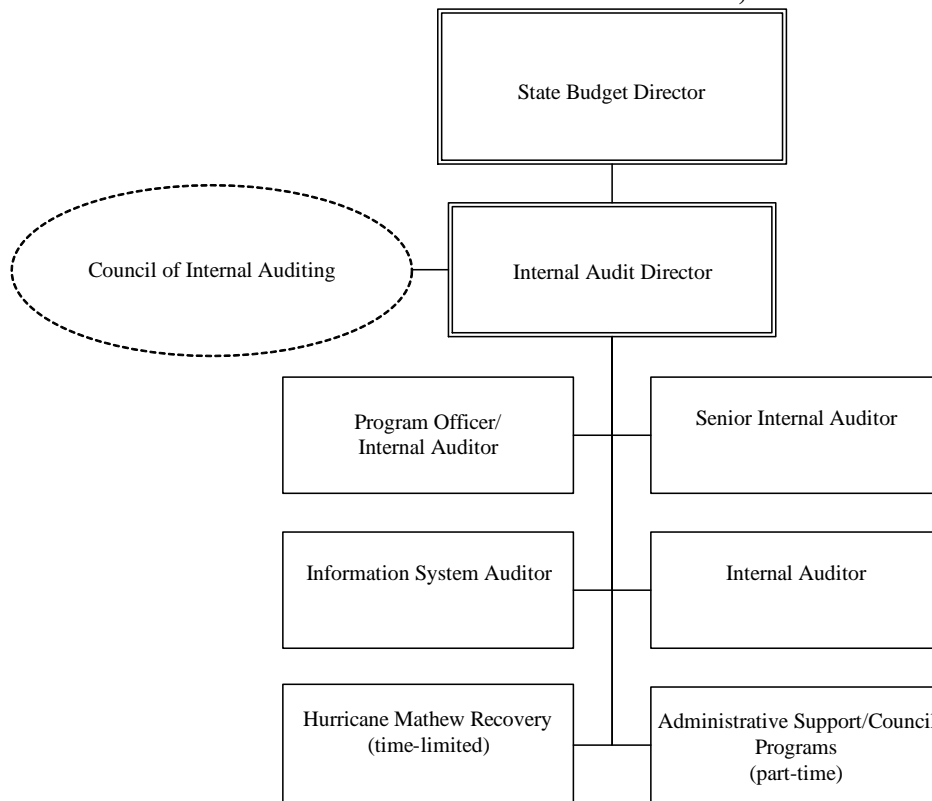[1] Entire Internal Audit Act is in Appendix A.
[2] Agency means department, office, university, commission, board.

Council Staff and Expenditures

The Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) supports the Council and established the Office of Internal Audit (OIA) to house the Council staff. The organizational structure of the OIA is shown in Exhibit 1 on the next page. The five staff members hold eight professional credentials as follows:

- Two Certified Internal Auditors;
- Two Certified Fraud Examiner;
- One Certified Government Audit Professional;
- One Certified Public Accountants;
- One Certified Internal Control Auditor;
- One Certified Information System Auditor; and
- One Project Management Professional.

Exhibit 1
Office of Internal Audit as of June 30, 2018

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                              ┌─────────────────────────┐
                              │  State Budget Director   │
                              └─────────────────────────┘
                                          │
   ⟨ Council of Internal Auditing ⟩──────┌─────────────────────────┐
                                          │  Internal Audit Director │
                                          └─────────────────────────┘
                                          │
          ┌──────────────────────┐    ┌──────────────────────┐
          │ Program Officer/     │────│ Senior Internal Auditor │
          │ Internal Auditor     │    └──────────────────────┘
          └──────────────────────┘
          ┌──────────────────────┐    ┌──────────────────────┐
          │ Information System   │────│    Internal Auditor    │
          │ Auditor              │    └──────────────────────┘
          └──────────────────────┘
          ┌──────────────────────┐    ┌──────────────────────┐
          │ Hurricane Mathew     │────│ Administrative Support/Council │
          │ Recovery             │    │ Programs               │
          │ (time-limited)       │    │ (part-time)            │
          └──────────────────────┘    └──────────────────────┘
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The expenditures for FY2013-14 through FY2017-18 are shown in Table 2, on the next page. The Office of Internal Audit had a 3% overall decrease in expenditures during FY2017-18.

The decrease is attributed to: the information system auditor position's four-month vacancy; a strategic change regarding general auditing software; and less travel. Training and development increase is related to the external quality assurance training provide by the Institute of Internal Auditing which was free of charge to attendees.

Table 2

Office of Internal Audit					
Five Year Expenditures					
Expenditures	FY2017-18	FY2016/17	FY2015/16	FY2014/15	FY2013/14
Personnel					
Employee	508,707	518,220	504,252	413,646	464,540
Contractor	-	15,020	29,887	172,678	33,315
Total Personnel	**508,707**	**533,240**	**534,139**	**586,324**	**497,855**
Purchased Services					
Software	2,559	5,411	4,267	3,552	4,533
Training & Development	15,351	2,245	4,968	6,355	13,210
Information Technology Services	10,261	6,368	5,760	5,471	6,895
Travel, Telephone, Miscellaneous	2,941	7,820	2,486	2,838	8,489
Total Purchased Services	**31,112**	**21,844**	**17,481**	**18,216**	**33,127**
Supplies	**-**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**-**
Property, Plant, & Equipment	**-**	**2,181**	**610**	**-**	**-**
Other	**1,454**	**1,385**	**452**	**1,191**	**-**
Total Expenditures	541,273	558,650	552,732	605,731	530,982
BREAKDOWN BY FUND SOURCE					
General Fund	541,273	526,422	522,845	382,560	452,695
ARRA Race to the Top Fund		-	29,887	223,172	78,287
Other State Agencies		15,020	-	-	-
Rhode Island QAR		17,208	-	-	-

Efforts and Accomplishments

Over the last ten years the Council complied with the mandated requirements in the Act. Guidelines and manuals were published in May 2008, communicated to all internal auditors and continue to be updated when necessary. The peer review, internal audit recognition and shared internal audit programs were developed and operationalized. Below are specific accomplishments during FY2017-18.

Training and Professional Development Opportunities

To maintain proficiency, audit standards require internal auditor participation in professional development. During FY2017-18, the Council sponsored three trainings which provided internal auditors the opportunity to earn up to 64 certified professional education (CPE) hours.

A two-day training session was held in September 2017, covering critical thinking and risk assessments to develop an audit plan. The training session provided 16 hours of certified professional education (CPE) hours and charged a fee of $99.00 per participant. Participants were invited from state agencies, universities, community colleges, local education agencies, local governments and IIA members. There were 118 registered participants and the cost of sponsoring the training session was approximately $105 per participant. Based on participant surveys, 94% responded that the overall contract of the sessions provided value.

OIA staff coordinated a four-day Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) review course that corresponded to the three parts of the Certified Internal Auditor examination administered by the *Institute of Internal Auditors* (IIA). The training occurred between September and November 2017. The training sessions provided 32 hours of CPE hours and charged a fee of $265.00 per participant. There were 52 registered

participants and the cost of sponsoring the training was about $263.00 per participant per day. Based on 33 survey responses, 20 participants attempted to take one or more parts of the examination and results are; 7 participants successfully passed two parts of the examination and 10 participants passed all three parts obtaining the CIA designation.

To increase the number of qualified reviewers for the peer review program, a two-day training was sponsored by OSBM. Performing an Effective Quality Assessment training was held in November 2017, provided 16 CPE hours at no charge to attendees. Participants from state agencies and universities attended under the condition of participating in the peer review program. There were 37 registered participants and the cost of sponsoring this conference $12,700.

In addition to the three training sessions throughout the year, other free or low-cost training is identified and communicated to all internal auditors. Communication takes place via email and postings on the OSBM website. Over the past year, 56 professional development opportunities were identified and communicated. There were 188.75 CPE hours identified and 36% of these hours were free of charge.

Peer Review Program

The Peer Review program is a cooperative effort to establish a method to comply with the Institute of Internal Auditors' external quality assurance review requirement. All internal audit functions are required to have an external quality assurance review every five years. This program enables state agencies to obtain their external assessment in a cost-effective method. For FY2017-18, seven agencies requested services from the Peer Review program. Four reviews are complete and three are in progress. See page 17 for more details related to the outcomes of the Peer Review program.

Internal Audit Recognition Program

The North Carolina Award of Excellence is the Council of Internal Auditing 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 has made extraordinary contributions that promote excellence in internal auditing. The 2017 Internal Auditor Award of Excellence was presented to Stacie Tronto, Chief Audit Officer at East Carolina University.

Shared Internal Audit Program

The internal audit program provides audit services to small state agencies. The guidelines for state agencies to use the internal audit program for compliance with the Act is:

1. Has an annual operating budget exceeding ten million dollars but is less than seventy million dollars; or
2. Has less than 100 full-time equivalent employees; or
3. Receives and processes more than ten million dollars but less than seventy million dollars in cash in a fiscal year; or
4. Is deemed appropriate by the Council of Internal Auditing.

In addition to eight agencies are using this program, audit assistance may be provided to internal audit functions upon request. Services are dependent upon resource availability of the program. For accomplishment of this program, see the State Agency Internal Audit Functions section titled Efforts and Accomplishments on page 14.

Report and Audit Plan Repository

Audit reports are submitted to the office throughout the year. Agencies must also submit their audit plans by September 30th of each year. For more details on compliance with requirements and the number and types of reports, see the State Agency Internal Audit Function section titled Efforts and Accomplishments on page 14.

Staffing Analysis

The Council's staffing analysis is a cursory 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 need in each internal audit function. The fiscal year 2017 analysis identified 24 agencies under the minimal number of internal auditors needed to address risk within their agencies. Positions needed to get all agencies to the minimal number is 52.50 positions at a cost[3] just under $5 million. Details of the specific staffing recommendations can be seen in Appendix B.

Institute of Internal Auditors Government Group Membership

The purpose of the program is to broaden internal audit knowledge by providing a membership reduction rate. Some benefits of a 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 employee can join this group and receive a discount on an IIA membership. On October 1, 2017, the program registered 185 individuals and throughout the year, added 21 individuals allowing for a 41% reduction of the membership rate.

New Initiative

Data Analytics

Staff to the Council is working on a statewide efficiency improvement initiative related to data analytics. Data analytics can be embedded throughout the audit process to perform audits faster, cheaper, and better. To provide all internal audit functions the opportunity to utilize data analytics, the software, training, support and annual licensing fee will be provided free of charge[4].

A cross agency workgroup is managing this initiative. Research was conducted on data analytics and software tools; demonstrations were provided by some internal audit functions to showcase a specific tool and the types of data analytics performed, such as: duplicate payments; Pcard usage; and fraud risk analysis. The group determined there is no one perfect tool for data analytics but will select a user-friendly tool with visualize to improve in data presentation.

Major steps remaining are to negotiate with a vendor to identify cost; develop a business case to support the initiative; and working with executive leadership to fund the initiative.

Proposed Legislation Changes

The Council of Internal Auditing did not sponsor changes related to the Internal Audit Act during the 2017-2018 Legislative Session.

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[3] Annual cost of a position includes: Salary and Benefits – $91,200; and operating cost of $3,800.
[4] This initiative is depending on identification of funding.

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STATE AGENCY INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS

Audit Resources

Positions and Contracting

There are 47 agencies subject to the Internal Audit Act. Different models are used to establish an internal audit function from in-house staffing to outsourcing the entire function. Below is information on internal audit positions, contractor use and supplemental staffing via intern or temporary employees.

As shown in Table 3 on the next page, there are 194.5 internal audit positions, which are spread across 36 state agencies. As of June 30, 2018, 84% of these positions were filled. There was a net gain of 3.25 positions throughout the state over the past year. Significant changes over the last year include:

- Two "one-person" functions, Elizabeth City State University and Western Carolina University, gained one position;
- Department of the State Treasurer gained three positions;
- Department of Environmental Quality gained one position;
- Department of Information Systems lost one position;
- Department of Health and Human Services lost two positions;
- Secretary of State lost one position that was never filled; and
- UNC Chapel Hill lost .75 positions.

Agencies under $70 million in operating funds can use OSBM as their internal audit function. During fiscal year 2017, eight agencies used OSBM services instead of having an in-house internal audit function. The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs is the only agency that is above the required threshold but uses OSBM due to a lack of resources. Agencies serviced by OSBM during FY2017-18 are:

- Commissioner of Banks;
- Department of Labor;
- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs;
- Office of State Budget and Management;
- Office of State Human Resources;
- Office of the Governor; and
- Office of the State Auditor.

The following agencies outsource their internal audit function:

- 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;
- Fayetteville State University contracts with an individual; and
- Housing Finance Agency contracts with Cherry Bekaert.

Table 3

Statewide Internal Audit Positions Five Year History					
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Community College System Office	2	2	1	1	1
Commissioner of Banks[1]	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Administration	1	1	1	1	1
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	4	4	4	3	3
Department of Commerce	4	4	4	4	5
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	2	2	2	2	1
Department of Environmental Quality	3	2	2	4	3
Department of Health & Human Services	39	41	41	43	39
Department of Information Technology	2	3	3	3	3
Department of Insurance	1	1	1	1	1
Department of Justice	1	1	1	1	1
Department of Labor[1]	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Military and Veterans Affair[1]	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Department of Public Instruction	2	2	2	2	2
Department of Public Safety	20	20	20	19	20
Department of Revenue	3	3	3	3	3
Department of Secretary of State	1	2	1	2	2
Department of State Treasurer	6	3	3	3	3
Department of Transportation	25	25	25	25	22
Housing Finance Agency[2]	0	0	1	1	2
North Carolina Education Lottery	3	3	3	3	2
Office of State Controller	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Office of State Human Resources[1]	0	0	0	0	0
Office of State Budget & Management[1]	5	5	5	5	4.5
Office of the Governor[1]	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Auditor[1]	0	0	0	0	0
Wildlife Resources Commission	1	1	1	1	1
Appalachian State University	5	5	5	5	5
East Carolina University	9	8	8	8	7
Elizabeth City State University	2	1	1	1	1
Fayetteville State University[2]	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University	4	4	4	4	4
North Carolina Central University	4	4	4	3	3.5
North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics[4]	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina School of the Arts[3]	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority[4]	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
North Carolina State University	7	7	7	8	7
University of North Carolina - Asheville	1	1	1	1	1
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	7	7.75	7	7	7
University of North Carolina - Charlotte	5	5	5	5	5
University of North Carolina - System Office	2	2	1	1	1
University of North Carolina - Greensboro	2	2	2	2	2
University of North Carolina - Health Care System[5]	7	7	9	10	8
University of North Carolina - Pembroke	2	2	2	1	1
University of North Carolina - Wilmington	4	4	4	4	4
Western Carolina University	2	1	1	1	1
Winston-Salem State University	6	5	5	5	5
Total	**194.50**	**191.25**	**190.50**	**194.50**	**182.50**

1. Utilizes Office of State Budget and Management Internal Audit program
2. Uses contract auditors
3. Contracts with Winston-Salem State University
4. Contracts with University of North Carolina System Office
5. FY2017 corrected from 12 to 7 positions.

Supplement Staffing Efforts

Agencies continue efforts to supplement staffing levels by using: the state term internal audit supplemental staffing convenience contract; and hiring interns and temporary employees. Over the past year, 20 agencies have utilized alternative methods to address resource limitations as shown in Table 4.

Table 4

Supplemental Staffing Efforts				
Agency	**State Term Contract**	**Interns**	**Temporary Employees**	**Other**
Department of Adminstartion		✓		
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services		✓		
Department of Commerce		✓	✓	✓
Department of Health & Human Services	✓	✓	✓	
Department of Information Technology		✓		
Department of Public Instruction			✓	
Department of Secretary of State		✓	✓	
Department of Transportation	✓		✓	✓
Office of State Budget and Mangement			✓	
East Carolina University		✓		
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University			✓	
North Carolina Central University			✓	
North Carolina State University		✓	✓	
University of North Carolina - Asheville		✓		
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill			✓	
University of North Carolina - Charlotte				✓
University of North Carolina - Health Care System			✓	
University of North Carolina - Wilmington		✓	✓	
Western Carolina University		✓	✓	
Winston-Salem State University			✓	
Total	**2**	**11**	**14**	**3**
Other: UNC-Charlotte used a contractor; Department of Transportation borrowed a agency staff member; and Commerce has three Special Project Administators.				

Personnel Proficiency

Internal auditors can demonstrate proficiency by obtaining professional certifications and advanced degrees. Overall, internal auditors hold 189 professional certifications in 19 different areas; an increase of less than 1% over last year. Eighty-seven percent of the designations held by agency's internal auditors are in five of the 19 areas which are: Certified Public Accountants; Certified Internal Auditors; Certified Information Systems Auditors; Certified Internal Control Auditor; and Certified Fraud Examiners. A breakdown of all designation held by agency's internal auditors is shown in Chart 1, on the next page.

Chart 1: FY2017-18 Professional Certification

52 **CPA**/Certified Public Accountant
41 **CIA**/Certified Internal Auditor
36 **CFE**/Certified Fraud Examiner
20 **CISA**/Certified Information Systems Auditor
15 **CICA**/Certified Internal Controls Auditor
 4 **CPM**/Certified Project Manager
 2 **CISSP**/Certified Information System Security
 5 **CGAP**/Certified Government Audit Professional
 2 **CGFM/**Certified Government Financial Manager
 2 **CRMA/**Certification in Risk Management Assurance
 2 **CHC**/Certified Healthcare Compliance

 Other:
 1 Certified Public Manager
 1 Chartered Global Management Accountant
 1 Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist
 1 Associate Professional Insurance Regulator
 1 Certified Compliance and Ethics Professional
 1 Certified Fraud Specialist
 1 Certified Forensic Investigation Professional
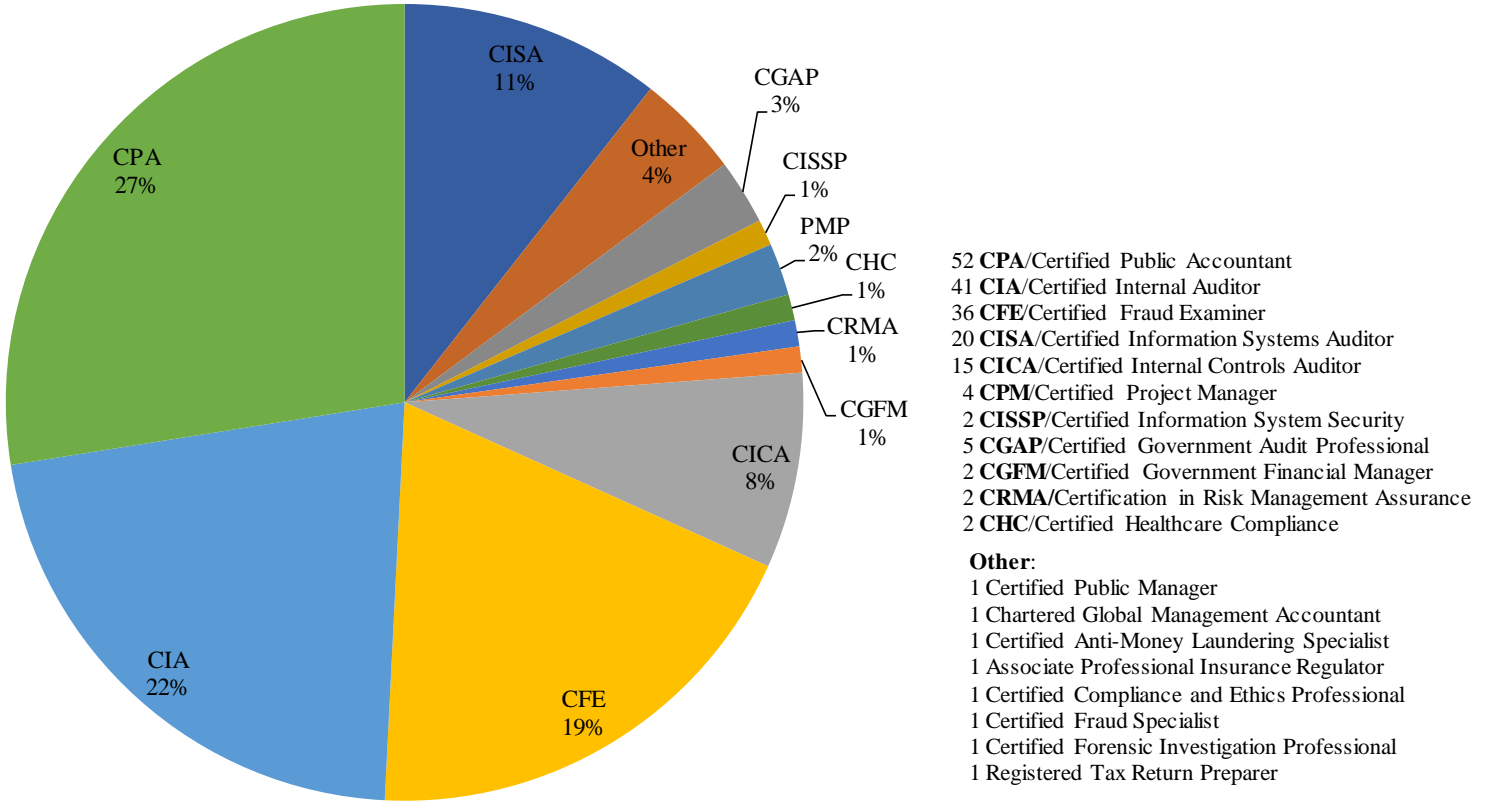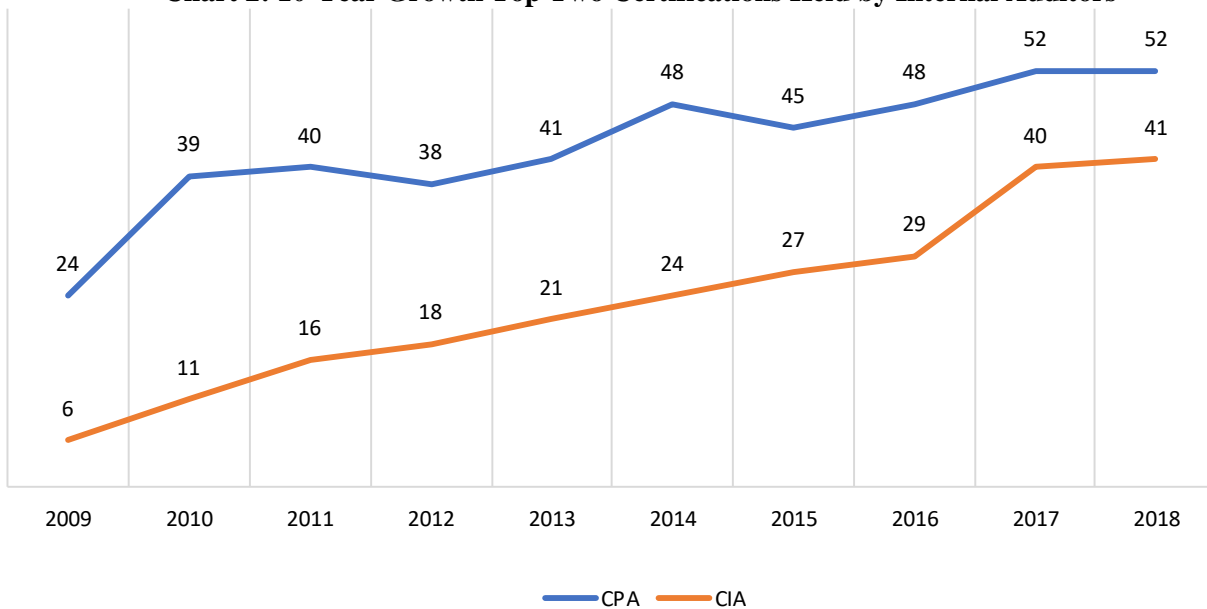 1 Registered Tax Return Preparer

Chart 2 is a historical view of the top two certifications held by internal auditors. Over the last year, the CIA designation increased slightly. However; two significant changes are: the CFE designation increased by 24%; and the CICA decreased by 21%.

Chart 2: 10-Year Growth Top Two Certifications Held by Internal Auditors

CPA   CIA

Along with the increases in professional certifications, advanced degrees held by internal auditors had a modest increase of 3% over the last year; however, over a ten-year period there has been a 158% increase, as shown in Chart 3 below.

Chart 3: Advanced Degrees
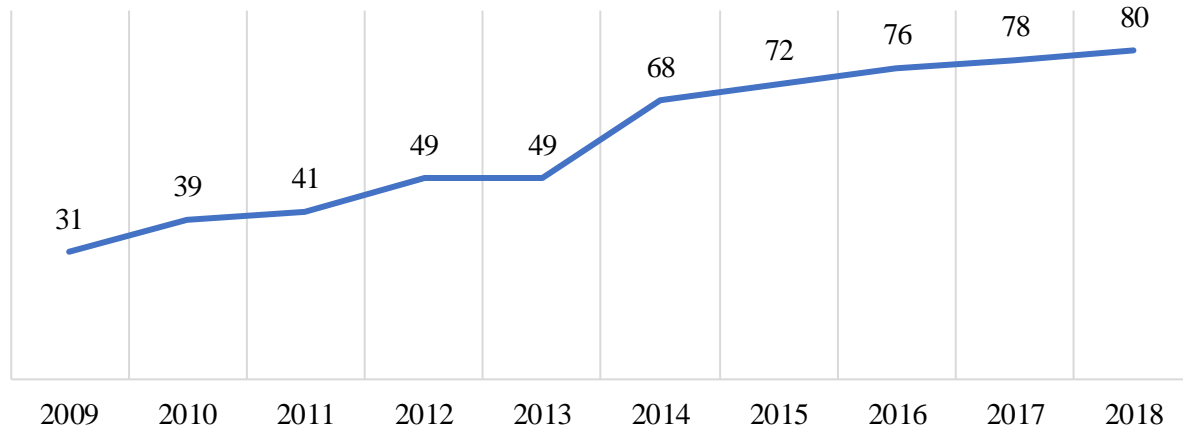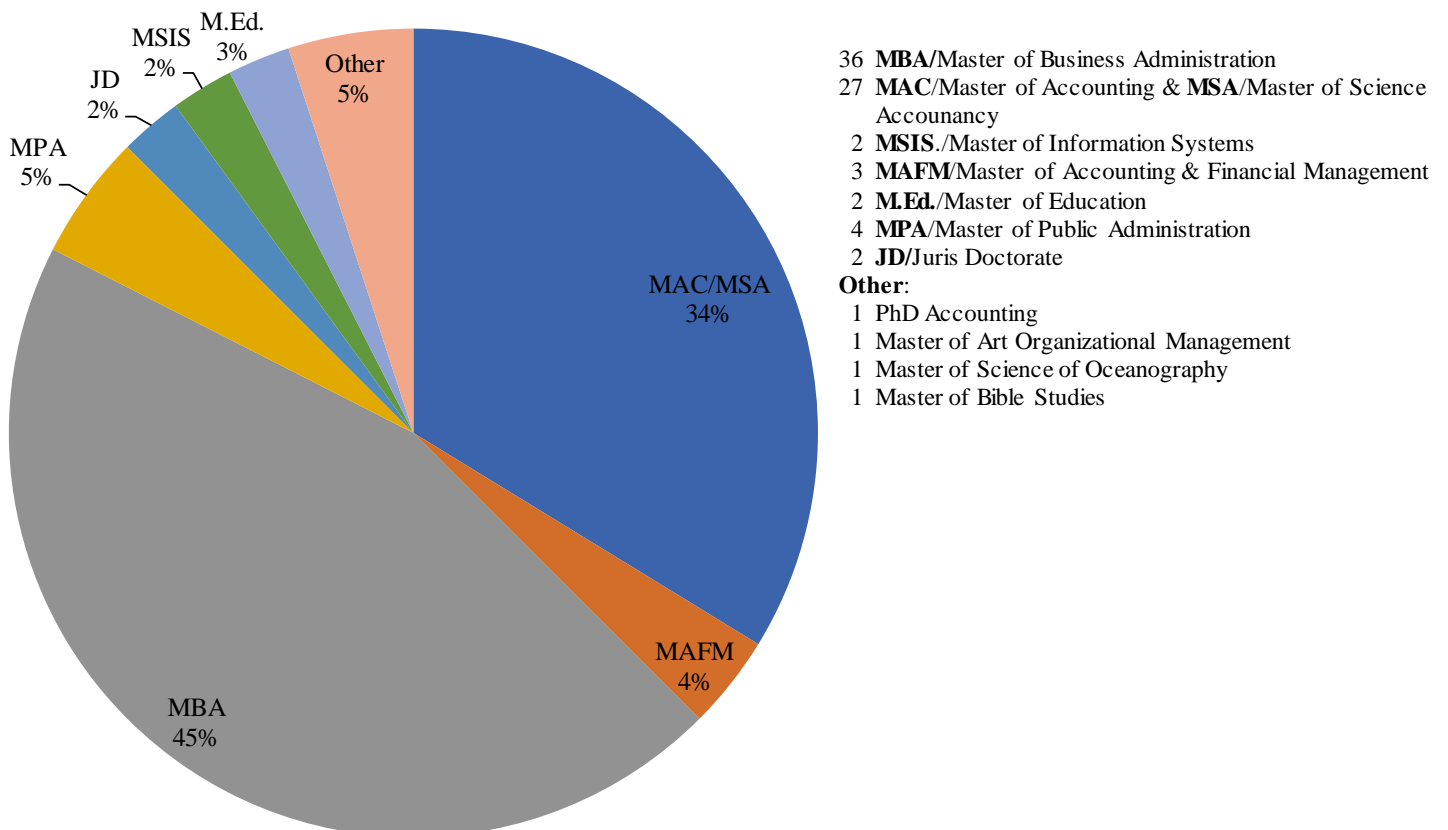**Ten Year History**

Chart 4, shows the type of advanced degrees held by the agency's internal auditors during fiscal year. Auditors hold 80 advanced degrees with 83% of these being Masters in Business Administration, Accounting or Accounting and Finance Management

Chart 4: FY2017-18 Advanced Degrees

36 **MBA/**Master of Business Administration
27 **MAC**/Master of Accounting & **MSA**/Master of Science Accounancy
 2 **MSIS**./Master of Information Systems
 3 **MAFM/**Master of Accounting & Financial Management
 2 **M.Ed.**/Master of Education
 4 **MPA**/Master of Public Administration
 2 **JD/**Juris Doctorate
Other:
 1 PhD Accounting
 1 Master of Art Organizational Management
 1 Master of Science of Oceanography
 1 Master of Bible Studies

Computer Assisted Audit Tools

Internal audit functions 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 5 identifies the types of CAAT products used throughout State government and the number of internal audit functions using these products during fiscal year 2018. Some internal audit functions use more than one generalized audit software or productivity tool which is depicted in Table 6, on the next page. Currently, 23 agencies use generalized audit software and 22 agencies use productivity tools.

A 5-year historic view shows growth in agencies use of CAATs as illustrated in Chart 5. Over the last year, both generalized audit software and productivity tools have increased by 28% and 57%, respectively.

Table 5

Computer Assisted Audit Tools			
Generalized Audit		**Productivity Tool**	
Software	Users	Software	Users
IDEA	7	SharePoint	12
Active Data	7	Teammate	3
Tableau	6	Auto Audit	5
ACL	6	Note One	2
SQL	3	Auditor Assistant	1
TLO	2	Project Pro	1
Truven	1		
SAS	1		
Power BI	1		
Forensic Tool Kit	1		
EnCase	1		
Total	36	Total	24

Chart 5: Number of Agencies Using CAATs
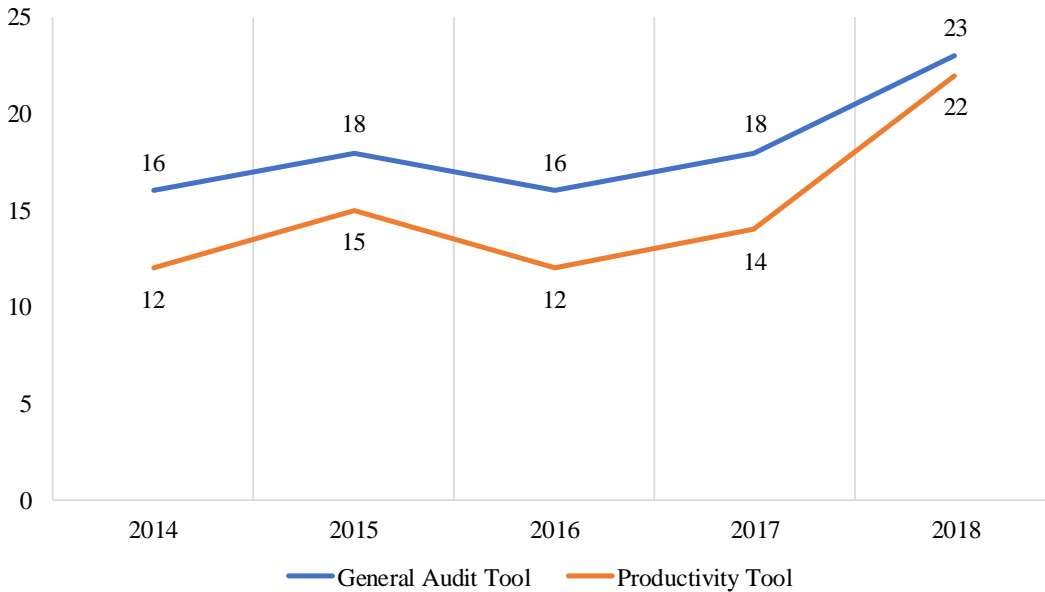**Five Year History**

Table 6, on the next page, shows all internal audit functions use Microsoft Office products to enhance productivity through automation and which agencies employ the use of other CAAT products.
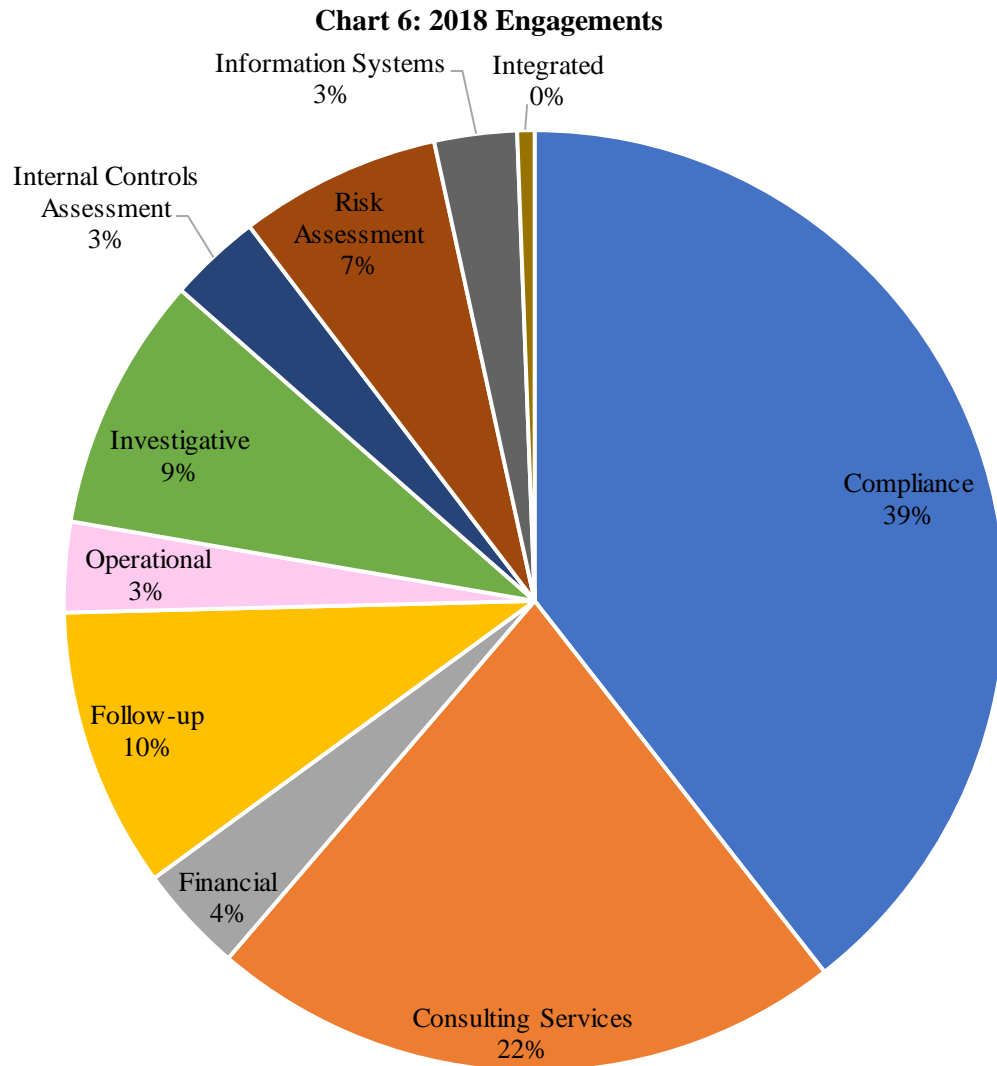
Table 6

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

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

Efforts and Accomplishments

Internal Audit Engagements

Internal audit functions conduct various activities designed to add value and improve a state agency's operations. From July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, more compliance audits were completed when compared to other internal audit engagements. Chart 6 shows the percentage of internal audit reports prepared by type. In addition to the audit work shown here, most internal audit functions provide technical assistance throughout the year. During the same time, internal auditors provided just under 47,700 hours of assistance to their agency's management which did not result in report issuance.

Chart 6: 2018 Engagements

Audit engagements by state agencies are shown in Table 7 on the next two pages. The Table depicts the efforts of each internal audit function. Efforts are directly related to the size of the audit function and the complexity of the engagement. There are many state agencies that have one or two internal auditors which limits the number of engagements that can be accomplished throughout the year.

Table 7 (Continued on next page)

Agency Engagements												
Agency	Compliance	Financial	Follow-up	Information Systems	Internal Controls Assessment	Investigative	Operational/ Performance	Risk Assessment	Consulting Service	Integrated	Total Reports	Technical Assistance Hours
Community College System Office	1							1	1		3	160
Department of Administration					1	1					2	240
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	1		16			1	1		1	3	23	113
Department of Commerce	4	6		1		10	2	5	108		136	13,824
Department of Environmental Quality	1				2	2		1	1		7	750
Department of Health and Human Services	20	7	5	7		2	1				42	15,600
Department of Information Technology	1	1	5	2							9	1,000
Department of Insurance	1		1		1		2	1	1		7	144
Department of Justice			1		1		2	1	1		6	160
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources		1			5	1					7	400
Department of Public Instruction					1	4		1	1		7	917
Department of Public Safety	29	18	3			2			1		53	30
Department of Revenue	2		1			1			1	6	11	400
Department of Secretary of State					1		1	1	1		4	12
Department of State Treasurer			1		1		3				5	-
Department of Transportation	468				1	32		1	52		554	2,000
North Carolina Education Lottery	9			2	1		1	1			14	200
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency	1				1						2	20
Office of State Budget and Management	7		2	5	3	5	4	8	11		45	447
Office of the State Controller			2	1			1				4	40
Wildlife Resources Commission					1				5		6	1,122

Table 7 (Continued from previous page)

Agency	Compliance	Financial	Follow-up	Information Systems	Internal Controls Assessment	Investigative	Operational/ Performance	Risk Assessment	Consulting Service	Integrated	Total Reports	Technical Assistance Hours
Appalachian State University	6	8	6	8	24	4	1	1	3		61	712
East Carolina University	3		10	3		22	4	1	8		51	2,000
Elizabeth City State University			5			1			2		8	75
Fayetteville State University	1		1		1	1					4	50
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University	2	3	2			1					8	450
North Carolina School of Science and Math			1					1	12		14	239
North Carolina School of the Arts			2			1		1	8		12	307
North Carolina State Education & Assistance Authority	1								9		10	58
North Carolina Central University	1	1	13	0	0	2	4	1	4		26	-
North Carolina State University				1	1	12		69	2		85	3,765
University of North Carolina - Asheville			1	1	1			1	2		6	239
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	0	0	28	0	0	1	0	1			30	762
University of North Carolina - Charlotte	5	1		1		3	5	1	1		17	120
University of North Carolina - System Office			2	1		1		1	14		19	166
University of North Carolina - Greensboro	6	1			1			1			9	40
University of North Carolina - Health Care System	1	8		9			12		6		36	-
University of North Carolina - Pembroke	3		2			9					14	80
University of North Carolina - Wilmington		1	35			1	3	3	61		104	53
Western Carolina University	24			1		4		1	3		33	214
Winston-Salem State University			1			9		1	11		22	781

Compliance

Internal Audit Act and Council Requirements

The Internal Audit Act requires internal audit functions to submit its annual audit plan and final reports to the Council and the North Carolina Internal Audit Manual requires submission of audit plans by September 30 of each year and engagement reports 10 days after final. Compliance rates for reports were low as shown in Table 8 and two agencies submitted their audit plan three days late.

Table 8

Agency	Audit Plan	Reports	Agency	Audit Plan	Reports
Community College Central Office	✓		Appalachian State University	✓	✓
Department of Administration	✓		East Carolina University	✓	✓
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	✓	✓	Elizabeth City State University	✓	
Department of Commerce	✓		Fayetteville State University	✓	✓
Department of Environmental Quality	✓		North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University	✓	✓
Department of Health & Human Services	✓		North Carolina Central University	✓	
Department of Information Technology	✓		North Carolina School of the Arts	✓	
Department of Insurance	✓	✓	North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics	✓	
Department of Justice	✓		North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority	✓	
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	✓	✓	North Carolina State University	✓	✓
Department of Public Instruction	✓		University of North Carolina - Asheville	✓	✓
Department of Public Safety	✓		University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	✓	
Department of Revenue	✓	✓	University of North Carolina - Charlotte	✓	
Department of Secretary of State	✓		University of North Carolina - System Office	✓	
Department of State Treasurer		✓	University of North Carolina - Greensboro	✓	
Department of Transportation	✓		University of North Carolina Health Care System	✓	
Housing Finance Agency	✓	✓	University of North Carolina - Pembroke	✓	✓
North Carolina Education Lottery	✓		University of North Carolina - Wilmington	✓	✓
Office of State Budget & Management	✓		Western Carolina University	✓	
Office of the State Controller	✓	✓	Winston-Salem State University	✓	
Wildlife Resource Commission			**TOTAL**	**39**	**15**
			Compliance rate	**95%**	**37%**

External Quality Assurance Review

To comply with internal audit standards, external quality assurance reviews (QAR) are required every five years. This is the second cycle of obtaining QAR, since the enactment of the Internal Audit Act.   Thirty-five internal audit functions have received a QAR in the current or prior cycle and obtained a generally conforms rating[5] for the most recent review, except for the Department of the Secretary of State which received a partially conforms opinion on their last QAR. The Department of the Secretary of State is undergoing a QAR that will be completed by November 2018. The remaining six internal audit functions are due to receive its first QAR because those agencies either were not subject to the Internal Audit Act until amended in FY2014 or established an in-house internal audit function after FY2014.   Information on each internal audit functions QAR progress and conformance over the prior and current cycle is list in Table 9, on the next page.

Chart 7 illustrate the timing and method used by internal audit functions to obtain a QAR. Seven internal audit functions did not or do not intent to use the Council's Peer Review program. For FY2019, there are seven QARs in progress, six are using the Council's program and one is using an outside source. Use of outside sources include professional associations[6] or contractors.

Chart 7: Timing and Method of QAR

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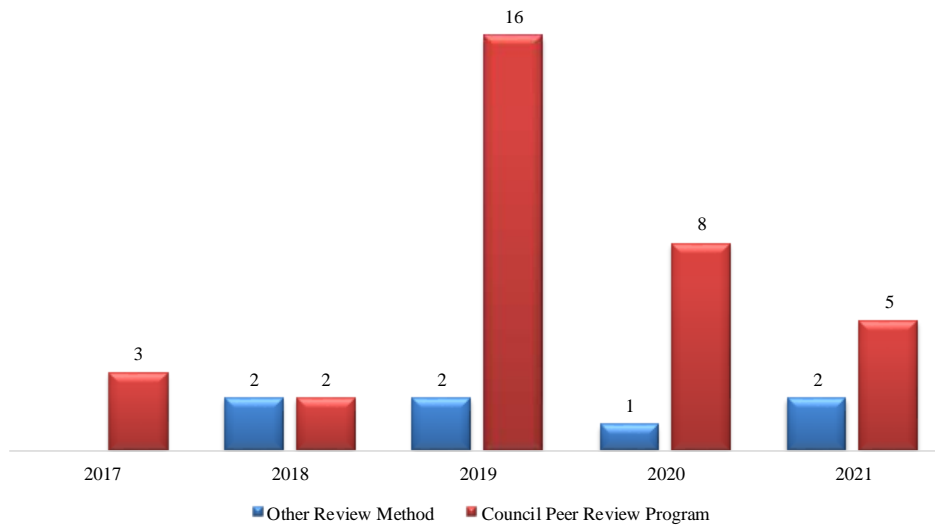
[5] Generally Conforms with the *Internal Professional Practice Framework* is the highest rating that can be received for an external quality assurance review.

[6] Institute of Internal Auditors, American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials, and Association of College and University Auditors.

Table 9

QAR Compliance and Current Due Dates			
		Current QAR Cycle	
Agency	**Prior QAR Cycle**	**Due Date**	**Progress***
Elizabeth City State University	Does Not Conform	December 2016	Generally Conforms
Department of Commerce	New	December 2016	Generally Conforms
Community College Central Office	New	April 2017	Generally Conforms
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	Generally Conforms	September 2017	Generally Conforms
North Carolina State University	Generally Conforms	September 2017	Generally Conforms
Department of Transportation	Generally Conforms	January 2018	Generally Conforms
University of North Carolina - Charlotte	Generally Conforms	May 2018	Generally Conforms
Appalachian State University	Generally Conforms	August 2018	Generally Conforms
Western Carolina University	Generally Conforms	August 2018	In Progress
Fayetteville State University	Generally Conforms	August 2018	In Progress
North Carolina Central University	Generally Conforms	August 2018	In Progress
University of North Carolina - Asheville	Generally Conforms	August 2018	In Progress
Office of State Budget and Management	Generally Conforms	September 2018	Generally Conforms
Department of Secretary of State	Partial Conforms	November 2018	In Progress
Office of the State Controller	New	December 2018	In Progress
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Generally Conforms	January 2019	In Progress
North Carolina A&T State University	Generally Conforms	February 2019	Not Due
North Carolina School of Science and Math	Generally Conforms	February 2019	Not Due
Department of Information Technology	New	February 2019	Not Due
Department of Administration	New	February 2019	Not Due
Department of Public Safety	Generally Conforms	March 2019	Not Due
Department of Revenue	Generally Conforms	March 2019	Not Due
Housing Finance Agency	New	April 2019	Not Due
Department of Health and Human Services	Generally Conforms	May 2019	Not Due
Department of Insurance	Generally Conforms	May 2019	Not Due
Department of Environmental Quality	Generally Conforms	October 2019	Not Due
North Carolina School of the Arts	Generally Conforms	October 2019	Not Due
Winston-Salem State University	Generally Conforms	October 2019	Not Due
Department of Justice	Generally Conforms	November 2019	Not Due
Department of Public Instruction	Generally Conforms	February 2020	Not Due
University of North Carolina - Pembroke	Generally Conforms	February 2020	Not Due
NC Education Lottery	Generally Conforms	February 2020	Not Due
University of North Carolina - Greensboro	Generally Conforms	March 2020	Not Due
Wildlife Resources Commission	New	May 2020	Not Due
Department of Cultural and Natural Resources	Generally Conforms	July 2020	Not Due
University of North Carolina - Health Care	Generally Conforms	August 2020	Not Due
State Education Assistance Authority	New	September 2020	Not Due
Department of State Treasurer	Generally Conforms	March 2021	Not Due
East Carolina University	Generally Conforms	April 2021	Not Due
University of North Carolina - System Office	Generally Conforms	May 2021	Not Due
University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Generally Conforms	May 2021	Not Due
* Generally Conforms with the *Internal Professional Practice Framework* is the highest rating that can be received for an external quality assurance review.			

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APPENDIX A

NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL AUDIT ACT

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§ 143-745. Definitions; intent; applicability.
    (a)   For the purposes of this section:
            (1)   "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. The agency head for the Department of Public Instruction shall be the State Board of Education.
            (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.)

§ 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.
    (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.
    (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 administrative assistant, 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)   If a State agency has insufficient personnel to comply with this section, the Office of State Budget and Management shall provide technical assistance. (2007-424, s. 1; 2013-382, s. 9.1(c); 2013-406, s. 1.)

§ 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.
(5)   The Secretary of Revenue.
(6)   The State Auditor who shall serve as a nonvoting member. The State Auditor may appoint a designee.
(b)   The Council 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.
   (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.
   (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.)

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APPENDIX B

STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS

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Internal Audit Staffing Analysis and Recommendation for Minimal Staff Level As of June 30, 2017				
Agency	Current Positions	Minimal Positions Needed	Recommended New Positions	Estimated Cost of New Positions
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	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 Health Care System	12.00	14.00	2.00	190,000
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-General Administration[2]	2.00	3.00	1.00	95,000
Western Carolina University	1.00	2.00	1.00	95,000
Grand Total			**52.50**	**4,987,500**

Agencies at or above Minimum, Using Contractors or Using Shared Pool

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	4.00
Department of Health and Human Services	41.00
Department of Information Technology	3.00
Department of Public Safety	20.00
Department of Revenue	3.00
Department of Secretary of State[5]	2.00
Department of Transportation	25.00
North Carolina Community College Central Office	2.00
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 million expenditures; Shared Pool agencies listed above. Department of 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.