FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF AUDITING



We empower people

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE

NAME OF QUALIFICATION: ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN INTERNAL AUDITING

Department of Auditing

NQF LEVEL	NQF CREDITS	MODULE NAME	MODULE CODE
7	12	Internal Audit	IAB117V IAU40BT

COMPILED BY: Ms. Precious Ramusi

REVIEWED BY: Ms. Mabore Mamabolo, Mr. Sabelo Dube and Ms. Patricia Masethe

DEPARTMENT: Auditing

DATE: 2020 2nd Semester

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FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

Tshwane University of Technology

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Pretoria

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SECTION A: INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

The internal audit profession is a fast growing profession, not only globally, but also in South

Africa. This has led to there being an acute shortage of competent internal auditors to satisfy

the demand. The aim of this Advanced Diploma is to prepare students to comply with the

competencies for entry level internal auditors.

Internal auditing can add much value to simplify the processes and also ensure that

organisations adhere to the guidance and legislation. To this end, the internal audit function

provides both assurance and advisory services to senior management and boards of

organisations.

This qualification expands on the general knowledge gained in the Diploma of Internal Auditing.

The Advanced Diploma teaches students to conduct an internal audit engagement according

to the requirements of the Institute of Internal Audit (IIA) standards. The appropriate

techniques for every type of audit will be explored. The roles and responsibilities of Internal

Auditors with regards to fraud and illegal activities and other unique situations in entities will

be explored.

The significance of this qualification is that it will enable successful learners in the targeted

areas to enter a number of career paths and to apply their learning to different accountancy

contexts. This advanced diploma programme includes appropriate work-integrated learning

(WIL) components. The WIL components are all computer-based and consist of generalised

audit software applications used by auditors.

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2. WELCOME

We have pleasure in welcoming you as a student to the module: Internal Audit. This module is

part of the Advanced Diploma in Internal Auditing and is presented in the second semester. We

trust that you will find your studies, both enjoyable and stimulating. We have partnered with

the Internal Audit Education Partner (IAEP), an Internal Audit Foundation School accredited by

the Institute of Internal Auditors in the United States. We are also affiliated with the global

professional body for information systems auditing (ISACA) as one of the officially recognised

ISACA student groups.

In this study guide, we direct your attention to the Department of Auditing, which is situated

on:

Building: 1st level of Building 10

Departmental Telephone Number: (012) 382 0682

Administrator: Mrs Selina Thobakgale (MaSelina)

Enquiries: For all your administrative enquiries to MaSelina @ Room 10-107

Email: ThobakgaleRS@tut.ac.za

3. GUIDELINE ON THE USE OF THIS STUDY GUIDE

This guide will assist you with the name of the qualification, NQF level, credits of the

qualification, enabling you to verify the details with the registrations office. It will also provide

information on the duration, the purpose of the qualification and the contact information.

4. CODE OF CONDUCT

See Chapter 15 of Students' Rules and Regulations.

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"Any student who contravenes the provisions of rule 15.1 of the disciplinary code is guilty of

misconduct and will be dealt with in terms of the disciplinary code for students. For the purposes

of this disciplinary code, the word "University" refers to the Tshwane University of Technology

(TUT)."

5. CLASS ATTENDANCE

See Chapter 12 of Students' Rules and Regulations. (Rules 12.1.1 – 12.1.15).

"Regular class attendance is the responsibility of each student, and all TUT students shall attend

classes for all their registered subjects. Any student who fails to attend at least 80% of scheduled

classes may be refused examination admission for the subject concerned. A student who (for

whatever reasons) cannot attend at least 80% of scheduled classes, may apply to the head of

the academic department or the section head for exemption from the class attendance

requirements."

6. MODULE NAME

Internal Audit IVA (IAB117V) / Internal Audit IVB (IAU40BT)

7. MODULE CREDITS

Total credits for the course: 12

8. PURPOSE OF THE MODULE

After having completed this module, students should be able to:

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- Display the attributes of an Internal auditor
- Conduct Corporate governance compliance engagements
- Understand the ethical values that determine the interaction between an organisation and its stakeholders (Organisational ethics)
- Plan and perform an internal audit engagement using the Enterprise risk management model
- Conduct Consulting engagements in accordance with the IIA standard requirements
- Understand how management can evaluate their own activities (Control self-assessment)
- Assessing the quality of Internal audit engagements.

SECTION B: ORGANISATIONAL COMPONENT

CONTACT INFORMATION OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATOR

The department of Auditing is situated in building 10 at Ga-Rankuwa campus. For contact, please refer to the information below:

Name		Campus	Contact number and E-	Consultation	Role in
			mail	Times	Programme
Ms.	Selina	Ga-Rankuwa	Tel: (012) 382 0682	08:00 - 16:00	Departmental
Thobakgale	2		ThobakgaleRS@tut.ac.za		administrator

10. CONTACT INFORMATION OF LECTURERS

Please note that the information below may be edited from time to time and students will be informed accordingly until the next issue of the study guide is issued.

Name	Campus	Contact number and E-mail
Ms. Precious Ramusi	Ga-Rankuwa	Building 10, Room 10-108
		RamusiKP@tut.ac.za
Ms. Patricia Masethe	Ga-Rankuwa	Building 10, Room 10 -103
		MasetheMP@tut.ac.za
Mr. Sabelo Dube	Mbombela	Mbombela Campus
		Sabelo.abednigo@gmail.com
Ms. Mabore Mamabolo	Polokwane	Polokwane Campus
		MamaboloMW@tut.ac.za

11.TIMETABLE

The timetable for the class attendance is obtainable from the time table coordinator or the departmental administrator as announced by the lecturer when ready for collection.

12. DATES AND YEAR PLANNER

This section is about all important dates for activities such as, assignments, class tests, excursions, practical, projects, computer-based tests submission dates etc. will be included here. To be completed by lecturer closer to time.

Date/s	Theme	Student Activity	Number of Contact sessions	Notional Hours	Assessment Activity
*Week 1	Welcome Lecture STUDY UNIT 1: Attributes of an Internal Auditor • Code of ethics:	Introductory	1 Contact Session	9 hours	Formative: Case studies and class discussions Summative: Assignment, test and examination
*Week 1	 STUDY UNIT 2: Corporate Governance Understand and explain the following concept: Corporate governance Discuss the need for improved governance and the importance of effective governance in line with the latest Corporate governance principles (KING IV). Design an audit programme to test compliance to the Corporate governance principles. 	Evaluate compliance with Corporate Governance principles within an organisation.	1 Contact Session	9 hours	Formative: Case studies and class discussions Summative: Assignment, test and examination

Ī	_		_		
	Evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of Corporate				
	governance for a scenario provided.				
	Prepare the audit report based on findings identified in a scenario provided.				
	*Week 1: Study Unit 1 and 2 will be covered (NB.: Students are				
	encouraged to prepare before coming to class)				
Scope: 1. Study U 2. Study U	Deek 2 – 3: Test Week (January 2021): Individual Assignment 1 / Semester Test 1 Jnit 1: Attributes of an Internal Auditor; and Jnit 2: Corporate Governance. rks: online or physical – to be confirmed)				
	STUDY UNIT 3: Organisational ethics	Evaluate the	1 Contact	9 hours	Formative:
*Week 4	 Understand and explain the following concepts: Organisational ethics Ethical culture Ethics strategy Discuss and apply the ethics management process to a practical scenario. Explain and apply the role of the Internal auditor in assessing the 	ethical climate at an organisation	Sessions		Case studies and class discussions Summative: Assignment, test and examination
	ethics of an organisation to a practical scenario.				
*Week 4	STUDY UNIT 4: Enterprise risk management (ERM) Understand and explain the following concepts: Risk management	Apply the ERM model to plan and perform an Internal audit engagement.	2 Contact Sessions	9 hours	Formative: Case studies and class discussions Summative:
	 Enterprise risk management Risk Risk appetite Risk tolerance Strategic objectives Inherent risk 				Assignment, test and examination

	Likelihood				
	• Impact				
	Internal Controls				
	Residual risk				
	Identify inherent risks for objectives provided in a practical				
	scenario.				
	Assess the likelihood and impact of the inherent risk provided in				
	a practical scenario.				
	Recommend internal controls to mitigate the inherent risks				
	identified from a practical scenario.				
	Evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls provided in a				
	practical scenario in order to identify the residual risk.				
	Discuss and apply the components of COSO that affects any risk				
	management process to a practical scenario.				
	Explain the Internal auditors' role with regards to ERM.				
	Develop an Internal audit activity's annual plan based on a				
	practical scenario including an organisation's risk assessment.				
	Develop an audit programme based on a practical scenario including				
	a risk-based plan for the Internal audit activity.				
	*Week 4: Study Unit 3 and 4 will be covered (NB.: Students are				
	encouraged to prepare before coming to class)				
*Week 5	STUDY UNIT 5: Consulting engagements	Understand,	1 Contact	9 hours	Formative:
·week 5		explain and apply the	Session		Case studies and class discussions
	Understand and explain the following concept:	principles of			uiscussions
	Consulting engagements	Consulting			Summative:
	 Identify and explain the types of Consulting engagements 	engagements as			Assignment, test and
	assum and explain the types of consuming engagements	per the			examination

	 Perform the consulting engagement in accordance with the IPPF to a practical scenario: Standard 2200 – Engagement Planning Standard 2201 – Planning considerations Standard 2210 – Engagement objectives Standards 2220 – Engagement scope Standard 2230 – Resource allocation Standard 2240 – Engagement work programme Standard 2300 – Performing the engagement Standard 2310 – Identify the information Standard 2320 – Analyse and evaluate the information Standard 2330 – Document the information Standard 2340 – Supervise the engagement Standard 2400 – Communicating results Standard 2410 – Criteria for communicating Standard 2420 – Quality of communications Standard 2421 – Errors and Omissions Standard 2430 – Use of "Conducted in conformance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing" Standard 2440 – Disseminating results Standard 2500 – Monitoring progress Standard 2450 – Overall opinions Standard 2450 – Overall opinion	standards included in the IPPF denoted with the letter C.			
*Week 5	 STUDY UNIT 6: Control self-assessment Understand and explain the following concept: Control self-assessment Explain the advantages and disadvantages of control self-assessment. Explain the critical success factors to perform control-self assessment. List and explain the techniques to use when performing control-self assessment. Apply one of the techniques to a practical scenario provided. 	Understand and apply the control self-assessment process.	1 Contact Session	9 hours	Formative: Case studies and class discussions Summative: Assignment, test and examination

	Terminal Control of the Control of t	1	1	1	1
	Discuss and apply the use of control self-assessment by the Internal				
	auditor to a practical scenario.				
	*Week 5: Study Unit 5 and 6 will be covered (NB.: Students are				
	encouraged to prepare before coming to class)				
(WR2: 35%)	Week 7 – 8: Test Week (February 2021): Individual Assignment 2 / Semester Test	. 2			
	ope:				
	udy Unit 3: Organisational ethics; and				
	udy Unit 4: Enterprise risk management (ERM)				
(5)	0 Marks: online or physical – to be confirmed)				
	STUDY UNIT 7: Quality assessment reviews	Evaluate the	1 Contact	9 hours	Formative:
Week 9	5 Evaluate a washing paparingly ded in a prestical according	quality of	Session		Case studies and class
	Evaluate a working paper included in a practical scenario. Identify any literature for a second control of the LDDS Stendards as the second control of the second control	completed			discussions
	Identify quality weaknesses (using the IPPF Standards as the	Internal audit			
	criteria) from a practical scenario.	engagements.			Summative:
					Assignment, test and
					examination
Holiday: 22	March 2021 (Human Rights Day) – No classes on Monday 22 March 2021)				
WR3: 30% _	Short Test on Study Unit 5, 6 and 7: (February 2021)				
	ope:				
	udy Unit 5: Consulting engagements;				
	udy Unit 6: Control self-assessment; and				
	udy Unit 7: Quality assessment reviews.				
	0 Marks: online or physical – to be confirmed)	T	1		
Week 9	Optional / Sick Test (TBC)				Sick Test Scope:
	Exam Revision (Preparation)				Study Unit 1 – 7
					Attributes of an
					Internal Auditor
					Corporate Governance Organizational athics
					Organisational ethics
					Enterprise risk The property (FRM)
					management (ERM)
					• Consulting
					engagements
					 Control self-assessment

			 Quality assessment reviews
	Predicate day		
Week 10	Exam Revision (Preparation)		
	Main examinations (second semester and year subjects 2020)		
	Supplementary examinations (second semester and year subjects 2020)		
	TUT recess		

SECTION C: PRESCRIBED AND RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

13. REQUIRED RESOURCES AND RECOMMENDED MATERIAL

The following tables indicate what literature and other resources are essential for successful completion of this course. You are strongly advised to acquire all the prescribed resources.

	REQUIRED RESOURCES						
AUTHOR	NAME	NAME Year of ISBN N					
		Publication					
The Institute of	The	www.iiasa.org.za	https://na.theiia.org/standards-				
Internal Auditors	International	2018	guidance/pages/Permission-to-				
	Professional		Reprint-and-				
	Practices		Translate-IPPF.aspx				
	Framework						
	(IPPF)						
Coetzee GP, Du	Assurance: An	2018	978-0-6390-0126-5				
Bruyn R, Fourie	Audit						
H, Plant K,	Perspective						
Adams, and							
Olivier J							
Required websites	s:	MyTUTor:					
1. www.iiasa.	.org.za	Notes and Articles posted on My Tutor relevant to					
2. www.globa	aliia.org	the lectures will be	highlighted during class.				

In addition to the prescribed reading indicated above it is also advisable to read some of the recommended resources as per the Table below. This should also contribute and broaden your understanding of the subject matter.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES			
AUTHOR	NAME	Year of	ISBN NO
		Publication	
Coetzee P, Du Bruyn R,	Advanced Internal	2017	978-0-409-11850-6
Fourie E H and Plant K	Audit Topics 4 th		NB.: Copies for the
	edition		relevant chapters with
			be made available on
			MyTUTor
Urton L. Anderson;	Internal Auditing:	2017	978-0-894-13987-1
Michael J. Head;	Assurance and		
Sridhar Ramamoorti,	Advisory Services 4th		
PhD; Cris Riddle; Paul	edition		
J. Sobel			
Recommended websites:			
<u>www.knowledgeleader.com</u>			

SECTION D: MODULE DESCRIPTION

14. ARTICULATION WITH OTHER MODULES IN THE PROGRAMME

The knowledge gained in this module articulates well with internal audit and information systems auditing. It expands on the Internal Audit modules taught in the Diploma of Internal Audit and also prepares students for the Post Graduate Diploma in Internal Audit.

15.ALIGNMENT OF THIS MODULE WITH EXIT LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

This module is aligned to ELO 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and are as follows:

ELO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the professional standards and ethics of internal auditing, legal environment aspects, information systems environment, principles and concepts of risk and risk management and the functioning of the internal audit function within various sectors.

AC1: The professional standards and ethics of internal auditing are explained.

AC2: Legal environment aspects are explained within various sectors.

AC3: The information systems environment is explained within sectors.

AC4: The functioning of the internal audit function is explained within sectors.

ELO 3: Demonstrate the ability to evaluate, select and apply internal audit engagement steps, audit programs and test procedures, audit tools and techniques in planning and conducting professional internal audit engagements to evaluate compliance with laws and policies, and safeguarding of assets within various sectors.

AC1: The internal audit engagement steps are professionally evaluated and applied in a practical scenario for various sectors.

AC2: Audit programs and test procedures are prepared and applied to professionally evaluate the compliance with laws and regulations and the safeguarding of assets for various sectors.

AC3: Audit tools and techniques are evaluated, selected and applied during the planning and conducting of an internal audit engagement for various sectors.

ELO4: Demonstrate the ability to accurately perform financial management activities, prepare and interpret financial statements, and ethically calculate income taxation for sole traders, partners and partnerships as well as listed companies.

AC1: A budget, budgetary controls, and investment and financing decisions are accurately performed for sole traders, partnerships and listed companies.

AC2: Appropriate accounting standards for the preparation of the financial statements are accurately interpreted and applied for sole traders, partnerships and listed companies.

AC3: The framework for the calculation of taxable income is applied ethically for sole traders, partners and listed companies.

ELO5: Demonstrate the ability to identify, analyse and mitigate financial and non-financial key risks areas and how to prevent and detect fraud and corruption risk areas by recommending appropriate controls for various sectors; examine the impact of the global business environment on risk.

AC1: The financial and non-financial key risk areas are comprehensively identified and evaluated and recommendations for improvement made.

AC2: The fraud and corruption risk areas are diligently detected and analysed and recommendations for prevention made.

AC3: Suitable control strategies are explained for mitigation of risks and fraud for various sectors.

ELO6: Demonstrate understanding of the implications of decisions and actions for organisations and ethics prescribed for the internal audit profession.

AC1: The ethical implications of decisions and actions are explained in the context of an organisation.

AC2: The ethical implications of decisions and actions are explained for the individual.

ELO7: Demonstrate competence in computer literacy and information literacy to present and communicate complex information effectively to internal audit stakeholders.

AC1: Complex information is presented and communicated effectively using appropriate technology to internal audit stakeholders.

16. LEARNING ASSUMED TO BE IN PLACE

Both Internal Auditing IIIA and IIIB is required for this module.

17. MODULE OUTLINE

Unit 1: Attributes of an Internal auditor

Unit 2: Corporate governance

Unit 3: Organisational Ethics

Unit 4: Enterprise risk management

Unit 5: Consulting engagements

Unit 6: Control self-assessment

Unit 7: Quality assessment reviews

18. LEARNING OUTCOMES, ASSESSMENT CRITERIA, TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHOD

UNIT 1: Attributes of an Internal Auditor

Outcomes: Understand the knowledge, skills and other competencies that is required to be an Internal auditor as expected by the IPPF.

Assessment Criteria	Teaching activities	Assessment method
Apply the attributes as outlined by the Code of ethics and Standards of the IPPF in a practical scenario: • Code of ethics: • Integrity • Objectivity • Confidentiality • Competency • Standard 1100 – Independence and Objectivity • Standard 1120 – Individual Objectivity • Standard 1130 – Impairment to Independence or Objectivity • Standard 1200 – Proficiency and Due professional care • Standard 1210 – Proficiency • Standard 1220 – Due professional care • Standard 1230 – Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Lecturer controlled: Lecturing of new concepts and discussing case studies Peer controlled: Group discussions Student controlled: Studying of the theoretical content and case studies	Formative: Case studies and class discussions Summative: Assignment, CBT, test and examination

UNIT 2: Corporate Governance

Outcomes: Evaluate compliance with Corporate Governance principles within an organisation.

Assessment Criteria	Teaching activities	Assessment method
Understand and explain the following	Lecturer controlled:	Formative:
concept:	Lecturing of new	Case studies and
Corporate governance	concepts and	class discussions
	discussing case studies	Summative:
Discuss the need for improved	Peer controlled: Group	Assignment, CBT, test
governance and the importance of	discussions	and examination
effective governance in line with the	Student controlled:	
latest Corporate governance principles		
(KING IV).	Studying of the	
Design an audit programme to test	theoretical content and	
compliance to the Corporate governance	case studies	
principles.		
Evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness		
of Corporate governance for a scenario		
provided.		
Prepare the audit report based on		
findings identified in a scenario provided.		

UNIT 3: Organisational ethics

Outcomes: Evaluate the ethical climate at an organisation.

Assessment Criteria	Teaching activities	Assessment method
Understand and explain the following	Lecturer controlled:	Formative:
concepts:	Lecturing of new	Case studies and
Organisational ethicsEthical culture	concepts and discussing case studies	class discussions Summative:
Ethics strategy	Peer controlled: Group	Assignment, CBT, test
	discussions	and examination

Discuss and apply the ethics management	Student controlled:	
process to a practical scenario.	Studying of the	
Explain and apply the role of the Internal	theoretical content and	
auditor in assessing the ethics of an	case studies	
organisation to a practical scenario.		

UNIT 4: Enterprise risk management (ERM)

Outcomes: Apply the ERM model to plan and perform an Internal audit engagement.

Assessment Criteria	Teaching activities	Assessment method
Understand and explain the following	Lecturer controlled:	Formative:
concepts:	Lecturing of new	Case studies and
 Risk management Enterprise risk management Risk 	concepts and discussing case studies Peer controlled: Group	class discussions Summative: Assignment, CBT, test
Risk appetiteRisk tolerance	discussions	and examination
Strategic objectivesInherent risk	Student controlled:	
Innerent risk Likelihood	Studying of the	
• Impact	theoretical content and	
Internal ControlsResidual risk	case studies	
Identify inherent risks for objectives provided in a practical scenario.		
Assess the likelihood and impact of the inherent risk provided in a practical scenario.		
Recommend internal controls to mitigate the inherent risks identified from a practical scenario.		
Evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls provided in a practical scenario in order to identify the residual risk.		

Discuss and apply the components of
COSO that affects any risk management
process to a practical scenario.

Explain the Internal auditors' role with
regards to ERM.

Develop an Internal audit activity's annual
plan based on a practical scenario
including an organisation's risk
assessment.

Develop an audit programme based on a
practical scenario including a risk-based
plan for the Internal audit activity.

UNIT 5: Consulting engagements

Outcomes: Understand, explain and apply the principles of Consulting engagements as per the standards included in the IPPF denoted with the letter C.

	0	Standard 2230 – Resource
		allocation
	0	Standard 2240 – Engagement
		work programme
•	Standa	ard 2300 – Performing the
	engag	ement
	0	Standard 2310 – Identify the
		information
	0	Standard 2320 – Analyse and
		evaluate the information
	0	Standard 2330 – Document the
		information
	0	Standard 2340 – Supervise the
		engagement
•	Standa	ard 2400 – Communicating
	results	5
	0	Standard 2410 – Criteria for
		communicating
	0	Standard 2420 – Quality of
		communications
	0	Standard 2421 – Errors and
		Omissions
	0	Standard 2430 – Use of
		"Conducted in conformance
		with the International
		Standards for the Professional
		Practice of Internal Auditing"
	0	Standard 2440 – Disseminating

UNIT 6: Control self-assessment

Standard 2500 – Monitoring progress
 Standard 2450 – Overall opinions

results

Outcomes: Understand and apply the control self-assessment process.

Assessment Criteria	Teaching activities	Assessment method
Understand and explain the following	Lecturer controlled:	Formative:
concept:	Lecturing of new	Case studies and
	concepts and	class discussions
Control self-assessment	discussing case studies	Summative:

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of control self-assessment.	Peer controlled: Group discussions	Assignment, CBT, test and examination
Explain the critical success factors to perform control-self assessment.	Student controlled: Studying of the	
List and explain the techniques to use when performing control-self assessment.	theoretical content and case studies	
Apply one of the techniques to a practical scenario provided.		
Discuss and apply the use of control self- assessment by the Internal auditor to a practical scenario.		

UNIT 7: Quality assessment reviews

Outcomes: Evaluate the quality of completed Internal audit engagements.

Assessment Criteria	Teaching activities	Assessment method
Evaluate a working paper included in a	Lecturer controlled:	Formative:
practical scenario.	Lecturing of new	Case studies and
Idontify muslim woods one (wing the	concepts and	class discussions
Identify quality weaknesses (using the IPPF Standards as the criteria) from a	discussing case studies	Summative:
practical scenario.	Peer controlled: Group	Assignment, CBT, test
	discussions	and examination
	Student controlled:	
	Studying of the	
	theoretical content and	
	case studies	

SECTION E: ASSESSMENT

19. ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATION

The assessment administration process and expectations of the undergraduate student is outlined below. Refer to sections 19.1 - 19.5.

19.1 SPECIFICATIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ASSESSMENT

This will be completed by the lecturer closer to the time. (Lecturers may also use TUT assessment policy on this for guidance.)

19.2 DUE DATES FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Due dates for summative assessments will be communicated to students by the lecturer or exams department as it is made available.

19.3 PREDICATE MARK

The following table reflects the allocation of marks for the calculation of the predicate mark:

Assessment	Mark Type	Weight
Semester Test 1/ Individual Assignment 1	WR 1	35%
Semester Test 2/ Individual Assignment 2	WR 2	35%
Individual Assignment / CBT Tests (Based on all Study Units)	WR 3	30%
		100%

(The examiner reserves the right to change the above structure as needed).

Predicate marks are put on the faculty notice boards. If you have queries about your mark, you must immediately consult your course lecturer (contact details are given above), before predicate day. Once the predicate mark is entered on TUT's mainframe computer, the mark cannot be changed.

The predicate mark and the examination mark each contribute 50% towards the final mark.

19.4 PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS

A sub minimum of 40% predicate mark is required for admittance to the exam. The final pass mark is 50%.

19.5 PASS REQUIREMENTS

A student must achieve a final mark of 50% to pass the module.

20. MODERATION

Moderation will be done externally by a moderator approved by Senate. The moderator will be competent in the area of auditing.

21.PLAGIARISM

The following is an extract from TUT's plagiarism policy. Reference: RIPPOL067.

All students have a moral obligation and responsibility to maintain the following academic integrity principles in the production and presentation of academic outputs, regardless of the presentation format and/or work type:

Each student should only submit his/her own original academic work, except when formal group work was required in the production of the academic output;

Each student should accurately indicate in all academic outputs when information is used that was produced by another scholar by referencing it in accordance with a recognised referencing convention system;

No student should use, present or submit someone else's electronic works, multimedia products or artistic works as if it is his/her own;

Each student should accurately indicate the download/access date and the uniform resource locator (URL) of the internet web page when information is used from a website, web page or other electronic source;

No student should allow another person/s to use or copy from his/her academic output and present it as their own work;

Each student is required to attach a signed Declaration of Originality (see Annexures A and B) for each academic output submission (e.g. assignment, project, manuscript, dissertation and thesis); and

Each student has the responsibility to request assistance from staff members should they require guidance and/or advice about plagiarism in their academic outputs.

Students have a moral obligation to report plagiarism incidents in academic and/or research environments. All whistle-blowers are protected in terms of the Policy on Prevention of Fraud, Corruption and Theft (Policy #: VCPOL010).

Plagiarism is a form of misconduct. The relevant part (Chapter 15 – Student Discipline) of the Prospectus, Part 1 (Students' rules and regulations) read as follows:

"Any student who contravenes the provisions of rule 15.1 of the disciplinary code is guilty of misconduct and will be dealt with in terms of the disciplinary code for students

15.1.16 Handing in any written assignment for assessment in which the essential parts of the assignment have been copied from the work of another person, or any form of plagiarism."

All students must be fully aware that plagiarism offences/penalties can seriously affect their academic status and progress at TUT and other tertiary institutions. In the most serious cases, it can result in dismissal from the University and/or formal cancellation/retraction of current/previously submitted academic outputs. In addition, the University may indicate the nature and outcome of all plagiarism offences/penalties when it is required to provide a reference or conduct statement for the particular student.

22.GLOSSARY TERMS

The following technical terms are used in this course, and you should be familiar with these terms and their meanings.

Add Value - Organizations exist to create value or benefit to their owners, other stakeholders, customers, and clients. This concept provides purpose for their existence. Value is provided through their development of products and services and their use of resources to promote those products and services. In the process of gathering data to understand and assess risk, internal auditors develop significant insight into operations and opportunities for improvement that can be extremely beneficial to their organization. This valuable information can be in the form of consultation, advice, written communications, or through other products all of which should be properly communicated to the appropriate management or operating personnel.

Adequate Control - Present if management has planned and organized (designed) in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that the organization's risks have been managed effectively and that the organization's goals and objectives will be achieved efficiently and economically.

Assurance Services - An objective examination of evidence for the purpose of providing an independent assessment on risk management, control, or governance processes for the organization. Examples may include financial, performance, compliance, system security, and due diligence engagements.

Board - A board of directors, audit committee of such boards, head of an agency or legislative body to whom internal auditors report, board of governors or trustees of a nonprofit organization, or any other designated governing bodies of organizations.

Charter - The charter of the internal audit activity is a formal written document that defines the activity's purpose, authority, and responsibility. The charter should (a) establish the internal audit activity's position within the organization; (b) authorize access to records, personnel, and physical properties relevant to the performance of engagements; and (c) define the scope of internal audit activities.

Chief Audit Executive - Top position within the organization responsible for internal audit activities. In a traditional internal audit activity, this would be the internal audit director. In the case where internal audit activities are obtained from outside service providers, the chief audit executive is the person responsible for overseeing the service contract and the overall quality assurance of these activities, reporting to senior management and the board regarding internal audit activities, and follow—up of

engagement results. The term also includes such titles as general auditor, chief internal auditor, and inspector general.

Code of Ethics - The purpose of the *Code of Ethics* of The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) is to promote an ethical culture in the global profession of internal auditing. A code of ethics is necessary and appropriate for the profession of internal auditing, founded as it is on the trust placed in its objective assurance about risk, control, and governance. The *Code of Ethics* applies to both individuals and entities that provide internal audit services.

Compliance - The ability to reasonably ensure conformity and adherence to organization policies, plans, procedures, laws, regulations, and contracts.

Conflict of Interest - Any relationship that is or appears to be not in the best interest of the organization. A conflict of interest would prejudice an individual's ability to perform his or her duties and responsibilities objectively.

Consulting Services - The range of services, beyond internal audit's assurance services, provided to assist management in meeting its objectives. The nature and scope of work are agreed upon with the client. Examples include facilitation, process design, training, and advisory services.

Control - Any action taken by management, the board, and other parties to enhance risk management and increase the likelihood that established objectives and goals will be achieved. Management plans, organizes, and directs the performance of sufficient actions to provide reasonable assurance that objectives and goals will be achieved.

Control Environment - The attitude and actions of the board and management regarding the significance of control within the organization. The control environment provides the discipline and structure for the achievement of the primary objectives of the system of internal control. The control environment includes the following elements:

- Integrity and ethical values.
- Management's philosophy and operating style.
- Organizational structure.
- Assignment of authority and responsibility.
- Human resource policies and practices.
- Competence of personnel.

Control Processes - The policies, procedures, and activities that are part of a control framework, designed to ensure that risks are contained within the risk tolerances established by the risk management process.

Engagement – A specific internal audit assignment, task, or review activity, such as an internal audit, Control Self-Assessment review, fraud examination, or consultancy. An engagement may include multiple tasks or activities designed to accomplish a specific set of related objectives.

Engagement Objectives - Broad statements developed by internal auditors that define intended engagement accomplishments.

Engagement Work Program - A document that lists the procedures to be followed during an engagement, designed to achieve the engagement plan.

External Service Provider - A person or firm, independent of the organization, who has special knowledge, skill, and experience in a particular discipline. Outside service providers include, among others, actuaries, accountants, appraisers, environmental specialists, fraud investigators, lawyers, engineers, geologists, security specialists, statisticians, information technology specialists, external auditors, and other auditing organizations. The board, senior management, or the chief audit executive may engage an outside service provider.

Fraud - Any illegal acts characterized by deceit, concealment or violation of trust. These acts are not dependent upon the application of threat of violence or of physical force. Frauds are perpetrated by individuals and organizations to obtain money, property or services; to avoid payment or loss of services; or to secure personal or business advantage.

Governance Process - The procedures utilized by the representatives of the organization's stakeholders (e.g., shareholders, etc.) to provide oversight of risk and control processes administered by management.

Impairments - Impairments to individual objectivity and organizational independence may include personal conflicts of interest, scope limitations, restrictions on access to records, personnel, and properties, and resource limitations (funding).

Internal Audit Activity – A department, division, team of consultants, or other practitioner(s) that provides independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. The internal audit activity 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.

Objectivity - An unbiased mental attitude that requires internal auditors to perform engagements in such a manner that they have an honest belief in their work product and that no significant quality compromises are made. Objectivity requires internal auditors not to subordinate their judgment on audit matters to that of others.

Risk - The uncertainty of an event occurring that could have an impact on the achievement of objectives. Risk is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood.

(Coetzee et al., 2014, Performing Internal Audit Engagements, LexisNexis.)