

**Core areas of knowledge**

<b>Knowledge Area</b>	<b>Details of core knowledge required</b>	<b>How the audit committee member is able to apply the knowledge</b>
Organisational knowledge	An overview of the governance structures of the authority and decision-making processes. Knowledge of the organisational objectives and major functions of the authority.	This knowledge will be core to most activities of the audit committee including review of the Annual Governance Statement, internal and external audit reports and risk registers.
Audit Committee role and functions	An understanding of the audit committee's role and place within the governance structures. Familiarity with the committee's terms of reference and accountability arrangements. Knowledge of the purpose and role of the audit committee.	This knowledge will enable the audit committee to prioritise its work in order to ensure it discharges its responsibilities under its terms of reference and to avoid overlapping the work of others.
Governance	Knowledge of the six principles of the CIPFA/SOLACE Good Governance Framework and the requirements of the Annual Governance Statement (AGS). Knowledge of the local code of governance.	The committee will plan the assurances it is to receive in order to adequately support the AGS. The committee will review the AGS and consider how the authority is meeting the principles of good governance.
Internal audit	An awareness of the key principles of the <i>Public Sector Internal Audit Standards</i> and the <i>local Government Application Note</i> . Knowledge of the arrangements for delivery of the internal audit service in the authority and how the role of the head of internal audit is fulfilled.	The audit committee has oversight of the internal audit function and will monitor its adherence to professional internal audit standards. The audit committee will review the assurances from internal audit work and will review the risk-based audit plan. The committee will also receive the annual report, including an opinion and information on conformance with professional standards. In relying on the work of internal audit, the committee will need to be confident that professional standards are being followed.
Financial management and accounting	Awareness of the financial statement that a local authority must produce and the principles it must follow to produce the Statement. Understanding of good financial management principles. Knowledge of how the organisation meets the requirements of the role of the chief financial officer, as required by the <i>CIPFA Statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government</i> .	Review the financial statements prior to publication asking questions. Receive the external audit report and opinion on the financial audit. Reviewing both external and internal audit recommendations relating to financial management and controls. The audit committee should consider the role of the CFO and how this is met when reviewing the AGS.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE PRACTICAL GUIDANCE (CIPFA)**  
**KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS FRAMEWORK**

**APPENDIX 3**

Knowledge Area	Details of core knowledge required	How the audit committee member is able to apply the knowledge
External Audit	<p>Knowledge of the role and functions of the external auditor and who currently undertake this role.</p> <p>Knowledge of the key reports and assurances that external audit will provide.</p> <p>Knowledge about arrangements for the appointment of auditors and quality monitoring undertaken.</p>	<p>The audit committee should meet with the external auditor regularly and receive their reports and opinions.</p> <p>Monitoring external audit recommendations and maximising benefit from audit process. The audit committee should monitor the relationship between the external auditor and the authority and support the delivery of an effective service.</p>
Risk management	<p>Understanding of the principles of risk management, including linkage to good governance and decision making.</p> <p>Knowledge of the risk management policy and strategy of the organisation.</p> <p>Understanding of risk governance arrangements, including the role of members and of the Audit Sub-Committee.</p>	<p>In reviewing the AGS, the committee will consider the robustness of the authority's risk management arrangements and should also have awareness of the major risks the authority faces.</p> <p>Keeping up to date with the risk profile is necessary to support the review of a number of audit committee agenda items, including the risk-based internal audit plan, external audit plans and the explanatory foreword of the accounts. Typically, risk registers will be used to inform the committee.</p> <p>The committee should also review reports and action plans to develop the application of risk management practice.</p>
Counter- fraud	<p>An understanding of the main areas of fraud risk the organisation is exposed to.</p> <p>Knowledge of the principles of good fraud risk management practice (Red Book 2)</p> <p>Knowledge of the organisation's arrangements for tackling fraud.</p>	<p>Knowledge of fraud risks and good fraud risk management practice will be helpful when the committee reviews the organisation's fraud strategy and receives reports on the effectiveness of that strategy. An assessment of arrangement should support the AGS and knowledge of good fraud risk management practice will support the audit committee member in reviewing that assessment.</p>
Values of good governance	<p>Knowledge of the Seven Principles of Public Life.</p> <p>Knowledge of the authority's key arrangements to uphold ethical standards for both members and staff.</p> <p>Knowledge of the whistleblowing arrangements in the authority.</p>	<p>The audit committee member will draw on this knowledge when reviewing governance issues and the AGS.</p> <p>Oversight of the effectiveness of whistleblowing will be considered as part of the AGS. The audit committee member should know to whom concerns should be reported.</p>
Treasury management (only if it is within the terms of reference of the committee to provide scrutiny)	<p><i>Effective Scrutiny of Treasury management</i> is an assessment tool for reviewing the arrangements for undertaking scrutiny of treasury management. The key knowledge areas identified are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulatory requirements</li> <li>• Treasury risks</li> <li>• The organisation's treasury management strategy</li> <li>• The organisation's policies and procedures in relation to treasury management</li> </ul>	<p>Core knowledge on treasury management is essential for the committee undertaking the role of scrutiny.</p>

**Specialist Knowledge that adds value to the Audit Committee**

<b>Knowledge area</b>	<b>Details of supplementary knowledge</b>	<b>How the audit committee member is able to add value to the committee</b>
Accountancy	Professional qualification in accountancy	More able to engage with the review of the accounts and financial management issues coming before the committee. Having an understanding of the professional requirements and standards that the finance function must meet will provide helpful context for discussions of risks and resource issues. More able to engage with the external auditors and understand the results of audit work.
Internal audit	Professions qualification in internal audit.	This would offer in-depth knowledge of professional standards of internal audit and good practice in internal auditing. The committee would be more able to provide oversight of internal audit and review the output of audit reports.
Risk management	Risk management qualification. Practical experience of applying risk management. Knowledge of risks and opportunities associated with major areas of activity.	Enhanced knowledge of risk management will inform the committee's oversight of the development of risk management practice. Enhanced knowledge of risks and opportunities will be helpful when reviewing risk registers.
Governance and legal	Legal qualification and knowledge of specific areas of interest to the committee, for example constitutional arrangements, data protection or contract law.	Legal knowledge may add value when the committee considers areas of legal risk or governance issues.
Service knowledge relevant to the functions of the organisation	Direct experience of managing or working in a service area similar to that operated by the authority. Previous Scrutiny Committee experience.	Knowledge of relevant legislation, risks and challenges associated with major service areas will help the audit committee to understand the operational context.
Programme and project management	Project management qualifications or practical knowledge of project management principles.	Expert knowledge in this area will be helpful when considering project risk management or internal audit reviews.
IT systems and IT governance	Knowledge gained from management or development work in IT.	Knowledge in this area will be helpful when considering IT governance arrangements or audit reviews of risks and controls.

**Core Skills**

<b>Skills</b>	<b>Key elements</b>	<b>How the audit committee member is able to apply the skill</b>
Strategic thinking and understanding of materiality	Able to focus on material issues and overall position, rather than being side-tracked by detail.	When reviewing audit reports, finding will include areas of higher risk, or materiality to the organisation, but may also contain more minor errors or control failures. The audit committee member will need to pitch their review at an appropriate level to avoid spending too much time on detail.
Questioning and constructive challenge	Able to frame questions that draw out relevant facts and explanations. Challenging performance and seeking explanation while avoiding hostility or grandstanding.	The audit committee will review reports and recommendations to address weaknesses in internal control. The audit committee member will seek to understand the reasons for weaknesses and ensure a solution is found.
Focus on improvement	Ensuring there is a clear plan of action and allocation of responsibility.	The outcome of the audit committee will be to secure improvements to the governance, risk management or control of the organisation, including clearly defined actions and responsibilities. Where errors or control failures have occurred, then the audit committee should seek assurances that appropriate action has been taken.
Able to balance practicality against theory	Able to understand the practical implications of recommendations to understand how they might work in practice.	The audit committee should seek assurances that planned actions are practical and realistic.
Clear communication skills and focus on the needs of users	Support the use of plain English in communications, avoiding jargon, acronyms, etc.	The audit committee will seek to ensure that external documents such as the Annual Governance Statement and the explanatory foreword to the accounts are well written for a non-expert audience.
Objectivity	Evaluate information on the basis of evidence presented and avoiding bias or subjectivity.	The audit committee will receive assurance reports and review risk registers. There may be differences of opinion about the significance of risk and the appropriate control responses and the committee member will need to weigh up differing views.
Meeting management skills	Chair the meeting effectively: summarise issues raised, ensure all participants are able to contribute, focus on the outcome and actions from the meeting.	These skills are essential for the Audit Committee Chairman to help ensure that meetings stay on track and address the items on the agenda. The skills are desirable for all other members.