

The Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire and the Chief Constable of Staffordshire

Internal Audit Progress Report

29 March 2022

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1 Introduction

The internal audit plan for 2021/22 was presented as a draft plan to the Ethics, Transparency & Audit Panel on 10 February 2021.

We have issued **four final reports** since the last ETAP meeting which are in relation to:

- Risk Management (SCO) (Substantial Assurance);
- Crime Recording (Advisory);
- Management Action Tracking (Good Progress); and
- Estates Post Benefit Realisation (Substantial Assurance).

We have one audit in progress relating to the IT Strategy.



Regular catch up meetings have been held between RSM and management in order to provide updates in relation to changes within the organisation, impact to operations and also to discuss sector wide issues that may have an impact on the internal audit plan.



We have shared with management a number of briefings which are outlined in Appendix B below.

2 Reports

2.1 Summary of final reports being presented to this committee

This section summarises the reports that have been finalised since the last meeting. We have finalised two reports since the previous meeting and these are detailed below:

Assignment	Opinion issued	Actio	Actions agreed		
		L	M	Н	
Risk Management - OPFCC	Substantial Assurance	0	0	0	
There is an appropriately designed control framework in place for Risk Management. Our review concluded that key controls are being applied consistently and effectively. No exceptions have been noted which would require us to comment upon or agree corresponding management actions.	Minimal Partial Reasonable Substantial assurance assurance				
This audit has specifically considered the risk management arrangements within the Commissioner's					

This audit has specifically considered the risk management arrangements within the Commissioner's office. The Risk Management arrangements are currently being revised across the Force and therefore it is in the intention to complete a specific review of Force risk management arrangements during 2022/23, once the revised framework has become embedded. As part of this audit we can see through review of minutes and documentation that has been reported within the governance structure that risk management across the Force has been reported and considered throughout the year, both within the Force and to the Commissioner.

Assignment	Opinion issued		Actions agreed		
		L	М	н	
Estates – Post Benefit Realisation	Substantial Assurance	0	0	0	
The success of both the Hanley and Tamworth Projects have helped shape and pave the way for an organic collaborative model between the Force and Fire and Rescue Service. Benefits of the Projects have included fostering collaborative working between the two organisations, as well as creating capital gains from selling existing real-estate which is no longer fit for purpose. These principles are now being incorporated into the organisations' Estate Strategy to further leverage improvements based on a collaborative estates model.	Minimal Partial Reasonable assurance Substantial assurance				
Management Action Tracking	Good Progress	0	0	0	
The Organisations have demonstrated good progress in implementing agreed management actions. We have confirmed that all 11 management actions reviewed have been implemented (nine) or superseded (two) and therefore validate that their completed status is accurate					
Crime Recording	Advisory	3	2	2	
If crimes are not recorded appropriately, the impact to the Force and Victims are significant. It impacts on victims, who may not receive the assessment and support they are entitled to in accordance with the Victims' Code of Practice, it impacts on the accurate deployment of resources and it also impacts upon the confidence and perception that the public has with the police.					
Our audit testing was targeted at specific data quality areas highlighted by the Force Crime Registrar to provide an independent and external perspective to support the implementation of the Crime Data Integrity Team. Testing highlighted issues in relation to role profiles, crime classification, victim identification, crime cancellation and reclassification, anti-social behaviour incidents, crime audits, and Force Performance Board reporting.					

Appendix A – Progress against the internal audit plan 2021/2022

The current Covid-19 situation means that our clients and internal audit are working differently. We understand and recognise the organisations' strategic / primary objectives, and that the developments around Covid-19 will continue to impact on all areas of the organisations' risk profile. We will work closely with management to deliver an internal audit programme which remains flexible and agile to ensure it meets your needs in the current circumstances.

Assignment	Status / Opinion issued		ns agre	ed	Target ETAP per IA plan (revised)	Actual ETAP	
		L	M	Н	(revised)		
Firearms	Final report issued / Partial Assurance	6	7	2	October 2021	October 2021	
Expenses	Final report issued / Partial Assurance	2	1	3	July 2021 (will now be February 2022)	February 2022	
Financial Controls	Final report issued / Substantial Assurance	4	0	0	December 2021 (now be February 2022)	February 2022	
Governance	OPFCC - Final report issued – Substantial Assurance	1	0	0	December 2021 (now be Feb and May 2022)	February 2022	
Crime Recording – Data Integrity	Final report issued / Advisory	3	2	2	December 2021 (will now be May 2022)	March 2022	
Estates – Post Benefit Realisation	Final report issued / Substantial Assurance	0	0	0	February 2022 (will now be May 2022)	March 2022	

Assignment	Status / Opinion issued		ns agre	ed	Target ETAP per IA plan (revised)	Actual ETAP
			L M H		(revised)	
Risk Management	Final report issued / Substantial Assurance	0	0	0	December 2021 (will now be May 2022)	March 2022
Follow Up of Previous Internal Audit Actions Final report issued / Substantial Assurance		0	0	0	May 2022	March 2022
ICT Strategy	Draft report issued and further follow up work has been requested by the Force, which will be completed in March 2022 January 2022 (will now be May 2022 to take into account the Follow Up work to be completed)					
Commissioning – Grant and Delivery	Draft report issued				May 2022	
Fleet Management	Work in Progress					
Pension Arrangements	Refer to notes per Appendix B – (new audit)					
Corporate Planning	porate Planning Refer to notes per Appendix B					
Asset Management Refer to notes per Appendix B						

Appendix B – Other matters

Changes to the audit plan

Our approach to working with you is to respond to your changing assurance needs. By employing an 'agile' or a 'flexible' approach to our service delivery, we are able to change the focus of audits / audit delivery. There are several timing changes that that we need to report which are in relation to Fleet Management which has been deferred until quarter 2 for 2022/23 to reflect the changes in responsibilities and to ensure the management actions included within our initial report have been implemented. Instead the allocation will be used to complete a review around Pensions Arrangements.

Annual Opinions 2021/22

The ETAP should note that the assurances given in our audit assignments are included within our Annual Assurance report. In particular, the ETAP should note that any negative assurance opinions will need to be noted in the annual report and may result in a qualified or negative annual opinions. We have issued two negative opinions (final reports) to date in relation to 2021/22 which will impact the year end opinion, in addition, we have also issued a Data Quality advisory review, which whilst advisory in nature, did identify some significant issues that need to be addressed. We have also issued a number of positive opinions year to date.

It is intended to complete some specific follow up work on those areas where the two negative opinions have been issued and where the planned date for implementation of the action has been reached by the year end. We will keep the CFO's updated as our work progresses and provide an update to the next ETAP.

Quality assurance and continual improvement

To ensure that RSM remains compliant with the IIA standards and the financial services recommendations for Internal Audit we have a dedicated internal Quality Assurance Team who undertake a programme of reviews to ensure the quality of our audit assignments. This is applicable to all Heads of Internal Audit, where a sample of their clients will be reviewed. Any findings from these reviews being used to inform the training needs of our audit teams. The Quality Assurance Team is made up of; the Head of the Quality Assurance Department (FCA qualified) and an Associate Director (FCCA qualified), with support from other team members across the department. This is in addition to any feedback we receive from our post assignment surveys, client feedback, appraisal processes and training needs assessments.

Post assignment surveys

We are committed to delivering an excellent client experience every time we work with you. Your feedback helps us to improve the quality of the service we deliver to you. Following the completion of each product we deliver we attach a brief survey for the client lead to complete. The results of these surveys will be shared at each ETAP.

Updates and briefings

We have provided the following information and briefings to management and members since the last meeting:

- Emergency Services Briefing March 2022
- Strengthening resilience: lessons learnt from the impacts of the pandemic

Appendix C - Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Delivery			Quality				
	Target	Actual		Target	Actual		
Draft reports issued within 10 days of debrief meeting	10 days	9 days	Conformance with PSIAS and IIA Standards	Yes	Yes		
			Liaison with external audit to allow, where appropriate and required, the external auditor to place reliance on the work of internal audit	Yes	-		
Final report issued within 3 days of management response	3 days	1 day	Response time for all general enquiries for assistance	2 working days	1 working day		
			Response for emergencies and potential fraud	1 working day	-		

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The matters raised in this report are only those which came to our attention during the course of our review and are not necessarily a comprehensive statement of all the weaknesses that exist or all improvements that might be made. Actions for improvements should be assessed by you for their full impact. This report, or our work, should not be taken as a substitute for management's responsibilities for the application of sound commercial practices. We emphasise that the responsibility for a sound system of internal controls rests with management and our work should not be relied upon to identify all strengths and weaknesses that may exist. Neither should our work be relied upon to identify all circumstances of fraud and irregularity should there be any.

Our report is prepared solely for the confidential use of **The Police**, **Fire and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire and the Chief Constable of Staffordshire** and solely for the purposes set out herein. This report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any other party wishing to acquire any rights from RSM UK Risk Assurance Services LLP for any purpose or in any context. Any third party which obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on it (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RSM UK Risk Assurance Services LLP will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any other party and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature which is caused by any person's reliance on representations in this report.

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Emergency Services News Briefing

March 2022





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In this edition of our news briefing, we draw attention to some of the key developments and publications. We also highlight our latest report on the lessons learnt following the coronavirus pandemic.

Police

A joint thematic inspection of the criminal justice journey for individuals with mental health needs and disorders

Between April and May 2021, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation – supported by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS), Her Majesty's Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate, Care Quality Commission, Healthcare Inspectorate Wales and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons – carried out a joint thematic inspection. This inspection followed the progress of individuals with mental health needs and disorders through the criminal justice system, from first contact with the police to release from prison. The inspection found poor support for people with mental health issues as they progress through the criminal justice system in England and Wales.

Questions for committee's consideration

Are you aware of the issues identified in this report and the steps your organisation is taking to address them?

Read more

11

Questions for committee's consideration

Are you assured around where the additional resource is being directed and whether this is in line with police and crime plan priorities?

Police officer uplift

The government's drive to protect the public by recruiting 20,000 additional police officers enters a new phase with the launch of a new advertising campaign. More than 11,000 people have already joined the police as part of the recruitment drive, helping to cut crime by 14 per cent (excluding fraud and computer misuse). The 11,053 additional officers to date have enabled police forces to set up new units tackling crime and protecting vulnerable people.

Read more

Strategic Review of Policing

The Police Foundation has published its Strategic Review of Policing in England and Wales, setting out a long-term strategic vision for a modern police service capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st century. The review also sets out 56 recommendations which includes recommendations on radical reform to police culture, skills and training, and organisational structure.

Among the recommendations in the report are calls for a 'licence to practice' for police officers, administered by the College of Policing, the professional standards body. The licence should be renewed every five years, subject to an officer demonstrating professional development through achieving relevant qualifications, passing an interview, or presenting a portfolio of activities and achievements.

Read more

Policing inspection programme and framework

HMICFRS launched a consultation which welcomed the views on its proposed policing inspection programme for the next three years. From April 2022, the inspection programme will take a multi-year approach rather than an annual one, setting out how HMICFRS will work and the areas that will be inspected in the next three years. However, HMICFRS intend to review the programme each year in light of new and emerging priorities for policing, as well as how its ability to inspect and promote improvement is affected by government funding. The consultation sought views on whether HMICFRS cover the right themes and areas of policing.

The consultation closed on 10 March 2022 and the final document, which will be appropriately revised to reflect the results of consultation, will be made available on HMICFRS's website

Read more

Questions for committee's consideration

Is your Audit Committee sighted on the outcomes of the HMICFRS inspection programme, and do you receive regular updates on progress against recommendations?

Police grants in England and Wales

The Home Office has published its final allocations of grants to police and crime commissioners in England and Wales for 2022 to 2023. The allocations of the Police Main Grant and DCLG Formula Funding that were provided to local policing bodies in 2021/22 'have been increased in line with the total overall increase of these grant streams in 2022/23 .'

Read more

Questions for committee's consideration

Are you aware of how your grant allocation affects your MTFP and are you assured of steps being taken to address any gaps in funding?

Value for money profiles

The latest value for money (VfM) profiles are available, to view comparative data on a number of policing activities. Available on the HMICFRS website, the latest VfM profiles enable individuals to explore the performance and spending of police forces .

Read more

Questions for committee's consideration

Has your Force reviewed this analysis to determine any outlying areas and are these being investigated?

Police and Fire

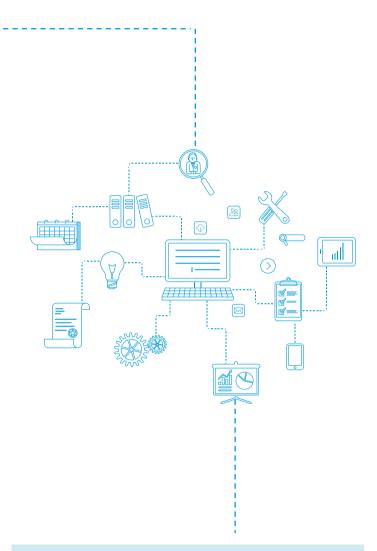
RSM and CIPFA Public Procurement Webinar

From 1 January 2022, public contracting authorities in the UK have had to change the way they estimate the contract value for the purposes of determining whether it exceeds the new procurement thresholds. Procurement teams must now remember to take account of the relevant VAT rate applicable to the contract before publishing Find a Tender Service or Contracts Finder Notices.

RSM held a webinar on this new development on 2 March 2022. The first session of the RSM/CIPFA's Public Procurement Webinar was a huge success with 86 registered attendees.

The next Public Procurement Webinar Series session will be taking place on Wednesday 30 March 2022. (12.30pm – 13.15pm) The topic is 'Are your Contract Standing Orders/ Procedure Rules up to date?.' Contract Standing Orders / Procedure Rules are critical to the proper procurement governance of contracting authorities and must reflect current legislation and best practice. Having an incorrect or out of date internal guidance can prevent delivery of value for money and result in legal action and disciplinary investigations. This webinar will address common areas which need updating and bring organisations up to speed with recent developments.

These monthly webinars cover topical and current issues offering expert advice on EU and UK public sector procurement and contract management. The webinars will be of interest to public sector procurement, commissioners, finance, solicitors, project managers, auditors and contract managers involved in public procurement and contract management.



To register for the webinar, please visit the RSM website.

If you have any questions relating to the webinar please do not hesitate to contact us. Please also feel free to forward this invitation to your colleagues.

Strengthening resilience: lessons learnt from the impacts of the pandemic

As a consequence of the coronavirus pandemic, organisations have had to re-think, act quickly, and in many respects change how they have been operating. The pandemic has seen a rise in fraud, cyber risk, supply chain disruption and economic uncertainty, coupled with the adoption of homeworking arrangements and the relaxation of certain controls.

Throughout the pandemic, RSM's internal audit teams have continued to undertake reviews in a remote setting. Just like many organisations across the globe, we have had to navigate our way through the effects of the pandemic and adapt to the new ways of working while continuing to provide quality services for our clients. Some audit plans were paused during the early stages of the pandemic, but many organisations were keen to restart their internal audit work given the importance of seeking assurance over the controls in place, particularly where new processes had been established at pace. Our audit work has focused on our clients' responses to the pandemic and the lessons that have been learnt; with a focus on business continuity, agile and remote working, return to work and mental health.

As part of our research, we have analysed pandemic related management actions that were agreed with our clients as part of internal audit reviews during the latter part of 2019/20 and 2020/21. Overall, we have analysed 289 high, medium and low priority management actions agreed across 70 different reviews with a broad range of clients. Management actions were agreed with 63 organisations across the public and third sectors, and corporate organisations including several financial services businesses.

Access our report on the RSM website.



Questions for committee's consideration

Has your organisation considered the key questions contained within the full report?



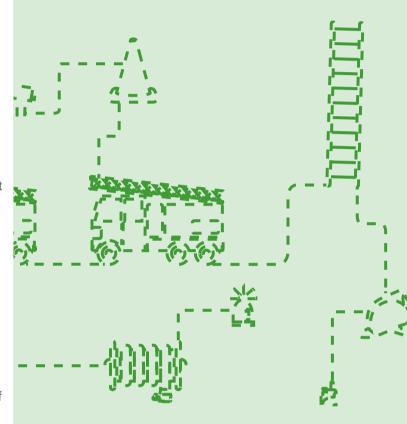
Fire

Detailed analysis of non-fire incidents

The Home Office has published statistics on non-fire incidents attended by fire and rescue services across England for the financial year 2020 to 2021 (1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021). Key statistics include:

- there were 151,044 non-fire incidents and 2,746
 fatalities in non-fire incidents (a decrease of 12 per cent
 and an increase of five per cent respectively compared
 to the previous year);
- the most common categories of non-fire incidents attended were affecting entry/exit, road traffic collisions and assisting other agencies;
- fire and rescue services (FRSs) attended 22,524 road traffic collisions, this is a decrease of 28 per cent from last year; and
- FRSs attended 13,843 medical incidents, a decrease of 25 per cent compared with the previous year (18,347) and a decrease of 56 per cent compared with the financial year 2015 to 2016 (31,347).

Read more



Questions for committee's consideration

How does your fire service benchmark / compare against these statistics?

Are you satisfied with the data being reported through your organisation and actions plans in place to improve performance?

Does your organisation understand how attendance at non-fire incidents impacts on the skills and training of your teams?

Is training aligned to the different demands being placed on the service?



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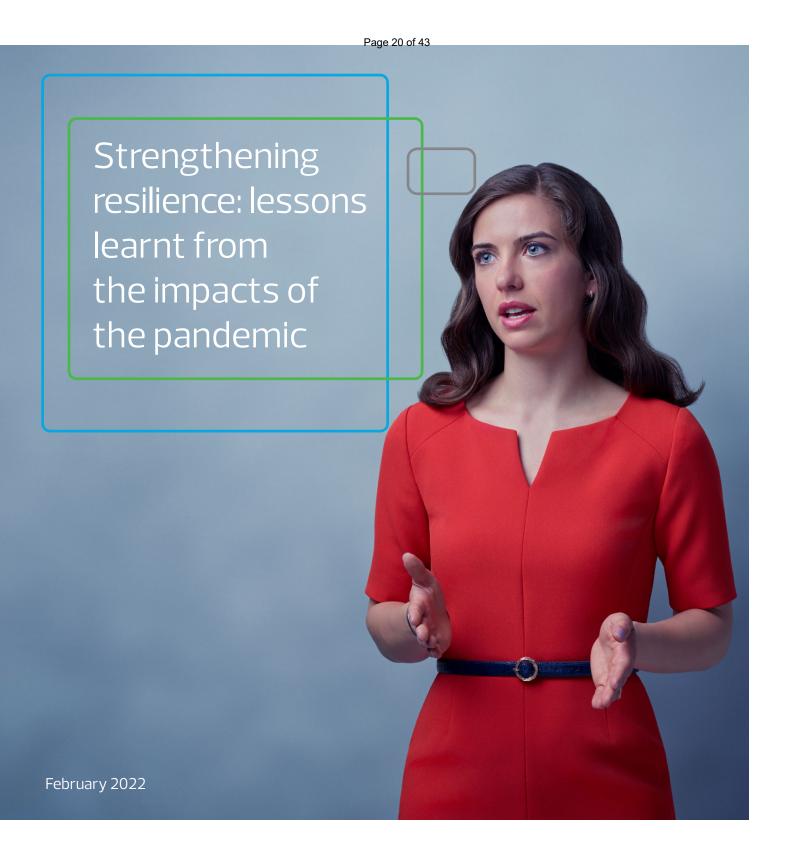
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ANALYSIS OF INTERNAL AUDIT REVIEW OUTCOMES



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the onset of the coronavirus pandemic, organisations have had to re-think, act quickly, and in many respects change how they have been operating. Throughout the pandemic we have seen a rise in fraud, cyber risk, supply chain disruption and economic uncertainty. These have been coupled with the adoption of homeworking arrangements and the relaxation of certain controls.

Following the initial onset of the pandemic, RSM's internal audit teams continued to undertake reviews, but in a remote setting. Our reviews have focused on our clients' responses to the pandemic and the lessons that were learnt, as well as issues around business continuity, agile and remote working, return to work and mental health. Just like many organisations across the UK, RSM has also had to work its way through the effects of the pandemic and adapt to the new ways of working while continuing to provide quality results for our clients.

Some audit plans were paused during the early stages of the pandemic, but many organisations were keen to restart their internal audit work given the importance of seeking assurance over the controls in place, particularly where new processes had been established at pace.

As part of RSM's approach to categorising internal audit findings, we agree low, medium and high priority management actions with our clients. A high management action is appropriate where there is a serious internal control or risk management issue, and where immediate attention is necessary.

Management actions in focus

As part of our research, we have analysed pandemic-related management actions that were agreed with our clients as part of internal audit reviews during the latter part of 2019/20 and 2020/21, including reviews of actions related to:

- business continuity;
- return to work;
- agile and remote working;
- coronavirus recovery;
- financial management;
- governance; and
- mental health and wellbeing.

This paper highlights the key outcomes from our reviews, and summarises the management actions agreed with our clients.

Overall, we have analysed 289 high, medium and low priority management actions agreed across 70 different reviews with a broad range of clients. Management actions were agreed with 63 organisations across the public and third sectors, and corporate organisations including several financial services businesses.

The 289 management actions covered by this report fall into one of four broad areas:

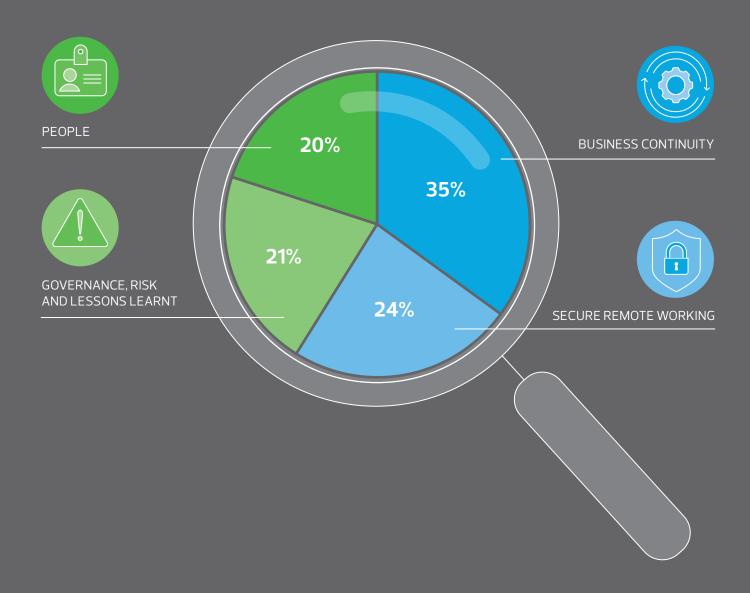
1. business continuity;

3. governance, risk and lessons learnt; and

2. secure remote working;

4. people.

PERCENTAGE OF AGREED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS



NUMBER OF HIGH, MEDIUM AND LOW MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AGREED



It is of note that all of the high-priority management actions that were agreed relate to business continuity and secure remote working. These actions are agreed where urgent attention is necessary as a result of a serious internal control or risk management issue that may lead to:

- substantial losses;
- violation of corporate strategies, policies or values;
- reputational damage;
- negative publicity in national or international media; and/or
- adverse regulatory impact, such as loss of operating licences or material fines.

A medium graded action is used where timely (but less immediate) action is needed as a result of an internal control risk management issue that could lead to:

- financial losses that could affect the effective function of a department;
- loss of controls or process being audited; and/or
- possible reputational damage, eg negative publicity in local or regional media.

We consider each of the four areas noted above in the following sections, concluding with specific sector context drawn from our regular reviews of the risks that sectors face and how these risks have changed during the pandemic.

Key findings

1

The majority of management actions we agreed related to business continuity (101 management actions) across all sectors that were a part of this review. The focus of management actions is on ensuring that plans and policies are reviewed and updated where necessary, and that key members of staff involved in the business continuity plan receive sufficient training.

2

The majority of secure remote working related management actions we agreed were related to security, IT systems and infrastructure, and policies and procedures. Other areas included training, risk assessments and equipment provision. From our reviews, only 12 per cent of organisations could take a substantial level of assurance that the controls in place to ensure secure remote working were operating effectively to manage risks

3

Reviewing and updating risk assessments was a key area where we agreed management actions and ensured a stronger alignment and communication among boards, committees and other key risk management members regarding the challenges and opportunities created by the pandemic.

4

Very few organisations could have predicted that the pandemic would manifest as it has done, and organisations have had to move quickly to respond. In practice this has likely led to marked changes in risk appetite and often to significant changes in the control environment, as new or revised processes and procedures have been put in place. The need for both effective risk management and to gain assurance over internal controls has been magnified.

5

As hybrid working starts to become the 'new normal', organisations have had to pay particular attention to people; their health, safety and mental wellbeing, as well as their training and personal development. A host of factors should be considered in relation to employee wellbeing, including developing strategies and initiatives to engage and support staff as needed.

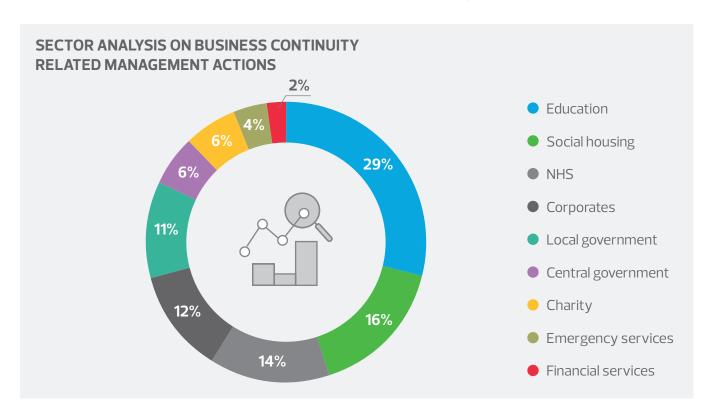
BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Following the uncertainty associated with coronavirus, organisations have reviewed their business continuity plans and ensured robust procedures are in place. Many organisations would not have had a global pandemic at the top of their risk registers, or even included one at all. While business continuity plans are designed to enable organisations to remain operational, the events that unfolded were far reaching, all–encompassing, and very difficult to navigate. As a result, many organisations have had to live test their disaster recovery arrangements and have incorporated learnings to ensure the robustness of their business continuity plans post–pandemic.

It is clearly essential for organisations to have an emergency plan to enable operational activity to continue, to respond quickly as events unfold, and to mitigate risks and their impacts.

Business continuity management covers risks to infrastructure, cyber operations, employees, business/operational activities and communication. Perhaps unsurprisingly, across all sectors that were a part of this review the majority of management actions we agreed were those relating to business continuity (101 management actions). In particular, the top three areas of management actions we agreed related to reviewing business continuity plans, training, and emergency planning. Other areas included effective testing of the business continuity plan, policies and strategies, impact analysis and disaster recovery.

The majority of management actions were issued to education clients (29 per cent) across seven reviews. However, our data indicates that the social housing sector seemed less well prepared. There were only two business continuity reviews for this sector as part of our analysis, yet business continuity–related management actions made up 16 per cent of the total for social housing.



Summary of key themes

As part of our business continuity reviews, management actions we agreed included:

- 1
- Delivering business continuity and disaster recovery training to key members of staff involved in the process, and providing related training to new members of staff with business continuity planning responsibilities as part of their induction.
- 2
- Reviewing policies and strategies relating to business continuity, updating them where needed, and ensuring they are approved by the board.
- 3
- Reviewing and updating business impact analysis and assessments to ensure they are reflective of current working practices.
- 4

More clearly identifying in business continuity plans the staff and equipment requirement in an emergency, and identifying the alternative arrangements to use should these staff members be absent.

5

Periodic testing of the business continuity plan and incorporating lessons learnt from the testing into the plan.

6

Revising IT business continuity and disaster recovery plans to incorporate a cyber resilience plan that would assist in the event of disaster or disruption to business–critical activities. A testing exercise is also needed to ensure the plan is fit for purpose in the event of disaster or disruption.

For many organisations, reviewing and updating business continuity plans was key to ensuring that, as far as possible, disruption was minimised and that resilience was strengthened. One of the common mistakes many organisations make is to think that resilience can be obtained by simply writing down comprehensive plans and procedures. But having a plan to deal with a major disruption is very different from being able to execute it.

We have seen many plans that suggest moving teams, personnel and operations to alternative locations or premises; that course of action has often been impossible due to the pandemic lockdown measures. In other words, very few, if any, business continuity plans envisaged large-scale home working.



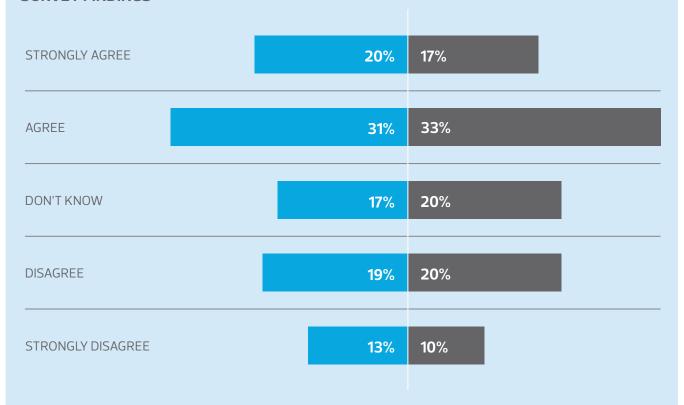
Business continuity survey findings at a healthcare client

As part of one of our reviews, we surveyed staff and senior management at a large NHS Trust to understand their knowledge of business continuity plans in their area.

The business continuity survey received 147 responses. From the survey responses it was clear that not all staff knew how or where to locate their local business continuity plan. This is illustrated below.

Whilst this data is specific to one NHS Trust, organisations more generally may benefit from ensuring their business continuity arrangements have been effectively communicated.

SURVEY FINDINGS



- I know how to locate the business continuity plan for my area
- I know how to find central documentation and communications in regard to business continuity

Sector spotlight

The majority of management actions relating to business continuity were in education, social housing and NHS organisations.

EDUCATION

- Business continuity and critical incident policies should be reviewed and approved by the board.
- The IT team should complete the restructure of the IT infrastructure and then update the IT disaster recovery plan to include the new requirements.
- The testing of business continuity arrangements should be formally recorded, with results of the tests and any lessons learnt being reported to the risk management committee.

SOCIAL HOUSING

- The business continuity plan should be expanded to cover other scenarios, as well as the pandemic.
- Ensuring that Incident Management Team meetings cover the review and maintenance of the business continuity plan, and discussions need to take place on how often meetings should be conducted in response to different severity levels.
- A schedule to test the business continuity plan should be designed and implemented. The outcome of these tests will be reported to the board, and where necessary, acted upon.

NHS

- A copy of all local business continuity business plan tests and action plans should be held in a central location.
- There should be an action register to record the outcomes of local and trust wide business continuity plan testing.
- The Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response (EPRR) policy should be reviewed and updated to incorporate the lessons learnt from the coronavirus outbreak and how the current EPRR processes and controls can be improved.



KEY QUESTIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS TO CONSIDER

Does your organisation have assurance that business and critical incident policies have been approved by the board?

Do you have assurance that the business continuity plan reflects the lessons learnt from the pandemic? Has business continuity training been rolled out to all key members of staff involved in the process, and to new members of staff with business continuity planning responsibilities?

SECURE REMOTE WORKING

Since the beginning of the coronavirus lockdown at the end of March 2020, many organisations have had to rapidly adapt to a large proportion of their workforce working entirely from home. Technology continues to facilitate the success of virtual working, and digital transformation has been a big focus for organisations, with the pandemic accelerating investment in all things digital. The world has harnessed the opportunities technology provides us, for example virtual meetings. There have been some benefits, including reduced costs, time savings, and beneficial environmental impacts. However, the pandemic has also offered opportunities for criminals to launch sophisticated and dangerous cyber– attacks.

The Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors' (IIA) annual analysis of the top business risks faced by organisations across Europe were cybersecurity and data security (79 per cent), regulatory change and compliance (59 per cent) and digitalisation, new technology and AI (50 per cent).

RSM's survey of the views of Heads of Internal Audit

mirrored the findings presented by the IIA's analysis. It showed that cybersecurity was rated as the second-highest challenge for internal audit functions in 2021, the second-highest risk for the business, and the most selected area for inclusion in internal audit plans for 2021. The risks associated with data privacy and management were also rated highly by our surveyed Heads of Internal Audit.

Cybercrime is, of course, nothing new. But increased levels of connectivity, remote working, reliance on technology, and automation means the risk of attack is rising rapidly.

The pandemic has made many organisations more vulnerable to cyber-attacks because of:

- relaxed or more informal control environments;
- revised processes and procedures; and
- changing employee workforce profiles.

Remote and hybrid working are becoming the new normal, so organisations have had to carefully review policies and implement new ways of working to address some of the concerns around information security risks. It is more important than ever to ensure there are no technical barriers to effective working outside of the office environment.

The majority of secure remote working related management actions we agreed were related to security, IT systems and infrastructure and policies and procedures. Other areas included training, risk assessments and equipment provision.

From our reviews, only 12 per cent of organisations could take a substantial level of assurance that their controls to ensure secure remote working were operating effectively. This illustrates that many organisations have significant room to improve their IT control environments to:

- ensure data security;
- manage cyber-crime threats; and
- enhance IT operational effectiveness.



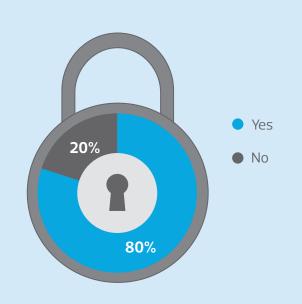
Find out more by browsing our report:

<u>The Real Economy: Cyber Security — breaking the kill chain</u> on The Real Economy <u>website</u> hub.



DO YOU KNOW HOW TO WORK SECURELY IN A HOME ENVIRONMENT?

A secure remote working survey shared with one of our emergency services clients received 1,025 responses. It showed that while the majority of respondents knew how to work securely in a remote setting, just under 20 per cent did not.



YOU FIND YOUR EMPLOYER'S INFORMATION SECURITY AND REMOTE WORKING POLICIES FRIENDLY AND EASY TO FOLLOW AND UNDERSTAND

When asked about the policies relating to secure remote working, over half of respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that the employer's information security and remote working policies were easy to follow or understand.

However, interestingly a significant proportion of respondents stated that they 'don't know.'

STRONGLY AGREE	18%
AGREE	42%
DON'T KNOW	35%
DISAGREE	4%
STRONGLY DISAGREE	1%

Management actions — and questions to ask in your own organisation

Security

- User accounts with no password expiry date should be reviewed.
- In future, all machines where the security software showed as 'Not Protected' are properly accounted for and the justification for them being not protected should be adequate and formally documented.
- A risk analysis should be conducted to take into account the potential impact of unavailability of security logs in the event of an incident, to determine if further capacity for security logs is required.
- Firewall rulesets should be formally documented and reviewed on a periodic basis to ensure these offer the best possible security.

IT systems and infrastructure

- Management should identify the most critical and at-risk areas in the organisation's IT network and schedule an annual penetration test to assess its vulnerability.
- Ensuring that unsupported servers are segregated from the network (where possible), and that they are upgraded to supported solutions.
- All processes and procedures (eg standard build) need to be kept up to date to ensure these are an accurate representation of the IT environment and can be followed.
- A formal patching policy should be established to define how patching activities are performed across the IT estate.



Policies and strategies

Management should assess, review and update where necessary the following policies:

- OneDrive policy settings that allow for the sharing of links to information on OneDrive and who they can be shared with;
- IT Security Policies and the Social Media Policy to ensure they are understandable for staff;
- IT Usage Policy to reflect the current IT environment; and
- Remote Working Policy and Information Security Policy and Internet and Email Policy are updated to include the organisation's security requirements and procedures to follow when working remote.

Other areas

- Periodic cyber–security training should be provided for staff to raise awareness of the cyber–security threats they face and how to secure their working environment in a remote setting.
- A checklist for staff that can be used to verify whether staff have adequate equipment/home environment to facilitate working from home should be developed. Information should also be collected to identify what office equipment, remote access and software is needed.
- Routine spot checks need to be undertaken on completed risk assessments to ensure that they are reviewed and updated timely.
- An online assessment for all staff who work remotely to assess their home environments should be developed. A training package should also be designed to support remote working staff.



KEY QUESTIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS TO CONSIDER

Does your organisation have assurance that there is an effective and suitably robust IT infrastructure in place so that staff are able to work from home securely?

Are all policies relating to secure remote working up to date and easily accessible to staff?

Do you have oversight of your equipment and current records of where your IT assets are?

TECHNOLOGY: ENSURING ROBUSTNESS AND SUITABILITY

Technology will need to be factored into new and amended plans to ensure that both existing and new technology infrastructure can withstand another change in circumstance or continued remote working.

As more businesses move towards cloud-first and software as a service models, there will be a greater reliance on the robustness of technology infrastructure and on technology partners to provide reliable managed services and support.



Look out for our in-depth paper highlighting outcomes from our secure remote working and operational resilience reviews. Key factors for consideration:



IT strategic plans that underpin future business planning, including digital transformation and introduction of emerging technology such as Al and RPA.



Reliance on key third parties, their financial and operational stability, and their continued ability to support the business.



Robustness of IT disaster recovery processes, including regular testing exercises.



To find out more, please visit

Business continuity management | Coronavirus: adapting to change | RSM UK

GOVERNANCE, RISK AND LESSONS LEARNT

Clearly, the pandemic has changed the way boards and committees operate, with decisions made remotely and with a particular focus on crisis management. While this has placed new demands on board and committee members, we have seen some positives emerge, such as enhanced efficiency as more people attend meetings virtually.

Until the pandemic, governance meetings have changed little since the start of the 20th century. Board and committee meetings have reflected this traditional model, even though how business is done and how we communicate has transformed beyond recognition. The pandemic has provided an opportunity to reflect on how we deliver governance and oversight in the longer term as we embrace both virtual and face-to-face meetings.

Few organisations would have predicted the pandemic to take hold as it has, and in response, organisations have had to move quickly, leading to changes in risk appetite. As new or revised processes and procedures have been put in place there have been significant changes to the control environment. This has magnified the need for effective risk management as well as the need to gain assurance over internal controls.

The August 2020 issue of the Global Institute of Internal Auditors' (IIA) Tone at the Top, 'The Board's Role in an Evolving Internal Audit Plan,' notes that risk assessments and audit plans will likely be very different in a post–pandemic environment. The IIA also states that the 'director's role in supporting development of an effective and responsive audit plan must account for changes in the speed of emerging risks, the disruptive impact of technology, and the ability of internal audit to provide effective independent assurance.'



A large proportion of the management actions we agreed as part of our reviews related to risk management and risk assessments. In particular, these related to reviewing and updating risk assessments and ensuring a stronger alignment and communication among boards, committees and other key risk management members on the challenges and opportunities created by the pandemic. As risk appetite may have changed during the pandemic, organisations also need to understand what their risk tolerances are now and, in addition, continue ensuring that risk registers (along with associated controls and assurances) are routinely updated.

From any crisis there are, of course, opportunities and learnings. Since March 2020 we have undertaken several 'lessons learnt' reviews, and we have agreed management actions related to wider organisational governance and risk management.

Management actions — and food for thought

Coronavirus lessons and responses

- Evaluate what went well during each wave of the pandemic as well as areas for improvement.
 The findings can be incorporated into working practices to help ensure the organisation is in a good position to meet any future challenges.
- Identify critical information that should be reported and reviewed by the governing bodies.
 This will enable effective reviews and decision making, considering the changes in priorities and challenges as a result of the pandemic.
- Consider the effectiveness of governance processes and ensure lessons are applied to future incident management.

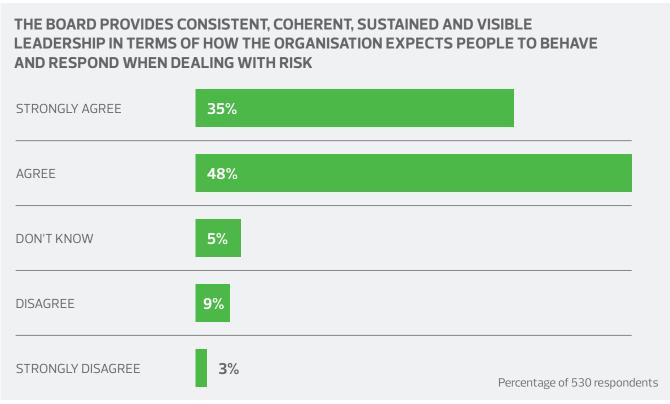
Board operation

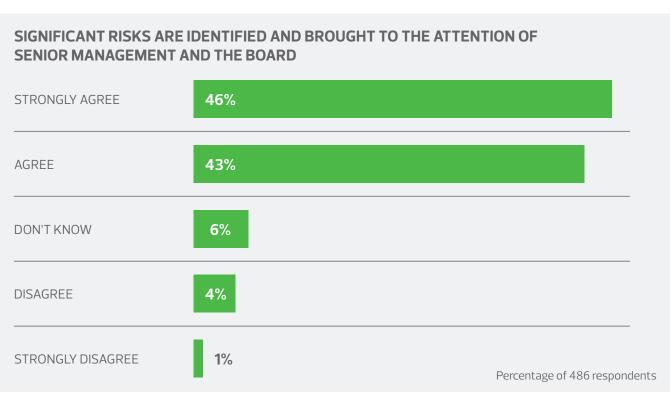
- An annual report should be presented to the board, outlining any instances that triggered the business continuity plans and any near misses.
- Where a decision has been taken via email between meetings, confirmation of it should be in the minutes of the following meeting to be formally approved as part of the standing agenda item.
- The actions identified in the previous meeting should have a status update to confirm whether they have been completed and formally recorded in the minutes.

Risk management

- Risk assessments for current and emerging threats to business-critical activities should be reviewed and updated. Additionally, a dedicated risk owner should be allocated for each risk identified.
- Risk assessments should only be marked as completed with evidence to support the review being undertaken or appropriate communication to reject the risk assessment taking place.
- Organisations should update relevant coronavirus risk assessments and include reference to Display Screen Equipment (DSE) and homeworking to ensure that this has been considered in line with the Health and Safety Executive guidance.
- Organisations need to assess the risks relating to the pandemic, document mitigating controls and provide assurance to the audit committee that this risk is being effectively managed.

As part of our risk management culture reviews, between January 2020 and April 2021 we shared 20 surveys with senior management and board members across a wide range of sectors including healthcare, education, central and local government, social housing and charities. We put the following two statements to survey respondents, and the majority of them were positive about the way risks are being dealt with by senior management and the board:





Some of our clients furloughed staff (as did RSM), particularly during the initial phase of the pandemic. Consequently, we have undertaken several furlough–specific reviews where we had agreed management actions.



KEY QUESTIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS TO CONSIDER

Does your organisation have assurance that risk assessments are frequently being reviewed and updated where necessary?

Has your organisation applied lessons that were learnt as a result of the pandemic to ensure you are able to meet any future challenges?



PEOPLE

As hybrid working starts to become the 'new normal', organisations have had to pay particular attention to people; their health, safety and mental wellbeing as well as their training and personal development. A host of factors should be considered in relation to employee wellbeing, including developing strategies and initiatives to engage and support staff.

Home working means that employers have an extended obligation to ensure that their employees are safe, and have a suitable workstation at home. As we move towards a long-term 'hybrid' working model, and for many people home working may become a permanent arrangement, it is good practice for employers to consider the Health and Safety Executive guidelines. A workspace should have a full health and safety risk assessment.



Management actions

Regarding people, we have agreed internal audit management actions regarding the need for:

- organisations to keep reviewing the support in place to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of staff and take appropriate action where required. This includes raising staff awareness of the health and wellbeing resources available;
- homeworking health, safety and security selfassessment checklists to be completed;
- staff to complete the DSE assessment to ensure that they have a suitable working environment and, if necessary, they are able to request further equipment to improve their working space;

- health and wellbeing information and support for staff to be publicised and accessible;
- organisations to actively monitor coronavirusrelated absences and provide support where required; and
- the Health and Safety Policy to be updated to include the processes for assessing risk for vulnerable persons.

Mental health and wellbeing

We all recognise the importance of wellbeing and mental health. Be it the nature of work undertaken, or working differently — perhaps in a remote setting — we all face personal challenges. In trying to understand these challenges, employee engagement is vital, as it allows employers to gauge whether measures put in place are effective and whether there is room for improvement. Following the onset of the pandemic, it is important to recognise how this has impacted mental health. Encouraging employees to maintain a positive work/life balance is key.

Managers regularly checking in with team members can help prevent feelings of isolation. Normalising conversations on employee wellbeing and having systems and tools in place to handle this is recommended. For example:

- offering benefits such as an employee assistance programme (EAP);
- introducing and embedding mental health first aid throughout the organisation; and
- ensuring absence management policies and procedures relating to mental health support the timely referral of employees to specialist health where appropriate.



SURVEY SNAPSHOT



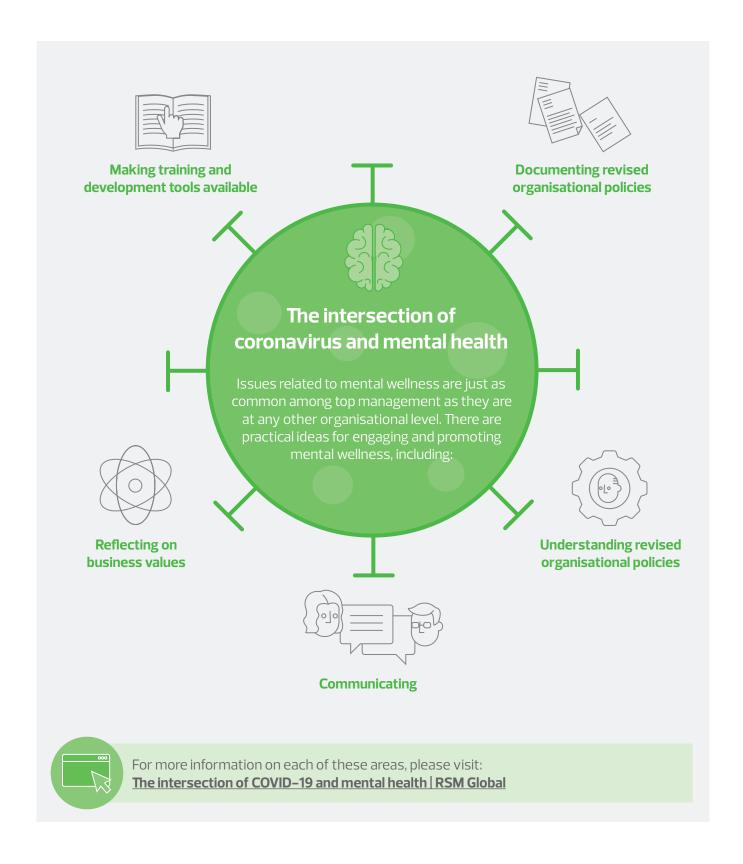
An occupational health survey issued to one of our emergency services clients found that **almost a third** of respondents were not aware of the EAP service.



At a large NHS Trust, we asked 171 people whether there were effective channels in place to identify wellbeing concerns. In using data analytics tool sentiment analysis, just 11 per cent of employees were positive in their response.



When asked, 'Do you feel your mental health has been impacted significantly during the coronavirus pandemic?,' just **7 per cent** gave anecdotal responses that were considered to display 'positive' sentiment.



Environmental, social and governance

In some respects, coronavirus has amplified environmental, social and governance (ESG) concerns. Putting sustainable and responsible practices at the heart of the business is fast becoming a pivotal requirement for regulators, investors, and other stakeholders — especially after COP26. While profit will always and inevitably be a key indicator of success, it can no longer be the only benchmark. In relation to the environmental aspects of ESG, reducing travel will support many pledges made to become carbon zero within the next ten years and climate positive after that.

People are the most important asset of any business, and they sit at the core of the 'social' pillar of ESG. When developing an ESG strategy, or rethinking how your business impacts society, it is crucial to consider all your stakeholders' interests, from investors to employees. This will help secure a sustainable and inclusive future for your business, which is fundamental to an ESG strategy. The key things to consider for your social impact and value strategy are working conditions and employee relations and welfare.



Find out more on ESG on the RSM's website.



KEY QUESTIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS TO CONSIDER

Has your organisation developed hybrid / flexible working policies that both support staff and reflect business needs? Has your organisation considered ways in which it will support Net Zero and tackle climate change? Has your organisation begun its ESG journey, and have you considered your ESG maturity?

CONCLUSION

The challenges from the coronavirus pandemic have been evident across the diverse sectors we work with. We have seen enormous pressures for some of our clients, and many navigated them remarkably well. A myriad of learnings presented themselves throughout the pandemic, particularly in terms of a more ready embrace of technology, a fresh commitment to resilience and collaborative working, and a renewed focus on work/life balance. These learnings will continue for many organisations as we move into a recovery period.

Coronavirus has had a significant financial impact on many organisations. Although the government has put in place numerous measures to support businesses, some firms will continue to face the long-term effects of the pandemic.

Organisations have had to consider their future business models, shift to effective remote working, review how services are delivered, and bring forward enhanced digitalisation plans. All of this has resulted in an increasing need for assurance over a portfolio of risks that are not necessarily new, but where the likelihood of those risks occurring have increased significantly.

To understand what others are thinking and how organisations are responding to this challenging and evolving environment, RSM surveyed Heads of Internal Audit in the UK on their views about the challenges of coronavirus, the future changes for internal audit functions, and how organisations are managing risk and preparing for a potential UK SOX reporting environment.

The survey showed that the top three most significant challenges that arose for internal audit teams during the pandemic were:

- providing assurance over key business areas when the business has other competing priorities;
- 2. maintaining visibility and presence while working remotely; and
- 3. retaining the ability to execute overseas work.

Providing an entirely remote internal audit service has presented challenges that we at RSM have not been immune to. Yet, throughout the pandemic we have worked closely with our clients to ensure we continue to provide assurances over key business risks.

The pandemic has impacted how organisations have addressed the management actions that were agreed with internal audit. There are also clear areas where internal audit functions will need to direct their focus to support businesses in 2022 including, for example, efficient risk management and routinely monitoring business continuity plans.

Audit plans will continue to remain agile. RSM has adapted — and will continue to adapt — our ways of working to respond to the needs of our clients. Many organisations will now be deciding which processes and procedures that were adopted or revised during the pandemic will remain in the longer term, and whether they will require assurance as to whether the controls in place are operating as intended.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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