INTERNAL AUDITOR'S INTERACTION WITH ROLE-**PLAYERS**

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER OFFICE BEARERS

Board of directors





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- THIS IS A GOVERNING BODY TO WHOM THE CAE FUNCTIONALLY REPORTS.
- THIS BODY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROVING THE INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER
- COMMUNICATING ON THE ENGAGEMENT RESULTS
- APPROVING THE APPOINTMENT OF A CAE
- REMUNERATION OF STAFF
- REPORTING THE SCOPE LIMITATIONS
- ANNUAL REPORTS

AUDIT COMMITTEE

- THIS IS THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND IT IS PART OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY IN AN ORGANIZATION
- IT STABILIZES AN INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY
- IT IS CHARGED WITH THE OVERSIGHT ROLE OVER THE CONTROLS, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS, AND THE QUALITY OF FINANCIAL REPORTING PRACTICES
- IT IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT MANAGEMENT HAS PROPER PROCESSES FOR ACCOUNTABILITY
- IT HAS TO BE INDEPENDENT OF THE MANAGEMENT ROLE
- IT ACTS AS AN ARBITER BETWEEN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AUDITORS

ROLE OF INTERNAL AUDITING TO SUPPORT AUDIT COMMITTEE

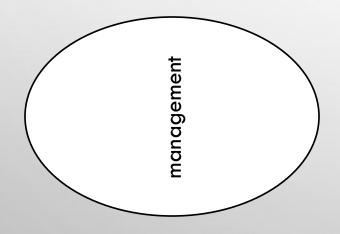
- THERE SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE INTERNAL AUDITING AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
- REVIEWING THE CHARTER TO ENSURE THAT IT ADDRESSES ALL THE RESPONSIBILITIES.
- REVIEWING THE PLANS OF AN AUDIT COMMITTEE
- DRAFTING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S MEETING AGENDA
- ENCOURAGING THE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT PERIODIC REVIEWS
- MEETINGS REGULARLY TO DISCUSS IF THE INFORMATION AND MATERIALS SUPPLIED TO THE COMMITTEE ARE MEETING THEIR NEEDS
- ENQUIRING IF THERE IS A NEED FOR TRAINING OF ANY NEW MEMBERS ON RISK AND CONTROLS

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND INTERNAL AUDITING

- THE AUDIT COMMITTEE SHOULD MEET PRIVATELY WITH THE CAE ON A REGULAR BASIS TO DISCUSS SENSITIVE ISSUES
- ❖ CAE MUST PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORTS INDICATING THE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE MISSION AND SCOPE OF THE AUDIT WORK
- THE AUDIT COMMITTEE SHOULD BE INFORMED OF NEW TRENDS AND SUCCESSFUL PRACTICES PERFORMED BY THE INTERNAL AUDITING
- THE CAE TOGETHER WITH THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS SHOULD DISCUSS HOW TO FULFILL THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S INFORMATION NEEDS.
- THE CAE SHOULD INFORM THE AUDIT COMMITTEE WHETHER THERE IS SUFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES BETWEEN THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AUDITORS.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNAL AUDITORS AND MANAGEMENT

- MANAGEMENT IS REFERRED TO AS THE OPERATING EXECUTIVES (LINE MANAGERS). THESE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS OF AN ORGANIZATION.
- INTERNAL AUDITORS WORK CLOSELY WITH MANAGEMENT





- THE MANAGEMENT SUPPORTS FOR INTERNAL AUDITING IS CRUCIAL TO ENSURE THAT INTERNAL AUDITORS ARE ABLE TO PERFORM THEIR DUTIES EFFECTIVELY
- FOR INTERNAL AUDITORS TO MAINTAIN OBJECTIVITY, THEY MUST REFRAIN FROM BECOMING INVOLVED IN OPERATIONS AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES OF THE ORGANIZATION,
- THE INTERNAL AUDITORS MUST BE FREE FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE BY MANAGEMENT

INTERNAL AUDITORS AND THE ENGAGEMENT CLIENT STAFF

STAFF REPORTS TO MANAGEMENT

Management
Staff within an organization



- ❖INTERNAL AUDITORS RELY ON THE STAFF (EMPLOYEES) TO OBTAIN INFORMATION AND EVIDENCE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO PERFORM ENGAGEMENTS.
- THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF CONFLICT DURING THE INTERACTION WHICH MAY BE PERSONAL OR RELATED TO WORK
- *THE FIRST POINT OF CONFLICT MAY BE THE: INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE
- THE SECOND POINT OF CONFLICT MAY BE: THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE



SOLUTIONS TO CONFLICT

- ❖INTERNAL AUDITORS SHOULD START BY DEVELOPING GOOD LISTENING SKILLS AND ASSIST ENGAGEMENT CLIENTS TO THINK OF THE SOLUTIONS THEMSELVES
- INTERNAL AUDITORS MUST WORK TOWARDS BEING SEEN AS HELPFUL BUFFERS AND NOT THE POLICEMEN
- ❖INTERNAL AUDITORS MUST ALLOW THE CLIENT'S STAFF TO SEE THE CHANGE NOT FORCE THE CHANGE



REFLECTION

- 1) WITH WHOM SHOULD THE INTERNAL AUDITING ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIPS?
- 2) HOW IS THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FORMED?
- 3) WHAT IS THE TASK OF AN AUDIT COMMITTEE?
- 4) WHO HAS MORE POWER BETWEEN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGEMENT?
- 5) WHY THE ORGANIZATIONAL STAFF (EMPLOYEES) ARE THREATENED BY INTERNAL AUDITORS?