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#### Introduction

The Internal Audit Charter (hereinafter "the Charter") defines and describes the principles and basic operational concepts of the Internal Audit within NBB. In addition, the Charter also defines the set of principles and rules which Auditors must adhere to when performing their roles.

In line with regulatory requirements, this charter will be available to Internal and External Stakeholders through the Bank's official website.

The Charter is in compliance with the current legal and regulatory framework.

The Internal Audit Charter will be reviewed by the Board Audit Committee either annually or when there are material changes in the operation, the responsibilities, the organizational structure of the IAD or auditing practices which necessitate amendments to the charter. The Audit Committee's approval will be sought for any amendments to the charter.

#### 2. Definitions

### **Internal Audit**

Internal Auditing is defined by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) as "an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It assists an organization to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes."

### Role of Internal Audit

The Internal Audit function is established by the Board Audit Committee and its roles and responsibilities are defined by the Board Audit Committee as part of their oversight role.

### **Internal Audit Charter**

The Internal Audit charter is a formal document that defines the authority, scope of work, and responsibility of Internal Audit Function. The charter establishes the Internal

Audit Function's position, power and responsibilities within the Bank; and authorizes access to records, personnel, and physical properties relevant to the performance of engagements.

### 3. Mission of Internal Audit

- 3.1.Perform all and any type of audits to all units, activities and third parties who provide substantial (critical) services to the Bank, in order to form a reasonable, objective and independent opinion about the adequacy and the effectiveness of the Internal Control System (hereinafter "ICS") of NBB.
- 3.2. Provide objective assurance, as defined, through the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors of NBB with regards to the results of the assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Control System of the Bank.
- 3.3. Perform any other activity that is specifically required by the legal and regulatory framework.
- 3.4. Assess the Internal Control System based on criteria derived from international standards and best practices.

### 4. Internal Audit Authority

- 4.1. The Internal Audit function, with strict accountability for confidentiality and safeguarding records and information, is authorized full, free, and unrestricted access to any and all of Bank's records, physical properties, and personnel pertinent to carrying out any engagement.
- 4.2.All employees are requested to assist the Internal Audit activity in fulfilling its roles and responsibilities. Restriction to these accesses imposed by any employee or management of the Bank, which prevents the Internal Audit function from performing its duties, will be reported immediately to the Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO) and to the Audit Committee, based on circumstances as determined by the Group Chief Internal Auditor (GCIA).
- 4.3. The Internal Audit function will also have free and unrestricted access to the Board. The GCIA will have direct access to the Audit Committee and will communicate

directly to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, any matter that is believed to be of sufficient magnitude and importance to require immediate attention of the Audit Committee.

### 5. Operational Structure

- 5.1. The Internal Audit function is a single pool of auditors led by the GCIA, who is responsible for setting the strategy and ensuring that the function operates smoothly in accordance with the law, regulations, and international best practices.
- 5.2. Auditors are allocated to audit teams according to audit requirements and time constraints of specific audit engagements. Participation of experts (internal or external) may be sought whenever this is deemed necessary and only following approval by the Audit Committee with regard to the associated cost.
- 5.3. The Internal Audit function has an annual budget, which is executed under the supervision of the Audit Committee, always in accordance with the Bank's established procedures regarding the request for proposals, selection process and invoice settlement.

# 6. Independence of Internal Audit Function

- 6.1. The Internal Audit function in the Bank is a permanent function. The Audit Committee of the Board in coordination with the Bank's GCEO will ensure that appropriate measures are taken, including providing appropriate resources and staffing to ensure that the Internal Audit function achieves its objectives and accomplishes its mission.
- 6.2. The GCIA will report functionally to the Audit Committee of the Board and administratively (i.e. day to day operations) to the GCEO.
- 6.3. The Internal Audit function will have no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities that are subject to audit. Accordingly, it will not develop nor install systems or procedures, prepare records, or engage in any other

activity that would normally be audited and will be independent from day-to-day internal control process in order to be able to carry out its assignments with objectivity and impartiality.

# 7. Audit Methodology

The audit methodology applied by the Internal Audit function is in compliance with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors (hereinafter "the Standards").

# 8. Scope of Internal Audit Function

- 8.1. The scope of coverage for the Internal Audit function will consider the whole Bank's universe /activities. Audit planning is performed based on a risk assessment for the Three Year Strategic audit plan. The audit centers which comprise the audit universe of the Bank are assessed and prioritized for audit according to their risk profile.
- 8.2. The scope of Internal Audit will include the examination and evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of risk management, internal control and governance processes and the manner in which assigned responsibilities are fulfilled by the various branches and departments in the Bank.
- 8.3. Internal Audit activities include investigating whistleblowing cases as per the requirement of the whistleblowing policy (whenever referred to Internal Audit by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee).
- 8.4. The scope and objective of the Internal Audit will also cover (but not limited to) the following:
- 8.4.1. Review of the application and effectiveness of risk management procedures and risk assessment methodologies.
- 8.4.2. Review of the management and financial information systems, including the electronic information system and electronic banking services.

- 8.4.3. Review of the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records and financial reports.
- 8.4.4. Review of the Bank's system of assessing its capital in relation to its estimate of risk.
- 8.4.5. Testing of both transactions and functioning of specific internal control procedures.
- 8.4.6. Adherence to legal and regulatory requirements, code of conduct and the implementation of policies and procedures.
- 8.4.7. Testing of the integrity, reliability and timeliness of the regulatory reporting.
- 8.4.8. Carrying out special investigations at the request of the Board Audit Committee or GCEO, as appropriate.
- 8.4.9. Compliance with policies, procedures and risk controls.
- 8.5. Reliability and timeliness of financial and management information including electronic information systems.
- 8.6. Assess the independence of external auditors.
- 8.7. Perform consulting and advisory services. These services can be provided on a wide range of topics, such as risk management, internal controls, governance, and process improvement. Example of consulting or advisory services that the Internal Audit function may provide:
- 8.7.1. Assessing the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management framework.
- 8.7.2. Evaluating the design and effectiveness of internal controls.
- 8.7.3. Providing advice on how to improve governance practices.
- 8.7.4. Assisting with the implementation of new processes or systems.
- 8.8. Any consulting or advisory services, if accepted, must be in line with the internal audit standards and must not compromise the auditor's independence. Further the

following terms and conditions must be applied:

- 8.8.1. The Internal Audit function must not provide consulting or advisory services on any activity or entity that it has recently audited.
- 8.8.2. The Internal Audit function must not provide consulting or advisory services on any activity or entity that is responsible for its oversight or evaluation.
- 8.8.3. The Internal Audit function must not provide consulting or advisory services on any activity or entity that is involved in a conflict of interest with the internal audit function.
- 8.8.4. The Internal Audit function must disclose all potential conflicts of interest to the audit committee before providing any consulting or advisory services.
- 8.8.5. The Internal Audit function must obtain written approval from the audit committee before providing any consulting or advisory services.
- 8.8.6. The Internal Audit function must provide regular reports to the audit committee on all consulting or advisory services that it has provided.

# 9. Impartiality of Internal Audit

- 9.1.Internal Audit should be objective and impartial when performing the audit assignments and should be free from bias and interference.
- 9.2.Internal Audit should avoid any conflict of interest.
- 9.3. Whenever practical, assignments to staff within Internal Audit function should be rotated periodically.
- 9.4. Internally recruited auditors should not audit activities or functions in which they recently worked in for the last two years.
- 9.5. The Internal Audit should not be involved in the operations of the Bank or in selecting or implementing internal control measures to avoid impairment of its judgmental independence.

- 9.6.In cases where audit opinion is requested, for an important new risky activity or system, the auditors will only give comments and should not be made responsible for the development and introduction of any measure as such tasks will remain the Responsibility of management.
- 9.7. The Internal Audit can audit such activities and subsequent internal audit reports can contain recommendations relating to deficiencies or weaknesses and suggestions for improvements.
- 9.8. Internal auditors will exhibit the highest level of professional objectivity in gathering, evaluating, and communicating information about the activity or process being examined. Internal auditors will make a balanced assessment of all the relevant circumstances and not be unduly influenced by their own interests or by others in forming judgments.
- 9.9. Annually, the GCIA will confirm to the Board Audit Committee, his independency and the organizational independence of the Internal Audit activity.

#### 10. Professionalism

- 10.1. The Internal Audit function will govern itself by adherence to The Institute of Internal Auditors' guidance as applicable to guide the Internal Audit operations including the Definition of Internal Auditing, the Core Principles, the Code of Ethics, and the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards). This guidance constitutes principles of the fundamental requirements for the professional practice of Internal Auditing and for evaluating the effectiveness of the Internal Audit activity's performance.
- 10.2. The Internal Audit activity will also adhere to the Bank's relevant policies and procedures and the Internal Audit activity's standard operating procedures manual.
- 10.3. All staff members of the Internal Audit should have sufficient and up-to-date knowledge of auditing techniques.
- 10.4. Professional competence of Internal Audit staff should be maintained through

systematic training. Professional competence should be assessed taking into account the nature of the role and the auditor's capacity to collect, examine and evaluate information, and to communicate the findings properly given the growing technical complexity of the Bank's activities.

- 10.5. Whenever practicable, rotation of staff within the Internal Audit should be carried out periodically to reduce the negative impact of routine tasks that could affect the auditor's capacity for critical judgment. Where possible, the Group Chief Internal Auditor may explore the possibility of deputing members of the Internal Audit team to external audit firms. Further, co-sourcing arrangements with the external audit firms can also be considered.
- 10.6. All Internal Audit staff should sign and acknowledge a standard code of conduct document establishing the principle and rule of conduct covering the way Internal Audit Assignments should be carried out.

# 11. Accountability of the Group Chief Internal Auditor

- 11.1. Annually assesses whether the authority and responsibility of the IAD as defined in the Charter, continues to be adequate to enable the Internal Audit activity to accomplish its objectives. The result of the periodic assessment should be communicated to the Audit Committee.
- 11.2. Ensures that the Internal Audit Charter is reviewed periodically and that the charter is approved by the Audit Committee.
- 11.3. Ensures that Internal Audit function complies, where applicable with the International Standards document "Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing".
- 11.4. Establish and review on a regular basis the Audit Plan and the written Policies and Procedures for the IAD.
- 11.5. Ensure continuous enhancement of professional competence and training of the audit staff and that the necessary resources are available.
- 11.6. Officially inform Senior Management about audit findings, agreed action and current status. Additionally report to the Board Audit Committee on the same, further

commenting regarding the assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system as well as the achievement of internal audit objectives.

11.7. Support the Audit Committee in assessing the independence, accountability and effectiveness of the external auditors and in monitoring the rotation arrangements of the audit partners according to the regulatory requirements.

#### 12. Internal Audit Plan

- 12.1. The Group Chief Internal Auditor will submit to the Board Audit Committee the risk based Internal Audit Plan for review and approval. The internal audit plan will consist of a work schedule as well as resource requirements to properly and efficiently execute and implement the plan. The Internal Audit Plan should be submitted to the Board Audit Committee during the fourth quarter of each year
- 12.2. The Group Chief Internal Auditor will communicate the impact of resource limitations and significant interim changes to senior management and the Board Audit Committee.
- 12.3. The Internal Audit Plan will be developed based on a prioritization of the audit universe using a risk-based methodology, including input from senior management and the Board Audit Committee.
- 12.4. The Group Chief Internal Auditor will review and adjust the plan, as necessary, in response to changes in the organization's business, risks, operations, programs, systems, and controls.
- 12.5. The progress of the plan along with any significant deviation from the approved internal audit plan will be communicated to GCEO and the Audit Committee of the Board through periodic activity reports.

### 13. Reporting and Monitoring

- 13.1. A written report will be prepared and issued by the Group Chief Internal Auditor or designee following the conclusion of each internal audit engagement and will be distributed as appropriate.
- 13.2. The Internal Audit report should include management's response and corrective action taken or to be taken in regard to the specific findings and recommendations.

- 13.3. Management's response, provided by management of the audited area should include a target date for anticipated completion of action to be taken and an explanation for any corrective action that will not be implemented.
- 13.4. The Internal Audit function will be responsible for appropriate follow-up on engagement findings and recommendations.
- 13.5. Internal Audit results will also be communicated on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee of the Board.

# 14. Criteria for Outsourcing Internal Audit engagements

#### 14.1. When to Outsource

- 14.1.1. The Internal Audit function may outsource some of its engagements to external experts when:
- a) The engagement requires specialized skills or knowledge that the Internal Audit function does not have.
- b) The engagement is complex or time-consuming.
- c) The engagement is geographically remote and would be difficult for the Internal Audit function to perform.
- d) Outsourcing the engagement would be more cost-effective.

#### 14.2. How to Outsource

- 14.2.1. When outsourcing an engagement, the Internal Audit function must:
- a) Select a qualified and experienced external expert.
- b) Conduct due diligence on the external expert to ensure that they have the necessary skills, experience, and independence to perform the engagement.

- c) Enter into a written agreement with the external expert that clearly defines the scope of the engagement, the deliverables, the timeline, and the fees.
- d) Monitor the external expert's performance throughout the engagement and ensure that they are meeting the terms of the agreement.
- e) Review the external expert's work and report on their findings to the Senior Management and the Audit Committee.

#### 14.3. Additional Criteria

- 14.3.1. In addition to the above criteria, the following will also be considered when outsourcing internal audit engagements:
- a) The nature of the engagement. Some engagements involve sensitive information, may be less suitable for outsourcing.
- b) The regulatory environment. Some regulations may restrict or prohibit the outsourcing of certain internal audit engagements.

All the above criteria are to be discussed with the Audit Committee and the Audit Committee approval is required before outsourcing any engagements.

#### 15. Coordination and Collaboration with Other Control Functions

- 15.1. The Internal Audit function will coordinate and collaborate with other control functions within the bank to promote the effectiveness of its work. This will include:
- 15.1.1. Regular meetings with the Risk Management, Compliance, and other Control functions to discuss top risks, audit plans, and findings.
- 15.1.2. Sharing of audit reports and other control-related documents with other control functions.
- 15.1.3. The GCIA attending the bank's Operational Risk Committee, Information Security Committee, and Compliance Committee as an observer.

# 16. Coordination and Collaboration with the Subsidiary

The Subsidiary's (BisB) Chief Internal Auditor is to report administratively to the GCIA and functionally to the Subsidiary's Board Audit Committee. The GCIA is authorized to attend the Subsidiary's Board Audit Committee meetings as an "Observer" to ensure alignment between the subsidiary (BisB) and parent (NBB) overall audit strategy.

The GCIA should define the group's Internal Audit strategy, determine the organization of the Internal Audit function both at the parent's and the subsidiary's level (in consultation with these entities' respective Audit Committees and in accordance with local laws) and formulate the Internal Audit principles, the audit methodology and quality assurance measures. The GCIA must also determine the audit scope for every Internal Audit exercise, by the parent's Internal Audit function, for every subsidiary on an annual basis in compliance with local regulations and incorporate local knowledge and experience.

### 17. Coordination with External Auditors

- 17.1. The Internal Audit function will coordinate with the external auditors through the following procedure:
- 17.1.1. At the beginning of each audit year, the Internal Audit function will provide the External Auditors with a copy of its approved annual audit plan.
- 17.1.2. Periodically, the Internal Audit function will meet with the External Auditors to discuss their audit plans and findings.
- 17.1.3. The Internal Audit function will provide the external auditors with copies of its audit reports.
- 17.1.4. The Internal Audit function will receive the draft copy of the External Auditor management letter and coordinate with the relevant stakeholders to obtain feedback, seek CEO approval, and communicate the final official copy to the external auditor. The Internal Audit function will also provide the External Auditor, Audit Committee, and GCEO with regular updates on the progress achieved in resolving the external auditor's reported issues.

17.1.5. The Internal Audit function will resolve any audit differences with the external auditors in a timely and professional manner.

# 18. Quality Assurance and Improvement Program (QAIP)

The Internal Audit activity will maintain a quality assurance and improvement program that covers all aspects of the internal audit activity.

The program will include an evaluation of the Internal Audit activity's conformance with the Definition of Internal Auditing and the Standards where applicable of whether Internal Auditors apply the Code of Ethics. The program also assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of the Internal Audit activity and identifies opportunities for improvement.

The Group Chief Internal Auditor will communicate to the Audit Committee of the Board on the Internal Audit activity's quality assurance and improvement program, including results of ongoing internal assessments and external assessments. In line with the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) requirements, external quality assessments will be carried out at least once every five years.

#### 19. External Communication

All communication of the Internal Audit Department with third parties, external to NBB, must be authorized by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee or the CEO.

The CBB may at its own discretion communicate directly with the Group Chief Internal Auditor to discuss issues of material concerns related to risks, compliance, and internal controls.

All Internal Audit reports along with updates on resolved and pending issues must be submitted to CBB at least three weeks prior to the Prudential Meeting date.

#### 20. Access

Only the Audit Committee has unrestricted access to the audit files. Access to those files by any other individual is only permitted upon written approval by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

# 21. Approvals

The Audit Committee Charter will be approved by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee will approve the Internal Audit Charter and the Three Year Audit Plan and Scope. The detailed procedures and processes for the Internal Audit Department will be approved by the Group Chief Internal Auditor and communicated to the Audit Committee for ratification.