



**C H I E F
A U D I T O R ' S
O F F I C E**

An Audit Report for:
TCEQ Chairman Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D.
TCEQ Commissioner Carlos Rubinstein
TCEQ Commissioner Toby Baker
TCEQ Executive Director Zak Covar

Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Audit Plan

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Purpose and Mission.....	3
Audit Charter and Internal Auditing Definition.....	3
Risk Assessment.....	4
Proposed Audit Projects for Fiscal Year 2014	5
Internal Audit Carry-over Projects:	5
External Audit Carry-over Project:	5
Information Technology Audit Carry-over Projects:	5
Acceptable Level of Risk	7
Contingency	7
Planning, Administrative & Other	7
Advisory Services.....	8
Follow-Up	8
External Auditor Liaison	8
Management Controls.....	8
Closing	9
Appendix A.....	10
About the Chief Auditor's Office	10
Organization and Staffing	10
Professional Organizations	10
Quality Assurance.....	10
Performance Measures	11
Appendix B	12

Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Audit Plan

Introduction

The Chief Auditor's Office (CAO) appreciates the opportunity to provide our vision for audit activities at the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014.

This proposal is the result of a risk assessment process through which the Chief Auditor's Office conscientiously reviewed risks related to internal agency processes, agency expenditures and revenue, and agency information technology. This document presents our proposed internal, external, and information technology audit project areas for FY 2014 and outlines our risk assessment methodology. We believe the areas identified for audit will result in the best return on the audit resource investment.

Purpose and Mission

This audit plan is required by the Texas Internal Auditing Act (Chapter 2102, Title 10, Govt. Code, Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated), Government Auditing Standards, and the International Professional Practices Framework promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA).

The Chief Auditor's Office provides assurance and advisory services that help the Commissioners and management meet agency goals and objectives. We provide independent and objective information, analyses, and recommendations to assist management in effecting constructive change, managing business risk, and/or improving compliance and accountability of the regulated community and business partners.

Audit Charter and Internal Auditing Definition

The Chief Auditor's Office Audit Charter, last approved by the Commission in August 2012, clearly defines the multiple focus of the Chief Auditor's Office on internal, external, and information technology audit services. The Charter also defines our vision and philosophy, mission, scope of activities, responsibilities, authority, independence, professional standards, quality assurance processes, continuing professional development, and reporting relationships.

As defined in the Charter, internal auditing encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the agency's system of internal control and the quality of performance in carrying out the goals and objectives of the agency. The Texas Internal Auditing Act adopts the Institute of Internal Auditor's (IIA) definition of internal audit:

An independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It helps an organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

The Chief Auditor's Office has been able to contribute additional value to the Agency by combining the efforts of our internal, external, and information technology audit teams. Many aspects of our Agency's programs and processes involve all three of these components. In numerous instances, our office has audited combinations of these components simultaneously with great success. Our goal is to continue to utilize this approach and leverage our audit resources to ensure that we are maximizing the value we add to the agency.

For more background information on Chief Auditor's Office, please see **Appendix A**.

Risk Assessment

Risk assessment, as defined by the IIA, is a *"systematic process for assessing and integrating professional judgments about probable adverse conditions and/or events."*

In conducting our risk assessment, the Chief Auditor's Office received input from TCEQ Commissioners, Executive Management, Deputy Directors and numerous Division Directors and Section Managers. Selected agency employees were provided the opportunity to provide input into our risk assessment through a formal, anonymous survey process.

For **internal audit** purposes, the Chief Auditor's Office identified the universe of auditable activities primarily as those activities conducted to address the strategies funded by the Appropriations Act.

We then risk ranked all identified activities within each category using specific elements of risk related to that category, including fraud risk as appropriate. From this ranking, specific project topics were identified for each of the high risk areas. Lastly, we prioritized each potential project to determine which projects should be included in the proposed audit plan.

For **external audit** purposes, the universe of auditable activities included all fees collected and all contracts entered into by the agency. Only those fees that are self-reported and/or self-paid were included in the risk ranking process. Other types of fees, such as application fees, were determined to have insufficient risk to warrant consideration and were omitted from the process.

Each of the fees and contracts included in the assessment was ranked using specific elements of risk related to that category, including fraud risk as appropriate. The high risk fees and contracts identified were selected as areas for audit projects. These projects were then prioritized to determine which fees and contracts should be included in the proposed audit plan.

We will update our risk assessment as additional information is obtained and expenditures occur throughout the coming fiscal year. Our continuous evaluation of contracts will ensure the most efficient use of audit resources.

For **information technology audit** purposes, the universe of auditable activities included both organizational units with IT functions and specific IT systems.

Both the organizational units and systems were ranked using specific elements of risk related to that category, including fraud risk as appropriate. These units were then ranked and specific project topics were developed based on the high risk units. These projects were then prioritized to determine which projects should be included in the proposed audit plan.

The risk assessment process included review of the project areas by the Chief Auditor to assure adequate coverage of risk and to avoid inappropriate duplication of coverage. The results of the process are presented in the following tables.

Alternative projects are additional areas that we believe could potentially benefit from the use of audit resources, but did not rise to the top of the list of potential audit areas. We seek approval to use them as alternative projects in circumstances where additional or substitute projects are required.

We will consult with the Commission and executive management to adjust the plan as needed based on priorities, management requests, workloads, changes in operations, and availability of audit resources. Through approval of this proposal, the Commission authorizes the Chairman to approve any amendments to the audit plan that become necessary.

Proposed Audit Projects for Fiscal Year 2014

The following audits in progress at the end of FY 2013 are expected to be carried over to FY 2014.

Internal Audit Carry-over Projects:

- An Audit of Selected Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) Contracts
- An Audit of Capitalized and Controlled Assets
- An Audit of Selected Water Supply Contracts
- A Review of the TCEQ Contract Initiation Process
- A Review of the TCEQ Contract Management Process

External Audit Carry-over Project:

- Waste Permits – Industrial Hazardous Waste (IHW) Facility Fees

Information Technology Audit Carry-over Projects:

- Management Control Audit of Established IT Policies & Procedures
- Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) – TERP DMS Database Review
- TERP Application Controls Audit

Below are the proposed and alternative projects for Internal Audit, External Audit, Information Technology Audit, and the Chief Auditor's Officewide Audit Projects.

An Audit of Alamo Council of Governments Grant Compliance
An Audit of Capital Area Council of Governments Grant Compliance
Area Administrative Review (Border/Permian Basin)
An Audit of Supplemental Environmental Projects Administration and Review of Selected Agreements
An Audit of the Public Information Request Process

Agreed Upon Procedures – Cefe Valenzuela Landfill

An Audit of Office-level GIS Policy Compliance
A Review of the Permit and Registration Information System (PARIS) Implementation

Advisory Service: Security of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
Advisory Service: Physical Security of TCEQ Building E
Advisory Service: TCEQ Cost Recovery Efforts – Contracts, Grants, and AUPs

Audit Follow-ups (Fall and Spring)
CAO Quarterly Reports
TeamMate Version 10.3 Conversion
Client Assistance/Consulting
CAO Annual Internal Audit Report FY 2013
2015 Annual Audit Plan
External Quality Assurance Reviews

An Audit of North Texas Commission Grant Compliance
Agreed Upon Procedures Clint Municipal Landfill
An Audit of Selected Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) Agreements
An Audit of North Central Texas Council of Governments Grant Compliance

Acceptable Level of Risk

We believe that completing the projects proposed above, or appropriate alternatives, will reasonably cover the risks identified by the risk assessment.

While the list of proposed projects results from our consideration of a wide-ranging scope of auditable activities, it does not address or provide coverage for all TCEQ components or systems. Our goal is to optimize our resources to provide reasonable coverage in the areas we believe require the most attention.

Due to a variety of factors, some significant activities that might warrant review may not be carried forward to the list of proposed audit projects, but they did receive consideration.

Ultimately, we cannot address every risk area. It is important for the Commission and executive management to understand the limitations of the audit coverage and the attendant risks for areas not audited. In our opinion, this listing of proposed projects allocates audit resources to the most important priorities and significant risks of TCEQ and allows flexibility to address other risk areas that may become known during the fiscal year.

However, according to the Texas Internal Auditing Act, it is the governing board's responsibility to conclude whether resources are adequate to address the identified risks. Specifically, Senate Bill 1694 of the 78th legislative session amended the Texas Internal Auditing Act to require the governing board of a state agency to periodically review the resources dedicated to the audit program and determine if adequate resources exist to ensure that risks identified in the annual risk assessment are adequately covered within a reasonable time frame.

The Chief Auditor asserts that staff resources are adequate to address the high risk areas linked to proposed audit projects. Any additional audit coverage would require additional staff resources.

Besides staff resources, the Chief Auditor's Office is provided with an operating budget to cover administrative costs. While all state agencies are suffering under the budget shortfall, these limitations are not expected to have a great impact on our ability to address the risks identified in this plan. In the past, when additional resources have been requested for specific audit needs, those resources have generally been made available. The Chief Auditor is confident that if it becomes necessary to request additional resources that our request will be addressed in good faith.

Contingency

While we will always work to address any appropriate special requests, we have specifically set aside resources for special requests from the Executive Director and/or the Commission.

Planning, Administrative & Other

A percentage of the total available audit hours is allocated to planning, administrative and other special projects. These projects include advisory services, follow-up, and external auditor liaison duties.

Advisory Services

We plan to continue to have audit staff members participating ex-officio in agency committees and work groups as needed and directed by the Commission or requested by executive management. We provide advice and suggestions on management issues, concerns, and draft policies and procedures upon request.

Follow-Up

Follow-up is an important part of our audit effort and is required by professional standards. The status of all recommendations is presented in mid-year and annual follow-up reports to the Commissioners and executive management. Follow-up reporting continues until all recommended actions and management action plans are implemented or the specific risk reported is otherwise mitigated or accepted.

External Auditor Liaison

The Chief Audit Executive serves as the liaison with the Texas State Auditor's Office (SAO), the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of the Inspector General (EPA-OIG), and other external audit groups having oversight responsibility for TCEQ activities. Audit staff will assist these external entities on their projects as appropriate. Our goal in the role of liaison is to provide assistance to the extent that professional and organizational reporting responsibilities allow. The Chief Auditor's Office will conduct examinations in a manner that allows for maximum audit coordination and efficiency.

Management Controls

Management is responsible for establishing a system of internal/management controls adequate to reasonably assure that established objectives are accomplished. During FY 2014, the Chief Auditor's Office will continue to provide agency managers with information on internal control processes and procedures. We have used, to good response, a model developed by the UT System Audit Office. The Levels of Internal Control Model contains the following control tiers:

- Level 1 Controls (Operating Controls)
- Level 2 Controls (Monitoring Controls)
- Level 3 Controls (Oversight Controls)
- Level 4 Controls (Internal Audit)

This model identifies the four levels of internal control and relates them to the three dimensions of transactions, time, and involvement in the process. The model and its application within TCEQ are shown in **Appendix B**.

Management controls are most effective when they are built into the organization's infrastructure and are a fundamental part of management's philosophy. Use of the model supports quality and empowerment initiatives, avoids unnecessary costs, and enables a quick response to changing conditions.

Closing

The Chief Auditor's Office thanks the TCEQ Commission for their consideration of this proposal. We look forward to helping TCEQ meet its objectives during this upcoming fiscal year.

For further information on the Chief Auditor's Office or the FY 2014 Annual Audit Plan, please contact Chief Audit Executive Carlos Contreras at (512) 239-0780 or by email at carlos.contreras@tceq.texas.gov.

Appendix A

About the Chief Auditor's Office

Organization and Staffing

In FY 2013, the Chief Auditor's Office (CAO) was authorized 16 full-time equivalent positions: a Chief Audit Executive, three Audit Work Leads, one Senior Investigator, one Executive Assistant, and 10 auditors. Our FY 2014 Annual Audit Plan was developed based on the assumption that these staff resources would be available for the coming biennium.

CAO staff members collectively have 201 years of state agency experience, 183 years of auditing experience, five graduate degrees, and 29 professional certifications including:

- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)
- Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA)
- Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE)
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA)
- Certified Government Auditing Professional (CGAP)
- Certification in Control Self-Assessment (CCSA)
- Certified Internal Controls Auditor (CICA)
- Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA)
- Certified Law Enforcement Auditor (CLEA)
- Certified Quality Auditor (CQA)

Professional Organizations

CAO staff members actively participate in professional auditing and information systems organizations. These groups are excellent sources for obtaining information on auditing, accounting, and other professional issues:

- Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA)
- Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA)
- Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE)
- Texas State Agency Internal Audit Forum (SAIAF)

Quality Assurance

Quality assurance is an important component in providing high quality auditing services. We conduct supervisory and quality assurance reviews of each project and the resulting audit report.

Additionally, audit standards require audit departments to have a periodic external quality assurance (peer) review. The Chief Auditor's Office was reviewed in April 2011 and received the rating of fully complies. Our next review will occur in FY 2014.

Performance Measures

Chief Auditor's Office performance measures include the following:

- Completion of 100% of the approved audit plan, allowing for appropriate project substitutions and amendments (Output).
- Percentage of prior audit recommendations that are in the process of being implemented or have been implemented. Combined performance target is 89% (Outcome).

Additionally, the Chief Audit Executive uses the following to measure performance:

- By month and year: Percentage of time spent on Administration (15%); Professional Development (2%); Leave (17%); and Audit Projects (66%)
- For each project: Establishing and meeting realistic deadlines and budgeted hours to achieve audit objectives.

Appendix B

Levels of Internal Control

